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Dédié, avec permission,

À Son Altesse Royale Monseigneur le Prince Albert.

LE

DICTIONNAIRE PHRASÉOLOGIQUE ROYAL;

ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS, FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS.

PARTIE FRANÇAISE-ANGLAISE;

CONTENANT:

1°. La nomenclature entière, adoptée par l'Académie Française, avec l'addition des mots nouveaux reconnus et admis dans les ouvrages du jour; et qui se trouvent dans les grands Dictionnaires de Bescherelle, Boiste et autres.

2°. Tous les mots qui doivent leur existence soit à l'histoire, soit aux circonstances du jour, portent, en général, la date de leur introduction dans la langue.

3°. L'explication de certains Proverbes, après avoir soigneusement consulté l'excellent ouvrage de M. Wey, etc. etc.

4°. Les difficultés de la prononciation de certains mots indiquées d'après le système de la prononciation française.

5°. L'ouvrage contient une Phraséologie très étendue, servant à exemplifier les différents sens du même mot; ces phrases sont rendues, en Anglais, sur l'avis de Todd's Johnson, Webster, Richardson, etc.

Dedicated, by Gracious Permission, to His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

THE

ROYAL PHRASEOLOGICAL

ENGLISH-FRENCH, FRENCH-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

J. CH. TARVER,

FRENCH MASTER, ETON,

AND LATE FRENCH MASTER OF H. R. H. PRINCE GEORGE OF CAMBRIDGE

On le peut, je l'essaie, un plus savant le fasse.

LA FONTAINE.

FRENCH-ENGLISH PART

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À SON ALTESSE ROYALE MONSEIGNEUR LE PRINCE ALBERT, DUC DE SAXE COBOURG GOTHA,

&c. &c.

MONSEIGNEUR,

IL y a cinq ans que, d'après la permission que votre Altesse m'en avait donnée, je vins déposer à ses pieds la première partie de mon Dictionnaire ; aujourd'hui, j'ai terminé cette tâche, si longue et si difficile, et je viens offrir à votre Altesse Royale le respectueux hommage de la seconde partie.

Pénétré du sentiment du plus profond respect,

Je suis, Monseigneur,

De votre Altesse Royale

Le très-humble Serviteur,

J. CH. TARVER.

Eton, Novembre, 1849.

PRÉFACE.

Cinq années viennent de s'écouler, depuis que mon premier volume a paru ; voici mon second ; ma tâche est terminée.

Que l'on ne s'imagine pas, cependant, que cette tâche n'a duré que dix ans. Il s'agissait de produire un ouvrage nouveau sur un plan nouveau ; basé sur de nouvelles idées : en un mot, il fallait tout refaire ; et, tout en recherchant ce que tous les dictionnaires existants, tant à Londres qu'à Paris, pourraient présenter d'aide et d'utilité, il fallait ne rien prendre sur parole, mais tout examiner, et tout récrire de nouveau. Pour exécuter une tâche pareille, qu'il me soit permis de le dire, trente ans d'étude employés à faire une comparaison minutieuse de l'usage des deux langues ne suffisaient pas ; il fallait, en outre, repasser dans ma pensée les années consacrées à l'éducation.

La comparaison des langues m'a toujours paru un objet intéressant, et je me rappelle encore que dans ma jeunesse je trouvais un certain charme à fréquenter les cours de justice, où j'allais entendre les plaidoiries des avocats, dont la langue technique était pour moi un sujet d'étude amusant.

Dans les écoles secondaires du temps, on nous enseignait le latin ; et nos traductions amenaient toujours des discussions sur les temps et sur les lieux. Il est vrai, pourtant, de dire, que les jeunes gens de mon âge s'occupaient peu des langues anciennes. Napoléon avait dit hautement qu'elles n'étaient pas nécessaires. Les traductions de Polybe et de César suffisaient à son esprit militaire. C'est ainsi que chez nous on nous faisait apprendre le latin, mais plutôt comme sujet de traduction que de composition. Si, plus tard, après avoir vaincu, on pensa à organiser ; si les études classiques reprirent leur ancienne importance ; si on entendit les noms de Lycées prendre la place de ceux des Colléges ; pour la plupart de nous, ce revirement était arrivé trop tard ; le pli était pris, et les jeunes gens devenus hommes, avaient fait une carrière où la stratégie et les sciences avaient le premier rang. Il n'est pas

besoin de le dire, l'étude des Mathématiques occupait une grande partie de notre temps. C'est alors que j'appris à raisonner, et à me rendre compte de tout. On nous enseignait aussi l'anglais et l'allemand.

Je me rappelle encore mes leçons d'anglais. J'avais alors quitté l'école, car, à quinze ans, il fallait être utile; seul moyen d'échapper à ce choléra politique, la conscription; et c'était d'occuper une place quelconque. Mon ami M. F. de la Carperie, ingénieur des Ponts et Chaussées, m'avait donné une petite place auprès de lui. Je demeurais avec lui, et souvent il me faisait traduire une page d'anglais, dont, par parenthèse, il ne savait pas un mot; mais, malheur à moi si, en traduisant, je faisais un contre-sens; il ne me passait rien. En 1808, il avait été nommé ingénieur en chef, et il me mena avec lui à Toulon. Je quittai donc les Ponts et Chaussées, et à dix-huit ans, par sa protection, j'entrai dans l'administration de la Marine. En 1811, je passai en Italie.

Depuis long-temps, de noirs pressentiments m'occupaient l'esprit. Le glorieux empire de 1810 disparaissait. L'auréole de Napoléon s'enfonçait dans l'ombre. La campagne de Russie avait montré au monde la faiblesse du bras, jusqu'alors invincible. Les chances du jeu des combats ne suivaient plus le même cours; la victoire même n'avait plus les mêmes fins, les mêmes résultats; et l'on voyait, petit à petit, disparaître du haut de son pinacle, l'homme que, jusqu'alors, on y avait vu toujours radieux. Ce fut à cette époque que je songeai que je pourrais encore changer de carrière, et renoncer à celle, que je poursuivais, pour aller en embrasser une autre en Angleterre. Je n'oublierai jamais avoir été singulièrement frappé de cette idée un jour où je sortais du lever de la grande duchesse Elisa, sœur de Napoléon. En effet, un an plus tard, j'étais sur la route d'Angleterre; j'allais oublier les jours brillants du passé pour me livrer à la tâche pénible, mais honorable, de l'enseignement.

J'avoue que les premiers pas ne furent pas faciles. Cet anglais, que je croyais posséder, je le prononçais si mal, que j'étais absolument inintelligible. Il me fallut passer des mois à me façonner la langue aux sons particuliers du nord. Mais cette difficulté ne fut pas la seule; l'emploi exact des prépositions présenta les siennes; et c'est alors que je m'aperçus que cette partie importante avait été fort négligée par les lexicographes mes prédécesseurs. Dès-lors, commença pour moi une lutte, qui a duré pendant les trente ans que j'ai vécu en Angleterre; car j'ai eu à combattre avec les deux langues. J'ai dû ne pas me contenter du sens détaché des mots, mais les mettre en rapport avec les idées, et saisir plutôt la signification des phrases que la simple interprétation des paroles.

Qu'il me soit permis de répéter ici ce que je disais, il y a cinq ans, dans la préface de mon premier volume, à l'égard de ce Dictionnaire. Je ne pourrais mieux en retracer l'origine.

" Dès mes premiers pas dans ma nouvelle carrière, comme maître de français, à l'école de Macclesfield, il m'arriva souvent d'avoir des altercations avec mes élèves. Ces Messieurs allaient presque jusqu'à m'accuser de caprice, lorsque, en corrigeant leur travail, j'avais à substituer *de* pour *à* un jour, et *à* pour *de* le lendemain. Ces disputes se répétaient quand j'avais des changements à faire à l'égard des pronoms personnels ou relatifs. Je leur disais que ces corrections ne dépendaient nullement ni du caprice ni de la fantaisie, mais qu'elles s'appuyaient entièrement sur des considérations de grammaire; et je leur disais que s'ils avaient consulté leurs dictionnaires pour s'assurer *du cas* et *du mode* exigés par l'adjectif ou le verbe, dont ils s'étaient servis, ils auraient évité la faute dont je me plaignais. Pour prouver que j'avais raison, nous avions recours au dictionnaire: mais, quel était mon désappointement en voyant, presqu'à chaque pas, que les dictionnaires étaient incomplets à cet égard! et que les auteurs avaient entièrement négligé une chose aussi importante et qu'ils avaient entièrement oublié d'indiquer le *cas* ou le *mode* requis.

" Dans mon opinion, cette omission était si importante, que je commençai à considérer de quelle manière je pourrais suppléer à ce qui manquait, du moins en partie. Je me mis à l'ouvrage. Je commençai mon Dictionnaire des Verbes, et j'en soumis quelques pages à l'examen de juges compétents. Ils approuvèrent mon plan, et je continuai. Le livre parut. Il eut du succès, mais c'était un ouvrage incomplet; car, tandis qu'il satisfaisait la curiosité de l'écolier sous un rapport, il le laissait dans l'ignorance sous beaucoup d'autres. De là je conçus l'idée d'un nouvel ouvrage: 'The French Equivalents of the English Language.' La publication en fut annoncée; mais des réflexions me portèrent à penser que je devrais aller beaucoup plus loin. Ne pouvais-je donc, en quelques années de travail, produire un dictionnaire complet, sous le rapport de la phraséologie et de la grammaire, Anglais-Français, Français-Anglais?

" C'était là vraiment un travail immense. Jusque-là je n'étais simplement proposé de suppléer aux omissions des autres; jusque-là j'avais suivi un sentier particulier et spécial; mais ici il me fallait agrandir mes vues, traiter, dans tous leurs détails, les deux langues les plus importantes de l'Europe; il me fallait les rapprocher mot à mot, et les mettre en juxtaposition; il me fallait en suivre toutes les expressions; il me fallait en poursuivre toutes les particularités, et les

interpréter ; en un mot, il me fallait produire un ouvrage qui pût mettre à même l'Anglais de traduire sa langue en bon français suivant l'idiôme de cette langue ; de même, j'avais à donner au Français les moyens de s'exprimer purement en Anglais. La grandeur de l'entreprise ébranla ma résolution ; elle m'effraya ; mais je jetai les yeux sur le nombre d'années que j'avais déjà consacrées à l'enseignement du français en Angleterre, et je sentis mon courage renaître dans l'idée des avantages dont j'avais joui pendant ce temps, pour me rendre propre à ce travail. J'ai eu le bonheur, en effet, depuis que j'ai fixé ma résidence en Angleterre, d'avoir les meilleures occasions possibles d'étudier la langue, les mœurs, les habitudes, les intérêts, tant privés que publics, des Anglais ; pour cela, j'ai puisé aux meilleures sources. Attaché depuis 1826 à la principale école de ce pays, au Collége d'Eton, j'ai eu, je puis le dire, des occasions journalières d'obtenir une connaissance complète de l'anglais ; j'ai pu acquérir, par la comparaison, l'intelligence des cas nombreux où les deux langues diffèrent ; car, en me faisant à moi-même l'application de ces paroles *docendo disco*, il m'est, peut-être, permis de supposer que j'ai dû acquérir une connaissance critique de ma langue natale, par l'habitude constante d'enseigner."

En répétant ici ce que j'avais déjà dit en présentant la première partie de mon Dictionnaire, Anglais-Français, et en retraçant l'histoire du travail d'esprit auquel je me suis soumis, j'aime à espérer que le Lecteur y verra aussi celle de mon ouvrage.

Lorsque j'eus terminé mon premier volume, tout mon travail recommença avec le second. De même que j'avais saisi la phraséologie anglaise, et que je l'avais interprétée suivant l'idiôme français, il me fallut lutter corps à corps avec un nouvel ennemi ; considérer chaque mot, chaque phrase française, comme ne m'en étant pas encore occupé, et la rendre en bon anglais.

A cet égard, les dictionnaires existants m'ont été de peu d'utilité ; je dois l'avouer, j'ai même été souvent frappé de l'insuffisance qui s'y fait remarquer. Les auteurs de ces ouvrages ont montré peu de réflexion, ils ont adopté ce que l'on a dit avant eux sans se donner la peine de l'examiner. Je ne puis certainement refuser la palme du savoir à un Lévizac, si célèbre en France par ses travaux littéraires ; à un Chambaud, d'une réputation bien établie ; mais que l'on ouvre leurs pages et l'on y trouvera ce que je dis.* Ces écrivains se sont tellement

* Il est vraiment étonnant que l'on ait réimprimé deux fois le Dictionnaire de Chambaud, avec toutes ses fautes. Il a paru en Angleterre, en un volume, sous le nom de Wilson ; il vient de reparaître à Paris, en deux gros volumes, sous les noms de deux professeurs distingués.

suivis, que je retrouve encore dans un ouvrage d'une impression nouvelle, un système de prononciation si vicieux que l'auteur en aurait honte s'il l'avait examiné. Qui de nous, maîtres de langue, n'a pas eu mille difficultés à combattre pour corriger le son des consonnes chez les anglais? Sous ce rapport les deux langues sont incompatibles; et, certes, ce n'est point par une prononciation anglaise imitatrice que l'on peut enseigner celle du français; lorsque à chaque instant nous avons à expliquer que les consonnes finales doivent être muettes. Ce n'est pas par des mots auxquels on ajoute un *G* que l'on parviendra à faire comprendre à l'élève comment il doit prononcer *demain, certain, pardon;* en un mot, le son nasal. Je n'ai donc point cherché à utiliser les sons anglais, pour donner une idée du français à l'écolier. Partout où il s'est présenté une difficulté, j'ai cherché à en donner une idée correcte, mais au moyen de sons français.

Encore un mot; je me suis sérieusement appliqué à comprendre dans la nomenclature tous les mots scientifiques et d'arts usuels, qui se rencontrent dans les ouvrages du jour. L'ingénieur y trouvera les mots nouveaux. L'homme de lettres y trouvera, aussi, les mots historiques qui doivent leur existence aux circonstances. J'ai rejeté, avec soin, l'usage des signes typographiques; ils ne font qu'embarrasser l'étudiant. Ici, il n'aura rien à deviner. En un mot, j'ai fait tout ce que j'ai cru nécessaire; si j'ai manqué mon but, je dirai encore, avec notre bon La Fontaine,

On le peut, je l'essaie, un plus savant le fasse.

J'ai encore quelques observations à faire. Que l'on me pardonne ce qu'elles peuvent avoir d'offensant; mais je les dois à la vérité. J'ai souvent été étonné de voir que l'on mette aussi peu d'importance à parler le français correctement. Peut-on contredire ce fait pénible que tel Anglais qu'une petite faute de quantité ferait rougir, à l'égard du latin ou du grec, croit pouvoir s'exposer à des fautes semblables à l'égard d'une langue parlée et d'un usage journalier? N'est-il pas singulier que des gens bien élevés consentent à faire des fautes que le choix d'un bon maître et quelques mois d'étude leur auraient épargnées? Les lois de la concorde sont également violées.

Cela est triste, mais sommes-nous sans espoir? La marche du progrès s'arrêtera-t-elle? Voudra-t-on toujours se borner aux effets du hasard? Voudra-t-on continuer à ne voir dans le maître de langue qu'un homme ordinaire, quand on peut rehausser sa profession, en en multipliant les efforts? Se bornera-t-on à l'enseignement d'une langue banale, quand, à l'aide du français, on pourra si facilement joindre l'étude de tant de

choses utiles? L'étude du grec et du latin traite des choses qui existaient. L'étude des langues modernes pourrait traiter des choses qui sont; par elle on pourrait se rendre familières les connaissances usuelles; il suffirait pour cela de faire un bon choix, et de faire preuve de bonne volonté. Profitons du moment. Les temps changent, les choses se perfectionnent, les connaissances s'étendent.

Disons-le, depuis le jour où un Prince, si généreux d'idées, vint partager le trône, il voulut, aussi, en partager les travaux. Espérons donc que, sous ses auspices bienfaisants, et sous ses heureux efforts, nous verrons l'étude des langues prendre un nouvel essor! Heureux les temps à venir, où nous entendrons ses louanges, si bien méritées, retentir, en ce pays, dans toutes les langues modernes!

Eton, 15 *Octobre*, 1849.

Je m'étais fait une loi de tout écrire moi-même; et, à l'exception de quelques avis que j'ai pu recevoir de gens plus instruits que moi, je voulais que tout m'appartînt dans l'exécution de ce Dictionnaire. Depuis un an, il a plu à Dieu de me rappeler au sentiment plus juste de notre dépendance en sa volonté. Devenu incapable de manier la plume, et même de travailler, il m'a fallu confier à d'autres personnes la fin de mon ouvrage. J'ai eu le bonheur de trouver un secours si nécessaire dans mon fils et collaborateur, et dans mon ancien ami, M. André Vicusseux, connu par ses travaux littéraires: le premier a fait la lettre *S*, et le second a terminé l'ouvrage.

Je dois à la justice de faire mention de ce fait: et je me plais à dire que ces deux messieurs ont fait le travail consciencieusement, et se sont conformés à mes idées.

Je ne dois pas omettre de dire que M. Ramsay m'a rendu les mêmes services que lors de l'impression du premier volume. Il a lu mes manuscrits avec le plus grand soin, et m'a souvent prêté l'assistance de ses conseils.

PHRASEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

A, *s. m.* (first letter of the alphabet), a. *Un grand A*, a capital A; *un petit a*, a small a.

Il ne sait ni A ni B, he cannot read; he does not know a from b—.—(of an ignorant person), he is an ignoramus. *Il n'en est qu'à l'a b c*, he is only a beginner. *Renvoyer quelqu'un à l'a b c*, to make a person begin over again. *Depuis a jusqu'à z*, from end to end.

Je n'ai pas fait une panse d'a, I have not done (the round part of an a) a stroke to-day. *Je n'en ai pas—n'y ai pas—en ai fait une panse d'a*, I have not yet begun it. *Cet homme n'a pas fait une panse d'a de sa vie*, that man never did a single thing in his life. *Il n'y a pas fait une panse d'a*, he did not write a single word of it.

(Fig.) *Etre marqué à l'A*, to stand high in the estimation, opinion of others. (Money stamped at the Mint of Paris bears the mark A.)

A, an abbreviation observed on houses and goods, stands for *assurance, assuré*. A. M. *Assurance maritime*, M. A. for *assurance, assuré*. A. M. *Assurance maritime*, M. A. for *assurance contre l'incendie*.

C. L., *maison assurée contre l'incendie*.

A, *third pers. sing.* of Avoir. *Il a*, he has. *Cet enfant n'a-t-il pas de père?* has not this child a father? *Il y a un arbre devant la maison*, there is a tree before the house. See *Avoir*. *Il y a deux arbres*, there are two trees.

A, *prep.* [This preposition is used generally as the sign of the dative, and is then rendered by *to*; but it is also used in a great many other acceptations and is rendered by various prepositions in English. Examples of these various ways follow, but as it would be endless to produce them all here, they must be looked for under the head of the word with which *à* is connected.]

À (as sign of the dative). *Il faut rendre à César ce qui est à César*, we must pay to Cæsar what belongs to Cæsar. *J'écris à mon cousin*, I write to my cousin. *Gloire à Dieu*, Glory to God. *Honneur aux vainqueurs*, honour to the victorious. *Obéissons au roi*, let us obey the king. *Donner des secours aux pauvres*, to give assistance to the poor. *Malheur à vous*, woe to you. *Cela n'est pas à mon goût*, that is not to my taste. *S'abandonner au désespoir*, to give way to despair. *S'abaisser à la prière*, to stoop to entreaties.

(Showing direction, tendency.) *Aller à Paris, à Rome*, to go to Paris, to Rome. *Route de Londres à Paris*, road from London to Paris. *De la tête aux pieds*, from head to foot. *Du matin au soir*, from morning to night.

[It must here be observed that the preposition *à* is joined with the article masculine *le* and the plural *les*, so as to form one word, *au, aux*. *Au roi*, to the king; *aux princes*, to the princes; *au soir*, in the evening; and not à *le roi*, à *les princes*, à *le soir*.]

(*À* used in the sense of various English prepositions.)

(According.) *Faites-le à votre guise*, do it according to your taste. *Vivre à la manière Anglaise*, to live according to the English fashion.

(After.) *À trois mois de date*, three months after date. *À trois jours de là, on le vit à Paris*, three days after that, he was seen in Paris. *Il se met à la Française*, he dresses after the French fashion.

(At.) *Jouer au volant*, to play at shuttlecock. *À la même heure*, at the same hour. *À ma mort*, at my death. *Il était à la porte*, he stood at the door. *Je n'en voudrais pas à ce prix-là*, I would not have it at that price. *Je trébuchais à chaque pas*, I stumbled at every step. *La chose est à votre service*, the thing is at your service. *À vingt lieues d'ici*, at a distance of twenty leagues hence.

(Between.) *Nous l'avons fait à nous trois*, we did it between us three. *Venez de 7 à 8*, come between seven and eight. *D'homme à homme*, between man and man.

(By.) *Asseyez-vous à mes côtés*, sit by my side. *A l'année*, by the year. *Vendre à la livre, au cent*, to sell by the pound, by the hundred. *Traduire mot à mot*, to translate word by word. *Goutte à goutte*, drop by drop. *Je l'ai reconnu à sa mise*, I knew him by his dress. *A sa manière et à son accent*, by his manner and his accent. *Se laisser abattre à son chagrin*, to suffer one's self to be cast down by sorrow.

(For.) *Pension à vie*, an annuity for life.

(From.) *Voudriez-vous ôter à ce pauvre homme ce qui lui donne du pain?* would you take from that poor man what gives him bread? *A en juger à son air, il n'était pas content*, to judge from his looks, he was not pleased.

(In.) *Nous demeurons à Paris*, we live in Paris. *Sa maison est au faubourg St. Germain*, his house is in the faubourg St. Germain. *Jetez cela à l'eau*, throw that in the water. *Ne restez pas au soleil*, do not stand in the sun. *Ne les exposez pas à la pluie*, do not let them remain in the rain. *Mettez-le à sa place*, put it in its proper place. *À votre place, je n'y consentirais pas*, in your place, I would not consent. *Il est mort au sein de sa famille*, he died in the bosom of his family. *Au printemps*, in the spring. *Au cœur de l'hiver*, in the heart of winter. *Elle avait les larmes aux yeux*, she had tears in her eyes. *Il tenait une lettre à la main*, he held a letter in his hand. *Il fut blessé à l'épaule gauche*, he was wounded in the left shoulder. *Elle le fit aux yeux de tout le monde*, she did it in the sight of the whole company. *À la face du ciel*, in the face of heaven. *Il faut toujours avoir l'argent à la main*, you must always have money in hand (put your hand in your pocket). *Peindre à l'huile*, to paint in oil. *Dieu créa l'homme à son image*, God created man in his image. *Chacun à son tour*, each in his turn. *Chacun pense à sa manière*, every one thinks in his own way.

(On.) *Je le priai à genoux*, I intreated him on my knees. *Voyager à cheval, à pied*, to travel on horseback, on foot. *À main droite*, on the right; on the right hand side. *La maison est à gauche*, the house stands on the left. *À cette occasion*, on that occasion. *Au reçu de votre lettre*, on receipt of your letter. *Je l'ai fait à sa demande*, I did it on—upon—his request. *Tout au contraire*, quite on the contrary.

(With.) *Pêcher à la ligne*, to fish with rod and line. *Ils se battirent à l'épée*, they fought with swords. *Ils allaient à pas lents*, they were going with slow steps. *Il nous reçut à bras ouverts*, he received us with open arms. *Travailler à l'aiguille*, to work with a needle—to do needle work. *Se mêler à la foule*, to mix with the crowd. *Le canon était chargé à mitraille*, the cannon was loaded with grape-shot.

(A, expressing possession, right, &c.) *Ce livre est à moi*, this book is mine, belongs to me. *Un ami à moi, me l'a dit*, it was told me by a particular friend. *Mon opinion à moi c'est* —, my own opinion is —. *Notre devoir à tous, c'est d'obéir*, it is the duty of every one of us to obey. *La maison n'est pas à mon père*, the house is not my father's. *Elle n'a pas de voiture à elle*, she has not a carriage of her own. *Donnez à César ce qui est à César*, give Cæsar what is Cæsar's. *La barque à Caron*, Charon's boat.

C'est à moi à—*de*—*commencer*, it is my turn to begin. *Ce n'est pas à vous de parler ainsi*, it is not for you to speak in this manner.

C'est bien fait à vous, it is right of you to do so. *C'est bien honnête à vous, M. Gabriel*, it is very civil of you, Mr. Gabriel. *Je suis à vous*, I am yours. *Tout à vous*, yours truly.

C'est à qui fera le mieux, they try who shall do it best. *Voyons à qui arrivera le premier*, let us see who shall arrive first.

(À, in compound words, shows the purpose, particular object of a thing; it also points out its peculiarities.) *Vache à lait*, milch cow. *Trays à pâturages*, pasture land. *Boîte à thé*, tea-chest. *Armes à feu*, fire arms. *Pot au lait*, milk-jug. *Salle à manger*, dining-room. *Chambre à coucher*, bed-room. *Moulin à vent*, windmill. *Lit à colonnes*, four-post bed. *Voiture à deux roues*, two-wheel carriage.

L'homme au manteau rouge, the red cloak man; the man with the red cloak. *La belle aux yeux bleus*, the blue-eyed beauty.

(À with verbs.) *Maison à vendre*, house to be sold. *Cela est à craindre*, that is to be feared. *Ce n'est pas là un exemple à suivre*, that example is not to be followed. *Cela est-il bon à manger?* is that good to eat? *J'ai beaucoup de choses à faire*, I have many things to do.

Cela n'est pas facile à faire, that is not easy to do. *Nous sommes prêts à partir*, we are ready to set off. *À en juger à l'apparence*, to judge from appearances. *Il est homme à se fâcher*, he is likely, he is a likely man, to get angry. *Il n'y a pas à hésiter*, there is no hesitating—no room for hesitation. *Je restai à l'attendre*, I remained waiting for him.

Tâchez de faire aimer l'étude à vos élèves, endeavour to make your pupils love study. *Je l'ai ouï dire à votre frère*, I heard your brother say so. *Le général fit prendre les armes à ses troupes*, the general ordered his troops to take up arms—ordered his troops to turn out. See *Faire*.

(Adverbial phrases.) *À la hâte*, in haste; hastily. *À regret*, with regret. *À reculons*, backwards. *À tâtons*, groping, in the dark. *À bas*, down. *A cheval*, on horseback. *À pied*, on foot. *À d'autres*, go to! *Au revoir!* good bye! *Aller à la voile*, to sail. *Aller à l'aviron*, to row.

(Interj.) Au feu! fire! *À moi!* help! *Au secours!* help! *À l'assassin!* murder!

ABAISSABLE, *adj.* that can be lowered; depressed, humbled.

ABAISSE, *s. f.* (in pastry), under crust.

ABAISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*d'un mur, des eaux, de la voix*), lowering. *(D'une famille, d'une nation,)* decline, fall, abasement. *(Diminution, affaiblissement.) L'abaissement du courage*, the sinking, depression—prostration—of ones courage, spirits. *(Humilité.) Cet abaissement convient à ma fortune*, this humility is suitable to my lot. *Cette famille vit dans l'abaissement*, that family are reduced to live in a lower grade. *Souffrir l'abaissement*, to bear with humiliations.

L'abaissement du mercure, the sinking of mercury. *L'abaissement d'une étoile*, the depression of a star. *(Chir.) Abaissement de la cataracte*, couching the eye for a cataract.

ABAISSER, *v. a. r. lère conj.*, to lower; to bring, pull, draw down. *Abaissez les stores*, draw the blinds down. *Abaissez votre chapeau sur vos yeux*, pull your hat down over your eyes. *Abaissez vos regards sur la plaine*, cast your eyes down on the plain. *Abaisser un mur*, to lower a wall. *Abaisser une côte*, to lower, level down a hill. *Abaisser la voix*, to lower the voice. *Abaisser de la pâte*, to roll paste down, to make it thin. *Abaisser une équation*, to reduce an equation. *Abaisser une perpendiculaire sur une ligne*, to drop a perpendicular upon a line.

Abaisser un peuple, une nation, to humble, to abase a people, a nation. *Dieu abaisse les superbes*, God humbles the proud. *Il faut abaisser son orgueil*, we must humble—bring down—his pride. *Il offerte d'abaisser (de déjeter ce, nos grands hommes*, he affects to depreciate—to take from the merit of—our great men.

v. r. Tout à coup sa voix s'abaissa, all at once his voice fell. *Les eaux s'abaissent*, the waters are falling—sinking—going down. *L'orage s'abaisse*, the storm is abating. *Le terrain s'abaisse vers la mer*, the ground goes sloping down towards the sea. *Le soleil s'abaisse sur l'horizon*, the sun is going down in the horizon. *Sa voix s'élève et s'abaisse*, his voice rises and falls—sinks.

Abaissons-nous devant Dieu, let us humble ourselves before God. *Je ne m'abaisserai point jusqu'à la prière*, I will not stoop to prayer. *Il ne s'est point abaissé jusqu'à se justifier*, he did not demean himself—debase himself—so far as to justify himself.

Vol abaissé (herald.), abased wings.

ABAISSEUR, *s. m.* (anat.), depressor. *—de l'œil*, abductor of the eye. *Adj. Muscle abaisseur*, depressor.

ABAIT, *s. m.*, bait.

ABAJOUE, *s. f.* chops; cheek; pocket.

ABALOURDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to stupify.

ABALOURDISSEMENT, *s. m.* stupefaction.

ABANDON, *s. m.* *Il vit dans un abandon absolu*, he lives in complete forlornness—in a most forlorn condition—entirely forsaken of all. *Il mourut dans l'abandon*, he died forsaken—deserted of all. *L'abandon de ses amis l'affligea vivement*, the desertion of his friends grieved him deeply. *Il est dans l'abandon de Dieu*, God has forsaken—abandoned—withdrawn from—him.

L'abandon de ses médecins indiquait qu'il n'y avait plus d'espoir, the physicians, in leaving him, showed that was no more hope.

On ne pouvait expliquer cet abandon de sa maison—de ses intérêts, one cannot account for his neglecting—forsaking—his house, his interests. *D'où venait cet abandon de soi-même?* whence this neglect—forgetfulness—of yourself? *Il laissa sa famille à l'abandon*, he abandoned his family—(fam.) he left his family to shift for themselves. *Dans cette maison, on laisse tout aller à l'abandon*, every thing in that house, is left to go to ruin—to wrack—is neglected. *(Renonciation.) Il a signé l'abandon de ses biens*, he has signed the deed of renunciation—of cession—of his property.

(Confiance, soumission.) Parlez-lui avec abandon, speak to him with unreserved confidence. *Montrons un parfait abandon à la volonté de Dieu*, let us show ourselves entirely resigned to the will of God. *Vivre dans l'abandon à la volonté de Dieu*, to live perfectly resigned—in entire resignation—to the Divine will. *Craignez cet abandon aux plaisirs*, dread this giving way to pleasures.

(Liberté, manque de contrainte.) Parler avec abandon, speak without restraint—unreservedly. *Il y a dans ses écrits un heureux abandon*, there is in his writings a happy freedom. *Ils mettaient le plus doux abandon dans leurs entretiens*, in their conversation they gave way unreservedly to their feelings—they spoke without reserve.

(Faire abandon.) Il a fait l'abandon de ses biens à ses créanciers, he has made over—he has given up—resigned—all his property to his creditors. *Emportez-le, je vous en fais l'abandon*, take it, I resign it—I abandon it—to you—I give it up to you—.—I relinquish it in your favour. *Il lui fait l'abandon de toute volonté*, he has made an entire sacrifice of his will to hers.

(Militaire.) Il a été condamné à mort pour abandon d'armes, de poste, &c, he was sentenced to death for having abandoned his arms, his post, &c. *(Commerce.) Abandon maritime*, abandonment.

ABANDONNEMENT, *s. m.* See *Abandon*.

Abandonnement de droits, renunciation, resignation, giving up of one's rights. *Son amour pour elle allait jusqu'à l'abandonnement de toute volonté*, so great was his love for her that he sacrificed his will to her—that he had no will but hers. *Il se plaint de l'abandonnement où il est*, he complains of his forsaken state. *L'abandonnement de ses enfants le tue*, the desertion of his children kills him.

(*Déréglement, mauvaise conduite*), dissipation, disorderly life. *Vivre dans l'abandonnement*, to live in dissipation—in debauchery—to lead an abandoned life. *Dans le dernier abandonnement*, in a most disorderly manner.

ABANDONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (To leave, quit.) *Il se porte mieux depuis qu'il a abandonné la ville*, his health is better since he left the town. *Ils abandonnèrent tous le pays*, all left—abandoned—the country. *Pourquoi avez-vous abandonné cette entreprise?* why did you abandon it? *Je vous abandonne tous les profits*, I give up—leave—all profits to you. *Je vous abandonne à votre folie*, I leave you to your own folly. *M'abandonnerez-vous à leur merci?* will you leave me to their mercy? *Il abandonne ses enfants à leur gouverneur*, he leaves his children to their tutor. (To relinquish.) *Il abandonne le soin de ses affaires à son frère*, he leaves—abandons—the care of his affairs to his brother.

(To forsake, desert.) *Dieu n'abandonne pas les siens*, God does not forsake his own. *Cette mère dénaturée abandonna ses enfants*, that unnatural mother deserted—forsook—abandoned—her children. *Les médecins l'ont abandonné*, the doctors have given him over. (To fail.) *Mes forces m'abandonnent*, my strength fails me. *Son courage ne l'abandonna jamais*, his courage never failed him—never left him.

v. r. S'abandonner à ses penchants, à sa colère, to give way to one's inclination, to one's anger. *Il s'abandonna aux plaisirs*, he gave himself up to pleasure. *Cette vie lui plaisait et il s'y abandonna*, this sort of life pleased him and he gave himself up to it. *C'est un homme qui ne s'abandonne jamais*, he is an unbending character who never gives way (to his feelings, passions). *Allons, allons, un peu de confiance, abandonnez-vous*, come, come, a little confidence, no reserve. (Fam.) *S'abandonner*, to throw off all restraint; to be careless; to neglect one's self. *Je m'abandonne entièrement à la fortune*, I trust entirely to chance. *S'abandonner* (in bad part), to deviate from the path of virtue; to become dissolute; to abandon one's self. (Of men.) To lead a disorderly life; to be a libertine.

ABANDONNÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj. and subst.), abandoned man, woman; bare-faced profligate.

ABAPTISTE, *s. m.* (*chir.*), sort of trepan.

ABAQUE, *s. m.* (archit.), abacus.

ABARTICULATION, *s. f.* (*chir.*), abarticulation.

ABASOURDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to stun; to stupify.

ABAT, **ABATAGE**, *s. m.* *Abatage d'arbres*, felling, cutting down of trees. *— de maisons, d'édifices*, pulling down of houses. *— de bestiaux*, slaughtering of cattle. *— d'un navire*, careening of a ship.

ABATANT, *s. m.* (of a window), shutter (on hinges); (of a table), flap.

ABÂTARDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to cause to degenerate; to debase. *v. n.* to degenerate (in a moral sense), to become degenerate; to sink; to become corrupt.

ABÂTARDISSEMENT, *s. m.* degeneracy.

ABATÉE, *s. f.* (at sea), casting, falling off to leeward.

ABAT-FAIM, *s. m.* a large joint of meat (where there is to cut and come again).

ABAT-FOIN, *s. m.* hay rack.

ABATIS, **ABATTIS**, *s. m.* *La rue est encombrée d'abatis de maisons*, the street is filled with rubbish of houses (which are demolished). *Faire un abatis d'arbres dans une forêt*, to cut down, to fell trees in a forest. *On a fait un grand abattis ici*, a great number of trees have been cut down here. *Faire un abatis de gibier*, to kill much game. *On fit un abattis général*, they killed, destroyed, all the game. (The track of a stag, wild boar, &c., on the grass), *abattures*.

(Cookery.) *Manger des abatis*, to eat giblets.

(Military.) *L'ennemi arrêtait notre marche par de grands abattis d'arbres*, the enemy stopped our progress by means of great heaps of trunks and branches of trees. (Fortifications), abattis. *Abatis défensifs*, defensive abattis.

ABAT-JOUR, *s. m.* sky-light; (a contrivance to throw down the light of a lamp or a candle), shade.

ABATOS *s. m.* (constellation), abatos.

ABATTEMENT, *s. m.* (*Physiq.*) *Je ne puis m'expliquer l'abattement qu'il éprouve*, I cannot account for that prostration of powers—the weak state—in which he is. *Il est dans un grand abattement*, he feels much depressed—he is very low. (Morally.) *Cette mauvaise nouvelle nous jeta dans l'abattement*, this news unnerved us—took away, all our courage—threw us into dismay. *L'abattement était dans les esprits*, despondency, discouragement was in every mind. *Rien ne saurait le tirer de son abattement*, nothing can rouse him from his despondency—from his low spirits. *Il est dans l'abattement*, he is much depressed—he is very low spirited—he is much cast down. *L'abattement était dans tous les traits*, despondency was depicted on every countenance. *Tâchez de sortir de cet abattement*, try to shake off these low spirits—this depression of spirits—this despondency.

ABATTEUR, *s. m.* (Of a wood-cutter.) *C'est un grand abatteur de bois*, he is a good workman; he handles the axe well. *C'est un grand abatteur de quilles*, he is a famous hand at nine pins—(figur. and fam.), he knocks up work in no time—(in irony), he is a great brag, he makes nothing of difficulties.

ABATTIS, *s. m.* See *Abatis*.

ABATTOIR, *s. m.* slaughter-house. (This line of Boileau "*conduit en cet endroit un grand troupeau de bœufs*" is no longer applicable to Paris. The oxen and sheep are not now allowed to come into the town, but are taken to the public *abattoirs*, which have been erected, 1812-13, round Paris, close to the barrières.)

ABATTRE, *v. a. r. 4ème conj.* (*abattant, abattu, e; j'abats, j'abattais, j'abattis, j'abattrai, j'abattrais, que j'abatte, que j'abattisse*; imper. *abats.*)

Abattre une maison, un édifice, to pull down, to take down, to demolish a house, an edifice. *Abattre des arbres, une forêt*, to cut down, to fell trees, a forest. *J'ai fait abattre ce grand chêne*, &c., I had that great oak pulled, cut down, &c. *Le vent a abattu un pommier, une cheminée*, &c., the wind blew down an apple-tree, a chimney, &c. *Le vent a abattu le blé*, the wind has laid the corn. *Ce grand vent abattra le fruit*, this high wind will blow down the fruit. *La pluie abattra la poussière*, the rain will lay the dust. *Petite pluie abat grand vent*, a little rain will lay a great dust. *Abattre des noix, des pommes*, to thrash down walnuts, apples. *Abattre une muraille à coup de canon*, to batter down a wall with cannon. *Le bourreau lui abattit la tête d'un seul coup*, the executioner cut off his head at one blow. *Abattre un cheval*, to throw a horse down. *Abattre un bœuf*, to knock down an ox. *Nous ne luttâmes pas long-temps, je l'eus bientôt abattu*, we did not struggle long, I threw him down, overthrew him soon. *Abattre du gibier*, to bring down, to kill game. *Abattre du bois, de la besogne*, to dispatch work. *Abattez votre chapeau sur vos yeux*, pull down your hat over your eyes. *Elle abattit vivement son voile pour qu'on ne la reconnût pas*, she dropped her veil quickly—pulled it down over her face—not to be known. *Abattre les cartes*, to lay down one's cards on the table. *Je lui abattrai le caquet*, I will stop his prattle—I will make him hold his tongue. (*Chir.*) *Abattre la cataracte*, to couch for the cataract. (*Marine.*) *Abattre un vaisseau*, to careen a ship. *Un vaisseau dur à abattre*, a stiff ship. *v. n. Notre vaisseau abat—fait une abatée*, our ship falls off to leeward.

Votre canon est trop puissant, vous ne parviendrez pas à l'abattre, your enemy is too powerful, you will not succeed in overthrowing him. *Cette défaite abattit son orgueil*, this defeat brought down—humbled—his pride.

La maladie vous a abattu, your illness has pulled you down—has weakened you. *La moindre difficulté l'abat*, the least difficulty discourages him—overcomes him. *Ces mauvaises nouvelles lui abattirent le courage*, this sad news took away his courage—disheartened him. *Ne vous laissez pas abattre*, do not suffer yourself to be cast down. *Elle est tout abattue*, she is quite dispirited—quite low. *Elle a la mine abattue*, she looks downcast. *Courir à bride abattue*, to let a horse run full speed.

v. r. Mon cheval s'abattit sous moi, my horse fell under me. *Le mal commence à s'abattre*, the disease is abating—*s'abattit dans la nuit*, the wind

fell in the night. *L'aigle s'abattit sur un rocher*, the eagle alighted upon a rock.

ABATTURES, *s. f.* (in hunting), abattures.

ABAT-VENT, *s. m.* pent-house; weather board.

ABAT-VOIX, *s. m.* (placed above a pulpit), sounding-board.

ABAYER, *v. n.* See *Bayer*.

ABBATIAL, E, *adj.* abbatical; abbatial.

ABBAYE, *s. f.* (pron. *a-bé-ïe*), abbey.

ABBÉ, *s. m.* abbot. [*Abbé crossé mitré* was said of certain abbots who were prelates. ABBÉ is also a title given, by courtesy, to ecclesiastics in general in addressing or speaking of them.] *Nous l'attendrons comme les moines font l'abbé*, we will wait for him as monks do for the arrival of the abbot, *i. e.* we shall begin eating without waiting for him.

ABBESSE, *s. f.* abbess.

A B C, *s. m.* spelling-book. *Il ne sait pas encore son A B C*, he cannot read yet. *Je ne suis encore qu'à l'A B C des mathématiques*, I am only beginning, learning the rudiments of, mathematics. *On l'a renvoyé à l'A B C*, they made him begin over again.

ABCÉDER, *v. n. r.* } 1ère *conj.*, to apostumate; to form,
S'ABCÉDER, *v. r.* } come to, an abscess—(fam.), to come to a head. *Cette tumeur abcédera, s'abcédera*, the tumour will come to an abscess.

ABCÈS, *s. m.* abscess; apostume.

ABCISSE, *s. f.* See *Abscisse*.

ABDICATION, *s. f.* abdication. *Faire abdication de l'empire*, to abdicate the empire. *(Jurisp.)*, *exhérédation*.

ABDIQUER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* — *la couronne, l'empire, le trône*, to abdicate the crown, the empire, the throne.

ABDOMEN, *s. m.* abdomen; (com.), belly.

ABDOMINAL, E, *adj.* abdominal.

ABDOMINAUX, ALES, *pl.* of abdominal.

ABDOMINAUX, *s. m. pl. (ichthyol.)*, abdominal.

ABDUCTEUR, *s. m.* (anat.). abductor.

ABDUCTEUR, *adj. m. Muscle abducteur*, abductor.

ABDUCTION, *s. f. (anat. et logiq.)*, abduction, *f.*

ABÉCÉDAIRE, *s. m.* spelling-book.

ABÉCÉDAIRE, *adj. Cet homme est d'une ignorance abécédaire*, that man is a complete ignoramus; he is ignorant of the very rudiments of things.

ABÊCHER, *v. a.* See *Abéquer*.

ABÉE, *s. f.* trough.

ABEILLAGE, *s. m.* (in feudal times), seignorial right on beehives.

ABEILLE, *s. f.* bee. *Un essaim d'abeilles*, a swarm of bees. *Les abeilles essaiment sur les arbres*, bees swarm upon trees. *La mère abeille, ou abeille mère*, the queen bee. *Abeille ouvrière*, working bee. *Ruche d'abeille*, beehive. *L'aiguillon d'une abeille*, the sting of a bee. (An insignia in herald.), bee.

ABEILLÉ, E, *adj. Le manteau impérial de Napoléon était abeillé*, the imperial cloak of Napoleon was ornamented with bees.

ABEILLON, *s. m.* a swarm of bees.

ABÉLIR, *v. n.* to please.

ABÉLISER, *v. a.* to charm; to delight.

ABÉLONITES, } *s. m.* (African sectarians who pro-
ABÉLIENS, } hibited the rites of marriage), Abelonians.

ABÉNÉVIS, *s. m.* (in feudal times), concession to turn a stream into a different course.

ABÉQUEMENT, *s. m.* feeding of young birds.

ABÉQUER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* (of birds), to feed; to give food; to put food in the beak of young birds.

ABERRANT, E, *adj.* wandering (from a direction).

ABERRATION, *s. f.* aberration; (com.), wandering (from a direction).

ABÊTIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.*, to stupify; to make stupid. *v. n. v. r.* to become stupid.

ABÊTISSANT, E, *adj.* stupifying.

AB HOC ET AB HAC (adverb. phrase), confusedly; at random; without rhyme or reason.

ABHORRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to abhor; to detest; to have an aversion (to, for a thing); to execrate. *C'est une race abhorrée*, they are a detested race. *Il était abhorré de, par, tous ceux qui le connaissaient*, he was detested—execrated—of all those who knew him

ABHORRIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.* See *Abhorrer*.

ABIGEAT, *s. m. (jurisp.)*, sheep stealing.

ABÎME, *s. m.* abyss. *Il tomba dans un abîme*, he fell into an abyss—a gulf. *Ces faits se perdent dans l'abîme des temps*, these facts are lost in the abyss—the darkness of time. *Qui pourrait sonder les abîmes de la mer?* who could fathom the great deep—the depths of the sea? *Ne vous baignez pas là, il y a un abîme*, do not bathe there, there is an eddy, a whirlpool. *Les anges rebelles ont été précipités dans l'abîme*, the wicked angels were hurled into the bottomless pit—into hell. *Les jugements de Dieu sont des abîmes*, God's judgments are unfathomable. *La science est un abîme dans lequel l'esprit se perd*, science is an abyss in which the mind is lost. *Il se trouva entraîné dans l'abîme du vice*, he found himself carried away into the vortex of vice. *Cette famille tomba dans un abîme de malheurs*, that family fell into a world of misfortunes. *Cet homme est un abîme de science*, that man is a well of learning. *Un abîme appelle un abîme*, one evil brings another in its train.

(For dipping candles), dipping trough. *(Blason.)* *Il porte d'azur avec une fleur de lis en abîme*, he bears azure, a fleur-de-lis in abyss.

ABÎMER, *v. a. r. n. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Les cinq villes que Dieu abîma*, the five cities which God destroyed. *Un tremblement abîma plusieurs villages*, an earthquake ruined—swallowed up—several villages. *Toute cette grande fortune abîmera quelque jour*, some day or other that great fortune will fall—will sink—will come to ruin. *Le navire s'abîma au milieu des flots*, the ship sank—foundered—was swamped in the midst of the waves. *La maison abîma*, the house sank into the earth. *Il s'abîme dans ses pensées*, he is buried in his thoughts. *Il s'abîme dans les plaisirs*, he plunges headlong in pleasures. *S'abîmer dans un précipice*, to plunge, to precipitate one's self into a gulf, an abyss. *Elle dit, et s'abîma dans les flots*, she spoke, and plunged into the waves. *Ses folles dépenses l'ont abîmé*, his extravagant expenses have ruined him—reduced him to poverty. *Son ennemi était puissant, il l'abîma*, his enemy was powerful, he ruined him—he overpowered him.

(To damage, to spoil.) *Le vent a abîmé les blés*, the wind has greatly damaged the corn. *La pluie a abîmé mon chapeau*, the rain has spoiled my hat. *Votre robe s'abîme à la poussière*, your dress is getting spoiled with the dust. *Ils sont abîmés de dettes*, they are overwhelmed with debts—over head and ears in debt. *Abîmé sous le poids du malheur*, crushed under the weight of misfortune.

AB INTESTAT *(locut. adv.)*. *Hériter ab intestat*, to inherit ab intestate the property of one who has not made a will. *Héritier ab intestat*, heir ab intestate—heir at law (of one dying without a will).

AB IRATO *(locut. adv.)*. *Testament ad irato*, will made by an angry man, in a fit of passion.

ABJECT, E, *adj.* abject; mean; despicable.

ABJECTION, *s. f.* abjection, baseness. *Tomber dans l'abjection*, to fall into an abject state, into baseness. *Il était l'abjection du peuple*, he was the outcast—the detestation—of the people.

ABJURATION, *s. f.* abjuration.

ABJURATOIRE, *adj. Acte abjuratoire*, act of abjuration.

ABJURER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to abjure. *Abjurer le royaume*, to leave the kingdom for ever. *v. n.* to abjure, to recant.

(To give up, reject.) *Elle avait abjuré tout principe d'honneur et de vertu*, she had abandoned, rejected, given up every principle of honour and virtue.

ABLACTATION, *s. f.* ablactation; weaning.

ABLAIS, *s. m. (jurisp.)*, corn (either standing or cut down, but not carried).

ABLATIF, *s. m. (Gramm.)* *Ce mot est à l'ablatif*, this word is in the ablative case.

ABLATIVO *(locut. adv. prise du Latin)*, all in a heap, all in confusion. *Il a mis tout cela ablativo, tout en un tas*, he put the whole in a confused heap.

A B O

ABLE, } *s. f.* (a fish), bleak. *Pêcher des ables,* to
ABLETTE, } fish, angle for bleak.

ABLÉGAT, *s. m.* ablegate (a noble messenger sent by the Pope to bring the cardinal's hat to the prelate on whom the dignity is conferred).

ABLÉGATION, *s. f.* ablegation.

ABLERET, *s. m.* a net to catch bleak; purse-net.

ABLETTE, *s. f.* See *Able.*

ABLUANT, E, *adj. (méd.),* abluent; washing; cleansing.

ABLUER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.*, to cleanse; to wash.

ABLUTION, *s. f.* ablution. *Faire ses ablutions,* to perform one's ablutions.

ABNÉGATION, *s. f.* abnegation; self-denial. *Faire abnégation de ses propres intérêts,* to set aside; to sacrifice one's personal interests.

ABNORMAL, E, } *adj.* abnormous; irregular; deviating from the regular form.
ANORMAL, E, }

ABNORMALEMENT, } *adv.* irregularly; without conforming to regular forms.
ANORMALEMENT, }

ABNORMALITÉ, } *s. f.* abnormity; irregularity; deviation from regular forms.
ANORMALITÉ, }

ABOI, *s. m.* See *Aboiement.*

ABOIEMENT, } *s. m.* barking. *Les aboiments de mon*
ABOÏMENT, } *chien m'ont réveillé,* the barking of my dog awoke me.

ABOIS, *s. m. Le cerf est aux abois,* the stag is at bay. (Fig.) *Il n'a plus le sou, il est aux abois,* he has not a farthing left, he is reduced to the last extremity. *La place est aux abois.* the place can hold—resist—no longer. *Mettre aux abois,* to bring to the last extremity.

ABOLIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to abolish. *Nous avons abolí toutes ces coutumes,* we have abolished all those customs. *Une nouvelle loi abolit l'ancienne,* a new law sets aside—takes the place of—supersedes—the old ones. *Ces coutumes bizarres s'abolissent d'elles-mêmes,* these singular customs fall into disuse of themselves.

(Légist.) Abolir un crime, to stop proceedings against a crime. *Tout crime s'abolit au bout d'un certain nombre d'années,* after a lapse of time a crime cannot be prosecuted.

ABOLISSEMENT, *s. m.* abolition; abolishment.

ABOLITION, *s. f.* abolition.

(Law.) Royal pardon; stop from legal prosecution. *Il obtint une abolition,* he obtained royal pardon—that all prosecution should be abandoned.

ABOLITIONISME, *s. m.* (in politics), abolitionism; (system and principles tending to the abolition of slavery in the West Indies and United States).

ABOLITIONISTE, *s. m. f.* abolitionist; a friend to, supporter of, the abolition of slavery.

ABOMINABLE, *adj.* abominable; horrid.

ABOMINABLEMENT, *adv.* abominably; horridly.

ABOMINATION, *s. f.* abomination. *Ils ont commis des abominations,* they committed abomitations, horrors. *C'est une abomination de lui refuser cela,* it is an abomination to deny him that.

Les Juifs étaient en abomination aux Egyptiens, the Jews were an abomination to the Egyptians. *Il est en abomination à tout le monde,* he is the abomination—execrated—detested—of everybody. *J'ai ces choses-là en abomination,* I detest all these things—these things are my abomination—my detestation—execration.

ABOMINER, *v. a. r. 1st conj.* (an old word). *Abominer la mémoire de Néron,* to detest, to execrate the memory of Nero. [tifully.

ABONDAMMENT, *adv.* abundantly; copiously; plen-

(Amply, fully.) *Cela est abondamment expliqué,* that is fully, amply demonstrated.

ABONDANCE, *s. f.* abundance; plenty. *Avoir abondance de toutes choses,* to have an abundance of—plenty of—everything. *Ce fleuve répand l'abondance dans l'intérieur,* this river carries, conveys abundance, plenty in the land. *Nous vivons dans l'abondance,* we live in plenty. *Une année d'abondance,* a year of plenty. *La Picardie est un pays d'abondance,* Picardy is a land of abundance—is an abounding country. *La corne d'abondance,* the cornucopia—the horn of plenty. *Greniers d'abondance,* public granaries, filled with corn in good years as a provision [They were instituted by Napoleon.]

Parler d'abondance de cœur, to speak from an overflowing heart—to open one's heart without reserve. *La bouche parle de l'abondance du cœur,* the mouth speaks from the fulness of the heart. *Parler d'abondance,* to speak ex tempore—without preparation. *Parler avec abondance,* to speak fluently; to have a great flow of words.

Abondance, in French schools, is said, in joke, of the diluted wine given for drink, and in which water abounds.

En abondance (adverbial phrase), abundantly.

ABONDANCISME, *s. m.* system tending to produce abundance.

ABONDANT, E, *adj. Récolte abondante,* abundant—plentiful harvest. *On nous donne une nourriture abondante,* they give us abundant food. *Son style est abondant,* his style is rich, flowing, &c.

Être abondant, e, en richesses, en littérature, to abound in riches, literature.

D'abondant (adverbial phrase), moreover; besides.

ABONDE. *Dame Abonde, s. f.* a kind fairy who brought abundance in families.

ABONDER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to abound in, with. *Cette province abonde en vins et en blés,* this country abounds in wine and corn. *Le pays en abonde,* the country abounds with it. *Tels sont les fruits dont la France abonde,* such are the fruits with which France abounds.

Le vin abonde en France, wine is plentiful—is abundant in France. *Les gens habiles n'abondent pas chez nous,* clever people are not plentiful—are not found in plenty—among us. *Ce qui abonde ne vicie pas,* store is no sore.

Abonder dans le sens d'une personne, to express the same opinion with another person—, —to hold—to concur in—the same sentiment. *J'abonde entièrement dans votre sens,* I think entirely with you—I concur in your opinion. (Fam.) *Il abonde dans le sens de tout le monde,* he chimes in with everybody.

ABONNEMENT, *s. m.* (to a theatre, a newspaper, a reading-room, &c.), subscription. *J'ai pris un abonnement au spectacle,* I have subscribed—taken a ticket for the season—a subscriber's ticket—at the theatre. *Avez-vous renouvellé votre abonnement au journal?* have you renewed your subscription to the paper? *Les abonnements sont suspendus ce soir,* the subscription list is suspended this evening.

(Composition with tradespeople, and contract.) *J'ai fait un abonnement avec mon tailleur,* I have entered into a contract—composition—with my tailor. *J'ai fait un abonnement pour les impôts,* I have entered into a composition for the taxes.

ABONNER, *v. a. v. r. r. 1ère conj. Je vous ai abonné au Moniteur,* I have subscribed for you—I have paid your subscription—to the Moniteur.

Il faut que je m'abonne au spectacle, I must subscribe—take a subscriber's ticket—at the theatre. *Ne vous abonnerez-vous pas au salon de lecture?* will you not subscribe to the reading-room? *Je me suis abonné avec l'administration du chemin de fer, à raison de trente livres par an,* I have contracted—entered into a contract—a composition—with the company of the railway, at the rate of 30*l.* per annum.

ABONNÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used subst.), subscriber. *Ces jours-là les abonnés paient,* on those nights, the subscribers pay. *Ils ont peu d'abonnés,* they have few subscribers.

(Used adj.) *Etes-vous abonné à l'Opéra—au Cercle—aux bals?* do you subscribe—are you a subscriber—to the Opera—to the Circle—to the balls? *Je suis abonné à la Presse et au Siècle,* I take in the Press and the Age. *Je suis un des plus anciens abonnés,* I am one of the oldest subscribers. *Je suis abonné avec mon tailleur,* I have made a contract with my tailor.

ABONNIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to ameliorate; to make better. *v. n. v. r.* to ameliorate; to become better; to improve. *Ce vin s'est abonni,* this wine has improved.

ABONNISSEMENT, *s. m.* amelioration; improvement.

ABORD, *s. m.* access; approach. *Le port du Hâvre n'est pas de facile abord,* the approach of—access to—Havre is not easy. *Les abords de la place étaient bien défendus,* the approaches to the place were well defended. (Arrival.)

A notre abord dans l'île, nous fûmes attaqués, on our arrival in the island, we were attacked.

(Of persons.) *L'abord du ministre était difficile*, it was difficult to have access to—to approach—the minister. *Il est d'un abord facile*, he is very accessible. *Il a l'abord gracieux*, his manner of receiving people is affable. *Elle avait un abord charmant*, she had an engaging look when you approached her. *Par cet abord plein de grâces, elle les encourageait à parler*, by these affable, amiable manners, she encouraged them to speak. *Il a un aimable abord*, his address is affable. *Il a l'abord rude, mais il s'adoucit bientôt*, he receives you roughly at first, but he soon softens.

(Encounter, meeting.) *Je redoutais leur abord*, I dreaded their first meeting. *Comment soutiendrez-vous l'abord de votre père?* how will you stand the approach of your father? *Je vois que mon abord vous dérange*, I see that my arrival—my presence—disturbs you. *Leur abord a été très-froid*, their meeting was very cool.

(Affluence, resort.) *L'abord des étrangers rendait cette ville intéressante*, the resort of foreigners gave great interest to that town.

(*Locut. adv.*) *D'abord, il ne savait que parti prendre*, at first, he knew not what to do. *D'abord, écrivez-lui, puis je lui parlerai*, first—first of all—write to him, then I will speak to him. *J'ai compris tout d'abord qu'il voulait me tromper*, from the very first—at once—I saw that he wanted to deceive me. *Au premier abord, dans le premier abord*, from the first; at first. *D'abord qu'il fut entré*, as soon as he had entered. *Tout d'abord*, abruptly; on a sudden; straightways.

ABORDABLE, *adj.* accessible. *La côte n'est pas abordable*, the coast is not accessible—.—it is not possible to land on that coast. *Cet homme n'est pas abordable*, that man is inaccessible—is not approachable.

ABORDAGE, *s. m. (marine)*, boarding. *Prendre un vaisseau à l'abordage*, to board a ship and take her. *Nos matelots voulaient monter à l'abordage*, our men wanted to board the enemy. *Monter à l'abordage*, to get in the rigging to board the enemy. *Après une canonnade de deux heures nous en vînmes à l'abordage*, after a cannonade of two hours we came to boarding. *Les deux vaisseaux étaient à l'abordage*, the two ships were boarding—were lashed together. *Les matelots criaient à l'abordage!* the sailors shouted. Let us board them!

(Accidental encounter.) *Nous reçûmes un abordage*, a vessel ran foul of us. *Nous avions toujours quelque abordage*, we always ran foul of each other. *Les bateaux à vapeur portent des feux pour éviter les abordages*, the steamers carry lanterns to avoid running foul of each other. (Approach, reaching a vessel.) *Notre canot manqua son abordage*, our boat missed the ship—missed the ladder, the landing-place.

ABORDANT, E, *adj.* boarding-vessel; the boarder.

ABORDER, *v. r.* 1ère *conj.* *La mer était si fort que nous ne pûmes aborder (débarquer)*, the wind was so high that we could not land—approach the coast. *Impossible d'aborder à la côte*, impossible to land on that coast—to approach that coast. *Nous avons abordé pendant la nuit*, we landed during the night. *Cette côte est dangereuse, on ne saurait y aborder*, this coast is dangerous, you could not approach it. *La foule est si grande qu'on ne saurait aborder de l'église*, so great is the crowd that it is impossible to approach—to come near—the church.

v. a. *La mer était si grosse que nous eûmes de la peine à aborder le vaisseau*, the sea ran so high that we had great difficulty in reaching—getting to—the ship. *Le vaisseau nous aborda dans la nuit*, the ship ran foul of us in the night. *Nous avons abordé l'ennemi*, we boarded the enemy. *Nous fûmes abordés*, we were boarded.

Je n'ose l'aborder, I dare not accost—approach—him. *Il faut pourtant aborder la question*, we must after all enter upon—come to—touch upon—the question.

v. n. *Je crains que ces deux bâtiments ne s'abordent*, I am afraid of those two vessels running foul of each other. *Nous nous sommes abordés dans la nuit*, we ran against one another in the dark.

ABORDEUR, *s. m.* the boarding-vessel.

ABORIGÈNES, *s. m.* aborigines; the natives.

ABORIGÈNE, *adj.* aboriginal.

ABORTIF, IVE, *adj.* abortive. *s. m.* abortion.

ABOT, *s. m. Mettre un abot aux pieds d'un cheval*, to put a clog on the fore leg of a horse.

ABOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* interview; colloquy; conference. *Je leur ménageai un abouchement*, I contrived a conference—an interview—between them. (*Arts et métiers*), joining.

ABOUCHER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Il faudrait les aboucher*, it would be well to bring them together—to manage an interview, a conference between them. (*Arts et métiers*), to join; to unite.

ABOUEMENT, ABOUMENT, *s. m.* (carpent.), joining end to end.

ABOUFFER, *v. n. r.* 1*st conj.* to puff; to lose breath; *v. a.* to take away breath.

ABOUGRI, E, *adj.* See *Rabougri, e.*

ABOUT, *s. m.* (carpent.), end; extremity.

ABOUTIR, *v. n. r.* 2de *conj.* *Ma terre aboutit à la forêt*, my land borders—confines—upon the forest; to come to terminate on, to join on; to verge on.

(To tend.) *Tous ses desseins aboutissent à cela*, all his plans tend to—are directed to—verge on—centre towards—that. *A quoi aboutissent tous ces raisonnements?* what is the aim of these reasonings—to what tend these arguments? *Cette vie aboutit à grossir des trésors*, the object—the end—of such an existence is to increase treasure. (To end.) *Voilà à quoi aboutit la folle vanité des hommes*, such is the end of the foolish vanity of man. *Les murmures allaient aboutir à une sédition*, these murmurs were on the point of ending in sedition. *Cela n'aboutira qu'à le perdre*, that will end only in ruining him. *Cela n'aboutit à rien*, that ends in—leads to nothing.

Aboutir en pointe, to end in a point—to taper off.

(Of trees and plants.) *Les arbres avaient déjà*, the trees are already budding.

(*Méd-c.*) *Cet abcès aboutit*, this abscess is coming to a head—is about to suppurate.

ABOUTISSANTS, *s. m.* (*Jurisp.*) *Les tenants et aboutissants d'une terre*, the boundaries and abuttals of an estate. (*Communém.*) *Je connais tous les tenants et aboutissants de cette affaire*, I am well acquainted with all the particulars of that affair.

ABOUTISSEMENTS, *s. m.* (*médec.*), the coming, drawing to a head—the breaking—of an abscess. (Compar.), a piece added to another to eke it out.

AB OVO (adverbial phrase). *Il faut prendre la chose ab ovo*, we must take up the narrative ab ovo, from the very beginning.

ABOYANT, E, *p. pr.* used adj. in contempt. *Canaille aboyante*, noisy rabble.

ABOYER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bark. *Mon chien aboie contre tous les passants*, my dog barks at every passer by. *Il aboie aux, après les, mendiants*, he barks at the beggars. *Tous les chiens qui aboient ne mordent pas*, barking dogs do not always bite. *Aboyer à la lune*, to complain in vain (against the powerful).

(Fig.) *Aboyer après un emploi*, to seek after, to be after an office. *Tous ses créanciers aboient après lui*, all his creditors are after him—have set up a hue and cry after him—pursue him. (To speak ill of.) *Les journaux aboient après la pièce nouvelle*, the newspapers cry down the new play.

ABOYÉ, E, *p. pt.* used adj. *Il est aboyé de tous ses créanciers*, all his creditors are after him.

ABOYEUR, *s. m.* (of a dog), barker; chatterer.

(Fig.) *Ce créancier est un grand aboyeur*, that creditor talks very loud—is a great dun. *Ce journaliste n'est qu'un aboyeur*, that journalist is a mere chatterer. *Tous nos journaux, tous les aboyeurs de la presse contre vous*, all the noisy scribblers of the press will bark at you. *Voilà le secret des aboyeurs de tribune*, such is the secret of the noisy chatterers of the tribune. *Un aboyeur d'emploi*, a place-hunter.

(Criers.) *Les aboyeurs répandront bientôt cette nouvelle*, the public criers will soon spread these news. *En débouchant on est assailli par une foule d'aboyeurs*, at landing, you are assailed by a crowd of hawkers. *Les aboyeurs de la mode*

du spectacle appellent les voitures, the cads call out for your carriage when you come out of the playhouse.

ABOYEUSE, *s. f.* loud talker; ill-natured gossip.

ABRACADABRA, *s. m.* (a magical word), abracadabra.

ABRÉGÉ, *s. m.* *On a fait un abrégé de son histoire*, they have given an abridgment of his history. *Ce n'est pas un traité complet; mais simplement un abrégé d'astronomie*, it is not a full treatise, but merely a compendium—an epitome—of astronomy. *On apprend peu avec des abrégés*, abridgments, epitomes, compendiums, do not teach much. *L'enfant est l'abrégé de l'homme*, the child is an epitome of the man.

ABRÉGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *N'abrégez pas les mots*, do not abbreviate the words. *Il nous a donné un abrégé de son histoire*, he gave us a summary—a short account—of his own history. *Donnez-moi un abrégé de votre affaire*, give me a short account—a summary of your business.

(En abrégé.) *Écrivez son nom en abrégé*, write his name short. *N'écrivez pas "Monsieur" en abrégé*, write "Monsieur" at full length. *Il nous a raconté la chose en abrégé*, he related the thing in a few words—shortly—briefly. *C'est l'homme, en abrégé*, such is man, in a few words. *Réduire en abrégé*, to abridge.

(Pour abréger.) *Pour abréger*, to be short; to abridge.

ABRÉGEABLE, *adj.* that may be abbreviated.

ABRÉGEMENT, *s. m.* abridgment.

ABRÉGER, *v. a.* 1ère *conj.* *Abréger un ouvrage n'est pas aussi facile qu'on le pense*, it is not so easy as some think to make an abridgment of a work. *Ce passage est trop long, il faudrait l'abréger*, this passage is too lengthy, it would be well to curtail it—to shorten it—to abbreviate it. *Vous êtes trop long, abrégez un peu*, you are too prolix, too lengthy—abbreviate a little—curtail a little.

Le travail abrège le temps, labour shortens the hours. *Les excès ont abrégé ses jours*, excesses have shortened his days. *v. r. Comme le temps s'abrège en travaillant*, how short time becomes when we are busy.

Ce chemin abrège (la route, le voyage) de trois milles, this road shortens the journey by three miles—is shorter by three miles.

ABREUVAGE, *s. m.* See *Abreuvoir*.

ABREUVEMENT, *s. m.* the drinking, the watering [of horses.

ABREUVER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Abreuver les chevaux*, to water, to give drink to, the horses. *Je les ai joliment abreuvés*, I drenched them famously—I gave them plenty to drink. *La pluie a abreuvé la terre*, the rain has soaked the ground. *La mère l'abreuve d'un lait qui calme ses douleurs*, the mother fills him with the milk which assuages his sufferings. *Abreuver les prairies*, to water, irrigate the meadows. *Abreuver un tonneau*, to fill a cask with water to make it tight. *Abreuver une toile, une planche*, to prime a canvas, a board (previous to painting).

(Fig.) *On l'a abreuvé de chagrins, de contrariétés*, they filled his cup with sorrows and vexations. *Il se retire de la cour abreuvé de chagrins et d'humiliations*, he withdrew from the court after having drained the cup of sorrows and humiliations. *Il s'abreuvait de sang*, he wallowed in blood—he gorged himself with blood. *Il est abreuvé d'ennuis*, he is loaded with vexations. *Elle abreuvé d'ennuis*, she feeds on her tears. *S'abreuver s'abreuve de ses larmes*, to drink—quench one's thirst—at *à la source de la sagesse*, to drink—quench one's thirst—at the source of wisdom. *Un cœur abreuvé de fiel*, a heart steeped in gall.

ABREUVOIR, *s. m.* a pond; a watering-place (for horses). *Mener les chevaux à l'abreuvoir*, to take horses to water—to water horses. (In joke.) *Abreuvoir à mouche*, a wound, a gash in the face.

ABRÉVIATEUR, *s. m.* abbreviator.

ABRÉVIATIF, IVE, *adj.* abbreviatory.

ABRÉVIATION, *s. f.* abbreviation.

ABRÉVIATIVEMENT, *adv.* by, with abbreviations.

ABRÉVIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to abridge.

ABRI, *s. m.* shelter. *Nous nous mîmes à l'abri sous un* found a good shelter. *Nous avons trouvé un bon abri*, we *chêne*, we took shelter under an oak. *Nous avons l'abri des rochers*, we had the shelter of the rocks. *Nous voilà à l'abri de la pluie*, here we are sheltered [illegible]

sheltered himself—with his cloak. *Une caverne me servit d'abri pendant la nuit*, a cave was my shelter—gave me shelter—during the night. *Nous étions sans abri*, we had no shelter, no asylum, no abode. *Le vaisseau était à l'abri de la côte*, the vessel was under the shelter—under the lee—of the coast. *Sa générosité me met à l'abri du besoin*, his generosity saves me from—protects me against—want. *Est-il à l'abri de toute poursuite?* is he safe from—is he secure against—prosecution?

ABRICOT, *s. m.* apricot.

ABRICOTE, *s. m.* apricot-sweet.

ABRICOTIER, *s. m.* apricot tree.

ABRISEL, *s. m.* shrub.

ABRITANT, E, *adj.* sheltering.

ABRITER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to shelter; to protect; to give shelter. *Une montagne nous abrite du—contre le—vent du nord*, a mountain shelters us from the north wind. *C'est pour les abriter la nuit de l'humidité*, it is to shelter them, in the night, from the damp.

v. r. Abritons-nous sous cet arbre, let us shelter ourselves—take shelter—under that tree. *Abritez-vous mutuellement*, protect each other mutually.

ABRUVENT, *s. m.* mat (used as a protection against ABRI-VENT, } the wind).

ABROGATION, *s. f.* abrogation, repeal.

ABROGEABLE, *adj.* which may be abrogated.

ABROGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to abrogate; to annul. *S'abroger*, to fall into disuse.

ABROUTI, E, *adj.* (of trees and plants), stunted.

ABRUPT, E, *adj.* abrupt; (of ground), rugged.

ABRUPTION, *s. f.* (*chir.*), abruption.

ABRUPTO (*Ex* —), adverb. phrase. *Parler ex abrupto*, to speak on the spur of the moment.

ABRUTIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.* *Le vin pris avec excès abrutit l'homme*, wine, taken to excess, makes a brute of man—brutifies him. *v. a. Cet homme s'abrutit*, that man is getting brutified—is growing a brute. *Évitez ces plaisirs abrutissants*, avoid those pleasures which brutify—which change man into a brute.

ABRUTISSEMENT, *s. m.* brutishness; brutality. *Vivre dans l'abrutissement*, to live in brutish habits. *Tomber dans l'abrutissement*, to sink into brutishness.

ABSCISSE, *s. f.* (mathem.), abscissa.

ABSENCE, *s. f.* absence. *Qu'est-il arrivé pendant mon absence?* what has happened during my absence? *Après une longue absence de sa patrie*, after a long absence from his country—from home. *Il fait souvent des absences*, he is frequently absent.

(Deficiency.) *Il y a une absence totale de goût*, there is a complete want of taste in it.

(Inattention.) *C'est une absence d'esprit impardonnable*, it is an unpardonable absence of mind. *Il a souvent des absences d'esprit*, he is often absent.

ABSENT, E, *adj.* *Il y a long-temps qu'il est absent*, he has been long absent. *Depuis quand est-elle absente de la maison?* how long has she been from home? *On oublie souvent les absents*, the absent are often forgotten. *Les absents ont toujours tort*, out of sight out of mind.

Avoir l'esprit absent, to have absences of mind—to be absent—not to attend to what is said or passing.

S'ABSENTER, *v. a. r.* 1*st conj.*, to absent; to absent one's self. *Il s'absente souvent de chez lui*, he absents himself frequently from home. (To withdraw.) *Permettez-moi de m'absenter un moment*, allow me to retire—to go away—for a moment.

ABSIDE, *s. f.* (*archit.*), vault; shrine.

ABSINTHE, *s. f.* wormwood. (A liquor and stomachic in which wormwood is infused.) *Prendre un verre d'absinthe*, to take a glass of bitters.

ABSOLU, E, *adj.* absolute. *Son autorité est absolue*, his authority is absolute—undivided—undisputed. *Il veut être maître absolu chez lui*, he will be absolute master in his house. *Il prend un ton absolu*, he assumes an absolute, a positive tone. *Vous êtes trop absolu*, you are too peremptory, too imperious. *Il n'est point de perfection absolue*, positive, complete perfection does not exist.

ABSOLU, *s. m.* completeness.

ABSOLUMENT, *adv. Il dispose de tout absolument chez lui*, he disposes of things absolutely—unrestrainedly—without control—in his family. *Il commande absolument*, he commands absolutely—peremptorily. *Il faut absolument que je parte*, I must absolutely—positively—go. *Je ne suis pas absolument décidé*, I am not quite—positively—determined. *Il veut absolument partir ce soir*, he will decidedly—positively—go this evening—,—he insists absolutely upon going this evening. *Je le veux absolument (je veux que cela soit)*, I insist upon it. *Il veut absolument vous voir*, he insists upon seeing you—he says he must absolutely see you. *J'ignore absolument ce qu'il est devenu*, I am entirely—completely—ignorant of what became of him. *Absolument, vous le voulez?* decidedly—positively—you will have it so? *Cela n'est pas absolument mauvais*, this is not decidedly—absolutely—bad.

ABSOLUTEUR, *s. m.* absolver.

ABSOLUTION, *s. f.* absolution.

ABSOLUTISME, *s. m.* doctrine—system—of absolute power.

ABSOLUTISTE, *s. m.* a partisan, advocate of absolute power.

ABSOLUTOIRE, *adj.* absolutory.

ABSORBABLE, *adj.* that may be absorbed.

ABSORBANT, *s. m. (médec.)*, absorbent.

ABSORBANT, E, *adj. (médec.)*, absorbent.

ABSORBER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to absorb. *La terre absorbe l'eau de la pluie*, the earth absorbs the rain. *L'odeur de la tubéreuse absorbe celle des autres fleurs*, the smell of the tuberose overpowers—absorbs that of other flowers.

Ces dépenses absorbent son revenu, these expenses absorb—take—all his income. *Cette étude absorbe mon temps*, that study occupies—takes up—absorbs—all my time. *Il est absorbé dans ses réflexions*, he is absorbed in his thoughts. *v. r. S'absorber*, to be—to become—absorbed.

ABSORPTION, *s. f.* absorption.

ABSOUDRE, *v. a. irr. (absolvant, absous, absoute; j'absous, j'absolvais,——J'ai absous, j'absoudrai, j'absoudrais, que j'absolve.——; absous, qu'il absolve, &c.) En absolvant cet homme, on n'a pas fait justice*, in absolving—acquitting—that man, justice was not done. (To pardon.) *Il absout celui qu'il avait condamné*, he pardons the man whom he had previously condemned. *Je vous absous de votre négligence*, I excuse—pardon—your neglect. *Tout prêtre a pouvoir d'absoudre au cas de mort*, any priest has power to absolve—to forgive—the dying. *Il vous absoudra de vos péchés*, he will absolve you from your sins—he will forgive you your sins. *Elle est absoute*, she is forgiven.

ABSOUTE, *s. f.* absolution. *L'évêque a fait l'absoute*, the bishop read the absolution. (This refers particularly to the ceremony which takes place on Thursday of Passion Week.)

ABSTÈME, *adj.* one who never drinks wine. *Les dames Romaines étaient abstèmes*, Roman ladies never drank wine.

S'ABSTENIR, *v. r. irr. (s'abstenant, abstenu; je m'abstiens, je m'abstenais, je me suis abstenu, &c. See Tenir).* *S'abstenir de vin*, to abstain from wine. *Ce sont des choses dont vous devrez vous abstenir*, they are things from which you should abstain. *Abstenez-vous de lui en parler*, abstain from mentioning it to her.

ABSTENTION, *s. f. (jurisp.)*, abstention. *Abstention de lieu*, removal of a cause from one place to another.

ABSTERGENT, E, *adj. (médec.)*, detergent.

ABSTERGENT, *s. m.* detergent.

ABSTERGER, *v. a. (médec.)*, to cleanse; to abstergе; to deterge.

ABSTERSIF, IVE, *adj. (médec.)*, detergent.

ABSTERSION, *s. f. (médec.)*, abstersion; detersion.

ABSTIENDRAI, ABSTIENDRAIS, } future and conditional of *Abstenir*, which see.

ABSTINENCE, *s. f.* abstinence.

ABSTINENT, E, *adj.* abstinent; abstemious.

ABSTRACTION, *s. f.* (Com. parl.) *Abstraction faite du style, cet ouvrage a quelque mérite*, setting aside the style, this work is not devoid of merit. *Par abstraction* (adverb. phrase), abstractedly.

ABSTRACTIVEMENT, *adv.* abstractedly.

ABSTRAIRE, *v. a. defective. Abstrayant, abstrait, j'abstrais, &c., j'abstrayais, j'abstrairai, j'abstrairais.* (To separate), to abstract.

ABSTRAIT, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.) *(Log.)*, abstract. *(Metaphys.)*, abstruse; deep. (Taken up with, absorbed.

ABSTRAITEMENT, *adv.* abstractedly.

ABSTRUS, E, *adj.* abstruse; deep.

ABSURDE, *adj. C'est un homme absurde*, he is an absurd man. *L'esprit de parti nous rend absurdes*, party spirit makes us absurd. *Il est absurde de parler ainsi*, it is absurd to speak in this manner. *Réduire un raisonnement à l'absurde*, to reduce an argument ad absurdum.

ABSURDEMENT, *adv.* absurdly.

ABSURDITÉ, *s. f.* absurdity. *Il nous a dit des absurdités*, he told us absurd things. *C'est un homme d'une grande absurdité*, he is a very absurd man.

ABUS, *s. m.* abuse. *C'est un abus de confiance*, it is an abuse of confidence. *Comment corriger tous ces abus?* how are we to reform all these abuses? *Il fait abus de sa santé, de ses forces*, he abuses his health, his physical powers.

(Mistake.) *C'est un abus de croire que cela passe vîte*, it is a mistake—an error—a deception—to fancy that all that will succeed. *Abus, vous dis-je*, it is all a mistake, I tell you. *Le monde n'est qu'abus et vanité*, the world is nothing but error and vanity.

ABUSER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* to deceive. *S'il vous promet cela, il vous abuse*, if he promises you that he deceives you. *N'abusez pas ce pauvre enfant*, do not deceive the poor child. *Vous m'avez abusé par de fausses promesses*, you deceived me with false promises. *On ne m'abuse pas par de vaines paroles*, I am not to be deceived with vain words. *Il a abusé cette pauvre fille*, he has deceived—seduced—the poor girl.

v. r. Je ne m'abuse point, je vois les choses telles qu'elles sont, I do not deceive myself—I do not allow myself to be deceived—I see things just as they are. *Vous abusez-vous jusques à croire que vous réussirez?* do you deceive yourself so far as to think that you will succeed?

v. n. Vous abusez de votre pouvoir, you abuse—you take too great advantage of—your power. *Vous abusez de sa bonté*, you take advantage of—you abuse his kindness. *Accordez-moi votre confiance, soyez sûr que je n'en abuserai pas*, give me your confidence, be assured I shall not misuse it—abuse it. *On lui a retiré un pouvoir dont il abusait*, they have taken a power from him which he abused. *Vous abusez de vos forces*, you exert yourself beyond your power. *Je ne veux pas abuser de votre complaisance*, I will not abuse—tax your kindness any more. *Je ne veux pas abuser de vos moments*, I will not intrude upon your time—take any more of your time. *Vous abusez de cette expression*, you make too great—too frequent—use of this expression.

ABUSEUR, *s. m.* deceiver.

ABUSIF, IVE, *adj.* improper; not conformable with rules, customs; abusive.

ABUSIVEMENT, *adv.* improperly.

ABUTER, *v. a. v. 1ère conj.*, to direct towards an object (as towards an aim). *v. r.* to direct one's self. *v. a.* to try (at nine pins or balls) who shall play first. *(Chaupent.)*, to join end to end.

ABYME, *s. m.* } See *Abîme*, &c.
ABYMER, *v. a.* }

ACABIT, *s. m.* quality; sort. *Des poires de bon acabit*, pears of a good sort. (Applied to persons.) *Cet homme est d'un bon acabit*, he is a good sort of man—he is a man of the right sort. *C'est son acabit*, such is his nature. *Ce sont gens du même acabit*, they are people of the same stamp—sort.

ACACIA, *s. m.* (a tree), acacia.

ACADÉMICIEN, *s. m.* }
ACADÉMICIENNE, *s. f.* } academician.

ACADÉMIE, *s. f.* Academy. *L'Institut de France se compose de cinq académies*, the French Royal Society is composed of five academies. *La première, l'Académie Française, s'occupe des belles-lettres*, the first, called the French Academy, attends to French literature.

L'Université de France est aussi divisée en un grand nom-

bre d'académiens, the University of France is also divided into a great number of academies. *L'Académie de Paris a quatre facultés*, there are four faculties at the Academy of Paris. *L'Académie de Poitiers n'a que deux facultés*, there are only two faculties in the Academy of Poitiers.

(Formerly.) *Tenir une académie*, to keep a riding and gymnastic school. *Faire son académie*, to learn riding and gymnastics—to go through a course of exercises. See *Manège. Gymnase.*

Tenir académie, to keep a gambling-house. *Il a perdu son argent dans une académie*, he lost his money at a gambling-house. See *Maison de Jeu.*

Dessiner d'après une académie, to draw, paint from a statue, a model—from the round.

ACADÉMIQUE, *adj.* academical. *Écrire en style académique*, to write, compose in the academical style. *Obtenir le fauteuil Académique*, to obtain a seat in the Academy—to become a member of the Academy. *C'est un homme Académique*, he is a member of the Academy.

ACADÉMIQUEMENT, *adv.* academically; according to the rules, principles, forms of the Academy.

S'ACADÉMISER, *v. r. r. ière conj.*, to conform with the Academy; to adopt its views and opinions.

ACADÉMISER, *v. n. r. ière conj.* (in drawing and painting) to draw, to study from the round.

ACADÉMISTE, *s. m. f.* one who attends the riding and fencing school. *Être bon académiste*, to ride well, to fence well, according to rules.

ACAGNARDER, *v. a. r. ière conj.* (a familiar expression), to make idle, to lead to idle habits, to idleness. *La mauvaise compagnie l'a acagnardé*, bad company has led him to idle habits—to indulge in idleness.

v. r. Je me suis acagnardé dans ma terre, during my stay on my estate I got into idle habits—I indulged in idleness. *On aime à s'acagnarder auprès du feu*, one likes to sit (table. idling by the fire.

ACAJOU, *s. m.* mahogany. *Table d'acajou*, mahogany

ACAMUSÉ, E, *adj.* coaxed; deceived; gulled.

ACANTHACÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, acanthaceous.

ACANTHE, *s. f.* (a plant), acanthus.

ACARIÂTRE, *adj.* cross; ill-tempered. *Humeur acariâtre*, peevish temper. *Elle est d'une humeur acariâtre*, she has a peevish temper.

ACATALEPSIE, *s. f.* acatalepsy.

ACATALEPTIQUE, *adj.* acataleptic.

ACAULE, *adj. (bot.)*, acaulous.

A CAUSE DE. See *Cause.*

ACCABLANT, E, *adj.* overwhelming; overpowering. *Ces nouvelles sont accablantes*, this news is overwhelming. *Il lui adressa des reproches accablants*, he addressed him with overpowering reproaches. *Son témoignage est accablant*, his testimony is overpowering.

Cet homme est accablant, that man is insufferably tedious. *Ses visites sont vraiment accablantes*, his calls are tedious—troublesome—to a degree.

ACCABLEMENT, *s. m.*

Accablement de corps, prostration; languor; prostration of strength. *Je sens un grand accablement*, I feel great bodily depression—I feel a great weakness all over. *Cette maladie l'a mis dans un grand accablement*, that illness caused him great weakness—deprived him of all powers.

Accablement d'esprit, depression, lowness of spirits. *On ne peut le tirer de son accablement*, you cannot rouse him from these low spirits—from that depression under which he labours. *Ces nouvelles l'ont jeté dans le dernier accablement*, this news has caused him the greatest distress of mind—has overwhelmed him with sorrow.

Il n'a pas soutenir l'accablement des affaires, he could not bear—he was overwhelmed by—the press of business. *Il est dans un accablement de travail qui ne le laisse pas respirer*, the accumulation of business—the great burden of his business—leaves him no time to breathe.

ACCABLER, *v. a. r. ière conj.*

La maison en tombant les accabla, the house, in its fall, crushed them. *Nous fûmes accablés sous les ruines*, we were crushed under the ruins. *Nous fûmes accablés par le nombre*, we were overpowered by their numbers. *Hippias semblait devoir accabler Télémaque*, it seems as if Hippias should overpower Telemachus. *Il portait un fardeau qui l'accablait*, he was overpowered—crushed down by the burden he was carrying. *Le poids des années l'accable*, he is bent down—pressed down—overwhelmed—with the weight of years. *Ces nouvelles l'accablent*, this news overwhelms him—oppresses him. *Il est accablé de chagrins*, he is sinking under the weight of his sorrows—he is overwhelmed with sorrows. *Ces grandes pertes les accablèrent*, these heavy losses overwhelmed them—ruined them—crushed them down. *Son mépris m'accable*, his contempt is too much for me, I cannot bear it. *Le spectacle des beautés de la nature vous accable*, the sight of the beauties of nature is overwhelming—awes you. *N'accablez pas ce pauvre homme ainsi*, do not crush that poor man in this way.

Il accable ses ouvriers d'ouvrage, he overworks his people. *Je suis accablé de travail*, I am overworked—I am overwhelmed with work. *Je suis accablé de sommeil*, I am oppressed with sleep—sleep overpowers me. *Le chagrin l'accable*, he is oppressed with sorrow—sorrow oppresses him. *Il nous accablait de présents*, he loaded us with presents—he heaped presents upon us. *Elle accablait son enfant de caresses*, she loaded her child with caresses. *Il m'accable de questions*, he loads me—presses me—fatigues me—with questions. *Je n'oublierai jamais les injures dont il nous a accablés*, I shall never forget the abuse with which he loaded us.

Il est accablé de dettes, he is loaded with debts. *Soulagez-moi d'une partie du travail dont je suis accablé*, do relieve me of a part of the labour with which I am burdened. *Que lui est-il arrivé, il a l'air tout accablé?* what has happened to him, he looks quite cast down?

v. r. S'accabler de travail, to over work one's self. *Se laisser accabler au chagrin, à la douleur*, to sink under—to give way to—sorrow, pain.

ACCALMÉE, *s. f.* (sea-term), lull. *Être à l'accalmée*, heave and hull. See *Calmée.*

ACCAPAREMENT, *s. m.* the buying up of goods so as to secure the sale of them to one's self, and at a higher price afterwards. *Il fit de grands accaparements de blé*, he bought in large stores of corn—he bought up all the corn he could lay his hands on (to monopolize—to get the monopoly of—the trade). *Les accaparements des denrées étaient défendus*, the buying up of provisions was prohibited.

ACCAPARER, *v. a. r. ière conj. On l'accuse d'avoir accaparé tous les blés, en temps de disette*, he is accused of having bought in all the corn in times of scarcity.

Accaparer les voix, to secure—to monopolize all the votes.

ACCAPAREUR, *s. m.* } monopolizer; one who mono-
ACCAPAREUSE, *s. f.* } polizes. *Vous êtes une accapareuse de cœurs*, you monopolize all hearts.

ACCASTILLAGE, *s. m.* (*marine*), the poop and the forecastle; the upper works of a ship.

ACCASTILLÉ, E, *adj.* *Haut accastillé*, with high upper works.

ACCÉDER, *v. a. r. ière conj.*, to accede. *J'ai accédé à sa proposition, pourquoi n'y accéderiez-vous pas aussi?* I did accede to his proposal, why should you not also?

ACCÉLÉRATEUR, *adj. m.* } accelerator.
ACCÉLÉRATRICE, *adj. f.* }

ACCÉLÉRATION, *s. f.* acceleration.

ACCÉLÉRER, *v. a. r. ière conj.*, to accelerate.

ACCÉLÉRIFÈRE, *s. m.* See *Célérifère.*

ACCENSE, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*), dependancy. *Ce pré est une accense de ma ferme*, this meadow forms part of my farm.

ACCENSER, *v. a. r. ière conj.* (*jurisp.*), to join; to unite; to place under the same dependance.

ACCENT, *s. m.*

L'accent prosodique marque les syllabes longues et les brèves, the prosodical accent marks the long and the short syllables. *L'accent tonique est fortement marqué en Italien*, the tonic accent is strongly marked in Italian.

On met trois accents sur les voyelles en Français, three accents are used on the vowels in French. *L'accent aigu que l'on met sur l'é, été, vérité*, the acute accent used upon the letter e, as in *été, vérité. L'accent grave se place sur l'e*

comme dans mère, père, accès, procès, fidèle, prêt, &c., et sur la préposition à, pour la distinguer du verbe il a, the grave accent is used upon e, as in *mère, père, accès, procès, fidèle, prêt, &c.*, and upon the preposition *à* to distinguish it from the verb *il a*. *L'accent circonflexe se met sur les cinq voyelles á, é, í, ó, ú*, the circumflex accent is used upon the five vowels *â, ê, î, ô, û*.

Il est difficile aux étrangers d'acquérir l'accent national, it is difficult for foreigners to acquire the national accent. *Il a très-bon accent*, he speaks with a very good accent. *Je l'ai connu à son accent*, I knew him by his accent. *L'accent Normand n'est pas agréable*, the Norman accent is not pleasant.

Comment résister aux accents de la douleur? how can we resist the voice of sorrow—of pain? *Il parla avec l'accent de la vérité*, he spoke in the tone—with the voice—of truth. *Ces accents plaintifs me touchaient*, these plaintive tones moved my heart. *Qu'aux accents de ma voix la terre se réveille*, let the earth awake at my voice—at the sound of my voice! *Ces tristes accents m'affligent*, these sad words grieve me. *De doux accents me réveillèrent*, sweet words—sweet strains, sounds—awoke me.

ACCENTUATION, *s. f.* accentuation; accenting; marking (vowels) with accents.

ACCENTUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to accentuate; to give the proper accent, tone, to a word; to mark a vowel with an accent. *L'Italien est fortement accentué*, Italian is strongly accented.

ACCEPTABLE, *adj.* acceptable.

ACCEPTATION, *s. f.* acceptation.

(Commercially), acceptance. *Présenter une lettre de change à l'acceptation*, to present a bill for acceptance.

ACCEPTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* to accept. *Savez-vous pourquoi il n'a pas accepté la place?* do you know why he has not accepted the situation?

Accepter une lettre de change, to accept a bill of exchange.

J'en accepte l'augure, I accept the omen—I am willing to think the event may be favourable.

ACCEPTEUR, *s. m.* accepter (of a bill of exchange).

ACCEPTION, *s. f.* regard to, distinction of (persons). *La justice ne fait acception de personne*, justice has no regard—no respect—to the individual—considers not the person.

(*Grammaire.*) *Ce mot a plusieurs acceptions*, this word has several acceptations.

ACCÈS, *s. m.* access; approach. *L'accès de cette place est difficile*, the approach to this place is difficult. *Je n'ai pu y avoir accès*, I could not gain—obtain—access to it.

Avoir un libre accès auprès d'une personne, to have free access to a person. *Comment avez-vous fait pour obtenir accès auprès de lui, chez lui?* how did you manage to gain access to him, into his house? *Les grands doivent être d'un accès facile*, the great ought to be approachable—easily approached.

Accès de fièvre, de colère, de générosité, a fit of fever, of anger, of generosity. *Rien ne le distrait quand son accès de mélancolie lui prend*, nothing can amuse him, when his gloomy fit comes—is—upon him. *Il fait tout par accès*, he does every thing by fits.

(*Droit canon.*) *Aller à l'accès*, to proceed to the *accessus*, that is, to a second ballot; (in the election of a Pope, when at first the votes are equally divided, and when some of the Cardinals *do then accede* to the votes of others, to produce a majority).

ACCESSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* easy approach to; facility of access; accessibility (Webster).

ACCESSIBLE, *adj.* accessible; approachable.

ACCESSION, *s. f.* (*politique*), consent. *Les puissances du nord ont promis leur accession à ce traité*, the northern powers have promised to consent to—to accept that treaty. *Le gouvernement n'a pas fait acte d'accession*, the government have not yet officially accepted.

(Jurisp.) Increase; accession.

ACCESSIT, *s m.* (in colleges, a Latin word used in speaking of those who came next to the prize man). *Obtenir un premier accessit*, to come next to the prize man. *Il obtint le second accessit en grec*, he was third in Greek. *Il a obtenu plusieurs accessit—accessits*, he obtained several honours—(several rewards next to the prizes).

ACCESSOIRE, *adj.* accessory.

ACCESSOIRE, *s. m.* accessory.

ACCESSOIREMENT. *adv.* accessorily.

ACCIDENCE, *s. f.* accidentalness.

ACCIDENT, *s. m.* accident. *La vie est pleine d'accidents*, life is full of accidents. *Il arrive souvent de singuliers accidents*, strange accidents often happen. *Il m'est arrivé un triste accident*, I met with a sad accident—a sad accident happened to me. *J'espère qu'il ne vous arrivera pas d'accident*, I hope you will not meet with any accident—that no accident will happen to you. *Nous fîmes le voyage sans accident*, we performed the journey without any accident.

Nous nous rencontrâmes par un heureux accident, we met through a lucky chance—coincidence. *C'est par pur accident qu'il a bien répondu*, it is by mere chance—accidentally—that he answered correctly. *Par un heureux accident, il se trouvait à Londres*, by good fortune—by a happy chance, he was in London *Par suite d'un accident*, in consequence of an accident.

(*Phi'os., gramm.*), accident.

Accidents du terrain, irregularities of the ground. *Accidents de lumière*, effects of light—lights and shadows. *Accidents de musique*, accidental flats and sharps.

ACCIDENTALITÉ, *s. f.* accidentalness.

ACCIDENTÉ, E, *adj.* (of the country, grounds), uneven; hilly; intersected with ravines, rivers, &c.

Une vie accidentée, a checkered existence; a life full of incidents.

ACCIDENTEL, } *adj.* accidental.
ACCIDENTELLE, }

ACCIDENTELLEMENT, *adv.* accidentally.

ACCIDENTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (of a field of battle), to make irregular; to create artificial irregularities; to throw in obstacles, difficulties. (Of grounds and gardens), to lay them out in an irregular, artificial style.

ACCIPER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (a familiar expression used in school), to bag; to grab at.

ACCISE, *s. f.* excise (tax).

ACCLAMATEUR, *s. m.* one who cries up, praises; a loud praiser.

ACCLAMATION, *s. f.* acclamation. *Il fut nommé par acclamation*, he was named by acclamation—(more commonly now) shouts, cheers, huzzahs. *Il fut reçu avec de grandes acclamations*, he was hailed with loud cheers, shouts, huzzahs.

ACCLAMATOIRE. *adj.* acclamatory.

ACCLAMATOIREMENT, *adv.* by acclamation; by shouts; by cheers.

ACCLIMATEMENT, *s. m.* naturalisation; the getting accustomed to a climate, a place. *Grand acclimatement*, change produced by removal to a distant land and climate. *Petit acclimatement*, change resulting from removal to a short distance.

ACCLIMATER, *v. a. v. r. r. 1ère conj. Nous eûmes de la peine à acclimater nos troupes en Afrique*, we had difficulty in getting our troops accustomed to the climate of Africa. *Il n'a jamais pu s'acclimater en Angleterre*, he never could get accustomed to—bear—the climate of England.

(Of plants.) *Ces fleurs se sont facilement acclimatées dans nos contrées*, these flowers became easily naturalized in our climes.

ACCOINTANCE, *s. f.* acquaintance.

S'ACCOINTER, *v. r. r. 1ère conj.*, to become acquainted, to form an acquaintance with one.

ACCOISEMENT, *s. m.* (*médec.*), tranquillizing, calming. [to calm.

ACCOISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (médec.)*, to tranquillize,

ACCOLADE, *s. f.* embrace. *Nous lui donnâmes l'accolade fraternelle*, we gave him the fraternal embrace.

(In knighting.) *Donner l'accolade*, to strike (the new knight) with the flat of the sword—(also) to give him an embrace. (Modern military in France.) *Donner l'accolade à un officier après l'avoir fait reconnaître*, to embrace—to give the fraternal embrace to a new officer after proclaiming his appointment in presence of the troops. (Fam.) *Donner une accolade à une bouteille*, to hug a bottle (to drink out of it).

Une accolade de lapereaux, a brace of rabbits.

(A sign in writing), bracket.

ACCOLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to embrace, to hug; (formerly) *accoler la cuisse, la botte à une personne*, to embrace, to clasp into one's arms the thigh or boot (of a person riding, in sign of respect.) (To join.) *Je n'aime pas à voir mon nom accolé avec le sien*, I do not like to see my name coupled with his. (In school examinations to put between brackets as equal), to bracket. (To tie up.) *Accoler une vigne*, to nail up, to train up a vine along a wall. (To place together.) *Il faudrait accoler ces deux articles*, you must comprise these two articles under one head. (*Blason*), to join.

S'ACCOLER, to embrace, to hug.

ACCOMMODABLE, *adj.* (of a quarrel), that can be settled, arranged.

ACCOMMODAGE, *s. m.* cooking, dressing (of eatables); dressing (of a wig, the hair).

ACCOMMODANT, E, *adj.* accommodating, obliging.

ACCOMMODEMENT, *s. m.* arrangement. *Ne pourrait-on trouver un accommodement pour mettre un terme à cette dispute?* could not some arrangement be found, to put an end to this dispute? *On traite d'accommodement en ce moment*, they are now discussing means of arranging matters. *Nous sommes en voie d'accommodement*, we are now progressing towards an arrangement, an adjustment. *Un mauvais accommodement vaut mieux qu'un bon procès*, an amicable arrangement, however bad, is better than a lawsuit, however successful. *Je suis prêt à entrer en accommodement*, I am ready to come to an understanding. *Ne pourriez vous ménager un accommodement entr'eux?* could you not contrive some arrangement—some way of coming to an understanding—between them? *Je crois avoir trouvé un accommodement*, I think I have found means, the way of arranging the matter. *C'est un homme d'accommodement*, he is a man ready to come to an understanding—with whom you can easily come to an understanding.

(Of a house), conveniences; comforts.

ACCOMMODER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to suit; to make comfortable. *Il lui faudrait un petit emploi pour l'accommoder*, he wants some little situation to make him comfortable. *Cela ne m'accommode pas*, that does not suit me—does not do for me—(fam.), is not the thing for me. *Cela l'accommoderait parfaitement*, that would be the very thing for him—would suit him capitally.

Cet aubergiste accommode bien ses hôtes, this innkeeper accommodates—serves—his guests well. (To let have.) *Si vous voulez m'accommoder de cette terre, je l'achèterai*, if you will let me have that estate, I will purchase it. *Il vous accommodera de tout ce dont vous aurez besoin*, he will accommodate you with everything you want. *Ne pourriez-vous accommoder un ami?* could not you accommodate a friend?

Il a bien accommodé sa maison, he has arranged—furnished—his house well. *Comme tout cela est bien accommodé*, how well arranged—contrived—all that is! *Accommodez le feu un peu*, do make up the fire. *Vous ne m'avez pas bien accommodé les cheveux*, you have not dressed my hair well. *Accommodez-la bien*, dress her properly.

(Fam.) *Comme vous voilà accommodé*, how you are dressed—what a figure you are! *Qui vous a accommodé de cette manière?* who dressed you up in this way? *Vous voilà bien accommodé*, here you are in a pretty plight. *Si vous aviez vu comme je l'ai accommodé*, had you but seen what a dressing I gave him! *Je l'accommoderai comme il faut*, I will give him a good dressing—a good hiding—.—I will trim his jacket for him. *Accommoder une personne de toutes pièces*, literally, to supply a person with every article of dress—with every piece of a suit of armour; but figuratively, to give a person a good dressing; also, to criticize—to pull him to pieces.

(To cook.) *Il accommode bien le poisson*, he dresses fish well. *Que voulez-vous que l'on vous accommode pour souper?* what do you wish to have dressed—cooked—for supper?

Il faudrait tâcher d'accommoder cette affaire, it would be well to try to arrange—to settle—this affair. *On n'a jamais pu accommoder cette querelle*, no one ever could accommodate—reconcile—adjust—this quarrel. *Ils allaient se battre, mais on les a accommodés*, they were on the point of fighting, but some one reconciled them.

Il faut savoir accommoder ses désirs aux circonstances, we must learn to make our wishes conform with circumstances. *Accommodez vos paroles à l'intelligence de vos élèves*, suit your words—accommodate your discourse—to the understanding of your pupils.

v. r. Je m'accommode de ce qu'on me donne, je n'en demande pas davantage, I am satisfied with what is given me—I make what is given me do—I ask no more. *Nous nous accommodons fort bien de la vie de la campagne*, we are well pleased—well contented—with a country life—.—country life does very well for us—suits us very well. *Je ne suis pas difficile, je m'accommode de tout*, I am not particular, any thing suits me—does for me. *Cette somme est trop petite, soyez assuré qu'il ne s'en accommodera pas*, this sum is too small, you may be assured that he will not rest content with it—that he will not make it do. *Je m'en accommoderais facilement*, I could easily be satisfied with it—I should like it well enough. *Il s'accommode de tout ce qui est sous sa main*, he makes free with every thing that comes in his way. *Il est sans gêne, il s'accommode partout*, he is free and easy, he makes himself at home—he takes his ease—every where. *Donnez-moi un coin, je m'accommoderai bientôt*, give me but a corner—I shall soon make myself comfortable in it—make my arrangements. *Cette affaire ne s'est pas encore accommodée*, that affair has not been arranged—settled—yet. *Ses affaires allaient mal, mais il s'est bientôt accommodé*, his affairs were going wrong, but he soon got round again. *Venez, nous nous accommoderons facilement*, come, we shall easily arrange matters between us—understand each other. *Je n'ai jamais pu m'accommoder avec lui*, I never could get on well with him. (Fam.) *Quand il trouve du vin, il s'accommode fort bien*, when he gets a pretty way—he makes a beast of himself. *Tâchez de vous accommoder aux circonstances*, try to suit yourself to circumstances. *Je n'ai jamais pu m'accommoder à leurs usages*, I never could conform with—use myself to—their customs. *Accommodez-vous, messieurs, je ne m'en mêle pas*, settle it between yourselves, gentlemen, I will not meddle with it.

ACCOMMODÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.). *Être bien accommodé des biens de la fortune*, to be well furnished with riches—to be well off.

ACCOMPAGNATEUR, *s. m.* } accompanist; accom-
ACCOMPAGNATRICE, *s. f.* } panier.

ACCOMPAGNEMENT, *s. m.* accompaniment. (Of persons.) *On désigna plusieurs princes pour l'accompagnement du corps*, several princes were named to accompany—attend—the body. (Accessory, addition.) *Cette figure a besoin de quelques accompagnements*, this figure requires a few accessories—additions—accompaniments.

ACCOMPAGNABLE, *adj.* that can be accompanied.

ACCOMPAGNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to accompany. *Je l'ai accompagné dans son voyage*, I accompanied him in his journey. *Une cour nombreuse accompagnait la reine*, a numerous court accompanied—attended—the queen. *Le général était accompagné de deux officiers*, the general was accompanied—attended—by two officers. *Je ne connais pas les personnes dont il était accompagné*, I know not the persons by whom he was accompanied. *Nos vœux vous accompagnent*, our good wishes follow—accompany—you. *La route n'est pas sûre, vous ferez bien de vous faire accompagner*, the road is not safe, you will do well to get some one to accompany you—to go with you.

Accompagner une personne jusqu'à la porte, to accompany—to see a visitor to the door.

Tout ce qu'elle fait est accompagné de grâce, all she does is accompanied with grace. *J'aime beaucoup votre présent, mais j'aime encore plus la lettre dont il était accompagné*, I am much pleased with your gift, but I like still more the letter with which it was accompanied.

Je chanterai avec plaisir, si vous voulez bien m'accompagner, I will sing with pleasure, if you will accompany me. *Je vous accompagnerai sur—avec—le violon*, I will accompany you on the violin. *Il accompagne à livre ouvert*, he plays an accompaniment at sight. *La flûte accompagne bien la voix*, the flute accompanies the voice well.

Les fleurs accompagnent bien une parure de bal, flowers suit well on a ball dress. *Cette tapisserie n'accompagne pas bien les meubles*, these hangings do not match—suit—the furniture.

Il s'accompagne toujours de gens de mauvaise mine, he always seeks the company of ill looking people.

ACCOMPLIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*

Il n'a pas encore accompli ses sept ans d'apprentissage, he has not yet completed his seven years apprenticeship—(com.), he has not yet served his time. *Elle accomplira sa 20e année demain*, she will complete her 20th year to-morrow.

Accomplir une tâche, un projet, to accomplish a task—a project. *Accomplir un travail*, to complete a work. *Accomplir une promesse, un vœu*, to fulfil a promise, a wish. *Accomplir des obligations*, to fulfil obligations. *Il faut accomplir ses destins*, we must fulfil our destiny. *Avez-vous accompli vos devoirs?* have you fulfilled your duties? *As-tu accompli les ordres de ton roi?* didst thou fulfil thy king's commands?

v. r. Puissent vos désirs s'accomplir, may your wishes be accomplished. *Toutes ces prophéties se sont accomplies*, all these prophecies were fulfilled. *Ce mariage ne s'accomplira jamais*, this marriage will never be accomplished.

ACCOMPLI, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.) perfect. *C'est une beauté accomplie*, she is a perfect beauty. *C'est un homme accompli en tout point*, he is perfect in every thing. *Un ouvrage accompli*, a work complete, perfect.

Il n'a pas 20 *ans accomplis*, he has not completed his 20th year—he is not yet twenty. *Son temps est accompli*, his time is complete—he has finished his time.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT, *s. m. L'— d'un dessein, d'un projet, d'un désir*, the accomplishment of a design, a project, a wish. *L'— d'un travail*, the completion of a work. *L'— d'une promesse*, the fulfilment of a promise. *L'— d'un traité*, the execution of a treaty.

ACCORAGE, *s. m.* (of ships), shoring.

ACCORD, *s. m.* agreement. *Passer un accord*, to make—to draw an agreement. *Je m'en tiens à l'accord qui a été fait*, I abide by the agreement that was made.

L'accord a toujours régné dans cette famille, good understanding—harmony ever reigned in that family. *Il n'y a pas d'accord entre eux*, there is no good understanding between them—they do not agree well. *Vivre dans un accord parfait*, to live in perfect harmony—on the most harmonious terms.

Il existe un accord parfait entre toutes les parties de l'univers, perfect harmony exists in all parts of the world. *Il n'y a point d'accord entre vos actions et vos paroles*, there is no harmony—no correspondence—between your actions and your words—.—your actions do not agree with your words. *Il n'y a point d'accord dans les mouvements des différentes parties de la machine*, the different parts of the machinery do not act together. *Mettez plus d'accord dans vos démarches*, let your steps agree better with one another. *Il faut plus d'accord dans vos actions, autrement l'un défait ce que l'autre fait*, there must be more uniformity—a better system in your actions, otherwise the one will undo what the other has done.

(Music.; poésie.) De doux accords se firent entendre, sweet notes—strains—sounds were heard. *Frapper un accord*, to strike a chord.

(Gramm.), concordance; agreement.

(Accord, with verbs.)

Être d'accord, to agree. *Ils ne sont jamais d'accord*, they never agree—they are always at variance. *Nous sommes parfaitement d'accord sur ce point*, we agree perfectly—we are perfectly agreed—we are of one mind—on that point. *Nous sommes d'accord que cela ne doit pas se faire*, we are agreed—we agree that it should not be done. *Nous sommes d'accord de partir de bonne heure*, we have agreed to set off early. *Les comptes sont parfaitement d'accord*, the accounts agree perfectly. *Je crois qu'il est d'accord avec eux pour la tromper*, I think there is an understanding between him and them to deceive her. *Ils sont d'accord entr'eux*, they understand each other—there is an understanding between them. *Tout est d'accord*, all is agreed. *Ses paroles ne sont pas d'accord avec ses actions*, his words do not agree with his actions. *Nous avons désunis d'accord de ne pas l'expliquer*, we have agreed not to explain it. *J'en demeure d'accord, c'est difficile, mais il n'en faut pas moins l'essayer*, I am quite of that opinion—I agree fully—the thing is difficult, but nevertheless, it must be tried. *Je ne crois pas qu'il tombe d'accord là-dessus*, I do not think he will agree to that—that he will come to the same conclusion. *Je ne sais comment les mettre d'accord*, I know not how to reconcile them—to make them agree—to get them to be of one mind. *Il faut mettre vos dépenses d'accord avec vos revenus*, you must suit—accord—your expenses to your income. *Être de tous bons accords—être de bon accord*, to agree with every thing—to take every thing easy. *D'un commun accord*, with one accord—with one consent. *D'accord*, agreed. *(Music.) Mettre des instruments d'accord*, to tune instruments—to make them accord.

Mettre d'accord, to pull together.

ACCORDABLE, *adj.* that may be granted; (of instruments), tunable, that can be tuned; (of persons disputing), that can be reconciled.

ACCORDAILLES, *s. f.* } espousals.
ACCORUS, *s. m.* }

ACCORDANT, *adj.* (music), forming a perfect chord.

ACCORDE, *interj. (marine)*, pull together!

ACCORDÉ, *s. m.* } betrothed; affianced.
ACCORDÉE, *s. f.* }

ACCORDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Accorder les opinions*, to reconcile opinions. *Il savait accorder les cœurs*, he understood how to bring peace—harmony—good understanding—among people. *Vous aurez bien de la peine à accorder ces deux jeunes gens*, you will have much difficulty to make these two youths to agree—to be of one mind. *Accorder un violon, un piano*, to tune a violin, a piano. (Fam.) *Accordez mieux vos flûtes, si vous voulez réussir* (tune your flutes better), understand each other better, if you wish to succeed.

Il accorde à son fils tout ce qu'il demande, he grants to his son every thing he asks. *Veuillez m'accorder cette faveur*, do grant me this favour. *On nous accorde six francs par jour*, they allow us—we are allowed—ten francs a day. *Je vous accorde deux heures pour le faire*, I give you two hours to do it. *Ces choses-là ne s'accordent pas*, such things are not granted—one does not grant such things.

v. r. Accordez-vous, messieurs, si vous voulez que les choses aillent bien, understand each other—be of one mind—of one accord—be agreed—gentlemen, if you wish things to go on well. *Ils ne s'accordent pas*, they do not agree. *Ils s'accordent comme chiens et chats*, they agree like cats and dogs. *Ces couleurs ne s'accordent pas bien*, these colours do not harmonize well. *Leurs voix ne s'accordent pas*, their voices do not harmonize well—do not agree well together. *Les dates s'accordent-elles?* do the dates agree? *Ces passages ne s'accordent pas*, these passages do not coincide—are contradictory—do not agree. *Nous n'avons jamais pu nous accorder sur ce sujet*, we never could agree—come to an understanding—be of one mind—upon that subject. *Accordons-nous sur le prix*, let us agree upon a price. *Vos actions ne s'accordent pas avec vos paroles*, your actions do not agree with your words. *Accordez-vous avec vous-même*, be consistent.

Les auteurs s'accordent à dire que —, authors agree in saying that —. *Nous nous sommes accordés à demander son renvoi*, we all agreed to ask his dismissal.

(Gramm.) L'adjectif et le substantif s'accordent, the adjective and noun agree. *Vous ne devez pas faire accorder le participe avec le nominatif du verbe*, you ought not to have made the participle to agree with the nominative.

ACCORDEUR, *s. m.* tuner.

ACCORDOIR, *s. m.* tuning-fork. } shore up.

ACCORE, *s. f. (charp.)*, shore. *Mettre des accores*, to

ACCORER, *v. a. (charp.)*, to shore up; to support with shores. *Accorer un tonneau*, to make a cask fast with wedges.

ACCORT, E, *adj. Cet homme est très-accort*, that man is courteous—affable—supple. *Rosette a accorte la re-*

vrait à l'esprit, Rosetta so sharp, so quick, so quick-witted, occurs to his mind. *Il est d'une humeur accorte*, he has an affable—easy—temper. [In Corneille, *accort* is used in the sense of prudent, wise.]

ACCORTEMENT, *adv.* adroitly, subtly.

ACCORTISE, ACCORTESSE, } *s. f.* affable humour; easy temper.

ACCOSTABLE, *adj.* approachable; easy of approach; accessible.

ACCOSTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to accost, to walk up, come up (to a person). *Il m'accosta dans la rue*, he came up to me in the open street. *J'aurais honte d'être accosté par un homme comme lui*, I should be ashamed if I were to be accosted—spoken to—by a man like him. (*Marine.*) *Accoster un vaisseau*, to come alongside a vessel. *Accoster un quai*, to come alongside the quay. *On nous cria de accoster*, they hallooed to us to come ashore—to come alongside. (*Aborder.*) *Le stemmer nous accosta*, the steamer ran foul of us—ran into us. *Nous fûmes accostés vivement la nuit*, we were run into in the night. *v. r. Vous devez vous accostez de gens peu estimables*, you frequent—associate with—people who are not very respectable. *Je n'aime pas les gens dont il est accosté*, I do not like the people by whom he is surrounded—who keep him company.

ACCOTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to prop.

ACCOTOIR, *s. m.* prop; support; resting cushions.

ACCOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* delivery. *Avoir un accouchement heureux*, to be safely, happily, delivered. *Pendant l'accouchement*, during labour—in child-birth. *Ses deux accouchements ont toujours été faciles*, she never suffered much in child-birth—(fam.) she always had good times. *Accouchement avant terme—prématuré*, premature birth. *Faire un accouchement*, to deliver a woman; to put her to bed. *Faire un cours d'accouchement*, to make—to attend—a course of midwifery.

ACCOUCHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (of a medical man), to deliver (a woman in labour); to attend a woman in her confinement.

v. n. Quand accouchera-t-elle? when is she to be confined—when is she to be brought to bed? *Elle a accouché hier*—when is she to be brought to bed?—*elle est accouchée hier*, she was confined yesterday—she was delivered yesterday. *Elle a accouché heureusement*, she was happily delivered. *Accoucher à terme*, to be brought to bed at the right time. *Accoucher avant terme*, to be prematurely confined, brought to bed—to miscarry. *Accoucher d'un enfant mort*, to be brought to bed, confined of a still-born child. *Accoucher d'un garçon*, to be delivered of a boy. *Elle est morte en accouchant*, —to give birth to—a boy. (Fig.) *Il a dû la peine à accoucher*, he laboured hard to produce. *Il est accouché d'un poëme*, he has produced—been delivered of—a poem.

ACCOUCHÉE, *s. f.* *Avez-vous vu l'accouchée?* have you called on—have you been to see the lying-in lady—(very fam.), the lady in the straw? *Elle est parée comme une accouchée*, she is decked like a lady lying in—in her confinement. *Le caquet de l'accouchée*, idle talk—gossip (such as takes place among visitors in the room of a lady in child-bed). *Faire l'accouchée*, to lie a-bed; to indulge (as a woman does during her confinement).

ACCOUCHEUR, *s. m.* (surg.), accoucheur; (formerly) man-midwife.

ACCOUCHEUSE, *s. f.* midwife.

ACCOUDEMENT, *s. m.* (military), elbowing; touching with the elbow the right and left man.

S'ACCOUDER, *v. r. r. 1ère conj.* *Il n'est pas poli de s'accouder sur la table*, it is not polite to lean your elbow—to sit with your elbow—on the table. *Elle était accoudée sur le parapet*, she was resting with her elbow on the parapet. [elbow upon).

ACCOUDOIR, *s. m.* support; cushion (to lean the

ACCOUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to fasten a horse to the tail of another.

ACCOUPLE, *s. f.* (in hunting), leash.

ACCOUPLEMENT, *s. m.* (of animals), coupling; pairing. (Putting in pairs), matching; pairing. (Fig.) Joining; uniting; union. (Archit.) Disposing of columns in pairs.

ACCOUPLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to couple together; to match; to pair. *S'accoupler*, to couple; to pair. *Être accouplés*, to be coupled.

ACCOURCIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to shorten. *Cette scène est trop longue, il faudrait l'accourcir*, this scene is too lengthy; it should be shortened. *Allez par là, cela accourcira la route d'une lieue*, go this way, it will shorten the journey one league—by one league. *S'Accourcir*, to shorten; to become shorter. *Les jours commencent à s'accourcir*, the days begin to shorten. *Cette robe s'est accourcie au blanchissage*, this dress shrunk in washing.

ACCOURCISSEMENT, *s. m.* shortening. *L'— des jours*, the shortening, the decrease of the days. *L'— du linge en lavant*, the shrinking of linen in washing.

ACCOURIR, *v. n. ir.* See *Courir*. *Aussitôt qu'il fut mort ses héritiers accoururent de toutes parts*, as soon as he died, his heirs came running in—hastened—from all parts. *Vous m'avez fait appeler et j'accours*, you have sent for me, and here have I come in haste. *Nous accourûmes tous à son assistance*, we all ran—hastened—to his assistance. *Ses amis ont accouru—sont accourus—pour le féliciter sur son mariage*, all his friends hastened to come and congratulate him on his marriage. *Le peuple accourait de tous côtés pour voir ce spectacle étonnant*, the people came flocking in—flocked in—from all sides to witness this astonishing spectacle. [coutrements.

ACCOUTREMENT, *s. m.* dress, garb; (*milit.*), ac-

ACCOUTRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to dress; (in irony), to rig. *Elle était accoutrée de tous ses beaux habits*, she was rigged—dressed—in all her finery. *Comme vous voilà accoutré!* what a figure you are! (Fig.) *Ils l'ont joliment accoutré en son absence*, they ridiculed him—cut him up famously—during his absence.

v. r. Comment pouvez-vous vous accoutrer ainsi? how can you make such a figure of yourself—dress in this strange manner?

ACCOUTREUR, *s. m.* } wire-drawer.
ACCOUTREUSE, *s. f.* } [custom.

ACCOUTUMANCE, *s. f.* (old word), accoutumance,

ACCOUTUMER, *v. a. v. r. r. 1ère conj.* *Accoutumez vos enfants au travail et à l'obéissance*, accustom your children to industry and obedience. *Je ne puis m'accoutumer à me lever de bon matin*, I cannot accustom myself to get up early. *Avec le temps vous vous y accoutumerez*, with time, you will accustom yourself to it. *Ce sont de ces choses auxquelles on s'accoutume difficilement*, they are things to which it is difficult to get accustomed. *Cette étude accoutume à penser*, this study accustoms us to think—gets us into a habit of thinking.

Nous sommes accoutumés à ses manières, we are used to his manners. *Ce travail m'est facile, parce que j'y suis accoutumé*, this work is easy for me, because I am used to it. *Le roi ne pouvait d'abord s'accoutumer à elle*, the king at first could not get used to her—accustom himself to her manners. *Les rois sont accoutumés à la flatterie*, kings are used to flattery. *Il a un ton singulier auquel je ne puis m'accoutumer*, he has a singular manner, to which I cannot get used—reconciled. *Êtes-vous accoutumé à fumer?* are you used to smoking? *Je ne saurais m'accoutumer avec ces gens-là*, I could not live with—be comfortable with—these people—get into their ways of living.

Avoir accoutumé de, to be used to. *Quelles précautions n'avait-il pas accoutumé de prendre?* what precautions was he not used to take? *Faites comme vous avez accoutumé*, do as you are used—as is your wont—to do—,—as you usually do. *Vous n'avez pas accoutume d'arriver si tard*, you do not usually arrive so late—it is not your custom to come so late. ACCOUTUMÉ, *e, p. pt.* used adj. *Elle fait sa ronde accoutumée*, she goes her usual—customary—round. (Used subst.) *Ce sont des accoutumés*, they are customers—persons who come regularly.

À L'ACCOUTUMÉE (adverb. express.), as usual. *Il en a usé à l'accoutumée*, he acted as usual—after his usual manner.

ACCOUVER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Accouver une poule*, to prepare a nest for a hen for laying. *v. n.* To begin to lay.

(Of persons.) *Être accoupé*, to squat; to sit on one's heels. *Les sauvages étaient accouvés autour du feu*, the savages sat squatting round the fire. *Elle reste toute*

la journée accoudée auprès du feu, she sits the whole day close to the fire—she sits all of a heap close to the fire.

ACCRÉDITABLE, *adj.* deserving of credit, of confidence.

ACCRÉDITEMENT, *s. m.* giving credit, recognition.

ACCRÉDITER, *v. a. v. r. 1ère conj.*

Sa bonne conduite l'a accrédité dans sa compagnie, his good conduct gained him the esteem—the confidence—of his companions. *C'est un homme très-accrédité*, he is a man in high credit—in great repute. *Accréditer une nouvelle*, to propagate news. *Qui a pu accréditer une pareille calomnie?* who could support—give currency to—such calumny? *Les mauvaises nouvelles s'accréditent facilement*, bad news easily gets ground—readily gets credit.

(*Commerce.*) *Sa bonne foi l'accréditera parmi les marchands*, his honesty will gain him credit among—the confidence of—commercial people. *C'est en payant régulièrement que l'on s'accrédite*, it is by regularity in his payments that a man gets a good name—gets the confidence of others. *Un banquier accrédite un voyageur en lui donnant des lettres de crédit sur ses correspondants*, a banker accredits a traveller in giving him letters of credit upon his correspondents. *Nous n'avons pas d'agent accrédité*, we have no authorized—no recognised—agent.

(*Diplom.*) *Accréditer un ministre*, to give letters of credence to an envoy. *Leur donnant la confiance nécessaire pour accréditer leur ministère*, bestowing upon them that confidence which was necessary to get their office recognised—to give authority to their office.

ACCRÉDITÉ, E, *p. pt.* used adj., accredited; (in good part), well famed, well known.

ACCRÉDITEUR, *s. m.* (*commerce*), surety; who lends his credit to another.

ACCRÉTION, *s. f.* (*médec.*), accretion, increase.

ACCROC, *s. m.* tear, rent; (fig.), difficulty, hitch. *Il y a un accroc dans cette affaire*, there is some hitch in this business. *Je ne prévoyais pas cet accroc*, I did not foresee this impediment. [derance.

ACCROCHE, *s. f.* hook; snap; (fig.), difficulty; hin-

ACCROCHEMENT, *s. m.* hooking; locking in.

ACCROCHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*

Accrocher une montre, to hang a watch on a book. *Accrochez votre chapeau*, hang up your hat. *Son manteau était accroché dans le vestibule*, his cloak was hanging up—hanging upon a nail, a peg, in the hall.

Prenez garde d'accrocher votre robe à ces épines, mind not to let your dress be caught by these thorns. *Un clou accroche mon habit*, a nail caught my coat. *Je demeurais accroché par ma robe*, I could not move, being caught by my dress. *Le groteron s'accroche aux vêtements*, sticks to your clothes. *Un homme qui se noie s'accroche à tout*, a drowning man catches at a straw. *Nous nous accrochons à tout*, we catch at everything. *Il sera puni si on l'accroche*, he will be punished if they catch him—if they catch hold of him. *La roue est accrochée à quelque chose*, the wheel is caught by something. *Les combattants s'accrochèrent*, the combatants grappled. *Ils se tenaient accrochés*, they held each other with tight grasp.

(Fam.) *Il a enfin accroché une place*, he has at last hooked in—caught—a situation. *Elle est trop pauvre pour jamais accrocher un mari*, she is too poor ever to catch a husband. *Des filous lui accrochèrent son argent*, some swindlers cheated him out of his money—got his money from him. *Ils lui accrochent tout ce qu'il a*, they get from him everything he has.

Accrocher une voiture, to run, drive, against a carriage. *Nous accrochâmes la roue de sa voiture*, we ran—drove—against his carriage, and caught it by the wheel. *Les deux voitures étaient accrochées*, the two carriages were locked together. *N'accrochez pas*, do not run against any carriage. *Accrocher un vaisseau*, to grapple a vessel—to throw grapples on board. *Les deux vaisseaux s'étaient accrochés*, the two ships were lashed together—had grappled.

Accrocher une affaire, to postpone an affair—to hang it upon a peg. *Cette négociation est accrochée*, the negociation is put by—is set aside for awhile.

Il s'accroche toujours aux gens riches, he always hangs on the rich—he always sticks to those who are rich. *Cet homme s'est—est—accroché à moi, je ne puis m'en défaire*, that man sticks to me so, I cannot get rid of him. *Il ne sait où s'accrocher*, he knows not what to get hold of—which way to turn.

ACCRORE, *v.* (this verb is used in the infinitive only and with *faire*). *Vous ne sauriez lui faire accroire une pareille chose*, you could not make him believe such a thing. *Pourquoi faire accroire à cet enfant ce qui n'est pas?* why do you make the child believe what is not true?

En faire accroire, to deceive. *Ce n'est pas un homme à qui on puisse en faire accroire*, he is not the man to be deceived—to be imposed upon. *On ne m'en fera pas accroire à ce sujet*, people cannot deceive me—impose upon me—on that account. *S'en faire accroire*, to be vain, to think much of one's self. *Il a quelque mérite, mais il s'en fait accroire*, he has merit, but he thinks too much—too highly—of himself—.—he is very conceited.

ACCROISSEMENT, *s. m.* increase, augmentation (of rivers), rising; (of persons and plants), growth; (medic.), enlargement.

ACCROÎTRE, *v. a. v. n. irr.* (see *Croître*), to increase. *Cet héritage accroîtra grandement sa fortune*, this inheritance will increase his fortune considerably. *Cette heureuse opération a accru sa reputation*, this successful operation has increased his fame. *Cette ville s'accroît tous les jours*, this town is daily increasing.

(*Law*), to fall to. *Ce bien lui est accru par la mort d'un oncle*, this property fell to him through the death of an uncle. *La part des absens s'accroît aux présents*, the share of those who are absent falls—comes—to those who are present.

ACCROUPIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to enervate; to plunge into inactivity.

S'ACCROUPIR, *v. r. r. 2de conj.* *Les nègres s'accroupissent pour manger*, the blacks sit, squat on their heels when at meals. *Le chien s'accroupit devant le feu*, the dog rolls—curls—himself up in front of the fire.

(Fig.) *L'homme s'accroupit sous sa mollesse*, man sinks into effeminacy—loses his activity—becomes enervated.

ACCROUPISSEMENT, *s. m.* squatting; sitting on one's heels; (fig.), sinking into corruption—debasement.

ACCRUE, *s. f.* increase. See *Accroissement*.

ACCUEIL, *s. m.* *Faire accueil, faire bon accueil aux étrangers*, to receive well—to give a kind reception to strangers. *Quel accueil vous a-t-il fait?* what reception did he give you—how did he receive you? *Il nous a fait un bien mauvais accueil*, he received us very badly—gave us a very bad reception. *Il a l'accueil bienveillant*, he receives people kindly.

ACCUEILLIR, *v. a. ir.* See *Cueillir*.

Il nous a accueillis de la manière la plus polie, he received us in the most polite manner in the world—gave us the most polite reception. *Sa proposition a été fort mal accueillie*, his proposal was very badly received.

Une tempête nous accueillit en sortant du port, on our coming out of the harbour we were assailed by a tempest. *La misère l'accueillit à sa naissance*, from his birth, poverty assailed him.

ACCUL, *s. m.* *On les poussa dans un accul où on les prit*, they were driven into a corner, where they were caught. (Of a fox, wild boar, &c.), lair; (sea term., creek; (artil.), breeching.

ACCULEMENT, *s. m.* (of a waggon), hanging behind; (of the timbers (couples) of a ship), inclination.

ACCULER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Il le poursuivit l'épée à la main et l'acula contre la muraille*, he pursued him sword in hand, and drove him against the wall. *Il s'accula contre la muraille et se défendit long-temps*, he backed against the wall, and there defended himself a long time. *Les chiens avaient acculé le sanglier*, the dogs had driven the wild boar to its lair—to its cover. *Le sanglier s'était acculé contre un arbre*, the wild boar had backed against a tree. [heel.

(Fam.) *Acculer des souliers*, to tread shoes down at *v. a.* (Of a ship), to pitch astern; (of a waggon), to hang backwards.

ACCUMULATEUR, *m.* } accumulator; one who ac-
ACCUMULATRICE, *f.* } cumulates.

ACCUMULATION, *s. f.* accumulation.

ACCUMULER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to accumulate, to heap; *v. n.* to accumulate.

ACCUSABLE, *adj.* accusable; that can be accused.

ACCUSATEUR, ACCUSATRICE, *s. m. f.* accuser. *Se porter accusateur*, to declare one's self the accuser—to prefer an accusation; (used adj.), accusing. *Comment faire taire ces remords accusateurs?* how are we to silence this accusing remorse? *C'est un indice accusateur*, it is an accusing evidence. *L'ange accusateur*, the accusing angel.

ACCUSATIF, *s. m.* (*gramm.*), the accusative. *Ce mot est à l'accusatif*, this word is in the accusative.

ACCUSATION, *s. f.* accusation; charge. *Voilà une accusation mal fondée*, this is an unfounded, ill-grounded charge—accusation. *Il ne sera facile de repousser une accusation semblable*, it will be easy enough for me to repel such an accusation.

(*Jurisp.*) *Chambre d'accusation*, (in places where there is a royal court,) a bench of magistrates who, like the Grand Jury, declare the bill of accusation true, or not true. *Jury d'accusation*, grand jury, (it no longer exists, and is superseded by the "Juge d'instruction"). *Arrêt d'accusation*, *acte d'accusation*, bill of indictment. *Il y a plusieurs chefs d'accusation*, there are several counts in the indictment. *Il a été mis en accusation*, he was committed for trial. *Il faut lire au prône son acte d'accusation*, you must read the bill of indictment to the accused. *Former, intenter une accusation*, to bring—to prefer—an accusation. *Abandonner une accusation*, to give up a charge.

ACCUSATOIRE, *adj.* accusatory.

ACCUSER, *v. a. v. r. r. 1ère conj.*, to accuse of, to charge with. *Oseriez-vous m'accuser?* would you dare to accuse me? *Elle l'accuse d'avoir mal parlé d'elle*, she accuses him of—she charges him with—having spoken ill of her. *Le crime dont on l'accuse est abominable*, the crime of which he is accused—of which he stands accused—is abominable. *De quoi vous accuse-t-on?* of what are you accused? *Je ne vous en accuse pas*, I do not accuse you of it—I do not charge you with it. *Elle nous accuse de l'avoir négligée*, she accuses us of having neglected her. *On vous accuse de légèreté*, they accuse you of levity. *Comment se justifiera-t-il du crime dont il est accusé?* how will he clear himself of the crime of which he is accused—with which he is charged? *Il est accusé de vol*, he is charged with robbery. *Elle s'accuse d'avoir négligé ses devoirs*, she accuses herself of—she owns to—having neglected her duties. *C'est une faute dont elle ne s'accusera jamais*, it is a fault she will never own—confess—accuse herself of. *Accusons-nous de nos fautes*, let us acknowledge—confess—our faults. *Pourquoi accuser le sort de ce qui vous arrive, quand c'est par votre faute?* why should you blame fortune for what happens to you, —lay the blame to fortune—for what happens to you, when it is through your own fault?

Accuser réception d'une lettre, d'une somme d'argent, to acknowledge—to acknowledge the receipt of—a letter, or sum of money. *N'oubliez pas de lui accuser réception de sa lettre*, do not forget to acknowledge the receipt of his letter. *Accuser son jeu (aux cartes)*, to declare—to call out—one's points. *Accuser juste*, to state correctly (facts, what has happened). *Accuser faux*, to state incorrectly. (In painting.) *Accuser le nu par le pli des draperies*, to show the form under the drapery. *Accuser un acte de faux*, to declare—to attest—that a deed is forged.

ACCUSÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used subst.). *Amenez l'accusé, l'accusée*, bring in the accused. *Garder une oreille pour l'accusé*, to keep an ear for the accused—to reserve one's self to hear what the accused has to say. *Accusé de réception, s. m.* acknowledgment. *Je ne lui ai fait qu'un simple accusé de réception*, I sent him a mere acknowledgment.

ACÉPHALE, *adj.* acephalous; without a head.

ACERBE, *adj.* sour; (in a moral sense), harsh, hard.

ACERBITÉ, *s. f.* acerbity; sourness.

ACÉRELLE, E, *adj.* (*bot.*), acerous.

ACÉRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to steel; to temper with steel.

ACÉRÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.), sharp, poignant. *Une langue acérée*, a biting, cutting tongue. *Un style acéré*, a keen, bitter style. (In ancient writers), steeled, strong (against passions, difficulties).

ACÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* (bot.), acerous.

ACÉRESCENCE, *s. f.* (medic.), acescency; turning sour.

ASCESCENT, E, *adj.* (medic.), acescent.

ACÉTATE, *s. m.* (chem.), acetate.

ACÉTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (chem.), acetous, sour.

ACÉTIQUE, *adj.* (chem.), acetic.

ACHALANDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to acquire customers, to bring custom to; to get customers. *La bonne marchandise achalande une boutique*, good merchandise brings—gets custom—customers to a shop. *Son magasin commence à s'achalander*, his shop is beginning to be known, to get customers. *Ce marchand est très achalandé*, that tradesman has a great many customers—is well customed.

ACHARNEMENT, *s. m.* (This word, formed from the two Latin words, *ad carnem*, expresses the *voracity* with which animals fall upon flesh or their prey, or the *animosity* with which they attack one another, or fall upon one another.) *Le lion dévore sa proie avec acharnement*, the lion devours his prey with voracity. *Deux chiens se battent avec acharnement*, two dogs fight furiously—with ferocity.

(Fig.) *D'où vient l'acharnement qui existe entre eux?* whence comes that animosity—that inveterate hatred—existing between them? *Il le persécute avec acharnement*, he persecutes him with animosity—with unrelenting perseverance. *Ils se sont battus, disputés avec acharnement*, they fought—they quarrelled—with inveterate animosity. *Il a un grand acharnement pour le jeu*, he has an irresistible passion—a rage—for gambling. *Il veut accomplir son dessein, il y met un acharnement inconcevable*, he will accomplish his design; he proceeds with most astonishing pertinacity. *Vous y mettez trop d'acharnement*, you are too violently bent upon it. *Ce n'est pas de la persévérance, c'est de l'acharnement*, this is no perseverance, but mad obstinacy—but a rage.

ACHARNER, *v. a. v. r. r. 1ère conj.* (Of sporting dogs.) *Acharner les chiens*, to flesh the dogs.

Acharner les chiens contre le taureau, to set the dogs on the bull. (Fig.) *Un ennemi les a acharnés l'un contre l'autre*, an enemy has set them in a rage, the one against the other. *Pourquoi sont-ils acharnés l'un contre l'autre?* why are they so inveterately hostile to each other? *C'est un ennemi acharné*, he is an inveterate—unrelenting—enemy. *Il est acharné contre vous*, he is dreadfully bent upon doing you injury—he is very bitter against you. *Après un combat acharné*, after a desperate—obstinate—combat. *Il est acharné au jeu*, he is desperately bent on gambling—he is a desperate gambler. *Ils sont acharnés au jeu, on ne peut les en arracher*, they are so desperately intent on—engaged with—their play, you could not get them away from it.

Le loup s'acharne sur sa proie, the wolf attacks its prey furiously. *Il s'acharne à vous nuire*, he is bent upon doing you injury. *Il s'acharne au jeu quand il perd*, when he loses he goes on desperately—madly. *Quand une fois il s'acharne, il n'écoute plus rien*, when he is once desperately bent upon a thing, he listens to nothing. *Une fois, il s'acharna aux mathématiques pendant six mois, puis il y renonça*, once he studied mathematics furiously for six months, then he gave them up.

ACHAT, *s. m.* purchase. *Venez voir mes achats*, come and see my purchases. *Il a fait de grands achats*, he has made large purchases. *Faire achat de marchandises*, to purchase goods—to make the purchase of goods.

(Commerc.) *Achat au comptant*, purchase for ready money. *Achat à crédit*, purchase on credit. *Achat à charge d'escompte*, purchase with discount on paying ready money. *Achat à terme*, purchase at two, at three, at four, &c. months. *Achat à prime*, conditional purchase, from which the purchaser may be released on his paying a premium. *Achat à la hausse, à la baisse*, speculation in the public funds, with expectation of a rise or a fall.

ACHE, *s. f.* (a plant), water-parsley, smallage; (in reference to Grecian history), apium.

ACHÉE, *s. m.* lob-worm.

ACHÉEN, NE, *s.* and *adj.*, Achean.

ACHEMINEMENT, *s. m.* *Cette place est un acheminement au ministère*, this office leads to—is a step to—is a stepping stone to—a seat in the cabinet. *Cette mesure est un grand acheminement à la paix*, this measure is a great step towards a peace. *Le monde offre mille acheminements secrets au crime*, the world offers a thousand secret incentives—inducements—to crime.

ACHEMINER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Acheminer des troupes sur une ville*, to direct troops—to set them on their march—towards a town. *Acheminer la paix*, to take steps towards—to forward—to bring about—peace. (Horsemanship.) *Acheminer un cheval*, to break a horse.

v. r. S'acheminer, to set on one's journey; to take the road. (To advance.) *Cette affaire s'achemine*, this business is advancing, progressing. *S'acheminer à grands pas*, to proceed—to advance—rapidly with hasty steps. *S'acheminer lentement*, to proceed, to advance slowly. *Ils s'acheminaient vers Paris*, they were directing their steps—advancing—towards Paris. *Tout s'achemina à mon bonheur*, every thing tends to my happiness.

ACHÉRON, *s. m.* (one of the four infernal rivers. Pronounce *a-ché-ron* in com. parl., and *a-hé-ron*, in poetry), Acheron.

ACHÉRONTIQUE, *adj.* (pron. *akérontique*), Acherontic.

ACHETER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to buy; to purchase. *Acheter des provisions au marché*, to buy provisions at market. *Acheter une terre, une maison*, to purchase an estate, a house. *Acheter à bon marché*, to buy cheap; — *cher*, to buy dear. — *à vil prix*, to buy for nothing, as cheap as dirt. — *au comptant*, to buy for ready money. — *à crédit*, to buy on credit—. —(very fam. and of trifles), to tick, to buy on tick. *Acheter des bans de mariage*, to buy a licence. *Acheter le silence d'un homme*, to buy, to pay for, the silence of a man. *J'ai acheté une montre à mon fils*, I purchased, bought a watch for my son. *Je vais aussi lui acheter un cheval*, I will also buy a horse for him. *De qui avez-vous acheté cette maison?* of whom did you buy this house? *Je n'ai jamais rien acheté de lui*, I never bought any thing of him. (Com. parl.) *J'ai été voir sa nouvelle boutique, et je lui ai acheté quelque chose*, I went to see his new shop and bought something of him. *Je ne lui ai jamais rien acheté*, I never bought any thing of him. *N'achèterez-vous rien à—de—ce pauvre homme?* will you buy nothing of the poor man? *On m'a accordé ce que je demandais, mais on me l'a fait acheter*, they have granted what I asked, but they made me pay for it. *Vous me faites acheter bien cher vos services*, you make me pay dear for your services.

ACHETEUR, *s. m.* —TEUSE, *f.* buyer; purchaser.

ACHÈVEMENT, *s. m.* completion; finishing.

ACHEVALER, *v. a.* (Military.) *Notre division achevalait le fleuve—s'achevalait sur le fleuve*, our division occupied both sides of the river.

ACHEVER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to finish; to complete. *Je n'achèverai jamais cet ouvrage*, I shall never finish, complete this work. *Cette action achèva sa ruine*, this action completed his ruin. *Il veut achever ses jours en paix*, he wishes to finish—end—his days in peace. *N'avez-vous pas encore achevé votre conte?* have you not ended your tale yet? *Il lui donna un coup de poignard pour l'achever*, he stabbed him with his dagger to finish him, to dispatch him. *Ce dernier verre de vin l'achèvera*, this last glass of wine will finish him. *v. r. Ce travail ne s'achève pas*, that work does not end—does not get finished, terminated. *Le pont s'acheva en deux ans*, the bridge was finished in two years.

Cette raison achève de me convaincre, this reason completely convinces me. *Nous n'avons pas achevé de deviser*, we have not done discussing. *Il ne fallait que cela pour l'achever de peindre*, that alone was wanted to finish his portrait, *i. e.* to finish him.

v. n. Il commence sans jamais achever, he begins without ever finishing—going on (to the end). *Achevez, ne craignez rien*, go on—speak out to the end—fear nothing. *A peine eus-je achevé que l'assemblée se leva*, hardly had I done (speaking), than the assembly rose. *Je n'ose achever*, I dare not go on—continue.

ACHEVÉ, *p. pt.* (used adj.). *C'est un ouvrage achevé*, it is a complete—a perfect—work. *N'est-elle pas une beauté achevée?* is she not a perfect—an accomplished—beauty! *C'est un voleur achevé*, he is an arrant thief. *Un sot achevé*, a downright fool.

ACHEVEUR, *s. m.* finisher.

ACHEVOIR, *s. m.* finishing tool; finishing shop, room.

ACHOPPEMENT, *s. m.* *Pierre d'achoppement*, stumbling-block; obstacle; difficulty.

ACHORES, *s. m.* (pron. *akores*), *(scbèc.)*, achor; *(commun.)*, scald head.

ACHROMATIQUE, *adj.* *(optique)*, achromatic.

ACHROMATISER, *v. a.* *(opt.)*, to absorb, destroy the colours.

ACIDE, *s. m.* acid.

ACIDE, *adj.* acid.

ACIDITÉ, *s. f.* acidity; sourness.

ACIDULE, *adj.* slightly acid; (chem.), acidulous.

ACIDULER, *v. r. r. 1ère conj.*, to acidulate.

ACIER, *s. m.* (a metal), steel. *Il est tombé sous l'acier d'un assassin*, he fell under the sword, the dagger of a murderer. *Un cœur d'acier*, a hard—an iron—heart.

ACIÉRER, *v. a.* to steel; to temper with steel.

ACIÉRIE, *s. f.* steel works; steel manufactory.

ACOLYTE, *s. m.* acolyte; *(commun.)*, follower; companion.

ACOMPTE, *s. m.* *Donner un acompte*, to pay something on account. *Je vous ai payé plusieurs acomptes*, I paid you several sums on account.

ACONIT, *s. m.* (a plant), aconite; wolf's bane.

ACOQUINER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (a familiar expression); to allure; to entice; to bewitch. *Le métier de mendiant acoquine ceux qui l'ont fait une fois*, the life of a beggar has some thing alluring—enticing—for those who have once begun it. *Le feu est acoquinant quand il fait froid*, fire is very alluring—you cannot get away from the fire—one cottons to the fire—in cold weather. *Le jeu acoquine*, gambling fascinates—captivates. *Cette femme l'a acoquiné*, that woman has bewitched him.

S'acoquiner auprès du feu, to sit snugly, idly by the fire. *S'acoquiner à un page*, to become fond of a counter. *S'acoquiner à une personne*, to find pleasure in being with, to be tied to—a person—. —to cotton to a person.

AÇORES, *s. f.* *Les îles Açores*, the Azores.

ACORUS, *s. m.* (a plant), yellow iris; flag.

ACOTYLÉDONE, É, *adj.* (bot.), acotyledon.

ACOUP } *s. m.* (military), acoup; sudden jerk.
A-COUP }

ACOUSTIQUE, *s. f.* acoustics (science of sounds).

ACOUSTIQUE, *adj.* acoustic.

ACQUÉREUR, *s. m.* }
ACQUÉREUSE, *s. f.* } purchaser; buyer.

ACQUÉRIR, *v. a. v. r. irr. acquérir; acquérant; acquis, e; j'acquiers; j'acquérais; j'acquis; j'ai acquis, j'acquerrai; j'acquerrais; que j'acquière; que j'acquisse; acquiers. Acquérir une maison, une terre*, to purchase a house, an estate. *Acquérir des connaissances, des richesses, de l'expérience*, to acquire, to get, to gain knowledge, riches, experience. *Il dissipa bientôt sa fortune mal acquise*, he soon squandered his ill gotten fortune. *Sa bonne conduite lui acquiert des amis*, his good conduct gets him—gains him friends. *Il a acquis de la gloire en cette occasion*, he gained—acquired glory—on that occasion. *Il s'est acquis l'amitié de ses camarades*, he gained the love of all his companions. *Les langues ne s'acquièrent pas facilement*, languages are not easily acquired. *Ce vin acquiert de la force*, this wine is getting strength.

v. n. Il acquiert tous les jours, he is daily acquiring something—improving.

(Être acquis.) *Ce droit m'est acquis*, that right is indisputably mine. *Mon estime vous est tout acquise*, you possess my esteem. *Je vous suis tout acquis*, I am entirely at your service—you may command me. *Cet homme m'est acquis*, that man will do any thing for me—I can command his services.

ACQUIS, *p. pt.* (used subst.). *Cet homme a beaucoup d'acquis*, that man is well informed—has much knowledge.

ACQUIT, *s. m.* purchase; acquisition. *Il n'y a ni bel acquêt que le don*, no acquisition so good as that which comes from a gift; (formerly), gain; profit.

ACQUIESCEMENT, *s. m.* acquiescing; acquiescence (in a thing).

ACQUIESCER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Acquiescer à une demande, à une opinion,* to acquiesce in a request, in an opinion.

ACQUIS, *s. m.* See end of *Acquérir.*

ACQUISITION, *s. f.* acquisition; purchase; gaining; acquirement.

ACQUIT, *s. m.* *(commerce),* receipt. *J'ai tous ses acquits,* I have all his receipts. *Mettez votre pour acquit sur le billet,* put your receipt on the bill. *Pour acquit,* received. *Payer une somme à l'acquit d'une personne,* to pay a sum for the liquidation—or discharge—of another. *Acquit de douane,* discharge of custom dues.

Faire une chose à l'acquit—pour l'acquit—de sa conscience, to do a thing for conscience's sake—merely to satisfy one's conscience. *Faire les choses par manière d'acquit,* to do things as if merely for conscience sake (with indifference).

Jouer à l'acquit, to play who shall pay the reckoning. (At billiards.) *Donner un bon acquit,* to give a good ball.

Acquit à caution, s. m. (in the customs), cocket; pass.

ACQUITTEMENT, *s. m.* *Acquittement d'une dette,* discharge of a debt. *Acquittement d'un accusé,* acquittal of an accused person.

ACQUITTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Acquitter une dette,* to pay off, to discharge, a debt. *Acquitter une personne,* to pay off, to discharge the debts of another—, —to relieve him from his obligations. *Acquitter une lettre de change,* to pay, to discharge—to honour—a bill of exchange. *Acquitter une terre, une succession,* to clear off—to satisfy all demands on—to pay all charges or lieus on—an estate, a succession. *Toutes ses dettes sont acquittées,* all his debts are discharged—liquidated. *Le compte est acquitté,* the account is discharged—receipted. *Mettez "acquitté" au bas du compte,* write your receipt—put "settled" at the bottom of the account. *Il s'est acquitté,* he has paid all his debts. *Il s'acquitte petit à petit,* he is discharging—paying off—his debts by degrees. *Il jouera jusqu'à ce qu'il se soit acquitté,* he will play on until he has won back all. *Il devait beaucoup, mais il s'est acquitté de la moitié,* he owed much, but he has paid off half. *Je ne m'acquitterai jamais,* I shall never pay my debts—I shall never get clear of my obligations.

Acquitter sa parole, to fulfil one's word. *Acquitter sa conscience,* to satisfy one's conscience.

Acquitter un accusé, to discharge a prisoner.

S'acquitter de ses devoirs, to acquit one's self of one's duties. *C'est un devoir dont je m'acquitte avec plaisir,* it is a duty I have pleasure in discharging—in acquitting myself of. *Elle s'acquitte parfaitement,* she acquits herself admirably—she performs her duties well. *La pitié seule ne nous acquitte pas envers les malheureux,* pity alone does not acquit us towards the unhappy—is not our only obligation to the unfortunate. *Je ne pourrais jamais m'acquitter envers vous,* I shall never be able to repay you—to make a return for the obligations I owe you.

ACRE, *s. m.* acre. *Cette ferme est de deux cents acres,* this farm is of two hundred acres.

ACRE, *adj.* tart; sharp; pungent; (in a moral sense), bitter; sour.

ACRETÉ, *s. f.* tartness; sharpness; pungency; (in a moral sense), bitterness; sourness.

ACRIMONIE, *s. f.* acrimony.

ACRIMONIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* acrimonious.

ACROBATE, *s. m. f.* tight-rope dancer.

ACRONIQUE, *adj.* (astron.), achronic.

ACROSTICHE, *s. m.* acrostic.

ACROTÈRE, *s. m.* (archit.), acroter.

ACTE, *s. m.* *La création est un acte de la puissance divine,* creation is an act of divine power. *Un acte de vertu, de courage, de générosité,* an act of virtue, of courage, of generosity.

C'est l'acte le plus important de votre vie, it is the most important act in your life. *Suis-je donc responsable de mes actes?* am I answerable for my actions?

(Jurisp.) Passer—signer—un acte, to execute a deed. *Acte par devant notaire,* a deed executed in the presence of an attorney. *Cet acte est faux,* this deed is forged. *Acte sous seing privé,* a private deed. *Acte d'accusation,* bill of charges.

Les actes du sénat, the laws, decisions of the senate. *Les actes du parlement,* the acts of parliament. *Les Actes des Apotres,* the Acts of the Apostles.

Les actes publics, the public records. *Actes de l'état civil,* registers of births, marriages, and deaths. *Acte de naissance,* birth certificate. *Acte de dernière volonté,* testament.

(At Universities), act; thesis; disputation. *Soutenir un acte,* to support a thesis, an act.

(Of plays) act. *C'est une pièce en trois actes,* it is a play in three acts.

(Faire acte.) Après avoir fait acte de présence, il se retira, after having shown himself, he withdrew. *Il faut que je fasse acte de présence, si je ne veux pas être mis à l'amende,* I must get my name put down as present, if I do not wish to be fined. *En prenant ce parti, il a fait acte de folie,* in coming to such a determination, he has given a proof of madness. *Je puis ne pas réussir, mais du moins je veux faire acte de bonne volonté,* I may fail, but, at any rate, I wish to prove my readiness. *Allons, faites acte de complaisance,* come, show yourself obliging. *Faire acte d'héritier,* to take steps towards claiming an inheritance.

(Prendre acte.) Je prends acte de ma diligence, I beg of you to testify to my punctuality. *Prenez acte de sa comparution,* let his appearance be recorded.

ACTEUR, *s. m.* actor.

ACTIF, IVE, *adj.* active.

(Gramm.) Un verbe actif, an active verb. *Ce verbe est au sens actif—à la voix active—à l'actif,* this verb is in the active voice.

(Commun.) Dettes actives, book debts; personal assets *Notre commerce avec ce pays est actif,* we carry on a very brisk trade—we do a great deal of business—with that country.

ACTIF, *s. m.* assets; worth.

ACTION, *s. f.* *L'action du feu sur le bois,* the action of fire on wood. *C'est une action rapide, soudaine,* it is a rapid and sudden action. *L'action de marcher, de courir dépend de la volonté,* the act of walking, of running, depends on the will. *C'est l'action d'un insensé,* it is the act—the deed of a madman. *Faire une bonne, une mauvaise action,* to do a good, a bad action. *Vous avez fait-là une action généreuse,* you have done a generous action. *Il nous faut des actions et non des paroles,* we want actions—deeds—not words. *Une bonne action ne reste jamais sans récompense,* a kind action always meets its reward. *Mourir est la seule belle action d'un avare,* to die is the only good act, action, deed of a miser. *C'est un homme d'action,* he is a man of action, of deeds—he is an active man. *On n'oubliera jamais ses grandes actions,* his great deeds will never be forgotten. *Il s'est illustré par de grandes actions,* he made himself illustrious by his noble deeds—feats. *L'action de Zama,* the action—the battle of Zama. *Etiez-vous à l'action d'Austerlitz?* were you present at the battle—at the action—of Austerlitz? *Parler avec action,* to speak with action—to gesticulate. *Son action est froide,* his action is cold. *Cet enfant est toujours en action,* that child is always moving—is never quiet. *Charade en action,* acting charade. *Jouer des charades en action,* to act charades. *Actions de grâces,* thanks. *Rendre des actions de grâces,* to return thanks—(to God)—to offer thanksgivings. (Of poems, plays) *L'action de ce poème est trop compliquée,* the action of this poem is too complicated.

(Jurisp.), action. *Intenter une action en justice,* to bring an action at law (against a person).

(Commerce), share. *Acheter des actions,* to buy shares. *J'ai vingt actions,* I hold twenty shares. *Les actions sont à la hausse,* the shares are rising. (Fam.) *Fondre une action,* to sell out a share. *Ses actions haussent,* his credit, his fame rises.

ACTIONNAIRE, *s. m. f.* shareholder.

ACTIONNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *(jurisp.),* to bring an action against a person; to sue at law.

ACTIVEMENT, *adv.* actively; *(gramm.),* actively; in the active sense.

ACTIVER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to give activity to; to accelerate.

ACTIVITÉ, *s. f.* activity. (Military.) *Mettre en activité (le service)*, to place in active service.

ACTRICE, *s. f.* actress.

ACTUEL, ELLE, *adj.* actual, real. *C'est un paiement actuel*, it is a real, actual payment.

(Present.) *Profitons du moment actuel*, let us avail ourselves of the present moment. *Je ne connais pas le propriétaire actuel*, I do not know the present owner. *Le maire actuel en est toujours le gouverneur*, the mayor, for the time being, is always the governor.

ACTUELLEMENT, *adv.* actually; really; *(à présent)*, now, at present.

ACUITÉ, *s. f.* acuteness; sharpness.

ACULÉ, E, *adj. (hist. nat.)*, aculeate.

ACUMINÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, acuminate.

ACUPONCTURE, *s. f. (chirurg.)*, acupuncture.

ACUTANGLE, *s. m. (mathém.)*, acute angle triangle.

ACUTANGULAIRE, *adj. (mathém.)*, having acute angles.

ACUTANGULÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, acuminate.

ADAGE, *s. m.* adage; proverb; common saying. *Il ne parle que par adage*, he is sententious—he is always coming out with some saying—he is full of proverbs.

ADAGIO, *s. m. (music.)*, adagio.

ADAMANTIN, E, *adj.* adamantine; hard.

ADAPTATION, *s. f.* adaptation.

ADAPTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to adapt; to fit, *v. r.* to adapt one's self to; to be fitted to. *Cette citation n'est pas adaptée au sujet*, this quotation is not adapted to the subject. *Ce couvercle ne s'adapte pas bien au vase*, this cover is not well adapted to—does not fit—the vessel.

ADATIS, *s. m.* (sort of Bengal muslin), adatis.

ADDITION, *s. f. Faire une addition*, to make an addition; to cast up.

ADDITIONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to make an addition; to cast up.

ADDUCTEUR, *s. m. adj. (anat.)*, adductor.

ADDUCTION, *s. f.* adduction.

ADEMPTION, *s. f. (jurisp.)*, ademption, revocation.

ADEPTE, *s. m. f.* adept.

ADÉQUAT, E, *adj.* (pron. *adékoua*), entire, complete. *L'idée adéquate d'une chose*, the complete idea of a thing, equal, proportionate, adequate. *Les moyens ne sont pas adéquats à l'entreprise*, the means are not adequate to the undertaking.

ADHÉRENCE, *s. f.* adherence; *(médec.)*, adhesion.

ADHÉRENT, E, *adj.* adhering; which adheres to.

ADHÉRENT, *s. m.* adherent, follower, partisan.

ADHÉRER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to adhere. *S'adhérer*, to become united, to join.

ADHÉSIF, VE, *adj.* adhesive.

ADHÉSION, *s. f.* adhesion.

(Politq. et diplom.) *Notre cabinet refuse son adhésion à ce traité*, our cabinet refuses to accede to—their consent to—that treaty. *La nation donne son adhésion au retour des Bourbons*, the nation sanctioned—consented to—the return of the Bourbons. *De toutes parts arrivaient des actes d'adhésion*, from all parts came acts of acknowledgement—of consent.

AD HOC *(locution adverb.)*. *Répondre ad hoc*, to give a direct answer; *parler ad hoc*, to speak to the point.

AD HONORES *(locution adverb.)*, honorary. *Il est secrétaire ad honores*, he is honorary secretary.

ADIANTE, *s. f. (bot.)*, maiden-hair.

ADIEU, *interj. (locution elliptique. Je vous recommande à Dieu—à la grâce de Dieu)*, adieu; good bye; farewell. *Adieu, je m'en vais*, good bye, I am off. *Adieu à jamais, pour toujours*, good bye, farewell for ever. *Dire adieu*, to say good bye, to bid adieu, to take leave (of persons, of things). *Lui avez-vous dit adieu?* did you say good bye to him—did you take leave of him? *Il est venu vous dire adieu*, he came to bid you farewell—to take leave of you—to say good bye to you. *Sans adieu; je ne vous dis pas adieu*, I do not take my leave of you—I do not say good bye—I shall see you again soon. *Il y a long temps que j'ai dit adieu à la cour*, it is long since I took my leave of the court. *Comment, n'avez-vous pas encore dit adieu à la danse?* what, have you not yet given up dancing? *Ils ne sont pas dit adieu*, they did not take leave of each other.

Si la fièvre le reprenait, adieu le malade, if the fever should return, good bye to the patient. *Si vous passez un mauvais examen, adieu la place*, if you pass a bad examination, good bye to the situation. *Adieu mon argent*, good bye to my money. *Adieu paniers, vendanges sont faites*, good by to the paniers, the vintage is over; *i. e.* all this is useless, the business is over.

ADIEU, *s. m. Il a dit un éternel adieu aux plaisirs*, he has for ever taken leave of pleasures. *Leurs adieux furent longs et tendres*, the parting scene was long and affectionate; they took a lingering and long farewell of each other. *J'ai été témoin des adieux du père et du fils*, I witnessed the parting between the father and the son. *Je viens vous faire mes adieux*, I came to take my leave of you—to bid you farewell. *Portez lui mes adieux*, convey to him my best wishes—bid him farewell in my name. *Les adieux du jour*, the fall of the day; the parting hour of day. *Courir aux adieux*, to take leave quickly—to shorten the parting scene.

ADIEU-VA, *interj.* helm's a lee! *(Va à Dieu, à la volonté de Dieu.* This expression, used in ordering the ship to tack, implied that the operation was a dangerous one, and that the ship was at the mercy of God.)

ADIPEUX, EUSE, *adj. (anat.)*, adipose.

ADIPOCIRE, *s. f.* adipocire.

ADJACENT, E, *adj.* adjacent.

ADJECTIF, *s. m.* adjective. *Un grand jardin, une grande maison; de grands appartements;* a large garden, a large house; large apartments. *Un homme charmant, une femme charmante*, a charming man and a charming woman. *Une scène ridicule*, a ridiculous scene. *Une mauvaise action*, a bad action.

[From the above examples, it may be seen that the French adjectives agree in gender and number with the noun, and also that some are placed before the noun, others after. As every adjective is to be found separately in its alphabetical place, with appropriate examples, it has been thought useless and out of place to give here rules on the formation of the feminine of adjectives and the place they are to occupy.]

ADJECTIVEMENT, *adv.* adjectively.

ADJOINDRE, *v. a. r. 70ème conj. Adjoindre; adjoignant; adjoint, e; j'adjoins; j'adjoignais; j'adjoignis; j'adjoindrai; j'adjoindrais; que j'adjoigne; que j'adjoignisse; adjoins—qu'il adjoigne. Ses forces ne lui permettant pas de faire toute la besogne, on lui adjoignit quelqu'un*, his strength not being adequate to the whole work, they gave him an assistant. *On lui a adjoint une personne qu'il n'aime pas*, they have given him a colleague, an assistant—they have associated with him a person—whom he does not like.

ADJOINT, *s. m.* substitute; assistant. *Le professeur, étant indisposé, envoya son adjoint*, the professor, being unwell, sent his assistant—his adjunct. *Les adjoints des maires sont nommés par le gouvernement en France*, in France the substitutes of the mayors are appointed by government. *(Gramm.)*, adjunct.

ADJONCTION, *s. f.* junction; reunion.

ADJUDANT, *s. m. (milit.)*, adjutant.

ADJUDICATAIRE, *s. m.* (in reference to government contracts), contractor; (at a public sale), highest bidder; purchaser.

ADJUDICATIF, IVE, *adj.* awarding.

ADJUDICATION, *s. f.* public sale or auction; public contract; awarding.

ADJUGER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to adjudge; to award. *On lui adjugea le prix tout d'une voix*, the prize was unanimously adjudged, awarded to him.

Personne n'ayant surenchéri, on lui adjugea ces meubles, no one having outbid him, the furniture was awarded to him—knocked down to him.

ADJUGÉ, *interj.* (at an auction, when there is no more bidding), gone!

ADJURATEUR, *s. m.* adjurer.

ADJURATION, *s. f.* adjuration.

ADJURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to adjure; (*conjurer*), to conjure; to challenge to.

ADJUTEUR, *s. m.* help; assistant.

AD LIBITUM, *adv.* (prin. *ad libitomme*), at will, at pleasure.

ADMETTRE, *v. a.* (*see Mettre*), to admit. *On n'admet pas les étrangers dans la bibliothèque*, strangers are not admitted into the library. *Nous demandâmes à voir l'intérieur, mais on ne voulut pas nous y admettre*, we asked permission to see the inside, but we were not admitted (into it). *Nous fûmes admis en sa présence*, we were admitted into his presence. (Fam.) *Il m'admettait au coin du feu*, he admitted me to his fireside.—I was allowed to sit with him in a familiar way. *Il admettait les étrangers à sa table*, he admitted strangers at his table. *L'évêque refusa de l'admettre aux ordres sacrés*, the bishop refused to admit him into sacred orders. *Il m'admit au nombre, au rang de ses amis*, he admitted me in the number, in the rank of his friends. *C'est une excuse que je ne saurais admettre*, it is an excuse which I cannot admit—receive. *L'affaire n'admet pas de délai*, the business does not admit of—permit —any delay. *Le sujet n'admet pas la plaisanterie*, the subject does not admit of—does not suffer—joking.

J'admets que cela est, mais c'est rare, I admit—I grant—that it is so, but it is rare. *Si on admettait que cela s'fît, il en résulterait une grande confusion*, if this were allowed to be done, great confusion would be the result.

ADMINICULE, *s. m.* (*Jurisp.*), imperfect proof; suspicion; conjectural evidence; (*ordre.*), vehicle.

ADMINISTRATEUR, *s. m.* (of public, government matters), ruler; public functionary; civilian; administrator. *Les administrateurs forment un corps nombreux en France*, public functionaries—those who have the management of civil affairs—the civilians—form a numerous class *in France*. *Il est bon administrateur*, he understands well the management of public affairs. *Le préfet est le premier administrateur de département*, the prefect is the principal ruler of public affairs in the department.

ADMINISTRATIF, IVE, *adj.* administrative.

ADMINISTRATION, *s. f.* (of public affairs), administrations; (the body of public officers), ministers, public officers. *L'administration de la marine*, the navy commissariat. *L'administration de la guerre*, the army commissariat. *L'administration de biens de la couronne*, board of management—of control—of the crown lands. (Of private property, interest, of an estate), management, administration. (Ministry.) *Pendant son administration*, during his administration. *L'administration de la justice*, the administration of justice.

(Of a hospital, of an institution), manager. *Le roi confia l'administration du royaume*, the king intrusted him with the administration, the government, the management of the kingdom.

ADMINISTRATRICE, *s. f.* administratrix.

ADMINISTRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Administrer un royaume*, to rule, govern a kingdom. *Administrer l'état, les affaires publiques*, to manage the state, public affairs. *Le pays était administré par les nobles*, the country was ruled, governed by the nobles. *Il administre ses biens lui-même*, he manages his property himself—he has the management of his property. *Vous avez mal administré cette affaire*, you have managed that affair badly. *Administrer les lois, la justice, les sacrements, des remèdes*, to administer laws, justice, the sacraments, remedies, &c. *Administrer un malade*, to administer to a patient. (Fam.) *Administrer une rossée à son homme*, to give a thrashing to a man.

ADMINISTRÉ, *p. pt.* used subst. *Le maire est aimé de ses administrés*, the mayor is liked of his town's people—of those who are under his rule, his authority. *Il faut en outre que les administrés soient contents*, the governed must besides be satisfied.

ADMIRABLE, *adj.* admirable. *Elle est admirable par sa patience*, she is admirable for her patience. *Ce tableau est admirable*, this picture is admirable, wonderful.

(Fam. and iron.) *Vous êtes admirable de vous plaindre*, well, I admire your complaining. *Vous êtes vraiment admirable*, I do really wonder at you—admire you!

ADMIRABLE! (used as an *interj.*), wonderful!

ADMIRABLEMENT, *adv.* admirably, wonderfully.

ADMIRATEUR, *s. m.* admirer. *Il est grand admirateur de tout ce qui est Français*, he is a great admirer of every thing French.

ADMIRATIF, IVE, *adj.* of admiration. *Genre admiratif*, wonderful. *Particule admirative*, note of admiration

ADMIRATION, *s. f.* admiration. *Exciter l'admiration*, to excite admiration. *Être saisi d'admiration*, to be struck with admiration. *Être ravi en admiration*, to be wrapt in admiration—to be in extacy. *Avec admiration*, with —, admiringly. *J'étais dans l'admiration de sa patience*, I was admiring—I stood in admiration of—his patience. *On revient toujours à ses vieilles admirations*, we always return to the first objects of our admiration.

ADMIRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to admire. *Tout le monde admire sa beauté*, every one admires her beauty. *Elle aime à se faire admirer*, she likes to be admired—to create admiration. *v. r.* to admire one's self.

J'admire la folie des hommes, I wonder at the folly of men. *Je vous admire de penser qu'on écoutera vos avis*, I wonder at you to imagine—I wonder at your imagining—that your advice will be attended to. *J'admire comment on a pu faire cela*, I wonder how that could be done.

ADMIROMANIE, *s. f.* passion for admiring everything.

ADMISSIBLE, *adj.* admissible.

ADMISSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* admissibility.

ADMISSION, *s. f.* admission.

ADMONÉTER, } *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to admonish.
ADMONESTER, }

ADMONITIF, IVE, *adj.* admonishing.

ADMONITION, *s. f.* admonition.

ADMONITEUR, *s. m.* admonitor.

ADMONITRICE, *s. f.* admonitrix.

ADOLESCENCE, *s. f.* adolescence.

ADOLESCENT, *s. m.* adolescent; *adj.* in his adoles-
ADOLESCENTE, *s. f.* } cence.

ADONIEN, } *s. m. adj.* (sort of Greek and Latin verse),
ADONIQUE, } adonic.

ADONIS, *s. m. C'est un Adonis*, he is an Adonis—he is a great beau—he is finely dressed.

ADONISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. rég. Il s'adonise pour aller au bal*, he is beautifying himself to go to the ball. *Il passe tout son temps à s'adoniser*, he spends all his time in dressing.

S'ADONNER, *v. r. r. 1ère conj. Il s'adonne à l'étude*, he gives himself—he applies—to study. *Il ne fait plus rien depuis qu'il s'est adonné à boire, aux plaisirs*, he does nothing since he has given himself up—since he has become addicted—to drinking, to pleasures. *Il est très-adonné au jeu*, he is much addicted—given—to gambling.

S'adonner à une société, to frequent, to become attached to—to take to—a company. *Ce chien s'adonne à tout le monde*, that dog takes to every body. *Votre chemin s'adonne-t-il de ce côté?* does your road lie in—take you in—that direction?

ADOPTABLE, *adj.* which may be adopted.

ADOPTANT, *s. m.* adopter.

ADOPTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to adopt.

ADOPTIF, IVE, *adj.* adoptive.

ADOPTION, *s. f.* adoption.

ADORABLE, *adj.* adorable.

ADORABLEMENT, *adv.* adorably.

ADORATEUR, *s. m.* adorer, worshipper; (of a woman), admirer, lover.

ADORATION, *s. f.* adoration.

(*Commun.*) *Avoir de l'adoration pour une personne*, to adore a person—to carry one's feeling for a person to adoration. *Elle est en adoration devant son mari*, she stands in the attitude of adoration before her husband.

Faire un pape par voie d'adoration, to recognise a car-

dinal as pope, and do him homage, without holding a conclave.

ADORER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to adore; to worship. *Elle était adorée de tous ceux qui la connaissaient*, she was adored by all those who knew her.

ADOS, *s. m.* (gardening), shelving, sloping bed against a wall, a fence.

ADOSSER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Adosser un homme contre la muraille*, to place a man with his back to—to rest a man's back against—the wall. *La maison est adossée à la montagne*, the house stands against the mountain. *Il s'adossa contre un mur, et se défendit contre ses assaillants*, he placed his back against the wall, and there resisted—fought—his assailants. *Ils s'adossèrent*, they stood—leaned—back to back.

ADOSSÉ, E, (herald.), adossed.

ADOUBER, *v. a.* (only used in playing at chess), to recall a move.

ADOUCIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.*, &c. See *Finir*. *Adoucir une sauce*, to sweeten a sauce. *Adoucir les humeurs*, to temper, to soften the humours. *Adoucir la voix*, to soften the voice. *Adoucir son visage*, to smooth one's countenance. *Adoucissez ces expressions*, soften down these expressions. *Le comte adoucit la dureté de ces paroles*, the count smoothed—softened down—the harshness of these words. *La pluie adoucit le temps*, the rain makes the weather milder. *Adoucir le mal, la douleur, le chagrin*, to soothe, to assuage, alleviate pain, sorrow, grief. *Adoucir la colère, la haine*, to appease, to soothe anger, hatred. *Adoucir une faute*, to attenuate a fault. *Adoucir le naturel d'une bête fauve*, to tame, to subdue the nature of a wild beast. *On n'a jamais pu adoucir son caractère*, they never could tame—soften—his temper. *Adoucir les métaux*, to temper, to soften metals. *Adoucir une surface*, to smooth over, to polish a surface.

v. r. *Le temps commence à s'adoucir*, the weather is beginning to grow mild. *Adoucissez-vous, il n'est pas si coupable que vous le croyez*—come, relax—soften—he is not so blamable as you imagine. *Elle s'est bien adoucie*, she has much relaxed her severity—,—she has become more gentle, more affable. *Le chagrin s'adoucit avec le temps*, in time, sorrow loses its severity—becomes less intense.

ADOUCISSANT, *s. m.* (*medec.*), emollient.

ADOUCISSEMENT, *s. m.* mitigation; assuagement; alleviation. *Il y a certaines douleurs qui ne peuvent recevoir d'adoucissement*, there are certain afflictions incapable of alleviation—which nothing can alleviate. *Ils ne trouvèrent aucun adoucissement à leurs peines*, they could find no relief—no mitigation—no palliative—to their sufferings. *L'espérance est le seul adoucissement des peines des hommes*, hope is the only soother of the sorrows of men. *Il y a de l'adoucissement dans le temps*, the weather has become milder. *Mettez de l'adoucissement dans vos paroles*, soften your expressions—let there be a milder tone in your words. *Vos paroles ne sont que l'adoucissement d'une pénible vérité*, your words are only meant to soothe down, to soften down a painful truth. *Ces nouvelles sont un grand adoucissement*, this news is very soothing—is a great assuagement. *L'adoucissement des mœurs*, the softening—polishing of manners. *Un adoucissement pourrait concilier les esprits*, some mitigation—compromise—might help to conciliate the minds. *L'adoucissement des métaux*, &c., the softening, smoothing, polishing of metals.

ADOUÉ, E, *adj.* (of game), coupled; paired.

AD PATRES (pronounc. *ad patrèce*; Latin phrase), aller ad patres, to die, to go to join our ancestors. *Son médecin l'a envoyé ad patres*, his doctor sent him into the other world.

ADRAGANT, *s. m.* } (*Médec.*) *Gomme d'adragant*,
ADRAGANT, E, *adj.* } *gomme adragante*, tragacanth, gum tragacanth.

AD REM, (pronounc. *ad remme*; Latin phrase used adv.). *Répondre ad rem*, to answer categorically—to the purpose.

ADRESSE, *s. f.* *Il fait tout avec adresse*, he does every thing with address, dexterity, handily. *Il a beaucoup d'adresse*, he is very dexterous, handy—,—(if acquired), he has much skill. *Ce jeu demande de l'adresse*, that game requires dexterity; skill; expertness. *Je reconnais son adresse à manœuvrer un fusil*, I know his dexterity—his skill—in handling a gun. *On admire son adresse à tous les exercices*, his address, his dexterity, his skill, in all sorts of exercises is much admired. *Il a fait l'opération avec une grande adresse*, he performed the operation with great expertness, skill.

(In a moral sense.) *Manier une affaire avec adresse*, to handle a business with adroitness. *Se tirer d'un mauvais pas avec adresse*, to get out of a difficulty adroitly, cleverly. *Il a eu l'adresse de les persuader cela*, he had the adroitness, the cunning, the cleverness to persuade him of that.

Par adresse, adroitly; dexterously; cunningly.

Tour d'adresse, trick; feat of address. *Jouer un tour d'adresse à une personne*, to play a person a trick.

ADRESSE, *s. f.* *Donnez moi son adresse*, give me his direction. *Cette lettre n'est pas à mon adresse*, this letter is not directed to me. *Mettez l'adresse sur votre lettre*, write your direction upon your letter. *Voulez-vous bien faire tenir cette lettre à son adresse?* will you be kind enough to forward this letter (as directed)? *Cette lettre ne parviendra jamais à son adresse*, that letter will never reach the person to whom it is directed. (Fig.) *Cela est à l'adresse de votre frère*, that is directed to—addressed to—aims at—your brother. *Le paquet est parvenu à son adresse*, the remark—what was said, reached the person for whom it was intended.

Bureau d'adresses, advertising office. *Cet homme est un vrai bureau d'adresses*, that man is a true town-crier.

Les Communes ont présenté une adresse à sa majesté, the Commons have presented an address to H. M.

ADRESSER, *v. a. r. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Où faut-il vous adresser vos lettres?* where am I to direct your letters? *Cette lettre ne s'adresse pas à moi*, this letter is not directed—addressed—to me. *A qui s'adresse cette remarque?* to whom is this remark addressed—for whom is this remark intended? *Où adressez-vous vos pas?* in what direction are you going—whither are you bending your steps? *Ce n'est pas à moi que cet étranger m'adressa la parole*, a stranger addressed me. *Est-ce à moi que ce discours s'adresse?* is this speech directed—addressed—to me? *Répondez-donc, quand on vous adresse la parole*, do answer, when you are spoken to—when people address you. *Adressez votre prière à Dieu, non aux hommes*, direct—address—your prayer to God, not to men. *Adressez votre demande au ministre*, address your demand to the minister. *Vous m'avez adressé un homme qui ne savait rien*, you have sent me—directed to me—a man who knew nothing about it. *Pourriez-vous m'adresser à un bon tailleur?* could you recommend to me—name to me—direct me to—a good tailor?

Dans le besoin, adressez-vous à moi, in case of need apply to me. *Nous nous sommes adressés à lui*, we have applied to him. *Vous vous adressez mal, si vous croyez que je puisse vous aider*, you have come to the wrong person—you have mistaken your man—if you fancy I can help you. *Il s'adresse bien!* he has well chosen his man indeed! *Je sais bien à qui je m'adresse*, I know my man—I know whom I am adressing.

ADRIATIQUE, *s. f.* the Adriatic; the Adriatic sea.

ADRIATIQUE, *adj.* *La mer Adriatique*, the Adriatic.

ADROIT, E, *adj.* dexterous; skilful; handy; expert. *Adroit à tirer de l'arc*, skilful in drawing the bow. *Il est très-adroit à tous ces exercices*, he is expert, skilful in all these exercises.

(In a moral sense), adroit; skilful; clever. *Adroit à tromper*, skilful, clever in deceiving.

ADROITEMENT, *adv.* adroitly; dexterously; cleverly.

ADULATEUR, *s. m.* }
ADULATRICE, *s. f.* } adulator; flatterer.

ADULATION, *s. f.* adulation.

ADULER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to flatter.

ADULTE, *s. m.* adult.

ADULTE, *adj.* adult.

ADULTÉRATION, *s. f.* adulteration.

ADULTÈRE, *s. m.* adultery; (of persons), adulterer, adulteress.

ADULTÈRE, *adj.* adulterous.

ADULTÉRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to adulterate.

ADULTÉRIN, E, *adj.* adulterine.
ADUSTE, *adj. (médec.),* adust; burnt.
ADUSTION, *s. f.* adustion; burning.
ADVENIR, *v. impers. et neutre.* See *Venir. Si le cas advenoit,* if the case were to happen. *S'il advenait qu'il revint,* if he happened to return—if it should happen that he returned. *Advienne que pourra,* happen what may. *Quoi qu'il en advienne,* whatever may happen from it.
ADVENTICE, *adj.* adventitious.
ADVENTIF, IVE, *adj.* adventive; adventitious.
ADVERBE, *s. m.* adverb.
ADVERBIAL, E, *adj.* (plur. *Adverbiaux, biales*), adverbial.
ADVERBIALEMENT, *adv.* adverbially.
ADVERBIALISER, *v. a.* to make an adverb (of a word), to use a phrase adverbially.
ADVERBIALITÉ, *s. f.* adverbial nature.
ADVERSAIRE, *s. m.* adversary.
ADVERSATIF, IVE, *adj. (gramm.),* adversative.
ADVERSE, *adj.* adverse.
ADVERSITÉ, *s. f.* adversity. *Tomber dans l'adversité,* to fall into adversity. *Essuyer de grandes adversités,* to meet with—to experience great calamities, misfortunes.
ADVERTENCE, *s. f.* advertency; advertence.
ADYNAMIE, *s. f. (médec.),* adynamy; atony; morbid state.
ADYNAMIQUE, *adj. (médec.),* adynamique.
AÉRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to air. *Ces chambres ne sont pas aérées,* these rooms are not aired. *Notre maison est bien aérée,* our house stands in an open, airy situation. *Aérer des plantes,* to air plants; to introduce fresh air into a hot-house. *Aérer une mine,* to refresh, renew the air in a mine. *(Chim.) Aérer des eaux,* to force carbonic gas into waters.
AÉRIEN, AÉRIENNE, *adj. Le monde aérien (qui est dans l'air),* the aerial world. *Les regions aériennes,* the aerial—the airy regions. *Voyez cette taille aérienne,* see that airy form—that form light as air. *Ils habitent un château aérien,* they inhabit an air-built castle. *(Chim.) Acide aérien,* acid carbonic gas. *(Anat.) Vaisseaux aériennes,* air-vessels. *(Bot.) Plantes aériennes,* air-plants.
AÉRIFÈRE, *adj. (anat.),* which conveys air. *Vaisseaux aérifères,* air-vessels.
AÉRIFICATION, *s. f. (chim.),* aerification.
AÉRIFORME, *adj. (chim.),* aeriform.
AÉRISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to reduce into gas.
AÉROGRAPHIE, *s. f.* aerography.
AÉROLITHE, *s. m.* aerolite (meteoric stone).
AÉROLOGIE, *s. f.* aerology.
AÉROMANCIE, *s. f.* aeromancy.
AÉROMANCIEN, AÉROMANCIENNE, *subst.* and *adj.* aeromancer.
AÉROMEL, *s. m.* aerial honey.
AÉROMÈTRE, *s. m.* aerometer.
AÉROMÉTRIE, *s. f.* aerometry.
AÉRONAUTE, *s. m. f.* aeronaut.
AÉROSTAT, *s. m.* aerostat; balloon.
AÉROSTATION, *s. f.* aerostation.
AÉROSTATIQUE, *s. f.* aerostatics.
AÉROSTATIQUE, *adj.* aerostatic.
AFFABILITÉ, *s. f.* affability. *L'affabilité de ce prince won lui gagnait tous les cœurs,* the affability of this prince won every heart. *Il a beaucoup d'affabilité,* his affability is great—he is very affable. *Il a mis beaucoup d'affabilité dans son accueil,* he threw—showed—a great deal of affability into—in his reception.
AFFABLE, *adj.* affable. *Elle étant affable envers—à—tout le monde,* she was affable to every body.
AFFABLEMENT, *adv.* affably; with affability.
AFFABULATION, *s. f.* reply; repartee; point.
AFFADIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* See *Finir.*
Ces choses-là affadissent un mets, these things make a dish insipid—tasteless. *Les sucreries et le gras affadissent le cœur,* sweets and fat clog the stomach. *Cette nourriture affadit,* that food makes me sick.
Les louanges exagérées affadissent le cœur, exaggerated praises cause disgust—are nauseous.

S'affadir, to become tasteless, insipid. *Son esprit commence à s'affadir,* he is becoming mawkish, insipid.
AFFADISSEMENT, *s. m.* — *de cœur,* cloyment—sick feeling—of the stomach; sickening. — *d'un mets, d'une sauce,* tastelessness, insipidity of a dish, of a sauce.
AFFAIBLIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (see *Finir*), to weaken. *Ces marches forcées ont affaibli l'armée,* these hatred marches have weakened our army. *Les débauches affaiblissent le corps,* excesses weaken the body. *Ces longues maladies lui ont affaibli la mémoire, l'esprit,* these continued illnesses have weakened—impaired—his memory, his mind. *Ce travail pénible affaiblira votre santé,* this great labour will weaken, impair your health.
Affaiblir les monnaies, to debase currency, specie.
v. r. Sa santé s'affaiblit, his health is weakening—losing strength. *Il commence à s'affaiblir,* he is growing weak, feeble—his strength is beginning to fail. *Avec le temps l'amour s'affaiblit,* love weakens—loses its force—with time. *Ce vin s'est affaibli,* this wine has lost its strength.
AFFAIBLISSANT, *s. m. (médec.),* weakening remedies.
AFFAIBLISSEMENT, *s. m.* weakening; enfeeblement; — *des monnaies,* debasement of the currency, specie.
AFFAIRE, *s. f.* business. *C'est une affaire importante, urgente,* it is an important business, a pressing matter; *une affaire difficile à arranger,* a difficult business to settle. *Affaire embrouillée,* an intricate business. *Je suis accablé d'affaires,* I am overwhelmed with business. *J'ai beaucoup d'affaires,* I have a great deal of business. *La multiplicité des affaires,* the press of business. *Il a bien des affaires sur les bras,* he has many concerns—a great deal of business—many things—upon his hands. *Soyez tranquille, j'en fais mon affaire,* be easy, I make it my business. *Ce n'est pas mon affaire,* that is not my affair—my concern—it does not concern me. *Je me charge de l'affaire,* I take the affair, the concern upon me—I engage to do it. *C'est son affaire,* it is his affair;—(fam.), it is his look out.
(Fam.) *Son affaire est faite,* he is ruined—there is no more hope for him—.—(of a sick person), he is a dead man—he will not recover. *J'ai votre affaire,* I have what you want. *Le bon de l'affaire est qu'il est parti sans payer,* the best of the affair is that he went away without paying. *Vous avez fait là une belle affaire,* a pretty thing you have made of it. *C'est une affaire faite,* it is done—it is a thing settled. *Cela ne fait rien à l'affaire,* that does not matter—that does not interfere with the business. *Cela n'est pas là une affaire,* this is of no importance. *Une affaire de rien,* a mere trifle. *C'est une autre affaire,* it is another thing. *Expliquez-moi votre affaire,* explain your business to me. *J'entends votre affaire,* I understand your business, your affair—.—I see what is to be done. *Être en affaire,* to be busy; to be engaged with business. *Il est en affaire avec son associé,* he is engaged—he is transacting business with his partner. *Ils parlent affaire,* they are talking on business. *Ils traitent d'affaires,* they are transacting business. *Je me charge de cette affaire,* I take that business, that affair upon me. *C'est une affaire d'intérêt,* it is an affair—a matter—of interest. *C'est une affaire de goût,* it is a matter of taste. *J'ai à vous parler d'une petite affaire,* I have to speak to you on a small matter.
(Commerce.) Se mettre dans les affaires, to engage in—to get in—to enter into—business. *Mon père était dans les affaires,* my father was a merchant—was in business. *Il a quitté les—il s'est retiré des—affaires,* he has retired from business. *Il entend bien—il sait bien—les affaires,* he understands business well. *Il a fait de très-bonnes affaires,* he has done excellent affairs—speculations. *C'est une pauvre affaire,* it is a poor speculation. *C'est une affaire d'or,* it is a golden opportunity. *C'est une affaire en grand,* it is a large concern—a speculation in a large way. *Les gens d'affaires,* people—men of business. *Il fait des affaires,* he speculates—he is engaged in business, in commercial speculations. *Faiseurs d'affaires,* speculators. *Faire affaire avec une personne,* to transact business, to have dealings with a person. *Ses affaires sont bien,* his affairs are prosperous, are going on well. *Il est au-dessus de ses affaires,* he is beforehand with the world. *Il est au-dessous de ses affaires,* he is behindhand with the world.
(Affaires particulières.) Il est bien dans ses affaires, he is

well off—he is in good circumstances. *Il est mal dans ses affaires*, he is in bad circumstances—his affairs are in a bad state. *Ne dites pas vos affaires à tout le monde*, do not tell every body your concerns—your business—your affairs. *Cet homme est chargé de mes affaires*, that man has the care—the management—of my affairs. *Adressez vous à mon homme d'affaire*, apply to my lawyer—.—to my steward. *Il mit ordre à ses affaires avant de mourir*, he settled—arranged—his affairs before he died. *Il n'a pas soin de ses affaires*, he does not take care of his affairs—of his concerns—of his interests. *Affaires domestiques*, domestic affairs, concerns. *Ne vous mêlez pas de mes affaires*, do not meddle with my affairs—with my concerns. *Les affaires de la succession ne sont pas arrangées*, the affairs of the succession are not settled yet.

Les affaires, general, public concerns. *Je n'entends rien aux affaires d'état*, I do not understand state-affairs. *M. Guizot est ministre des affaires étrangères*, M. Guizot is minister for foreign affairs. *Il ne s'occupe jamais des affaires de la paroisse*, he never troubles himself with—attends to—parish affairs.

(Militaire.) L'affaire de —, the affair—the action of —. *Nos troupes ont eu une affaire glorieuse*, our troops have had a glorious affair.

Il a eu une affaire d'honneur, he has had an affair of honour—he has fought a duel. *Vider une affaire*, to figit a duel—.—to settle a quarrel, a dispute by arms.

(Disputes, difficultés.) Sa vanité lui a attiré bien des affaires, his vanity has brought him into many difficulties. *Se tirer d'affaire*, to get out of a difficulty. *C'est une méchante affaire*, it is a bad business. *Nous avons eu une affaire désagréable*, we had a very disagreeable affair—an unpleasant dispute. *Sortir d'une affaire honorablement*, to come off—to get out of it honourably. *Il se fait une affaire de la moindre chose*, he makes an affair—a difficulty—of the least thing. *On a accommodé l'affaire*, they hushed the affair. *Laissez-le, il saura bien se tirer d'affaire*, leave him alone, he will get out of it—.—he will do very well. *Il est hors d'affaire*, he is out of difficulty—.—(if of a sick person), he is out of danger—he is safe. *Ses amis l'ont tiré d'affaire*, his friends have got him out—have extricated him. *Le médecin ne le tirera pas d'affaire*, the doctor will not save him.

Avoir affaire de, to want, to have need of. *Il a affaire d'argent*, he wants—he has need of—money. *J'ai affaire de vous, ne sortez pas*, I want you, do not go out. (Iron.) *J'ai bien affaire de cet homme-là!* what do I want with that man?—what is that man to me?

Avoir affaire à quelqu'un, to have to deal—business—with a person. *Avez-vous affaire à lui?* have you any dealing with him—any business with him? *J'ai affaire à des gens honnêtes*, I have to do—I have business—with respectable people. *Prenez garde à qui vous avez affaire*, mind whom you have to deal with. *Apprenez à qui vous avez affaire*, know whom you have to deal with—know your man. *Il aura affaire à moi, s'il ne se dépêche pas*, I shall have something to say to him—I shall punish him—if he does not make haste. *Vous aurez affaire à moi?* you will have something to say to me?

Faire l'affaire. Cela fera-t-il l'affaire de votre famille? will that do the business of—do for—your family? *Cela fait-il votre affaire?* will that do for you? *Cela fera parfaitement l'affaire*, that will do capitally.

Point d'affaires. Des conseils tant qu'il vous plaira, mais de l'argent! point d'affaires, he will give you advice as much as you like, but money! No!—don't expect it.

AFFAIRÉ, E, *adj.* busy. *Il est très-affairé*, he is very busy—full of business—much occupied. *Il fait l'affairé*, he pretends to be very busy—puts on the look of a man full of business.

AFFAISSEMENT, *s. m. État d'affaissement moral*, depression of spirit—low spirits. *Affaissement physique*, prostration. Sinking; of earth (recently moved), settling.

AFFAISSER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. Les pluies affaissent les terres*, long rain makes the ground sink—settle. *Une trop grande charge a affaissé le plancher*, too great a load made the floor sink—give way. *Le plancher s'affaisse*, the floor is sinking—giving way. *La maçonnerie, un tas de foin s'affaisse*, masonry—a stack of hay—settles down.

La douleur affaisse l'âme, pain, sorrow weighs down—overwhelms—the mind—.—deprives the mind of its energies. *Il commence à s'affaisser sous le poids des ans*, he begins to sink—to be weighed down—under the weight of years.

AFFAITER, *v. a.* (of hawking), to tame, to train.

AFFALER, *v. a. r. r.* 1ère *conj. Le vent nous avait affalés*, the wind had driven us on shore. *Le vaisseau s'affale, s'affale*, the ship is running—drifting—ashore. *Nous étions affalés*, we were under the lee of the shore—we had drifted ashore.

Affaler une manœuvre, to pull away on a rope, a tackle. *S'affaler le long d'un cordage*, to let one's self down a rope.

AFFAMER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to famish. *L'ennemi affama tout le pays*, the enemy famished the whole country. *Cet avare affame ses domestiques*, the miser famishes—starves his servants. *Affamer une table*, to eat up everything. *Affamer un habit, une robe*, to spare the stuff—to make a coat, a dress scanty. *Affamer son écriture*, to write very small.

Affamer l'esprit, to excite, create a desire for a thing. *Être affamé*, to be famished, hungry. *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreille*, a hungry belly has no ears. *Être affamé d'honneurs, de gloire*, to hunger after honours, after glory. *Il est affamé de plaisirs*, he is eager for pleasures. *Un habit affamé*, a scanty dress. *Écriture affamée*, small, illegible writing.

AFFEAGEMENT, *s. m.* feoffment.

AFFEAGER, *v. a.* to feoff.

AFFECTATION, *s. f.* affectation. *Il y a de l'affectation dans tout ce qu'elle dit ou fait*, there is affectation in everything she says or does.

AFFECTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. Il affecte toujours la même place*, he always chooses—likes to have—the same place. *Cette actrice affecte les rôles graves*, that actress likes best—gives preference to—chooses—grave characters. *Invitez ceux que vous voudrez, je n'en affecte aucun*, invite whoever you like, I have no preference for any of them—I have no choice. *En parlant, elle affecte les grands mots*, in speaking, she likes to use big words.

César affectait la première place, Cæsar affected—aimed at—the first place.

Nos jeunes gens affectent la mise Anglaise, our young people assume—affect—the English manner of dressing. *Napoléon, à St. Hélène, affectait les idées libérales*, Napoleon, at St. Helena, affected—put on—made show of—literal ideas. *Elle affecte un air distrait*, she puts on—affects—an absent look. *Il affecte les manières d'un homme comme il faut*, he puts on—he assumes—the fine gentleman. *La vanité prend, suivant les formes qu'elle affecte, des noms différents*, vanity takes different names, according to the different forms it assumes.

Elle affectait de ne pas comprendre, she pretended—she affected—not to understand. *Pourquoi affecter d'aimer ce que vous n'aimez pas?* why should you affect to like what you do not?

Ces observations affectent sa réputation, these remarks affect, injure his character. *Votre conduite affecte mes intérêts*, your conduct affects—interferes with—my interests. *Ce rhume lui a affecté la poitrine*, this cold has affected his chest. *Il a les poumons affectés*, his lungs are affected, attacked.

Ce récit nous a grandement affectés, this narrative moved us greatly—affected, us—excited our feelings. *Elle en était très-affectée*, she was much moved by it. *Nous étions affectés jusqu'à répandre des larmes*, we were affected to tears. *Je suis affecté de sa situation*, his situation moves me—affects me—grieves me. *Elle s'affecte facilement*, she is easily moved—affected—her tender feelings are easily excited.

Il affecte la moitié de son revenu à payer—*au paiement de*—*ses dettes*, he assigns half his income to the discharge of his debts. *Ces fonds sont affectés à son éducation*, these funds are intended for—are to be applied to—his education.

AFFECTÉ, E (used adj.). *Il est très-affecté dans ses manières*, he is very affected in his manners. *Je n'aime pas ce style affecté*, I do not like this affected style.

AFFECTIF, IVE, *adj.* affecting; moving; (*philos.*), sensible; sensitive.

AFFECTION, *s. f.* affection: attachment; love. *Rien n'égale l'affection maternelle*, nothing equals maternal affections. *Elle lui témoigne beaucoup d'affection*, she shows him much affection. *Vous ne lui portez aucune affection*, you bear him no affection. *Il nous a parlé avec affection*, he spoke to us with affection—affectuously. *Travailler à une chose avec affection*, to become attached to one's work, to work at it with interest. *Faire une chose avec affection*, to take delight—to be interested—in what one is doing. *Il aime sa famille, il y a mis toute son affection*, he loves his family, he centres all his love in them.

Chaque jour nous enlève quelqu'une de nos affections, every day takes away from us some of our affections—some of the persons we cherish. *Ne mettez pas vos affections aux choses du monde*, do not set your affections on worldly matters. *Réprimez ces affections déréglées*, do check, restrain these disorderly—irregular passions—affections.

(Médec.) Il est sujet à une affection nerveuse, he is subject to a nervous affection. *Les affections de poitrine sont difficiles à guérir*, affections of the chest are difficult to cure.

AFFECTIONNÉMENT, *adv.* affectionately.

AFFECTIONNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *J'ai toujours affectionné ce jeune homme*, I have always had an affection—felt love—for that young man. *Il vous faudra abandonner ces plaisirs que vous affectionnez*, you will have to give up all these pleasures which you cherish—you like. *Je n'ai jamais affectionné l'étude des langues*, I never had much love for—felt much pleasure in—the study of languages. *v. r. Il s'affectionne facilement*, he attaches himself easily. *Ne vous affectionnez pas aux riches*, do not attach yourself to the rich.

Jamais père ne fut plus affectionné, never was father more affectionate—loving. *Je suis votre très-affectionné serviteur*, I am your most affectionate servant.

Les peuples étaient affectionnés au gouvernement, the people were well affected to government.

AFFECTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* affectionately.

AFFECTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* affectionate.

AFFÉRENT, E, *adj.* *(Jurisp.) Part afférente*, portion coming to (an heir).

AFFÉRER, *v. a. r.* (*juriap.*), to distribute, to allot (to each heir).

AFFERMABLE, *adj.* which may be farmed.

AFFERMER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to let, to farm out (to another); to farm; to rent (of another). *Il a affermé sa terre à un bon fermier*, he has let—farmed out—his estate to a good farmer. *Cette terre est affermée à 300l. st.*, this land is rented at 300*l.*

AFFERMIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.* See *Finir. v. r. S'affermir. Affermir une muraille*, to support, to make firm a wall. *Un poteau affermirait le plancher*, a post would steady, make firm the floor. *Affermir une chose (qui branle)*, to steady a thing (which is loose). *Cet opiat affermit les dents*, this opiate sets the teeth firmer. *La gelée affermit les chemins*, frost hardens the roads. *L'esprit de vin affermit les gencives*, spirits of wine harden the gums, make them firm. *Le vin affermit le poisson*, wine gives more firmness to fish. *La chair s'est affermie*, the flesh has become firmer. *La pâte s'affermit*, the paste gets more consistency. *S'affermir sur ses pieds*, to take a firm footing—to stand firm on one's feet.

Affermir le courage, to strengthen, to support, to fortify courage. *Affermissez-le dans ses bons sentiments*, support him in his good sentiments. *Ces mesures affermissent l'autorité*, these measures support—consolidate—strengthen power. *Cette mort affermit son trône*, that death strengthened his throne. *Cette victoire l'affermit sur son trône*, this victory placed him firmer upon his throne. *Il cherche à affermir la tranquillité, la paix, le repos, le bonheur de l'état*, his endeavours tend to secure—to uphold—to support the tranquillity, the peace, the rest, the happiness of the state. *On ne peut affermir son esprit chancelant*, it is impossible to fix his wavering mind.

L'air pur de la campagne affermira sa santé, the pure air of the country will settle—confirm—his health—will make it more regular. *Sa santé s'est affermie*, his health has become more settled—more regular—stronger. *Il s'affermit chaque jour davantage dans ses bons sentiments*, he becomes every day more firmly fixed in his good sentiments. *Sa puissance s'affermit*, his power gets more firm—more strength—grows firmer.

AFFERMI, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.). *Marcher d'un pas affermi*, to walk with firm—steady—steps. *D'un pas mal affermi*, with unsteady—tottering step. *Il lui présente la coupe d'une main mal affermie*, she presents the cup to him with an unsteady—trembling hand. *Henri IV. affermi sur son trône*, Henry IV. now firmly seated on—now firm on—his throne. *Dans son orgueil affermi*, confirmed in his pride. *Il laissa le pouvoir royal affermi*, he left the royal power firmly established.

AFFERMISSEMENT, *s. m.* (of gums, of flesh, &c.), hardening.

L'affermissement de la santé, the settling—confirming—strengthening of the health. *Ces mesures tendent à l'affermissement du trône*, these measures tend to the support—to the consolidation—to the firm settling—of the throne. *De la religion naît l'affermissement des vertus*, virtues derive more strength—more firmness—more consistency—from religion.

AFFÉRON, *s. m.* tag.

AFFÉTÉ, E, *adj.* affected; mincing.

AFFÉTERIE, *s. f.* affectation; affectedness; affected ways

AFFETTUOSO, *adv.* *(music.)*, affettuoso.

AFFICHE, *s. f.* bill. *Mettre une affiche sur la muraille*, to stick a bill on the wall. *Les petites affiches*, the advertisements in newspapers, in periodicals. *On emploie maintenant des hommes affiches*, men are now employed to carry bills about. *L'affiche (à la porte de la mairie)*, the case in which bans of marriage are published at the gate of the town-halls in France.

Ses habits déguenillés sont l'affiche de sa mauvaise conduite, his tattered clothes are the sign—the stamp of—his irregular conduct.

Le fond est si dur que nous ne pouvons enfoncer l'affiche, the bottom of the river is so hard that we cannot get the staff in.

AFFICHER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Afficher une loi*, to proclaim—to publish—to announce—a law by means of bills. *On affiche le spectacle dans toutes les rues*, the bill of the play is placarded—is posted—in all the streets. *La vente de ses meubles est affichée*, the sale of his furniture is posted—bills of the sale of his furniture are out.

Je le dis, et je l'afficherai partout, I say so, and I will proclaim—publish—it everywhere. *Afficher sa honte*, to expose—to betray one's shame one's self. *Cette femme s'affiche*, that woman exposes herself—openly shows her shame. *Afficher l'irréligion*, to make a display—a boast of—infidelity. *Je vous afficherai partout*, I will expose you—I will post you—everywhere. *S'afficher pour savant*, to affect to be—to make a show of being—learned.

AFFICHÉ, E, *p. pt.* used adj., affected; pretended.

AFFICHEUR, *s. m.* bill-sticker.

AFFIDÉ, E, *adj.* (used subst. also), trusty. *Il lui envoya un de ses affidés*, he sent him one of his trusty friends, servitors, &c.

AFFILER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to set (the edge of a razor, a knife, &c.); to sharpen.

Avoir le caquet—la langue—bien affilé, e, to have a sharp tongue.

AFFILIATION, *s. f.* affiliation.

AFFILIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to affiliate. *v. r. Il désirait s'affilier à leur société*, he was desirous of becoming affiliated into—incorporated with—their society.

AFFILIÉ, *s. m.* *Cette société a des affiliés dans les grandes villes*, this society has affiliated societies in all large towns.

AFFILOIR, *s. m.* hone; razor-strop.

AFFINAGE, *s. m.* refining.

AFFINER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to refine. *S'affiner*, to become purer, more refined.

AFFINERIE, *s. f.* refinery.

AFFINEUR, *s. m.* refiner.

AFFINITÉ, *s. f.* affinity.

AFFINOIR, *s. m.* hatchel.

AFFIQUET, *s. m.* trinket. (Used in knitting), knitting-needle case.

AFFIRMATIF, IVE, *adj.* affirmative. *Il nous a fait une réponse affirmative*, he gave us an affirmative answer.

C'est un homme fort affirmatif, he is a very positive man. *Il a le ton affirmatif*, he is very positive in his manner.

AFFIRMATION, *s. f.* affirmation.

AFFIRMATIVE, *s. f.* *Nous sommes tous pour l'affirmative*, we are all for the affirmative. *(Jurisp.)*, testimony; declaration; affidavit. *Affirmation de compte*, attestation that an account is correct.

AFFIRMATIONNEL, LE, *adj.* *(gramm.)*, affirmative; which affirms.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT, *adv.* affirmatively. *(Avec trop d'assurance)*, too positively.

AFFIRMER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to affirm; to assert positively. *(Jurisp.)*, to swear on oath; to make affidavit.

Ces faits sont affirmés par des hommes dignes de foi, these facts are affirmed—confirmed—by men worthy of credit.

AFFISTOLER, *v. a. v. r.* to make fine; to put on finery.

AFFISTOLEMENT, *s. m.* gay dress; finery.

AFFIXE, *s. m.* affix; adjunct.

AFFLACHIR, *(v. n. r. 2de conj. (see Punir)*, to be-

AFFLAQUIR, } come languid, weak; soft.

AFFLEURER, *v. a.* to make flush; smooth; to put on a level with.

AFFLICTIF, IVE, *adj.* afflictive; corporal. *Peine afflictive*, corporal punishment.

AFFLICTION, *s. f.* affliction; sorrow.

AFFLIGEANT, E, *adj.* distressing; sad; painful.

AFFLIGER, *v. a. v. r. 1ère conj. (affligeant; nous affligeons; j'affligeois, &c.; j'affligeai, &c.)*. *La mauvaise conduite du fils afflige le père*, the evil ways of the son grieve—distress—afflict—the parent. *Ces mauvaises nouvelles l'ont profondément affligé*, this bad news has deeply afflicted—grieved him. *Il est très-affligé de sa mort*, he grieves much at his death—his death is a cause of great sorrow to him. *Il en est vivement affligé*, he grieves much at it—he is much grieved by it—distressed by it. *De quoi vous affligez-vous?* what do you grieve at? *Je le vois, et je m'en afflige* I see it, and I grieve at it. *Elle s'afflige de le voir se perdre*, she grieves at seeing him ruin himself. *Ces sons affligent l'oreille*, these sounds wound, distress the ear.

La peste affligeoit ces pays, the plague afflicted these parts. *Mes ennemis m'ont affligé*, my enemies have distressed, oppressed me. *Dieu nous afflige du choléra*, God afflicted us with the cholera. *Elle est affligée de la goutte*, she is afflicted with the gout

Elle est très-affligée, she is in deep sorrow—in deep affliction. *Une mère affligée*, a mother in distress, in sorrow—sorrowful—sorrowing. *Ma muse affligée*, my sad, sorrowful muse. *La partie affligée*, the afflicted, diseased part.

Consoler les affligés, to comfort the distressed, the afflicted, the sad—those who are in sorrow, in affliction.

(In joke.) *Elle est affligée de 10,000l. de rente*, she is afflicted with 10,000*l.* a-year.

AFFLUENCE, *s. f. (de richesses)*, affluence; *(de monde)*, concourse; *(des eaux, des humeurs)*, confluence; —running, flowing.

AFFLUENT, E, *adj.* confluent; which runs into. *(Médec.)*, confluent.

AFFLUENT, *s. m.* *La Seine et ses affluents*, the Seine and its confluents—tributaries. *(Médec.)*, afflux; determination.

AFFLUER, *v. n. r.* 1*st conj.* *La Saone afflue dans le Rhône*, the Saone runs into the Rhone. *Les richesses affluent dans cette maison*, riches abound in that house. *Les étrangers affluent à Paris*, strangers flocked—came in numbers, in shoals—to Paris.

(Médec.) *Le sang afflue à la tête*, here is a determination of blood to the head—the blood rushes to the head.

AFFLUX, *s. m. (médec.)*, afflux.

AFFOLER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to captivate; to bewitch. *La beauté de sa femme l'a affolé*, the beauty of his wife has bewitched him. *v. n. S'affoler (de quelqu'un)*, to be enamoured with; to get fond of; to be much taken up with (a person). *Elle est affolée de lui*, she is much taken with him—she dotes upon him. *Il est affolé de sa femme, de son chien, de sa maison, enfin, de tout ce qui lui appartient*, he is a great admirer of—he is quite enamoured with—his wife, his dog, his house, in a word, with everything belonging to him.

(Marine.) *Aiguille affolée*, uncertain, wandering needle.

AFFOUAGE, *s. m.* right of picking up; getting wood (for fuel), in a forest or wood.

AFFOUAGEMENT, *s. m.* census, number of fires in a town or village—hearth tax.

AFFOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* See *Fouille*.

AFFOURCHE, *s. f.* *(Marine.)* *Ancre d'affourche*, small bower anchor. *Cable d'affourche*, small bower cable.

AFFOURCHER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to moor across; to moor on two anchors. *Nous étions affourchés sur la rade*, we were riding on two anchors in the roadstead.

(Fam.) *Un enfant affourché sur un bâton*, a child astride on a stick.

AFFOURRAGEMENT, *s. m.* supply of fodder; fodderling.

AFFOURRAGER, *v. a.* to supply fodder; to fodder.

AFFRAICHIR, *v. n.* See *Fraichir*.

AFFRANCHI, *s. m.* }
AFFRANCHIE, *s. f.* } freed-man; freed-woman.

AFFRANCHIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* See *Punir*.

Affranchir un esclave, to liberate, to free a slave. *Affranchir une lettre*, to prepay, to pay the postage of a letter. *Affranchir* (this verb is often used in adventurements absolutely; the full sense is, *Il faut affranchir la lettre*), letters must be prepaid. *Affranchir une ville à'impots*, to free, to release a town from taxes. *Le mariage affranchit une fille de la puissance paternelle*, marriage releases—liberates—frees—a maiden from paternal power. *La mort nous affranchit de tous les maux*, death releases us from all evils. *Affranchir un bien, un héritage*, to release an estate, an inheritance from all charges, liens, demands. *Il cherche à s'affranchir de toute contrainte*, he tries to free himself—to release himself—from every restraint. *Les peuples se sont affranchis*, the people gained their freedom—made themselves free.

AFFRANCHI, E, *p. pt.* used adj. *Cette lettre n'est pas affranchie*, this letter is not prepaid—post paid.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, *s. m.* *L'affranchissement des lettres est obligatoire*, the prepaying of the—the paying of the—postage of letters is obligatory. *L'affranchissement est facultatif*, prepaying the postage of letters is optional. *L'affranchissement des sours*, the enfranchisement, the liberation of the slaves. *Cette ville obtint l'affranchissement ses impôts*, this town obtained release from all taxes. *L'affranchissement des communes fut consommé sous Louis le Hutin*, the enfranchisement of the commons—their release from feudal rights—was accomplished under Louis le Hutin. *Les peuples travaillaient à leur affranchissement*, the people were exerting themselves for their freedom—for their release from subjection.

AFFRES, *s. f.* *Les affres de la mort*, the terrors—horrors—of death.

AFFRÊNÉ, E, *adj.* curbed; restrained.

AFFRÈRE, E, *adj.* *Mon esprit est si affrèré à mon corps que*—my mind and my body are so fraternally attached to one another—there is such brotherly union between them that —.

AFFRÊTEMENT, *s. m.* freighting; (the sum agreed), freight.

AFFRÉTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to freight; to charter.

AFFRÉTEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* freighter.

AFFREUSEMENT, *adj.* horridly; frightfully; dreadfully.

AFFREUX, EUSE, *adj.* frightful; horrid; dreadful. *La chose était affreuse à voir*, the thing was dreadful, horrid to see. *Il est affreux que le sang ait coulé*, it is a dreadful thing that blood should have flowed. *Il est affreux de quitter ce qu'on aime*, it is dreadful to part with those we love.

AFFRIANDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to make dainty; (*fig.*) to attract; to entice.

AFFRICAIN, E, *s. m. f.* African.

AFFRICHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to let lie fallow. *Affriché*, lying fallow.

AFFRIOLOTER, *v. a.* to make chilly.

AFFRIOLEMENT, *s. m.* enticement; allurement.

AFFRIOLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to entice; to allure; to coax.

AFFRONT, *s. m.* affront; insult. *Faire un affront à une personne*, to offer an affront to—to insult—a person. *Vous lui avez fait un sanglant affront*, you have offered him a cutting affront. *C'est un sensible affront*, it is a painful affront. *Recevoir un affront*, to receive an affront—to experience—an affront. *Dévorer un affront*, to put up with an affront. *Vous me faites affront, front*, to put up with—to pocket—an affront. *Il me fait affront de cet affront*, he cannot stomach this affront. *Il ne saurait digérer cet affront*, he is a shame—a disgrace—to his family. *Sujet à affronts*, he is a shame—a disgrace—to his family. *Soyez tranquille, il ne vous fera point affront*, make yourself easy about him—you will have no cause to be ashamed of him. *Nos troupes reçurent un affront*, our troops met with a check—a repulse—a defeat. *Sauvez-moi de l'affront de lui demander grâce*, save me from the humiliation—shame—of imploring his mercy. *Au milieu de son discours, sa mémoire lui fit affront*, in the midst of his speech his memory failed him.

AFFRONTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Affronter l'ennemi jusque dans son camp*, to attack the enemy in their very camp.

Affronter la mort, les dangers, to face—to meet face to face, death, perils, &c. *Après tant de périls affrontés, faut-il périr à la vue du port?* after so many dangers we have faced—after facing so many dangers—are we to perish in sight of the harbour? *Oserez-vous affronter l'opinion publique?* would you dare to brave—to bid defiance to—public opinion?

C'est un coquin qui affronte tout le monde, he is a rogue who takes everybody in—who cheats everybody.

(*Blason.*) *Deux lions affrontés*, two lions froating each other.

AFFRONTERIE, *s. f.* affront; insult.

AFFRONTEUR, *s. m.* } cheat; deceiver.
AFFRONTEUSE, *s. f.* }

AFFUBLEMENT, *s. m.* muffler; wrapper; covering—singular dress.

AFFUBLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to muffle up; to dress up. *On l'avait affublé d'une longue robe*, they had dressed him up in a long gown. *S'affubler*, to muffle one's self up—to dress one's self up. *Il s'était affublé d'un manteau*, he had muffled himself up in a cloak.

Comme ces gens s'affublent, how these people do dress themselves up—what figures they make of themselves. *Être affublé de ridicules*, to be covered with ridicules. *Il s'est affublé d'un vilain chapeau* (he has put on an ugly hat), he does not bear a very good name.

AFFUSEil, *v. a.* (*medec.*), to affuse; to pour upon; to sprinkle.

AFFUSION, *s. f.* (*médec.*), affusion.

AFFÛT, *s. m.* gun-carriage; ambush; watch. *Il attendait tous à l'affût*, he lay in wait—he lay in ambush—for the bear. *Se mettre à l'affût*, to lie in wait—to put one's self in ambush. *Les voleurs l'attendaient à l'affût*, the robbers were waylaying him—were lying in wait—in ambush for—were on the watch for—him. *Il y a long-temps que je suis à l'affût de cette place*, I have been long watching for—on the look out for—this situation. *Être à l'affût des nouvelles*, to be on the watch for news.

AFFÛTAGE, *s. m.* — *d'outils*, setting of tools. *Affûtage d'une pièce d'artillerie*, the mounting of a piece of ordnance.

AFFÛTER, *v. a.* — *des outils*, to sharpen, to set tools. *Affûter un crayon*, to give—to make a point to a pencil. *S'affûter*, to prepare—to concert with one another.

AFFUTIAU, *s. m.* trinket; knick-knack; tool.

AFIN DE, } *conj. Je partirai le matin afin d'arriver*
AFIN QUE, } *de bonne heure*, I shall start in the morning in order to—in order that I may—arrive early. *Je vous écrirai afin que vous en soyez informé*, I will write that you may be informed of it.

AGA, *s. m.* (*officier Turc*), aga.

AGAÇANT, E, *adj.* enticing; alluring.

AGACE, *s. f.* magpie.

AGACEMENT, *s. m.* irritation. *C'est un bon moyen pour empêcher l'— des dents*, it is a good method to prevent the teeth being set on edge.

See *Agacerie*.

AGACER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to tease; to irritate. *Vous agacez toujours ce pauvre enfant*, you are ever teasing the poor child. *Ils l'ont tellement agacé qu'ils l'ont mis en colère*, they teased him, provoked him, harassed him so much, that they got him into a passion. *Lorsqu'ils sont ensemble, ils s'agacent toujours*, they always tease one another, when they meet. *Une coquette agace tout le monde*, a flirt coaxes—sets her cap at—tries to excite the attention of—everybody.

Agacer les nerfs, to irritate the nerves. *Agacer les dents*, to set the teeth on edge. *Mes dents s'agacent facilement*, my teeth are easily set on edge.

AGACERIE, *s. f.* coaxing ways; words; allurement; provocations. *Faire des agaceries*, to coax—to use coaxing words—to provoke.

AGACEUR, *s. m.* teaser.

AGAME, *adj.* (*bot.*), cryptogamic.

AGAMI, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), *oiseau d'Amérique*, agami.

AGAPE, *s. f.* agape; love feast.

AGARIC, *s. m.* (*bot.*), agaric.

AGATE, *s. f.* (*pierre précieuse*), agate.

ÂGE, *s. m.* age.

Elle ne dit son âge à personne, she does not tell anybody her age—how old she is. *Quel âge avez-vous?* how old are you—what is your age? *Vous verrez quand vous aurez mon âge*, you will see when you are my age. *Nous sommes du même âge*, we are of an age—we have the same age. *Elle n'est pas de votre âge*, she is not so old as you. *Il ne paraît pas son âge*, he does not look so old as he is. *Être entre deux âges*, to be neither old nor young. *Cet homme n'est pas de son âge*, that man is not acquainted with—is a stranger to—the manners of his age—.—that man does not act in accordance with his years. *Cet enfant n'est pas de son âge*, that youth is above his years. *Savez-vous son âge?* do you know his age—how old he is—what is his age? *Parvenir à l'âge d'homme*, to arrive at manhood—to attain the age of man. *Il n'a pas vécu âge d'homme*, he did not live to—arrive at—manhood—the age of man—man's estate. *Le bas âge*, infancy. *Il mourut dans un âge avancé*, he died at an advanced age. *La fleur de l'âge*, youth. *Âge mûr*, mature age. *Le déclin, le penchant, le retour de l'âge*, the decline of years—the wane of life. *La caducité de l'âge*, old age—caducity. *Être sur l'âge*, to be in years. *Un homme d'âge*, an old man. *Le poids de l'âge*, the weight of age—of years. *L'âge ralentit le pas*, age—old age—years weaken our step. *L'âge critique*, grand climacteric. *Dans la fleur de l'âge*, in the prime of years—of life. *Être sur l'âge*, to be old—advanced in years. *Il n'est pas d'âge à comprendre cela*, he is not of an age to understand that. *Elle est d'âge à se marier*, she is marriageable—of an age fit to be married. *Être en âge, avoir atteint l'âge*, to be of age. *Il est en âge de—il est d'âge à—gagner sa vie*, he is old enough to earn his livelihood. *Il était capitaine à l'âge de vingt ans*, he was a captain at twenty—at twenty years of age. *Avancer en âge*, to get aged—to become older—to advance in years. *Être présenté d'âge*, to be the chairman by seniority. *La raison vient avec l'âge*, judgment comes with age, with years, in time. *Tirer sur l'âge*, to grow old.

Les quatre âges du monde, the four ages of the world. *Dans l'âge d'or*, in the golden age. *Le moyen âge*, the middle age. *Son nom ira d'âge en âge à la postérité*, his name will descend to posterity from age to age. *Un cheval hors d'âge*, a horse past work from age.

ÂGÉ, E, *adj.* old; aged. *C'est un homme fort âgé*, he is a very old man—a man much advanced in years. *Un*

homme âgé est venu vous demander, an elderly gentleman has called to see you. *Il est plus âgé de vingt ans*, he is older by twenty. *Agé, e de dix-huit ans*, eighteen years old.

AGENCE, *s. f.* agency. *Aller à l'agence*, to go to the agency-office. *Pendant son agence*, during his agency.

AGENCEMENT, *s. m.* adjustment; arrangement. *L'agencement des os est une chose admirable*, the adjustment—fitting—of the bones is a wonderful thing. *L'agencement fait valoir les petites choses*, arrangement sets off small things. *Les agencements de cet appartement sont bien entendus*, the contrivances of this apartment are well designed. *L'agencement des draperies*, the arrangement of the draperies.

AGENCER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to adjust; to arrange. *Le tapissier n'a pas bien agencé cet appartement*, the upholsterer has not arranged—disposed—this apartment well. *Voyons, comment il agencera tout cela*, let us see how he will arrange, manage all that. *Agencer les figures d'un tableau*, to place—to contrive the figures in a picture. *Agencer une personne*, to dress up—to dress a person. *Comme vous voilà agencé*, what a figure you are!

AGENDA, *s. m.* memorandum book; pocket-book.

AGENOUILLER, *v. n.* } *r.* 1ère *conj.*, to kneel down.
S'AGENOUILLER, *v. r.* } *On fit agenouiller tout le monde*, they ordered everybody to kneel down. *Ils étoient agenouillés*, they were kneeling down—they were on their knees.

AGENOUILLOIR, *s. m.* kneeling stool.

AGENT, *s. m.* agent. *Agent d'affaires*, agent. *Agent de change*, bill-broker. *Agent de police*, police-officer. *Agent comptable (d'un bâtiment de guerre)*, purser. *Agent de faillite*, assignee of a bankrupt. *Agent d'intrigues*, go-between—tool. *Agent de la force publique*, police officer; constable.

AGGLOMÉRAT, *s. m.* } agglomeration.
AGGLOMÉRATION, *s. f.* }

AGGLOMERER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to agglomerate. *v. r. S'agglomérer*, to agglomerate; to form into a mass; into a heap.

AGGLUTINANT, E, *adj. (médec.)*, agglutinant.

AGGLUTINATIF, VE, *adj. (médec.)*, agglutinant; agglutinative.

AGGLUTINATION, *s. f.* agglutination.

AGGLUTINER, *v. a. r. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to agglutinate.

AGGRAVANT, E, *adj (jurisp.)*, aggravating.

AGGRAVATION, *s. f.* aggravation; augmentation.

AGGRAVER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to aggravate. *v. r.* to increase; to be aggravated.

AGGRÉGAT. See *Agrégat*.

AGILE, *adj.* agile; nimble; active. *Cet homme est très-agile*, that man is very active—very nimble. *Voyez comme elle est agile*, see how light, active, she is. *Le singe est agile*, the monkey is agile, nimble, active.

AGILEMENT, *adv.* actively; nimbly; lightly.

AGILITÉ, *s. f.* agility; quickness.

AGIO, *s. m.* change; agio. *L'agio varie presque tous les jours entre la France et l'Angleterre, la livre sterling vaut quelquefois jusqu'à* 25 *fr.* 60*c.*, the agio, or change, between France and England varies almost daily; sometimes the pound sterling is worth 25 *fr.* 60*c.* (that is, 60*c.* above par).

(Premium on the nominal value of money.) *Il m'a fait payer ½ p. 0/0 d'agio pour l'or*, he made me pay a premium of ½ *p. 0/0* for gold.

AGIOTAGE, *s. m.* speculation on bills of exchange, paper-money. *Faire l'agiotage*, to speculate on the exchange, on bills of exchange—on the funds; to carry on stock-jobbing.

AGIOTER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to speculate on the exchange, on bills, on paper-money; (it is taken in bad part), playing in the funds.

AGIOTEUR, *s. m.* speculator on the exchange, on bills, on paper-money; one who gambles on the funds—stock-jobber.

AGIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.* See *Punir*. *Agir, agissant, j'agis, j'agissais*, &c., to act. *Il faut agir au lieu de parler*, we must act instead of speaking. *C'est un homme qui n'agit point*, he is a man who does not exert himself—he is an inactive man. *Agissez promptement si vous voulez réussir*, act promptly if you wish to succeed. *Comment cette machine agit-elle?* how does this machine act, move? *Cette roue fait agir toute la machine*, this wheel sets the whole machinery in motion—going. *Il a fait agir tous ses amis*, he set all his friends about it—he had recourse to the agency of all his friends. *Si cela-là ne réussit pas, nous ferons agir d'autres moyens*, if this does not succeed, we will employ—we shall have recourse to the agency of—other means. *Le remède agit puissamment*, the remedy acts—works—operates powerfully.

L'éloquence agit sur l'esprit, eloquence acts—works—upon the mind. *La température agit sur tous les métaux*, temperature acts upon metals.

J'agissais pour mon frère pendant sa maladie, I was acting for my brother during his illness. *Ses amis agissent pour lui*, his friends act—manage—attend to—his affairs, his interests for him—his friends exert themselves in his favour.

Vous avez bien agi dans cette circonstance, you have acted well—behaved well—in this affair. *Je n'aime pas votre façon d'agir*, I do not like your manner of acting—your behaviour—your ways. *Il a agi en père*, he has acted as a father. *Vous avez mal agi envers lui*, you have acted ill to him. *Nous EN agissons avec la fortune comme avec une maîtresse*, we act towards fortune as we do towards a mistress. (Racine reproves the use of *en* with *agir* used absolutely in the sense of to act. Many people, however, say *vous en avez bien agi*, instead of *vous avez bien agi*. *En* is used relatively, and may signify here "*about it*," in the circumstance.)

(Jurisprudence.) To prosecute, to bring an action. *Il a été obligé d'agir contre son tuteur*, he was obliged to prosecute, to bring an action against, his guardian.

IL S'AGIT, *v. impers. De quoi s'agit-il?* what is the matter? *Il s'agit de savoir si cela se peut ou non*, the matter is—the matter at issue is—to know if it can be done or not. *Il ne s'agissait pas de cela, de cette affaire*, that was not the business, the affair in question, in hand—we were not thinking about that. *Je vous en dirai mots vous expliquer la chose dont il s'agit*, I will in two words explain the matter in hand to you. *Voilà ce dont il s'agit*, that is what is to be done—the affair in hand. *Il s'agit de pratiquer une porte ici*, the matter is to contrive a door here. *Puis-je être indifférent quand il s'agit de mon honneur?* can I be indifferent when my honour is concerned? *Il ne s'agit pas de vous, mais de votre mère*, we are not talking about you, thinking about you—we are not concerning ourselves about you, but about your mother. *Il ne s'endort pas quand il s'agit de ses intérêts*, he is not asleep when his interests are concerned—are at stake. *Savez vous qu'il s'agit de la vie?* do you know that life is at stake? *S'il ne s'était agi que d'argent, la chose était facile, mais il s'agissait de trouver un agent fidèle*, if the thing (to be done) had been only to get the money it would have been easy, but we had to—the thing was to—find a faithful agent.

(Fam.) *Il s'agit bien de danser quand nous sommes entourés de dangers!* dancing indeed—how can one think, talk, of dancing—when we are surrounded with dangers! *Il s'agit bien de cela!* how can one think of that, talk of that!—,—that is not, indeed, what we are to think of!

[The use of *Il s'agit* corresponds with *agitur* in Latin. *In quo agitur populi Romani gloria* (Cic.): *dans lequel il s'agit de la gloire du peuple Romain*, in which the glory of the Roman people is concerned. *Præsertim cum de rebus maximis rectigalibus agitur* (Cic.): *et princes savent bien qu'il s'agit de vos principaux revenus*, especially when your greatest revenues may be concerned. *In quo salus sociorum atque amicorum agitur* (Cic.): *en quoi il s'agit du salut des alliés et des amis*, in which the safety of our allies and friends is at stake, is concerned.]

AGISSANT, E, *adj. Un homme agissant*, an active man. *C'est une femme agissante*, she is an active woman—(fam.), a bustling woman. *Une médecine agissante*, an active, powerful, remedy.

AGISSABLE, *adj.* that may be acted upon.

AGITATEUR, *s. m.* agitator.

AGITATRICE, *s. f.* agitatrix.

AGITATION, *s. f.* agitation. *L'agitation de la mer, des flots, du peuple, des esprits, &c.*, the agitation of the sea, of the waves, of the people, of the minds, &c. *L'agitation des nerfs*, the agitation, irritation, of the nervous system. *Il ne peut supporter l'agitation du cheval, de la voiture, du bâtiment*, he cannot bear the movement of the horse, of the carriage, of the ship.

AGITER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to agitate. *Le vent agite la mer*, the wind agitates the sea. *Agiter le peuple*, to agitate the people. *Cette question agite les esprits*, the question agitates the mind. *Il a l'esprit agité*, his mind is agitated. *Il a l'air agité*, he looks agitated, excited. *Il a été très-agité pendant la nuit*, he has been agitated—restless—during the night. *Sa nuit a été agitée*, he has had a restless night. *Il est agité de ce songe*, he is disturbed by this dream—this dream disturbs him.

Agiter ses bras et ses jambes, to move one's arms and legs. *Agiter son mouchoir, une épée, dans l'air*, to wave a handkerchief, a sword, in the air.

La remède l'a agité, the medicine has agitated him. *Agiter une question*, to debate, to agitate a question. *v. r. Agiter une question singulière s'agite*, a singular question was agitated—debated—mooted. *La mer s'agite*, the sea is getting rough, disturbed—is becoming agitated. *Il ne faut pas vous agiter*, you must be composed—you must keep yourself quiet. *Elle s'agite facilement*, she is easily discomposed—she is soon agitated.

AGNAT, *s. m.* agnate; a male relation on the father's side.

AGNATION, *s. f.* agnation.

AGNEAU, *s. m.* (pl. *agneaux*), lamb. *Agneau élevé à la main* house-lamb. *Issue d'agneau*, lamb's fry. *Elle est douce comme un agneau*, she is as gentle as a lamb. *D'où vient l'agneau, là retourne la peau*, we must return whence we came, dust to dust.

AGNEL, *s. m.* (*agnelin, agneau*), an ancient French coin bearing the stamp of a lamb. [yeau.

AGNELER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bring forth a lamb; to

AGNELET, *s. m.* a small lamb.

AGNELINE, *adj.* *Laine agneline*, lamb's wool

AGNÈS, *s. f.* a proper name now used as synonimous of innocent girl. *Faire l'Agnès*, to put on a look of innocence and simplicity.

AGNUS, } *s. m.* the figure of a lamb, either in
AGNUS DEI. } wax or metal, which has been consecrated with prayers and holy water. It is also part of the service of the mass after the litany. *La messe est à l'Agnus Dei*, they are now saying the Agnus Dei.

AGNUS CASTUS, *s. m.* (a plant), agnus castus.

AGONIE, *s. f.* agony of death; dying moments. *Il était à l'agonie*, he was in the agonies of death; he was at the last gasp. *Être dans l'agonie*, to be in, to suffer, agony.

AGONIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.*, to abuse a person, to call him names.

AGONISANT, E, dying.

AGONISER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to be dying, to agonise.

AGONISTIQUE, *s. f.* agoniatics; athletic combats.

AGOUTI, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), agouty

AGRAFE, *s. f.* clasp; (*archit.*), key.

AGRAFER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to secure, to fasten, with a clasp. (Fam.) *S'agrafer*, to cling to; to hang upon.

AGRAIRE, *adj.* *Les lois agraires*, the agrarian laws.

AGRANDIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.*, like *Punir*. *Agrandir une maison, un parc*, to increase, to enlarge a house, a park. *Il a agrandi sa fortune*, he has increased his fortune. *Ton trône est agrandi de leurs trônes qui tombent*, their falling thrones serve to aggrandize yours. *Bonaparte agrandit la France de la Belgique et du Piémont*, Bonaparte enlarged France by the addition of Belgium and Piedmont. *Le malheur agrandit l'âme*, adversity elevates—aggrandizes—the mind. *Ses conquêtes agrandirent sa nation*, his conquests aggrandized his nation. *Corneille agrandit ses héros*, Corneille elevates his heros. *Ce costume vous agrandit la taille*, this costume makes you look taller—adds to your stature. *S'agrandir*, to become greater; to become richer.

AGRANDISSEMENT, *s. m.* — *d'une place, d'une maison*, enlargement, increase, of a square, of a house. — *d'une famille, d'un homme*, elevation—rise—advancement —of a family, of a man. *Tout contribue à l'agrandissement de ce royaume*, everything tends to the aggrandizement of this kingdom.

AGRAVANT, } See *Aggravant*; *Aggraver*.
AGRAVER. }

AGRÉABLE, *adj.* *C'est un homme agréable*, he is an agreeable, pleasant, amiable man. *Cette situation est agréable*, this situation is very pleasant. *Ce fruit a un goût agréable—est agréable au goût*, this fruit has a pleasant taste—is grateful to the taste. *Ces sons sont agréables à l'oreille*, these sounds are pleasant—sweet—to the ear. *Elle a les manières très-agréables*, her manners are very pleasing. *Faire l'agréable auprès d'une personne*, to play the amiable with—to pay court to—a person. *Il lui serait bien agréable de vous voir*, it would be very agreeable to him to see you. *Se rendre agréable aux autres*, to make one's self agreable to others. *Il est bien agréable de voir une famille si unie*, it is very pleasant to see a family so much united. *Ayez pour agréable que je n'en fasse rien*, be pleased to excuse my doing it. *Au reçu de cette lettre vous aurez pour agreable de*, &c., upon receipt of this letter, you will be pleased to, &c. *Ce qu'il y a d'agréable dans tout cela, c'est qu'ils sont tous du même avis*, the pleasantness of all this—what is pleasant in all this—is that they are all of one mind.

AGRÉABLE, *s. m.* *Il y avait le pleasers de nos agréables*, there were several of our beaux there.

AGRÉABLEMENT, *adv.* agreeably; pleasantly.

AGRÉÉ, *s. m.* admitted.

AGRÉER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to accept. *Dieu agrée nos prières*, God accepts our prayers.

Agréez que je vous dise la chose, suffer me, allow me, to tell you the thing. *Le roi n'a point agréé sa nomination*, the king has not accepted, approved, his appointment. *(Marine.) Agréer un bâtiment*, to rig a ship.

v. n. Cela vous agrée-t-il? does that suit, please you? *Ces manières ne sauraient lui agréer*, these manners could not suit him.

AGRÉEUR, *s. m.* (*marine*), rigger.

AGRÉGAT, *s. m.* (*chim.*), aggregate.

AGRÉGATION, *s. f.* aggregation; admission.

AGRÉGÉ, *s. m.* (*dans l'Université*), substitute to the professor of a faculty. *Agrégé*, *e*, adj. (*bot.*), aggregate.

AGRÉGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to admit (into a body, a society); to add.

AGRÉMENT, *s. m.* *Vous n'auriez pas dû vendre la maison sans mon agrément*, you ought not to have sold the house without my consent, my approbation.

La solitude a ses agréments, solitude has its charms. *Quel agrément pouvez-vous trouver à la campagne?* what pleasure—amusement — charms — can you find in the country? *Cette maison est petite, mais elle ne manque pas d'agréments*, this house is small, but it has its comforts—its beauties. *Sachez préférer les agréments de l'esprit à ceux du corps*, learn to prefer the charms of the mind to those of the body. *Il n'y a pas d'agrément à aller les voir*, there is no pleasure in going to see them.

Cette chambre a besoin d'agréments, this room wants ornaments, embellishments. *Il fait trop d'agréments en chantant*, he makes too many flourishes in singing. *Une note d'agrément*, a trill.

Arts, talents d'agrément, accomplishments. [rigging.

AGRÈS, *s. m.* rigging. *Les agrès et apparaux*, the

AGRESSEUR, *s. m.* } aggressor.
AGRESSEUSE, *s. f.* }

AGRESSION, *s. f.* aggressiou.

AGRESTE, *adj.* *Lieu agreste*, a wild, rural, rustic place. *Des manières agrestes*, rustic manners.

AGRICOLE, *adj.* agricultural.

AGRICULTEUR, *s. m.* agricultor; agriculturist; husbandman. *Gros agriculteur*, large farmer.

AGRICULTURE, *s. f.* agriculture.

AGRIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), herpes.

S'AGRIFFER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to cling with the claws.

AGRIMAUME, *s. f.* (*bot.*), cardiaca; motherwort.

AGRIPPER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to claw; to catch; to catch hold of.
AGRONOME, *s. m.* agriculturist.
AGRONOMIE, *s. f.* agriculture.
AGRONOMIQUE, *adj.* agricultural.
AGUERRIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*see Punir*), to enure; *v. r.* to become, to get, enured to. *Il eut bientôt aguerri ses troupes aux fatigues de la guerre*, he succeeded soon in enuring his troops to the hardships of war. *Nos jeunes soldats se sont bientôt aguerris*, our young soldiers soon became enured (to hardships). *Nos troupes sont aguerries*, our soldiers are hardened (against dangers, fatigues, &c.).
(Fig.) *Il n'est pas fait au monde, mais il s'y aguerrira*, he is as yet unaccustomed to the world, but he will get used to it. *Sachez vous aguerrir à souffrir—contre—la raillerie*, learn to bear with raillery.
AGUETS, *s. m. Être aux aguets*, to be on the watch. *Se tenir aux aguets*, to lie in ambush; (fam.), to be on the look out (for a thing). *Mettre une personne aux aguets*, to set one watching—on the look out.
AGUI, *s. m.* (*marine*), stool; (a rope of which the end is so coiled as to form a seat).
A gui l'an neuf (a phrase expressing the presentation of mistletoe as a new year's gift).
AH! *interj.* Oh! *Ah! que je suis content!* oh, how glad I am! *Ah! ah! vous arrivez enfin*, oh, oh, here you are at last—ah! you have come at last.
AHAN, *s. m.* (a sort of exclamation or noise which labourers make when lifting a great burden, or striking hard). *Frappez, mon père, et je ferai ahan pour vous*, hit hard, father, and I will say hah! for you. *Suer d'ahan*, to work hard.
AHANABLE, *adj.* hard; toilsome.
AHANER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to utter a sound, a noise, in striking hard, or lifting a burden. By extension, to work hard; to toil; to labour hard; to toil; to hesitate.
AHEURTEMENT, *s. m.* obstinacy; infatuation.
S'AHEURTER, *v. r. r. 1ère conj.*, to persevere obstinately in—to stick to—an opinion, an idea. *Quand il s'aheurte à une chose, on ne peut l'en détourner*, when he has once taken a thing into his head, you cannot deter him from it. *Il est aheurté à son opinion*, he is much wedded to his opinion.
AHI, AIE, *interj.* (expressive of pain), oh!
AHURIR, *v. r. r. 2de conj.* (*see Punir*), to confuse; to put out. *Il est tout ahuri*, he is quite stupified, quite confused.
AHURI, *s. m. C'est un ahuri*, he is a stupid fellow, a confused noddle.
AI, *s. m.* (a quadruped), sloth.
AICHE, *s. m.* *See Ache.*
AICHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to put a worm on a hook; to bait a hook.
AIDABLE, *adj.* helping; which assists.
AIDANCE, *s. f.* help; assistance.
AIDANT, E, *adj. Dieu aidant*, with God's help. *Toutes choses aidantes*, everything helping, being favourable.
AIDANT (used subst.). *Malgré lui et ses aidants*, in spite of him and his abettors—those who side with him.
AIDE, *s. f.* help; assistance; aid. *Nous avons besoin d'aide*, we need help, assistance. *Il faudrait lui donner de l'aide*, we must give him assistance, help, aid. *Je n'aurais pu le faire sans son aide*, I could not have done it without his help, his assistance. *Ils accoururent tous à mon aide*, they all came to my assistance. *Crier, appeler à l'aide*, to cry out for help. *A l'aide! A l'aide!* help, help. *Soyez-moi en aide*, help me—be my help. *Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide*, so help me God!
Dieu seul est ma force et mon aide, God alone is my strength and my help. *C'est lui qui est mon aide*, he is my help—my assistant—my help-er.
A l'aide de, with the help of, the assistance of—by means of.
AIDE, *s. m.* (of persons alone), assistant; help. *Sous-aide*, under assistant. (Used adj.) *Aide chirurgien*, assistant surgeon. *Aide des cérémonies*, assistant master of the ceremonies. *Aide maçon*, bricklayer's labourer or man. *Aide de cuisine*, under cook.
AIDE DE CAMP, *s. m.* aide-de-camp.
AIDE, *s. f.* chapel of ease.
AIDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to help, to assist. *Voulez-vous que je vous aide à le faire?* shall I help you to do it? *Nous l'avons aidé de notre bourse et de nos conseils*, we have helped—assisted—him with our purse and advice. *Il faut s'aider les uns les autres*, we must help one another. *Je ne vous aiderai pas*, you do not help yourself—you do not exert yourself. *Aidez-le à payer ses dettes*, help him to pay his debts.
Votre protection a beaucoup aidé à son succès, your protection has aided—has assisted—has contributed to—his success. *La tranquillité aide à la digestion*, quietness helps digestion. *Cette circonstance aida à sa ruine*, this circumstance contributed to his ruin.
Aider à la lettre, to supply the deficiency in a writing—to enter into the feelings of the writer.
(Of physical efforts.) *Aidez à cet homme à porter ce fardeau*, help that man to carry this burden. (Fig.) *Elle lui aidait à supporter les maux de la vie*, she helped him to bear with the evils of life.
(*Manége.*) *Aider un cheval*, to guide a horse with the reins, the knee, or the hand.
S'aider de. S'aider de ses bras et de ses jambes, to use one's arms and legs. *Il s'aidait de tous les moyens possibles*, he made use of, had recourse to, every possible means. *Le goût s'aide de la vue et de l'odorat*, taste is assisted by—sight and the smell. *Le ciel veut que l'on s'aide*, it is the will of heaven that we should help ourselves.
AIDES, *s. f.* (before the French Revolution), the Excise. *La Cour des Aides*, Board of Excise (a court where everything concerning the excise was settled). (*Les aides* were called *Droits Réunis* under Napoleon, and are now called *Contributions indirectes.*) (Fam.) *Aller à la cour des aides*, to borrow money—to raise the wind.
AIDES, *s. f.* (*manége*), the use of the bridle, the hand, the knee, in managing a horse.
AIE, *interj.* expressing pain, oh!
AIEUL, *s. m.* grandfather; the maternal and paternal grandfathers. *Aïeux*, ancestors; fathers. *Telle était la mode de nos aïeux*, such was the fashion of our ancestors.
AIGLE, *s. m.* eagle.
Il a un œil d'aigle, le regard d'un aigle, he is eagle-eyed—he has a piercing, penetrating eye.
Cet homme est un aigle, that man is a genius. *C'est l'aigle de leur société*, he is the genius of their set. *L'aigle de Meaux*, Bishop Bossuet.
Crier comme un aigle, to shriek, to halloo out.
Les aigles romaines, the Roman eagles. *A cette bataille ce régiment perdit son aigle*, in that conflict, that regiment lost their colours (their eagle).
Chanter, lire à l'aigle, to chaunt, to read from the Lecturn (placed in the middle of the choir). *Papier grand aigle*, demy paper.
AIGLETTE, *s. f.* *See Aïeron.*
AIGLON, *s. m.* eaglet.
AIGRE, *s. m. Je n'aime pas l'aigre*, I am not fond of sour things. *Ce fruit sent l'aigre*, that fruit has a sour flavour. *Il y a de l'aigre dans l'air*, the air is raw—chilly. *Aigre de cédre, de limon*, sort of lemonade.
AIGRE, *adj. Ce fruit est aigre*, this fruit is sour, acid, tart. *Ce fruit est aigre au goût*, this fruit tastes sour. *Le goût en est un peu aigre*, it has a sourish taste. *Le vent est aigre*, the wind is raw, cold. *Un son, une voix aigre*, a shrill sound, voice. (Of metals), brittle.
(Fig.) *Il lui a parlé d'un ton aigre*, he spoke to him in a sour, sharp, peevish tone. *C'est une femme aigre*, she is a sour tempered—peevish—cross—woman. *Dire des paroles aigres*, to use sharp, sour words.
AIGRE DOUX, *adj.* acid and sweet; sweet with a AIGRE DOUCE, taste of acidity. (Fig.) *Parler d'un ton aigre doux*, to speak with affected gentleness, to disguise the real bitterness of one's meaning.
AIGREFIN, *s. m.* sharp, cunning fellow—(in very bad part), a sharper.
AIGRELET, TE, *adj.* sourish; rather sour, tart.
AIGREMENT, *adv.* sourly; tartly.

AIGREMOINE, *s. f. (bot.)*, agrimony, liverwort.

AIGREMORE, *s. m.* pulverized charcoal (used in fire-works).

AIGRET, TE, *adj.* sourish; rather tart. [works).

AIGRETTE, *s. f.* (on the head of birds), tuft. (Ornament worn on the head, and in military caps), feather. *Aigrette, égrotte. (Bot.), egret;* (fireworks), *aigrette.*

AIGRETTE, E, *adj.* (bot.), with, having an egret.

AIGREUR, *s. f.* sourness; acidity. (From indigestion), acidity; rising. *Ces choses-là donnent des aigreurs,* these things create acidity—cause heart-burn.

(Fig.) *Pourquoi lui parler avec aigreur?* why should you speak to him with acrimony—peevishness—ill-humour? *Il y a de l'aigreur dans son caractère,* there is a degree of sourness, acerbity, pevishness in his disposition. *Il y a de l'aigreur entre eux,* there is a little ill humour between them—there is some unpleasantness.

AIGRIETTE, *s. f.* sort of small sour cherry.

AIGRIR, *v. a. v. r. 2de conj.* (see *Punir*), to sour, to make sour. *Le tonnerre aigrit le vin,* thunder turns the wine sour. *Le lait s'aigrit,* milk gets, turns, sour. *Ces viandes s'aigrissent sur l'estomac,* these things turn sour—acid, on the stomach.

(Fig.) *La mauvaise fortune lui a aigri l'esprit,* adverse fortune has soured his temper. *Son caractère s'aigrit de plus en plus,* his temper is getting more sour every day. *Cette lettre l'a beaucoup aigri contre vous,* this letter has irritated—exasperated—him against you. *Cela ne fera qu'aigrir les esprits,* that will tend only to excite—irritate the minds. *Vous aigrissez le mal, vous ne le guérissez pas,* you irritate the evil, you do not cure it. *Les partis s'aigrissaient chaque jour de plus en plus,* every day the parties became more and more violent, exasperated. *Il s'aigrit contre la difficulté,* difficulty excites his choler, his impatience—makes him fr t. *Son chagrin, ses souffrances s'aigrissent,* his sorrow, his pains become more intense, more acute, more poignant.

AIGU, } *adj.* sharp; pointed. *Aiguille aiguë,* sharp,
AIGUE, } sharp pointed needle. *L'aigle alla se poser sur une roche aiguë.* the eagle rested upon a pointed rock. *Nous entendîmes des cris aigus,* we heard piercing cries—shrieks. *Elle a la voix aiguë,* she has a sharp, shrill voice. *Ressentir des peines aiguës,* to feel sharp, acute pains. *Une maladie aiguë,* an acute disease. *Un angle aigu,* an acute angle. *Les tons aigus,* the sharp tones. *L'accent aigu,* the acute angle. *(Bot.),* acute; pointed.

AIGUADE, *s. f.* (pron. *é-gu-ade* and *é-ga de*), watering place; a place where ships stop to take in fresh water. *Nous avons fait aiguade à —,* we put in at —, to take in a supply of fresh water.

AIGUAIL, *s. m.* (pron. *é-gail*), *(terme de chasse),* morning dew; dew-drops.

AIGUAYER, *v. a. 1ère conj.* (pron. *é-gai-ier*). *Aiguayer un cheval,* to water a horse. *Aiguayer du linge,* to soak linen in water.

AIGUE-MARINE, *s. f. (pierre précieuse),* beryl.

AIGUIÈRE, *s. f.* (pron. *é-ghière*), ewer.

AIGUIERÉE, *s. f.* a ewer full (of water).

AIGUILLADE, *s. f.* (pron. *é-gu-illade*), goad.

AIGUILLAT, *s. m.* See *Chien de mer.*

AIGUILLE, *s. f.* (pron. *é-gu-ille*), needle. *Travailler à l'aiguille,* to do needle-work. *Le trou, le chas d'une aiguille,* the eye of a needle. *Enfiler une aiguille,* to thread a needle. *Aiguille à emballer, d'emballeur,* packing needle. *Aiguille à coudre,* needle. *Aiguille à passer,* bodkin. *Aiguille à tricoter,* knitting needle. *Des bas faits à l'aiguille, quille à tricoter,* knitted stockings. *Aiguille aimantée,* magnetic needle. *Aiguille de déclinaison,* dipping needle.

Aiguille de montre, hand. *La grande aiguille, l'aiguille des minutes,* the minute hand. *La petite aiguille, l'aiguille des heures,* the hour hand.

Raconter de fil en aiguille, to relate minutely, circumstantially—from beginning to end—from one thing to another. *Disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille,* to cavil—to dispute upon nothing. *N'avoir point fait un point d'aiguille,* not to have done one stitch. *Fournir de fil et d'aiguilles,* to supply everything.

(Archit.), spire; pinnacle.

AIGUILLÉE, *s. f.* needle full.

AIGUILLER, *v. a. r. (chirurg.),* to couch for the cataract.

AIGUILLETAGE, *s. m.* splicing; binding.

AIGUILLETER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to tie; to fasten with point. (This word was used when the upper and nether garments were fastened to one another with *points.*) *Aiguilleter un lacet,* to tag a lace.

(Marine), to bind; to splice; to fasten.

AIGUILLETÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.), said of a man who used points to fasten his garments; it also implied simplicity of dress, in opposition to the profusion of ribands worn by the rich and the gay formerly.

AIGUILLETIER, *s. m.* }
AIGUILLETIÈRE, *s. f.* } laceman.

AIGUILLETTE, *s. f.* (sort of cord used formerly principally to fasten the upper and nether garments together), point. *Nouer l'aiguillette,* to cast a charm upon a new married man (to prevent the consummation of marriage). *Courir l'aiguillette,* to lead an adventurer's life; (of a woman), to lead a dissolute life.

Porter l'aiguillette, to wear the shoulder-knot—to be a servant. *Serrer les vieilles aiguillettes,* to draw the purse-strings—to be parsimonious.

(Militaire.) Les aides de camp portent l'aiguillette, aide-de-camp wear the aiguiet.

(A slice.) *Une aiguillette de canard, &c.,* a slice off the breast of a duck. *Les barbares lui arrachèrent la peau par aiguillettes,* the barbarians tore off his skin by shreds.

(Marine), lashing; sheers.

AIGUILLIER, *s. m.* needle-case.

AIGUILLON, *s. m.* (an instrument to drive oxen), goad. *Donner de l'aiguillon,* to prick with the goad—to goad. (Of insects), sting. *Donner un coup d'aiguillon,* to sting. *(Bot.),* prickle.

(Fig.) *L'honneur est un puissant aiguillon,* honour is a powerful incentive—spur. *Il n'a pas besoin d'aigu llon,* he needs no spur—no incentive—no urging on. *Ses plaisanteries sont sans aiguillon,* his jokes have no sting. *La satire laisse souvent son aiguillon dans l'âme,* satire often leaves its sting in the heart. *Sentir l'aiguillon du remord,* to feel the sting—the pange—of remorse.

AIGUILLONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère, conj.* to goad. (Of person), to spur on; to urge; to excite.

AIGUILLONNÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.), *(bot., hist. nat.),* prickly; armed with prickles.

AIGUILLONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* prickly.

AIGUILLET, *s. m. (marine),* pintle.

AIGUISEMENT, *s. m.* sharpening.

AIGUISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, (pron. *é-gu-ier*). to sharpen; to whet: (fig.), to sharpen; to whet; to excite.

AIGUISEUR, *s. m.* knife; scisor-grinder.

AIL, *s. m.* garlic. *Une tête d'ail,* a clove of garlic.

AILE, *s. f.* (in almost all acceptations), wing. *Aile du nez,* the sides of the nostril. *Les ailes d'une église,* the aisles of a church. *Bout d'aile,* quill.

Battre des ailes, to flap one's wings. *Voler à tire d'aile,* to fly swiftly, as fast as wings will carry. *Tirer de l'aile,* to fly swiftly. *Trémousser des ailes,* to flutter.

La peur donne des ailes, fear adds wings to flight. *Il en a donné l'aile,* he is winged—he is hurt—he is smitten. *Il ne bat plus que d'une aile,* he is only dragging on—he is almost ruined—exhausted. *Battre de l'aile,* to be uncomfortable—weak—. —not to go on prosperously. *Voler avant d'avoir des ailes,* to engage in a thing without proper means—to start unprovided. *Voler de ses propres ailes,* to act independently—to act for one's self. *Elle est encore sous les ailes de sa mère,* she is still under her mother's wings—protection. *On lui a rogné les ailes,* they have clipped his wings. *On lui a arraché une plume de l'aile,* they have plucked a feather from his wing—they have stripped him of something. *J'en tirerai piel ou aile,* I will get something out of it. *Vous aurez bien de la peine à lui tirer une aile,* you will have some difficulty to get anything out of him.

AILE, *s. f.* (pron. *èle*), (English beer), ale.

AILÉ, E, *adj.* winged; *(bot.),* alated.

AILERON, *s. m.* pinion; main joint of the wing; (of a carp), side fin; (of a water-mill), paddle.

AILLADE, *s.f.* garlic sauce

AILETTE, *s.f.* See *Ailette.*

AILLEURS, *adv.* elsewhere; somewhere else. *Cela ne vient pas d'ici, mais d'ailleurs,* this does not come from this place, but from elsewhere. *Nous les ferons tenir par ailleurs,* we will forward them by some other means. See *D'ailleurs, conj.*

AIMABLE, *adj.* amiable. *La vertu est aimable,* virtue is amiable. *C'est un homme aimable,* he is an amiable, agreeable man. *Vous êtes bien aimable d'être venu nous voir,* that is very amiable of you—you are very kind—to come to see us. *Elle a été bien aimable avec nous,* she was quite amiable to us. *C'est bien aimable à lui de se donner tant de peine,* it is very amiable—kind—obliging—of him to take so much trouble. *Vous seriez bien aimable, si vous me rendiez ce petit service,* you would be very amiable, very kind, if you would do me this little service. *Allons, soyez aimable,* come, be amiable; be good tempered. *Faire l'aimable,* to play the agreeable. *Elle se rend aimable à tout le monde,* she makes herself agreeable to everybody.

Dites-lui tout ce qu'il y a d'aimable de ma part, tell her everything that is agreeable from me. *On ne saurait le tirer de cette aimable erreur,* no one can draw him from this agreeable—sweet—pleasant error.

AIMABLEMENT, *adv.* in an amiable, agreeable, pleasant manner; affably.

AIMANT, *s. m.* loadstone; magnet.

AIMANT, E, *p. pr.* (used adj.), loving; fond; affectionate.

AIMANTER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.*, to rub; to touch with the loadstone. *Aiguille aimantée,* magnetic needle.

AIMANTIN, E, *adj.* magnetic.

AIMER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.* (of persons), to love; to be fond of; (of things), to like. *Il aimait beaucoup cet enfant,* he loved that child much—he was very fond of that child. *J'aime mieux celui-là,* I love—I like that best. *Elle l'aime de tout son cœur,* she loves him with all her heart. *Aimer éperdument,* to love to madness. *Elle l'aime comme la prunelle de ses yeux,* she loves him like the apple of her eye. *v. r. Sachez vous faire aimer,* try to get the affection of others—to gain their love. *Comme ces enfants s'aiment,* how fond these children are of one another. *Ils ne s'aiment plus,* they no longer love one another. *Le saule s'aime au bord de l'eau,* the willow tree likes to be—delights to be—near the water.

Je n'aime pas le vin, I do not like wine—I am not fond of wine. *Le lierre aime l'ormeau,* the ivy likes the elm tree. *Les enfants aiment peu l'étude,* children are not fond of study. *Elle aime la danse à la folie,* she is mad after dancing.

J'aime à me promener, I like to walk—I am fond of walking. *Elle aime à être vue,* she likes to be seen.

Il n'aime pas que l'on vienne le déranger, he does not like people to come and disturb him. *J'aime que chacun fasse son devoir,* I like every one to do his duty. *Aimeriez-vous que l'on vous trompât ainsi?* would you like to be deceived in this manner? *Elle aime qu'on la flatte,* she likes to be flattered.

J'aime mieux aller avec vous que de rester seul ici, I like better to go with you than to stay alone here. *J'aime mieux rire que pleurer,* I like to laugh better than to weep. *N'aimeriez-vous pas mieux qu'elle restât avant l'hiver?* would you not prefer her returning before the winter? *J'aimerais mieux mourir que de faire une action pareille,* I had rather die than do such an action.

Qui m'aime me suive, who loves me follows me. *Qui m'aime, aime mon chien,* love me, love my dog. *Qui aime bien châtie bien,* he loves truly who chastises well.

AINE, *s. f.* groin.

AINÉ, E, *adj.* *Son fils aîné est au service,* his eldest son is in the army. *Sa fille aînée est mariée,* his eldest daughter is married. *Appelez l'aîné,* call the eldest.

La branche aînée des Bourbons, the elder branch of the Bourbons. *Les rois de France prenaient le titre de fils aîné de l'église,* the kings of France assumed the title of elder sons of the Church. *Vous êtes mon aîné,* you are my elder, my senior. *Elle est votre aînée de deux ans,* she is older than you—she is your senior—by two years. *Adressez-vous à Le Marchand l'aîné,* apply to Le Marchand the elder—senior.

AINESSE, *s.f.* *Droit d'aînesse,* right of primogeniture; birthright.

AINS, *conj.* thus; say.

AINSI, *adv.* thus; as. *Comment pourrez-vous agir ainsi?* how can you act thus, in this manner? *Je suis ainsi fait,* such is my temper. *Ainsi va le monde,* thus, so, goes the world. *Faites-le ainsi et tout ira bien,* do it thus, so, and all will be right. *Ainsi de reste,* and so on. *Puisqu'il en est ainsi,* since it is so. *Ainsi donc vous refusez,* so then, you refuse. *Pour ainsi dire,* as it were. *La chose est ainsi que je vous le dis,* the thing is as I told you. *C'est ainsi que vous me parlez,* this is the way you speak to me. *S'il est ainsi que vous ayez trompé, &c.,* if it be so that you have deceived, &c. *L'homme, ainsi que la vigne, a besoin de support,* man needs support as well as the vine. *Ainsi Dieu vous soit en aide,* may God thus support you.

(Conj.) *Ainsi les lois de la vertu sont éternelles,* thus the laws of virtue are eternal. *Ainsi que le soleil dissipe les nuages, ainsi la vérité —,* as the sun scatters the clouds, thus truth — &c.

AINSI SOIT IL, so be it, Amen.

AIR, *s. m.* (element), air. *On respire un air pur ici,* we breathe pure air here. *L'air est vicié, corrompu,* the air is foul. *L'air est renfermé,* the air is close, confined. *Cette maison est en bel air,* this house is in an airy situation. *Il faut donner de l'air à cet appartement,* you must let the air into—ventilate—air—this room. *Donner de l'air à un tonneau,* to give vent to a cask. *Ne restez pas exposé à l'air du soir,* do not stay in the evening air. *Ces plantes réussissent bien en plein air,* these plants succeed well in the open air. *J'ai couché en plein air,* I slept in the open air. *Aller prendre l'air,* to go out for an airing—to take air—fresh air. *Je prenais l'air à la fenêtre,* I was enjoying the air—taking air—at my window. *Changer d'air,* to change air—to have a change of air. *Respirer l'air natal,* to breathe the native air. *Prendre un air de feu,* to warm one's self at the fire.

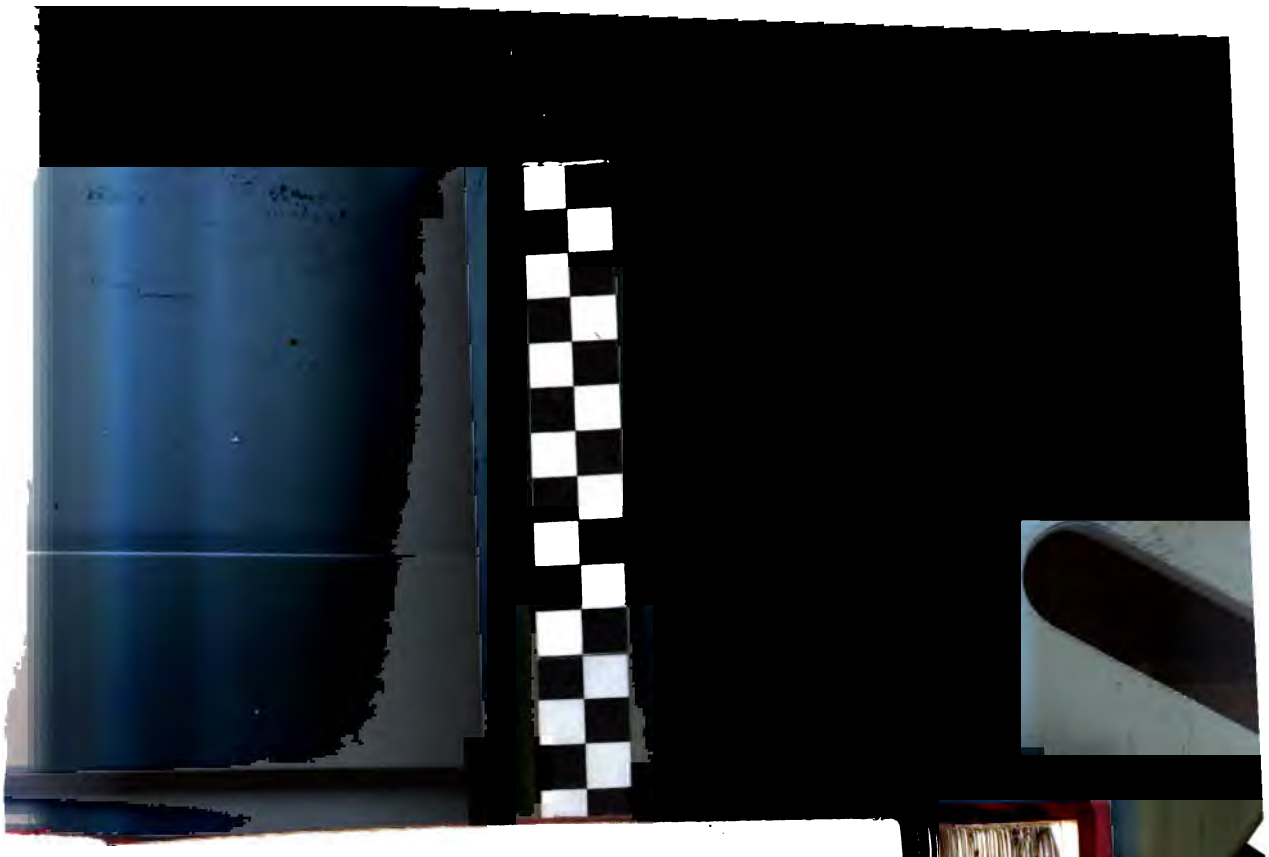
Vivre l'air, to live, to breathe. *Vivre d'air,* to live upon air. *Fendre l'air,* to fly swiftly.

Il n'y pas un souffle—un brin—d'air, there is not a breath of wind, of air. *L'air est froid,* the air is cold. *Être libre comme l'air,* to be as free as air. *Il vient de l'air par la serrure,* the wind comes through the key-hole. *Être entre deux airs,* to be in a draught—to be between two windows, two doors. *Il y a ici un courant d'air,* there is here a draught. *Attraper un coup d'air,* to catch a cold from a draught.

Tirer en l'air, to fire in the air. *Avoir toujours le pied en l'air,* to be always moving—to be never still. *Toute la ville est en l'air,* the whole town is in commotion—is in a bustle. *Ne faire que battre l'air,* to do useless things—to exert one's self without result or object. *Dire des contes en l'air,* to tell cock and bull stories. *Dire des paroles en l'air,* to talk at random, to use idle—empty—words. *Vous agissez en l'air,* you talk at random—without consideration.

De l'air dont il s'y prend, je doute du succès, to judge from the way—manner—in which he sets about it, I doubt of his success. *Vous avez un air de dire les choses que persuade,* you have a way of telling things, which persuades. *Elle vous parle d'un certain air,* she speaks to you with an air. *Il n'a jamais su prendre l'air du monde,* he never could put on the manners—the air—of the world. *Affecter les manières du bel air,* to put on the manners of people of fashion. *Vivre avec les gens du bel air,* to frequent the society of people of fashion—the fashionables. *Un homme du grand air,* a man of rank, of quality. *Un homme du bel air,* a fashionable. *Se mettre de bon air,* to dress fashionably. *Prendre l'air du bureaux,* to go and see how matters stand among the officials—to feel what chance one has.

Prendre un air riant, to put on a smiling look—countenance. *Depuis qu'ils sont devenus riches, ils prennent de grands airs,* since they became rich, they give themselves airs. *Il se donne des airs de grand seigneur,* he puts on the great man. *Prendre des airs de maître,* to assume the tone—the carriage—of a master. *Allons, ne prenez pas tant*



airs de mauvaise humeur, come, do not put on your cross looks. *À votre air, on ne vous donnerait pas vingt-cinq ans*, from your looks one would not give you five-and-twenty. *Qu'est devenu cet air content ?* what has become of that happy look?

Avoir l'air, to look. *Il a l'air fier*, he looks proud. *Comme elle avait l'air heureuse (d'être heureuse)*, how happy she looked. *Il a l'air distingué—comme il faut*, he looks gentlemanly—the gentleman. *Elle a l'air de mauvaise humeur*, she looks cross. *Il a l'air malade*, he looks ill. *Tout a un air de magnificence dans cette maison*, everything bears an appearance of magnificence in this house. *Avoir bon air*, to look well; to have a good appearance.

Il a l'air de vouloir se fâcher, he looks as if he were getting angry. *Il n'a pas l'air de venir*, he does not look as if he were coming.

Avoir un air de famille, to have a family air, look. *Elle a quelque chose de votre air*, she has something of your looks—of your appearance—she resembles you. *Il a un faux air de son oncle*, he is a bad resemblance of his uncle. *Ce pays a l'air de la Normandie*, this country resembles Normandy in appearance. *Air de tête*, attitude, sitting.

Air de musique, tune, air. *Il nous a joué un air de violon*, he played to us an air—a tune—on the violin. *Air à boire*, drinking song.

AIRAIN, *s. m.* brass.

D'airain, brazen. *On lui éleva une statue d'airain*, they erected a brazen statue to him. *Le siècle d'airain*, the brazen age. *Un front d'airain*, a brazen, an impudent, face. *Avoir un cœur d'airain*, to be hard-hearted—to have a stony heart. *Un ciel d'airain*, dry and hot weather. *Bâtir sur l'airain*, to build upon solid foundations. *Un mur d'airain*, an impenetrable wall, barrier.

AIRE, *s. f.* area. *L'aire d'un édifice, d'un triangle*, d'un *carré*, the area of a building, of a triangle, of a square. *L'aire d'une grange*, the floor, the threshing-floor, of a barn. *L'aire d'un aigle, d'un vautour*, the aerie of an eagle, of a vulture. *Il y a trente-deux aires de vent*, there are thirty-two points in the compass. *Voilà une aire—un air—de vent qui nous est favorable*, here is a wind in our favour—here is a wind which blows from the right quarter. *Notre vaisseau a pris l'aire*, our ship has little impetus—head-way.

AIRÉE, *s. f.* the quantity of sheaves sufficient to cover the area.

AIRELLE, *s. f. (bot.)*, whortleberry.

AIRER, *v. n.* (of birds), to build a nest; an aerie.

AIS, *s. m.* plank; board. *Ais de bateau*, ship-plank.

AISE, *s. m.* plank; board. *Ais de bateau*, ship-plank.

Fête aux ais, a holyday on which the shutters are up, but the shop is open.

AISANCE, *s. f.* ease, facility. *Faire les choses avec aisance*, to do things with ease. *Elle a beaucoup d'aisance dans les manières*, her manners are easy—she has a great deal of ease in her manners.

Jouir d'une grande aisance, to enjoy ample means, to be in easy circumstances—(fam.), to be well off. *Je ne demande pas les richesses, une heureuse aisance me suffit*, I ask not for riches, an honest competency suffices me. *Ils ne sont pas dans l'aisance*, they are not in easy circumstances—they are not well off.

Les aisances, f., les lieux d'aisance, m., cabinet d'aisances, m., the privy.

AISE, *s. f. Être transporté d'aise*, to be transported with joy. *Ne pas se sentir d'aise*, not to feel one's self for joy. *Elle tressaillait d'aise*, she jumped for joy.

Vous êtes là bien à votre aise à l'ombre de cet arbre, you are very comfortable in the shade of that tree. *Mettez-vous à votre aise auprès du feu*, sit comfortably by the fire. *Il se met à son aise partout*, he puts himself at his ease everywhere. *Il se met beaucoup trop à son aise chez les autres*, he makes himself too much at home—he makes much too free—he takes too great liberties—in the house of another. *Cette explication le mettra à son aise*, this explanation will make him easy—will relieve his mind. *Je ne suis jamais à mon aise avec lui*, I am never comfortable with him. *Il avait l'air mal à son aise*, he looked uncomfortable. *Vous parlez de cela fort à votre aise*, it is very [illegible] speak of these matters much at your ease. *Je n'en prends qu'à mon aise*, I do not distress myself—I do as much only as suits my convenience. *Je ne demande que paix et aise*, I only wish for peace and ease. *Il n'est malade que de trop d'aise*, excess of comfort is his only ailment.

J'aime à être à l'aise dans mes habits, I do not like to be confined in my clothes—I like my clothes to be easy. *On est à l'aise à six dans cette voiture*, six can sit comfortably in this carriage—this carriage can hold six persons comfortably. *Nous étions très-mal à l'aise dans ce petit appartement*, we were much crowded—we were very uncomfortable—in that small room. *Il ne tiendrait pas vingt personnes à l'aise ici*, tweuty people could not stand—sit—get—comfortably in this place.

Je ne suis pas pressé, faites-le à votre aise, I am in no hurry, do it at your leisure. *À votre aise*, when you please—when it suits you.

On dit qu'ils sont fort à leur aise, they say they are in very easy circumstances—they are very well off. *Il vit à son aise de son petit revenu*, he lives comfortably on his small income. *Cette perte l'a mis mal à son aise*, this loss has straitened him in his circumstances. *Il n'est pas du tout à son aise*, he is anything but well off—he is far from being in easy circumstances.

Aises, comforts. *Il aime ses aises*, he likes his comforts—to indulge. *Après une journée laborieuse on aime ses aises*, after a hard day's work one likes comfort. *Elle prend ses aises*, she indulges—she enjoys her comforts.

AISE, *adj.* glad; happy. *Je suis bien aise de vous revoir*, I am glad to see you again. *Je suis bien aise d'être arrivé à temps*, I am glad I arrived in time. *Nous sommes bien aises qu'il soit arrivé à temps*, we are glad that he arrived in time.

AISÉ, E, *adj.* easy. *Cela n'est pas aisé*, that is not easy. *Avoir les manières aisées*, to have easy manners. *Elle a la taille aisée*, her figure is easy, free. *J'aime à porter des souliers aisés*, I like to wear easy shoes.

Il est aisé de voir que cela ne vous plaît pas, it is easy to see that you do not like that. *Cet enfant n'est pas aisé à gouverner*, it is not easy to manage that child. *Cela vous est bien aisé à dire*, it is easy for you to say so. *Cela est plus aisé à dire qu'à faire*, it is easier to say so than to do it. *C'est un homme aisé à vivre*, it is easy to live with him—he is a man of an easy disposition. *Il est aisé à fâcher*, it is easy to make him angry—he gets angry very easily.

Être aisé, e, to be in easy circumstances, to be well off. *Elle a épousé un bourgeois aisé*, she has married a substantial citizen. *Les aisés ne sont pas toujours les plus généreux*, those who are in affluence—well off—the rich—are not always the most generous.

AISEMENT, *s. m.* convenience; ease.

AISÉMENT, *adv.* easily.

AISSELLE, *s. f.* arm-pit; (bot.), axil.

AISSIEU, *s. m.* See *Essieu*.

AJONC, *s. m.* prickly reed.

AJOURNEMENT, *s. m.* summons (to appear on a certain day). Adjournment (putting off to a future day). *Ajournement indéfini*, adjournment sine die.

AJOURNER, *v. a.* to summon; to give, to serve a summons (to appear on a certain day). To adjourn; (to put off to a future day).

AJOUTAGE, *s. m.* addition.

AJOUTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to add.

Ajouter foi à quelque chose, to give credit, to give faith to—to believe a thing. *Je n'y ajoute aucune foi*, I give no credit to it.

AJUSTAGE, *s. m.* adjusting.

AJUSTEMENT, *s. m.* adjusting; adjustment.

Arrangement, disposition. *L'ajustement de sa maison montre qu'il a du goût*, the arrangement of his house shows that he is a man of taste.

Ornament, attire. *Il faut peu d'ajustement à la beauté*, beauty requires little ornament—little dress. *Il portait des ajustements de femme*, he wore a woman's ornaments, trinkets.

AJUSTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to adjust; to fit; to adapt. *Ajuster un couvercle à une boîte*, to adjust, fit, a lid

to a box. *Ajuster une machine*, to adjust, to adapt, a machine (to set it going).

Voilà une chambre proprement ajustée, this room is neatly furnished—arranged.

Les femmes emploient un temps infini à s'ajuster, women spend a great deal of time in dressing—in attiring—in decking. *Elle ne peut s'ajuster à son goût*, she cannot dress to her taste. *(Fam.) Comme vous voilà ajusté!* what a figure you are! *Comme ils l'ont ajusté!* how they did trim him! *On vous ajustera joliment si vous y allez*, you will be properly trimmed—treated—if you go.

Ces deux affaires ne s'ajustent guère, these two things are not well adjusted together—are ill adapted to one another. *Tâchez d'ajuster ce différend*, try to adjust this difference. *Comment ajuster deux hommes d'un caractère si différent?* how can we reconcile—bring to one mind—two men so different in their dispositions? *Ils se sont ajustés pour cela*, they have had an understanding for that purpose. *Ajustez vos flûtes*, tune your flutes, (understand one another).

Ajuster un coup, to aim a blow. *Je n'ai pas eu le temps d'ajuster le gibier*, I had not time to take aim at the game. *Ajustez mieux*, take better aim.

AJUSTEUR, *s. m.* adjuster.

AJUSTOIR, *s. m.* money-scale. See *Trébuchet.*

AJUTAGE, } *s. m.* spout (of a water-pipe).
AJUTOIR, }

ALÂCHIR, *v. n. r. 2de conj.*, to slacken; to unbend; to become lax.

ALÂCHISSEMENT, *s. m.* slackness; unbending; laxity.

ALAMBIC, *s. m.* alembic. *(Fig.) Cette affaire a passé par l'alambic*, this business has been sifted—minutely examined.

ALAMBIQUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (The use of this verb is almost confined to the figurative sense.) *Ces questions ne servent qu'à alambiquer l'esprit*, such questions are good only to puzzle—to torture—the brains. *Parlez clairement sans alambiquer*, do speak clearly without subtilizing. *Ces discours alambiqués sont ennuyeux*, these refined speeches are very tedious.

ALANGUIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to cause to languish.

ALARGUER, *v. n.* to run out—to stand off—at sea; to sail away from another vessel; to steer off.

ALARMANT, E, *adj.* alarming.

ALARME, *s. f. Donner, sonner l'alarme*, to give, to sound an alarm. *Tout à coup la cloche d'alarme se fit entendre*, all on a sudden the alarm bell was heard. *L'alarme était au camp*, the alarm was in the camp. *L'ennemi nous donnait de fréquentes alarmes*, the enemy often gave us an alarm.

(Fig.) Vous prenez l'alarme trop facilement, you take the alarm too easily. *Il est dans de grandes alarmes*, he is in great fears. *Sa maladie nous donne de sérieuses alarmes*, his illness causes great alarm—great fears. *Cet homme nous tient en alarmes*, that man causes us great alarm—keeps us in constant fear.

ALARMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to alarm; to give alarm to. *S'alarmer*, to take alarm. *Vous vous alarmez de rien*, you take alarm—fright—at nothing.

ALARMISTE, *s. m. f.* alarmist.

ALATERNE, *s. m.* privet, (a shrub).

ALBÂTRE, *s. m.* alabaster. *(Fig.) Son sein d'albâtre*, her snowy breast.

ALBATROS, *s. m.* (pron. *albatrosse*), *(hist. nat.)*, albatros.

ALBERGE, *s. f.* (sort of small peach).

ALBIGEOIS, *s. m.* Albigenses, (sectarians of the twelfth century).

ALBINOS, *s. m.* (pron. *Albinôce*), Albinos; (a man whose skin is very white, hair almost white, and eyes of a reddish hue).

ALBRAN, }
ALBRENÉ, } See *Halbran.*

ALBUGINÉ, E, }
ALBUGINEUX, EUSE, } *adj. (anat.)*, albugineous.

ALBUM, *s. m. La manie des albums est bien ridicule*, the fashion of keeping albums is very absurd.

ALBUMINE, *s. f. (chim.)*, albumen.

ALBUMINEUX, EUSE, *adj. (chim.)*, albuminous.

ALCADE, *s. m.* (a Spanish magistrate), alcade.

ALCAÏQUE, *s. m.* }
ALCAÏQUE, *adj.* } alcaic; alcaic verse.

ALCALESCENCE, *s. f. (chim.)*, alkalescency.

ALCALESCENT, E, *adj. (chim.)*, alkalescent.

ALCALI, *s. m. (chim.)*, alkali.

ALCALIFIABLE, *adj.*, that can be alkalized.

ALCALIFIANT, *adj.* alkalifying.

ALCALIGÈNE, *adj.* alkaligenous.

ALCALIMÈTRE, *s. m.* alkalimeter.

ALCALIN, E, *adj.* alkaline.

ALCALINITÉ, *s. f.* alkalinity.

ALCALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to alkalize.

ALCANTARA, *s. m.* (military order in Spain, founded in 1170). *Les chevaliers d'Alcantara eurent d'abord le titre de chevaliers de Calatrave*, the knights of Alcantara were first called knights of Calatrava.

ALCARAZAS, *s. m.* sort of porous vases used as wine-coolers.

ALCÉE, *s. f. (bot.)*, vervain mallow.

ALCHIMIE, *s. f.* alchymy.

ALCHIMILLE, *s. f.* (a plant), lady's mantle.

ALCHIMIQUE, *adj.* alchimic.

ALCHIMISTE, *s.* alchimist.

ALCOOL, *s. m.* alcohol.

ALCOOLIQUE, *adj.* alcoholic.

ALCOOLISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to alcoholize.

ALCOOLOMÈTRE, *s. m.* alcoholometer.

ALCORAN, *s. m.* the Koran.

ALCÔVE, *s. f.* alcove; recess for a bed.

ALCYON, *s. m.* halcyon.

ALCYONIEN, *adj. Jours alcyoniens*, halcyon days—days of peace and tranquillity.

ALDÉBARAN, *s. m. (astron.)*, aldebaran (one of the fixed stars in the eye of Taurus).

ALDERMAN, *s. m.* alderman.

ALÉATOIRE, *adj. (terme de droit)*, eventual; contingent upon—resting on—chances.

ALÉGRE, *adj.* See *Allégre.*

ALÈNE, *s. m.* awl. *(Bot.) Feuille en alêne.* See *Subul.*

ALÊNIER, *s. m.* awl-maker.

ALÉNOIS, *adj. Cresson alénois*, *m.* garden cress (part of the small sallad eaten in the spring, under the name of mustard and cress).

ALENTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to slacken; to abate. *v. n.* to slacken; to abate.

ALENTOUR, *adv.* around; about. *On les a vus rôder alentour*, they were seen prowling about. *Nous nous promenons dans les bois d'alentour*, we walk in the woods of the neighbourhood—around us. *On a bâti des maisons tout alentour*, houses have been built all round, all about.

Alentour de is used as a preposition for *autour de. Il tourne alentour du troupeau*, he prowls round the flock.

ALENTOURS, *s. m.* neighbourhood. *Les alentours de ce château sont magnifiques*, the neighbourhood of—the country round—this seat is magnificent.

(Fig.) Il a des alentours que ne me plaisent pas, I do not like the people he has about him. *Son secret fut trahi par ses alentours*, his own intimate friends—circle—those about his person—betrayed his secret.

ALÉPINE, *s. f.* stuff made of silk and wool.

ALÉRION, *s. m. (t. de blason)*, eaglet.

ALERTE, *s. m.* alarm. *Nous avons eu deux alertes pendant la nuit*, we have had two alarms—we have been put on the *qui-vive* twice—in the night.

ALERTE, *adj.* alert; vigilant; brisk; active. *Il vous faut un domestique alerte*, you want an active, quick servant. *Soyez alerte, si vous ne voulez pas perdre la place*, be vigilant—keep on the alert—if you do not wish to lose the situation. *Vous ne le surprendrez pas, il est toujours alerte*, you will not take him by surprise, he is always on his guard. *Dépêchez-vous, soyez alerte*, make haste; be alive. *Alerte, alerte!* be quick! be alive!

ALEVIN, *s. m.* small fry—small fish (thrown in a pond to stock it).

ALEVINAGE, *s. m.* small fry (which is thrown back into the water for breeding).

ALEVINER, *v. a.* to stock a pond with fish for breeding. *Alevinė*, stocked with fish.

ALEVINIÈRE, *s. m.* pond for bree ling.

ALEXANDRIN, *adj.* *Vers alexandrins*, heroic verse.

(This name comes from a poem composed on Alexander the Great, in the twelfth century, by a romancer named Alexandre de Paris. The Alexandrine verse is composed of twelve syllables, with a rest after the sixth, called cesura :

Ce-lui qui met un frein=à la fu-reur des flots
Sait au-ssi des mé-chants=a-rrê-ter les com-plots ;
Sous-mis avec res-pect=à sa vo-lon-té sainte,
Je crains Dieu, cher Ab-ner,=et n'ai point d'autre crainte.
RACINE.

Observe that two lines rhyme together, and that the masculine and the feminine rhyme come alternately.)

ALEXANDRINE, *s. f.* (sort of Italian dance). *Danser une Alexandrine.*

ALEXIPHARMAQUE, *adj.* (*médecine*), alexipharmic ; antidotic.

ALEXITÈRE, *adj.* (*médecine*), alexiteric.

ALEZAN, E, *adj.* *Cheval alezan, jument alezane*, light bay horse or mare. *Il était monté sur un alezan superbe*, he was riding a beautiful bay.

ALEZE, *s. f.* (*médecine*), sort of cloth or linen, used either to lift up a sick person, or placed under him.

ALGALIE, *s. f.* (*chirurgie*), catheter.

ALGANON, **ARGANEAU**, *s. m.* single chain worn by those of the convicts (*forçats*) in French ports, who are allowed to walk about by themselves.

ALGARADE, *s. f.* (formerly) sudden attack to give alarm ; (*now*) affront, insult. *Faire une algarade à une personne*, to make an affront to—to insult, affront—a person. *Il m'a fait une algarade à cause de vous*, he picked a quarrel with me on account of you. *Ces algarades ne me plaisent pas*, I do not like these sudden attacks upon me.

ALGÈBRE, *s. f.* algebra. *C'est de l'algèbre pour lui*, it is unintelligible for him.

ALGÉBRIQUE, *adj.* algebraic.

ALGÉBRISER, *v. n.* to use algebraic—scientific—forms.

ALGÉBRISTE, *s. m.* algebrist.

ALGER, *s.* Algiers.

ALGÉRIE, *s. f.* Algeria ; Algiers.

ALGÉRIEN, *m.* } Algerine.
ALGÉRIENNE, *f.* }

ALGIDE, *adj.* (*médecine*), cold ; algid.

ALGUAZIL, *s. m.* (pron. *al-gou-azil*), police-officer ; constable ; properly a Spanish police-officer.

ALGUE, *s. f.* sea-weed—algæ.

ALIBI, *s. m.* (*Jurisprudence.*) *Il a prouvé son alibi, un alibi, et il a été acquitté*, he proved an alibi (that he was elsewhere) and was acquitted.

ALIBIFORAIN, *s. m.* bad reason ; shuffling excuse.

ALIBILE, *adj.* (*médec.*), nourishing.

ALIBORON, *s. m.* (in the origin meant a cunning, busy fellow, a shuffler : it is now synonymous with ignoramus ; it is also the nickname of the ass).

ALIDADE, *s. f.* moveable branch of a graphometer, cross staff.

ALIÉNABILITÉ, *s. f.* alienability.

ALIÉNABLE, *adj.* alienable ; transferable to another.

ALIÉNATAIRE, *s. m.* the person in favour of whom the transfer is made ; alienee.

ALIÉNATEUR, *s. m.* } the person who transfers pro-
ALIÉNATRICE, *s. f.* } perty ; alienator.

ALIÉNATION, *s. f.* *Aliénation d'un domaine, d'une propriété*, alienation, transfer into other hands—of an estate, property. *Aliénation d'esprit*, mental alienation, insanity. *Aliénation des esprits, des cœurs*, estrangement, alienation of the heart, of the affections of others.

ALIÉNÉ, *s. m.* insane ; lunatic. *C'est un hospice pour les aliénés*, it is an asylum for lunatics.

ALIÉNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Aliéner une terre*, to alienate, to transfer an estate. *Tous ses biens sont aliénés*, all his estates are alienated. *Sa mauvaise conduite lui a aliéné sa famille*, his bad conduct ... estranges our relations from us. *Ce malheur soudain lui aliéna l'esprit*, this sudden misfortune made him insane—deranged his mind.

ALIÉNÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.). *Terre aliénée*, an alienated estate. *Il a l'esprit aliéné*, his mind is deranged—he is deranged, insane. *Comment pourra-t-il rappeler ces esprits aliénés ?* how can he ever bring back to him those hearts now alienated from him ?

ALIFÈRE, *adj.* aliferous ; bearing wings.

ALIFORME, *adj.* aliform ; having the form of a wing.

ALIGNEMENT, *s. m.* line. *Ces maisons ne sont pas en alignement*, these houses do not form a straight line. *Suivre l'alignement*, to follow the line. *On a pris, tiré, des alignements pour la nouvelle rue*, they have marked out the line of the new street.

(Milit.) *Ces troupes forment un bel alignement*, the aligument, the line of these troops is beautiful. *Ne perdez pas l'alignement*, do not get out of the line. *L'alignement est mauvais*, the dressing is bad, the line is badly formed.

ALIGNEMENT ! *interj.* all into line ! dress the line.

ALIGNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette muraille est bien alignée*, this wall is beautifully straight, forms a straight line.

Aligner des troupes, to form into a line. *Aligner-vous*, fall into line—form the line. *Le bataillon s'est aligné en un clin d'œil*, in the twinkling of an eye the battalion formed the line—fell into line. *(Fam.)* *Ils furent obligés de s'aligner*, they were obliged to draw swords—to fall to.

Aligner des phrases, to string phrases together. *Aligner un compte*, to balance an account, to make it square. *Aligner ses affaires*, to set one's affairs straight, to settle them.

ALIMENT, *s. m.* aliment ; food. *Les aliments les plus simples sont les meilleurs*, the simplest aliments are the best. *Il lui faut des aliments légers*, he requires light food—light diet. *On lui accorde une pension pour ses aliments*, they make her an allowance for her sustenance.

Les sciences sont l'aliment de l'esprit, sciences are the food of the mind. *L'ambition est l'aliment des factions*, ambition is the fuel, the food of factions.

ALIMENTAIRE, *adj.* alimentary ; nourishing. *Les substances alimentaires*, alimentary substances. *Suivre un régime alimentaire*, to follow a course of diet. *Pension alimentaire (en faveur d'une épouse)*, alimony. *Il accorde mille écus à sa famille de provision alimentaire—il fait une pension alimentaire de mille écus à sa famille*, he makes an allowance of 1000 crowns to his family for their sustenance.

ALIMENTATION, *s. f.* alimentation ; (more com.), feeding ; supply.

ALIMENTER, *v. a r.* 1ère *conj.*, to feed ; to supply food to ; to supply materials, matter to.

ALIMENTÉ, E, *p. pt.* (used adj.), fed ; supplied.

ALIMENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* supplying food, nutriment ; nutritious.

ALINÉA, *s. m.* *Lisez jusqu'au premier alinéa*, read till you come to the end of the paragraph. *Faites un alinéa*, begin a fresh paragraph. *Il ne fait pas d'alinéa, d'alinéas*, he writes on without breaks.

Faites un petit alinéa, write a short paragraph.

ALIQUANTE, *adj.* (*arithmétique*), aliquant.

ALIQUOTE, *adj.* (*arithmétique*), aliquot.

ALITER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette indisposition l'alita*, this indisposition made him keep his bed—confined him to his bed. *Voilà quinze jours qu'il est alité*, he has kept his bed for this fortnight. *S'aliter*, to take to one's bed. *Je vis une personne alitée*, I saw a person in bed.

Aliter du hareng, des anchois, to barrel herring, anchovies.

ALIZE, *s. m.* small sour cherry, lote.

ALIZIER, *s. m.* lote-tree.

ALKALI. See *Akali*.

ALKÉKENGE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), alkekengi ; winter-cherry.

ALKERMÈS, *s. m.* (pron. *al-ker-mèce*), alkermes.

ALLAH, *s. m.* Allah. *Les Mahométans invoquent Allah*, the Mahomedans invoke Allah.

ALLAITEMENT, *s. m.* suckling ; (more politely), nursing.

... *v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to suckle ; to nurse ; to

ALLANT, *s. m.* *Cette maison est ouverte aux allants et aux venants*, this house is open to goers and comers. *A tous allants*, to any one coming; to all comers.

ALLANT, E, *adj.* active; alert. *C'est un homme allant*, he is a man alert, active; *(vieux.)*, bustling.

ALLANTOÏDE, *s. f.* *(anat.)*, allantois, allantoid.

ALLECHEMENT, *s. m.* allurement; enticement; coaxing.

ALLÉCHER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to allure; to entice; to coax. *Alléché*, attracted; allured.

ALLÉE, *s. f.* *(dans une ville)*, alley; passage; *(dans un jardin)*, alley; walk. *Allée sombre, couverte*, shady walk. *Allée sablée*, gravel walk. *Prenez par l'allée des tilleuls*, follow the elm-tree walk.

Allées et venues, *f.* goings and comings. *Il a enfin obtenu la place après bien des allées et venues*, he has at last got the situation after many goings and comings—after much trouble—after many steps.

ALLÉGATION, *s. f.* allegation; declaration; quotation.

ALLÉGE, *s. f.* lighter, barge; *(archit.)*, basement.

ALLÉGEANCE, *s. f.* relief; alleviation.

ALLÉGEANCE, *s. f.* *(politique)*, allegiance. *Prêter serment d'allégeance*, to take the oath of allegiance.

ALLÉGEMENT, *s. m.* *(d'un navire, d'un plancher trop chargé)*, the lightening—unburdening—of a ship, a floor too much laden.

(Relief, alleviation.) *C'est un allégement que nous n'espérions pas*, it is an unexpected relief. *Ne sentez-vous aucun allégement à votre mal?* is there no alleviation—no allaying—no relief of your sufferings?

ALLÉGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Alléger un vaisseau*, to lighten a ship. *Il faudrait alléger le plancher*, this floor must be eased, relieved.

Alléger le fardeau d'un cheval, to lighten, diminish the burden of a horse. *Cette mesure a de beaucoup allégé les contribuables*, this measure did greatly relieve those who pay taxes. *Cette nouvelle allégera sa douleur*, these news will alleviate—relieve—allay—soothe—her sorrows. *Ses souffrances se sont allégées pendant la nuit*, his sufferings have abated during the night. *Alléger la vie*, to make life lighter. [make lighter.

ALLÉGIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.*, to reduce, to diminish; to

ALLÉGORIE, *s. f.* allegory.

ALLÉGORIQUE, *adj* allegorical.

ALLÉGORIQUEMENT, *adv.* allegorically.

ALLÉGORISER, *v. a.* to allegorize.

ALLÉGORISEUR, *s. m.* a man who turns every thing into allegories.

ALLÉGORISTE, *s. m.* allegorist; who understands, explains allegories.

ALLÈGRE, *adj.* cheerful; active; brisk.

ALLÈGREMENT, *adv.* actively, briskly.

ALLÉGRESSE, *s. f.* joy; cheerfulness. *On entendait de tous côtés des cris d'allégresse*, shouts of joy were heard from every side.

ALLÉGRO, } *s. m.* *(Musique.)* *Jouer un allegro,*
ALLEGRETTO, } to play an allegro. *adv. Jouer allegro, allegretto*, to play allegro, allegretto.

ALLÉGUER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to allege; to produce (as a fact, a reason).

ALLÉLUIA, *s. m.* (pron. *al-lé-lu-ia*). *(Liturgie.)* *Chanter l'alléluia*, to sing Hallelujah. *Écrire en style d'alléluia*, to write in the style of thanksgiving, of rejoicing. *(Fig.)* *Faire l'alléluia d'une chose, d'une personne*, to sing the praise of a person, of a thing.

ALLÉLUIA, *s. m.* *(bot.)*, wood-sorrel (a plant which flourishes at Easter).

ALLEMAGNE, *s. f.* Germany. *Aller en Allemagne*, to go to Germany.

ALLEMAND, *s. m. adj.* } *Les Allemands aiment beaucoup*
ALLEMANDE, *s. f. adj.* } *la musique*, the Germans are very fond of music. *Il a épousé une Allemande*, he married a German lady, woman. *La langue allemande est difficile*, the German language is difficult.

Apprendre l'allemand, la langue allemande, to learn German, the German language. *Parler allemand*, to speak German, in the German language.

Chercher une querelle d'Allemand, to pick a quarrel (with a person) for nothing. *Ce que vous dites-là, c'est du haut allemand, je n'y comprends rien*, what you say is High Dutch to me, I cannot make it out.

ALLEMANDE, *s. f.* German dance.

ALLER, *v. n. ir.* *Aller, allant; être allé, ée; avoir été.* *Je vais, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. J'allais,* &c. *J'allai,* &c. *J'irai,* &c. *J'irais,* &c. *Que j'aille, que tu ailles, qu'il aille, que nous allions, que vous alliez, qu'ils aillent; que j'allasse,* &c. *Va, qu'il aille, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent.*

Aller à Paris, à Londres, à Vienne, to go to Paris, to London, to Vienna. *Aller en France, en Allemagne, en Irlande*, to go to France, to Germany, to Ireland. *Aller à la campagne*, to go into the country. *Aller en campagne*, to take the field. *Aller au Canada, au Mexique, au Japon*, to go to Canada, to Mexico, to Japan. *Aller aux Indes*, to go to India. *J'irai jusqu'à Rome*, I will go as far as Rome.

Aller à l'église, à l'école, au marché, to go to church, to school, to market. *Aller à la promenade*, to go out walking. *Aller à la pêche*, to go fishing. *Aller à la pêche au goujon*, to go to fish for gudgeon. *Aller au bain*, to go to bathe, to take a bath. *Aller à la chasse*, to go hunting, shooting. *N'allez-vous jamais au spectacle?* do you never go to the play?

(Avoir été, être allé, e.) *Je n'ai pas encore été en Écosse*, I have not yet been in Scotland. *Vous ne les verrez pas aujourd'hui, car ils sont allés à Londres*, you will not see them to-day, for they are gone to London. *Où avez-vous été après dîner?* where did you go after dinner? *Où êtes-vous allé quand nous sommes venus?* where had you gone when we called?

(S'en aller.) *Pourquoi vous en allez-vous?* why do you go away? *Je m'en vais à trois heures*, I will go away at three. *Elle s'en est allée toute fâchée*, she went away quite angry. *Ces taches ne s'en iront jamais*, these spots will never disappear. *La beauté s'en va, les bonnes qualités restent*, beauty goes off, good qualities remain. *La fumée s'en va par ce tuyau*, smoke escapes through this pipe. *Comme l'argent s'en va!* how money vanishes! *Nos provisions s'en vont à vue d'œil*, our provisions disappear—diminish visibly. *Ses revenus s'en vont en bonnes œuvres*, his income is consumed in doing good. *Son temps s'en va au jeu*, his time is wasted in gambling. *Ce vieillard s'en va*, this good old man is dying, is going off. *Je m'en vais faire un tour de promenade*, I am going to take a turn. *S'en aller d'une carte*, to throw away a card. *Il s'en va onze*, it is upon the stroke of eleven.

Aller par mer et par terre, to go by sea and by land. *Aller à pied*, to go on foot, to walk. *Aller à cheval*, to ride, to go, on horseback. *Aller en voiture*, to ride, to drive, to go in a carriage. *Aller en bateau*, to go by boat. *Aller en poste*, to travel post—to post. *Aller de son pied*, to walk. *Ce bateau va à la voile*, this boat sails—goes by sail. *Nous allions à la rame*, we were pulling, rowing.

Aller au combat, to go to battle. *Aller au supplice*, to go to death, to execution. *Aller aux nouvelles*, to go and get, gather, news. *Aller au bois, à l'eau, à la provision, aux vivres*, to go out for, in search of, wood, water, provisions, food. *Aller à la maraude*, to go on a foraging excursion. *Aller aux informations*, to go and inquire—to go out for intelligence. *Aller à la découverte*, to go on a discovery.

Aller aux voix, to vote; to proceed to voting—to collect votes.

Aller à droite, à gauche, en haut, en bas, to go to the right, to the left; to go up, to go down.

Aller à une soirée en habit noir, en uniforme, to go to an evening party in a black coat, in uniform.

Nous allons nous promener, we are going to take a walk. *Nous irons voir la nouvelle pièce*, we will go and see the new play. *Allez le chercher*, go and fetch him. *Allez-vous sortir par le temps qu'il fait?* are you going out in such weather? *Vous allez le voir à l'instant même*, you are going to see him—you will see him—this very moment. *Il va partir*, he is going away—he is on the point of going. *Ils vont se marier*, they are going to be married. *Il est allé se plaindre*, he has gone to complain. *J'allais tout lui dire*, I was going to—I was on the point of—telling him every thing. *Elle*

allant se marier lorsque cet accident lui arriva, she was on the eve of marriage—she was about to be married—when this misfortune happened to her.

La mer va toujours croissant, the evil goes on increasing.

Où ce chemin va-t-il? where does this way go, lead to? *La forêt va jusqu'à la rivière*, the forest goes as far as, reaches, extends to, the river. *Ses cheveux vont jusqu'à terre*, her hair reaches the ground. *L'eau nous allait jusqu'aux genoux*, the water came up to, reached, our knees. *Son nom ira jusqu'à la postérité la plus reculée*, his name will reach the most remote posterity. *Il ira à la fortune*, he will arrive at fortune. *Ce jeune homme ira aux emplois et aux honneurs*, this young man will arrive at high places and honours. *Dans l'embarras nous allons à lui*, in our difficulties we applied to him—we went to him. *Ces scènes vont au cœur*, these scenes go to the heart. *Les prières de l'innocence vont à Dieu*, the prayers of the innocent ascend to God. *Allons au fait*, let us come to the point.

Ces dépenses vont à 4000 francs, these expenses come to —amount to—4000 francs. *A combien cela va-t-il?* what does this come to—amount to? *Ce discours ira bien jusqu'à deux heures*, this speech will last about two hours.

Il faut aller plus vite, si vous voulez en finir aujourd'hui, you must proceed quicker, if you will finish it to-day.

Comment va votre santé? how is—goes—your health? *Comment va-t-il ce matin?* how is he this morning? *Il va beaucoup mieux*, he is a great deal better. *Cela va bien?—cela va-t-il bien?* are you well? *Comment vous va?* how is your health? *Le commerce ne va pas*, trade is not moving—is slack. *Comment vont vos affaires?* how are your affairs going on—getting on? *Tout va bien*, all is going on well. *Ce chapeau ne va pas bien à votre sœur*, this bonnet does not suit—become—your sister. *Le bleu ne lui va pas du tout*, blue does not at all become—suit—her. *Ces couleurs ne vont pas bien ensemble*, these colours do not match well—do not agree. *La machine va bien*, the machine goes well, works well. *Cette horloge va trente heures*, this clock goes for thirty hours.

Cela vous va-t-il? does that suit you? *Cet homme me va*, I like that man—that man suits me. *Ça me va*, that is the thing for me.

(Y aller.) Il y va de mon honneur, my honour is at stake. *Pouvais-je refuser? il y allait du bonheur de ma famille*, could I refuse? the happiness of my family was at stake —involved. *Quand il irait de ma fortune, j'agirais de même*, even though my fortune were at stake, I would act just the same.

Il faut y aller doucement, we must proceed gently—we must go gently about it. *Comme vous y allez*, how fast you go. *Il ne faut pas y aller à l'étourdie*, we must not do the thing giddily—we must not set about it giddily. *Y allez-vous?* do you play? *J'y vais de cinq francs*, I stake five francs.

(Laisser aller.) Ne vous laissez pas aller à la tentation, do not give way to—do not abandon, yield to—temptation. *Ils se sont laissés aller aux passions*, they gave way, yielded to their passions. *Laissez le aller*, let him go. *Il laisse tout aller à l'abandon*, he lets every thing go to ruin. *Laisser aller les choses*, to let things go their own way—take their own course.

(Faire en aller.) Ses manières désagréables font en aller tout le monde, his unpleasant manners drive—send—every one away. *Ce remède est bon pour faire en aller la fièvre*, this is a good remedy to cure a fever—to drive it off. *Faire aller*, to cause evacuation. *Faire en aller la vermine*, to destroy vermin—to get rid of them. *Faire en aller les rousseurs*, to remove freckles.

(Paraana.) *Aller de pair avec les comtes*, to be equal with earls. *Napoléon va de pair avec Charlemagne*, Napoleon is equal to—ranks with—Charlemagne. *Aller à Ste. Pélagie, à Clichy*, to be sent to prison for debt. *Aller en l'autre monde*, to die. *Aller après*, to follow. *Aller mendier de porte en porte*, to beg from door to door. *Aller terre à terre*, not to rise above one's station—to keep close to the ground. *La chose ira loin*, the affair will go far—will not end there. *Ce jeune homme ira loin*, this young man will rise—will make his way. *Aller par haut*, to vomit. *Aller par bas*, to have an evacuation. *Aller par haut et par bas*, to vomit and [illegible]

thing. *Aller au feu—sur le feu*, to stand fire. *Aller au feu*, to go to battle. *Aller à la lessive*, to wash. *Cela va pas dessus le marché*, this is over the bargain. *Aller tout droit*, to go straight on. *Aller droit*, to behave well, uprightly. *Aller son chemin, son petit bonhomme de chemin*, to follow one's course—to jog on quietly. *Aller son train*, to go on. *Tout y va, paille et blé*, nothing is spared—all is gone—corn and straw. *Cela va tout seul*, the thing goes alone, it requires no help. *Tout va à la débandade*, all is in confusion. *Y aller rondement*, to act openly, without disguise. *Ne pas aller par quatre chemins*, not to use evasions—not to beat about the bush—to speak in a straightforward manner. *Ne pas y aller de main morte*, to strike hard. *Aller vite en besogne*, to dispatch things quickly—to act hastily—not to lose time. *Aller à tout vent*, to turn with every wind. *Tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse*, the pitcher may go to the well once too often. *Tous chemins vont à Rome*, one may obtain the same end by different means—there are many roads to Rome. *Aller cahin caha*, to go hobbling along. *Aller à mâts et à cordes*, to sail under bare poles. *Cela va sans dire*, that is of course—that need not be said. *Aller de compagnie*, to go together—in company. *Aller à tâtons*, to go groping along. *Aller à la rencontre d'une personne*, to go and meet a person. *Aller au devant d'une chose, au devant des désirs d'une personne*, to meet a thing—to meet the wishes of a person. *Aller à l'encontre d'une personne*, to oppose—to go against—a person's wishes. *Aller vous promener*, go about your business. *Aller à toutes jambes, à toute bride, à bride abattue*, to go at full speed. *Aller le galop*, to gallop. *Aller au pas*, to walk. *Aller à grands pas*, to walk hastily—to stride along. *Aller à reculons*, to walk backwards. *Ce qui vient par la flûte s'en va par le tambour*, goods go away as they came—light come, light go.

(Emploi particulier de l'impératif d'aller.) Allons, dépêchez-vous, come, make haste. *Allons, mon ami, soyez calme*, come, my good friend, be calm. *Allons, consentons à sa proposition*, come, let us consent to his proposition. *Allons, allons, ne vous désespérez pas*, come, come, do not despair.

Allez, que Dieu vous pardonne, away with you, and may God forgive you. *Allez, misérable, je vous méprise*, retire —away, wretch, I despise you.

Il vous aime bien, allez, he loves you dearly, believe me—you may be assured of it. *Il ne reviendra pas, allez*, he will not come again, depend upon it. *Drôle d'homme, va*, a funny fellow, that!

Va, je t'aimerai toujours comme ton père, fear not—depend upon it—go in peace, I shall ever cherish you as a father. *Va, les hommes ne sont pas tous trompeurs*, rest assured of that, men do not all deceive.

ALLER (used subst.), *m.* *Il nous a donné tant pour l'aller et tant pour le venir*, he gave us so much for going, and so much for coming back.

Pis aller. See *Pis.*

ALLEU, *e, m.* *Franc alleu*, freehold.

ALLIACÉ, E, *adj.* alliaceous; of garlic.

ALLIAGE, *s. m.* alloy; *(fig.)*, alloy; mixture.

ALLIAIRE, *s. f. (bot.)*, alliaria; dame's violet.

ALLIANCE, *s. f.* alliance. *Il vient de faire—de contracter une honorable, une riche alliance*, he has lately made, contracted an honourable, a rich alliance—connexion—marriage. *Ces deux nations ont contracté une alliance offensive et défensive*, these two nations have contracted an alliance offensive and defensive. *Faire alliance*, to enter into an alliance, a union with. *Briguer l'alliance d'une famille*, to court, to seek the alliance of a family. *L'alliance de ces deux qualités est nécessaire*, the union of these two qualities is necessary. *Ces alliances de mots sont harmonieuses*, these combinations of words are harmonious.

Alliance (de mariage), wedding-ring.

ALLIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Allier l'or avec l'argent*, to alloy, to mix gold with silver. *Allier la force à la prudence*, to unite, to join strength with prudence. *Ces mots ne s'allient pas l'un avec l'autre*, these words do not combine well with one another—do not form a happy combination. *Il est allié à cette maison par mariage*, he is allied to—connected with by marriage. *La France et* [illegible] England have be-

come allies—have formed an alliance. *Je voudrais que nos deux maisons fussent alliées*, I wish our two houses were allied. *L'intérêt du commerce allie ces deux nations*, commercial interests bind—unite—these two nations.

ALLIÉ, E, (*subst.*). *Cet homme est mon allié*, that man is allied to me—connected with me—my connexion. *Consultez vos parents et vos amis*, consult your relations and connexions. *Le prince et ses alliés*, the prince and his allies.

ALLIER, *s. m.* a net to catch partridges and small birds.

ALLIGATOR, *s. m.* alligator.

ALLINGUE, *s. m.* a stake (in a river).

ALLITÉRATION, *s. f.* alliteration.

ALLOBROGE, *s. m.* (old Celt), Allobrogi. (In contempt), a rough, uncouth man. *C'est un franc allobroge*, he is a downright barbarian. *Il parle Français comme un allobroge*, he speaks French like a Spanish cow.

ALLOCATION, *s. f.* allocation; allowance.

ALLOCUTION, *s. f.* allocution; address.

ALLODIAL, E, *adj.* (plur. *allodiaux*, *allodiales*), allodial, free. *Terre allodiale*, freehold estate.

ALLODIALITÉ, *s. f.* free tenure.

ALLONGE, *s. f.* *Allonge de table*, leaf, additional leaf. *Mettre une allonge à une robe, à des rideaux*, to put, add a piece to—to lengthen—a dress, curtains. (*Marine*), futtocks, futtock timber.

ALLONGEMENT, *s. m.* lengthening; (*fig.*), delay; protracting.

ALLONGER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to lengthen. *Allonger une planche*, to lengthen a plank. *L'impatience allonge les instants*, impatience makes time appear longer. *Les plaisirs de l'âme allonge la vie*, the pleasures of the heart lengthen life. *Il cherche à allonger le temps*, he tries to lengthen out—to eke out—time. *Tirer sur une corde pour l'allonger*, to pull upon a rope to stretch it.

Allonger le cou, to stretch out one's neck. *Allongez le bras, si vous voulez l'atteindre*, stretch out your arm, if you will reach it.—(*fam.*), make a long arm. *Allongeons le pas, les jambes, car la nuit vient*, we must mend, quicken, our pace, for night is coming. *La maladie lui a allongé le visage*, his illness has lengthened his face. *Allonger la courroie* (to draw out the strap), to live with great economy—to pinch—to strain out one's means to make both ends meet. *Allonger la courroie*, to increase one's perquisites unfairly. (*D'un homme de loi.*) *Allonger le parchemin*, to throw out unnecessary difficulties—to observe unnecessary formalities—to spin out a case. *Allonger un coup de poing —un coup d'épée*, to aim—to strike—a blow, a thrust. *Il lui allongea un coup de poignard dans le dos*, he struck him with a poniard in the back.

S'allonger, to stretch one's self out. *S'allonger et se raccourcir*, to draw out and to draw in.

Avoir le visage allongé, to make a long face. *Un fruit d'une forme allongée*, a fruit of an oblong form.

ALLOPATHIE, *s. f.* (*méd.*), allopathy; (system by which a disease is cured by exciting another of a different nature. Contraria contrariis curantur).

ALLOUABLE, *adj.* that may be allowed, granted.

ALLOUER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.*, to allow; to grant.

ALLOUVI, E, *adj.* as hungry, as voracious, as a wolf.

ALLUCHON, *s. m.* (*mécanique*), cog (of a wheel).

ALLUMER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.*, to light. *Allumez les bougies*, light the candles. *Allumer le feu*, to light the fire. *Allumer la guerre, la colère, l'amour*, to kindle war, anger, love. *Allumer le sang*, to heat the blood.—.—to raise anger, to excite passion. *Cela m'allume la bile*, these things raise my anger—.—my bile rises at these things.

Le feu a bien de la peine à s'allumer, it is difficult to make this fire burn. *Un peu de patience, il s'allumera bientôt*, a little patience, it will soon light up—burn. *La guerre s'alluma de toutes parts*, war was everywhere kindled—war broke out everywhere.

Un teint allumé, a fiery complexion.

ALLUMETTE, *s. f.* match. *Allumettes chimiques, phosphoriques*, lucifer matches. *Brûler comme une allumette*, to burn like touchwood.

ALLUMEUR, *s. m.* } lighter. *Allumeur de réverbères*,
ALLUMEUSE, *s. f.* } lamp-lighter. *Allumeur de théâtre*, candle-lighter.

ALLURE, *s. f.* *Les allures d'un cheval*, the paces of a horse. *L'amble est une allure artificielle*, ambling is an artificial pace. *Ce cheval a une allure fort douce*, this horse has a very easy pace.

Je l'ai reconnu de bien à son allure, I knew him from a distance by his gait, his walk. *Je n'aime pas ses allures*, I do not like his ways. *Cette affaire prend une mauvaise allure*, this business takes an ugly turn. *Ce jeune homme a des allures secrètes*, that young man has secret allies, intrigues.

ALLUSION, *s. f.* *Faire allusion à une chose*, to make allusion—to allude—to a thing.

ALLUVIAL, E, *adj.* (plur. *alluviaux*, *aux*), alluvial; alluvious.

ALLUVION, *s. f.* alluvion. *Terrains d'alluvion*, alluvial soil.

ALMAGESTE, *s. m.* almagest; (collection of problems in astronomy).

ALMANACH, *s. m.* almanack. *Une autre fois je prendrai de ses almanachs*, another time I shall believe what he says, what he predicts. *Ce que vous dites, c'est un almanach de l'an passé*, what you say is stale—comes from last year's almanack. *Son corps est un almanach*, his body is a barometer.

ALOÈS, *s. m.* aloes.

ALOÉTIQUE, *adj.* (*médecine*), aloetic, of aloes.

ALOI, *s. m.* alloy. *Cet or n'est pas de bon aloi*, this gold is not of right, legal alloy.

Un homme de bas aloi, a man of low birth. *Marchandises de mauvais aloi*, damaged, imperfect goods; no market-table.

Cela est-il de bon aloi? is that genuine, real, fair?

ALOPÉCIE, *s. m.* (*médecine*), alopecy; baldness.

ALORS, *adv.* *Où étiez-vous alors?* where were you then, at that time, at that moment? *Les hommes d'alors étaient intrigues*, the men of those times were learnt. *Alors que la chose sera arrangée*, when the thing is arranged. *Jusqu'alors*, until then, until that time. *Alors comme alors*, everything according to times and circumstances.

ALOSE, *s. f.* alose (a large sea fish caught in the Seine in the spring).

ALOUETTE, *s. f.* lark. *Se lever au chant de l'alouette*, to rise with the lark.

ALOURDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*conj. Punir*), to make heavy. *Ce temps m'alourdit*, this weather makes me feel heavy. *Ma tête s'alourdit*, my head is getting heavy. *Les années ont alourdi sa marche*, years have made his step heavy—slow.

ALOYAU, *s. m.* sirloin. *Filet d'aloyau*, the under part of the sirloin.

ALPESTRE, *adj.* of the Alps; alpine.

ALPHA, *s. m.* alpha.

ALPHABET, *s. m.* alphabet. *Acheter un alphabet*, to buy a spelling-book. *Il n'est encore qu'à l'alphabet*, he is only a beginner; he is learning the rudiments only.

ALPHABÉTAIRE, *adj.* alphabetic.

ALPHABÉTIQUE, *adj.* alphabetic.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* alphabetically.

ALPINE, *adj.* alpine; mountainous.

ALPISTE, *adj.* (*bot.*), alpist; canary grass.

ALTE, *s. f.* See Halte.

ALTÉRABILITÉ, *s. f.* alterableness.

ALTÉRABLE, *adj.* that can be debased, adulterated.

ALTÉRANT, E, *adj.* heating; producing thirst. (*Médecine*), alterative.

ALTÉRATEUR, *s. m.* } debaser; one who debases.
ALTÉRATRICE, *s. f.* } adulterates.

ALTÉRATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*médecine*), alterative.

ALTÉRATION, *s. f.* alteration; change.

Le temps n'a fait subir aucune altération à ces couleurs, time has not altered—affected—these colours. *Les excès causent de l'altération dans la santé*, excesses disorder the health. *Jamais il n'y a eu d'altération dans notre amitié*, our friendship has never undergone the slightest change. *Cette perte a causé une grande altération dans ses habitudes*, this loss has caused a great change—alteration—in his habits. *L'altération de ses traits—de son visage—montra combien il a souffert*, the change, the alteration in his fea-

Les altères l'ont rendue
une altère en vérité
he-oil a sensible
e. Le vin a vu altérer
e. Le vin a vu altérer
Le vin a vu altérer
Le vin a vu altérer
*

AMATIR, *v. a. r, 2de conj.*, to deaden (metals).

AMAUROSE, *s. m.* (*médecine*), amaurosis; gutta serena.

AMAZONE, *s. f.* amazon; (*comme adj.*), amazonian.

AMAZONE, *s. m.* riding habit.

AMBAGES, *s. f.* shapes; circumlocution.

AMBASSADE, *s. f.* embassy.

AMBASSADEUR, *s. m.* ambassador.

AMBASSADRICE, *s. f.* ambassadress; the lady of an ambassador.

AMBE, *s. m.* (in the French lottery, two numbers coming out in the order in which they are inserted on the lottery ticket). *Il est sorti un ambe*, an *ambe* came out.

AMBESAS, *s. m.* (prn. *ambe zèce*), ambsace.

AMBIANT, E, *adj.* ambient.

AMBIDEXTRE, *adj.* ambidexter.

AMBIGU, *s. m.* cold collation; cold supper; (a repast in which everything is served all at once).

Compound; mixture. *Cette femme est un ambigu de prude et de coquette*, this woman is a compound of the prude and the flirt.

Ambigu is the name of one of the theatres in Paris. *On joue cette pièce à l'Ambigu Comique.* (This title comes from plays of different style being there acted.)

AMBIGU, GUË, *adj.* ambiguous.

AMBIGUITÉ, *s. f.* ambiguity; ambiguousness.

AMBITIEUSEMENT, *adv.* ambitiously.

AMBITIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ambitious. *Il est ambitieux de plaire*, he is ambitious to please. (*Comme subst.*) *Les ambitieux ne sont jamais satisfaits*, ambitious people are never satisfied.

AMBITION, *s. f.* ambition. *Il avait une ambition insatiable*, he had an insatiable ambition. *Elle a l'ambition de plaire à tout le monde*, she has the ambition of pleasing everybody.

AMBITIONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to be ambitious of; to have the ambition of; to wish for. *Ambitionner les honneurs, les places*, to be ambitious of—to seek after—honours, places. *Tout le monde ambitionnait de lui plaire*, everybody was desirous of pleasing her.

AMBLE, *s. m.* canter; ambling. *Mon cheval va l'amble*, my horse's pace is cantering, ambling. *Mettre un cheval à l'amble*, to put a horse in a canter.

AMBLER, *v. n.* *Aller l'amble*, to canter; to amble.

AMBON, *s. m.* See *Jubé*.

AMBRE, *s. m.* amber. *Un collier d'ambre*, an amber necklace.

En comme l'ambre, sharp, penetrating as amber. (This phrase, applied to a man of penetrating, shrewd mind, is taken from the scent of ambergris, which is of a subtle, penetrating nature.)

AMBRER, *v. a.* to scent with amber. *Odeur ambrée*, ambered scent.

AMBRETTE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), abel musch.

AMBRETTE, *s. f.* (a fruit), musk-pear.

AMBROISIE, } *s. f.* ambrosia.
AMBROSIE, }

AMBROISIEN, NE, *adj.* ambrosian.

AMBULANCE, *s. f.* (*milit.*), ambulance; field hospital.

(In the Excise, in France, ambulance is the name of the office of an itinerant officer.)

AMBULANT, E, *adj.* itinerant; ambulatory. *Commis ambulant*, itinerant clerk in the excise. *Homme ambulant*, a wanderer; a rambler. *Comédiens, musiciens ambulants*, strolling actors, singers. *Spectre ambulant*, walking skeleton (of a person extremely thin). *Lèpre ambulante*, flying erysipelas. *Hôpital ambulant*, ambulatory—flying—hospital. *Marchand ambulant*, hawker.

AMBULATOIRE, *adj.* ambulatory; itinerant.

ÂME, *s. f.* *L'âme est immortelle*, the soul is immortal. *Nous avons une âme à sauver*, we have a soul to be saved. *Devant Dieu soit son âme*, before God be his soul. *Aimer de toute son âme*, to love with all one's soul. *Rendre l'âme*, to give up the soul. *Il a l'âme sur les lèvres*, he is dying—his last breath is on his lips. *Sur mon âme*, on my soul. *En mon âme, je ne puis le blâmer*, in my soul, in my conscience, I cannot blame him. *C'est une sainte âme*, he is a saint—he is a godly man.

Il n'y a âme qui vive dans cette maison, there is not one soul living in this house. *C'est une ville de 1000 âmes*, it is a town of 1000 souls. *Un bénéfice à charge d'âmes*, a living with parish duty (with cure of souls). *C'est une bonne âme*, he is a good soul—a simple-minded fellow. *Viens, mon âme*, come, my soul, my love.

Il était l'âme de notre société, he was the soul—the life—of our society. *C'est un corps sans âme*, it is a body without a soul—without a leader. *Cet homme est sans âme damnée*, that man is his tool (that man would sacrifice his own soul for his sake). *La charité est l'âme de toutes les vertus*, charity is the soul of all virtues.

Les facultés de l'âme, the faculties of the mind, of the soul. *Cultiver l'âme*, to cultivate the mind. *Troubler l'âme*, to disturb the soul, the mind. *Chercher la paix de l'âme*, to seek the peace, the tranquillity of the mind, of the heart. *Les richesses corrompent l'âme*, riches corrupt the heart. *C'est la religion qui fait les grandes âmes*, great minds are the offspring of religion.

Il a l'âme noble, he has a noble mind, heart. *Cette action ne vient pas d'une âme bien née*, such an action does not come from a noble mind. *C'est une âme basse*, he is low-minded—he has a mean heart. *J'en ai l'âme navrée*, my heart is overwhelmed with grief.

Chanter jouer avec âme, to sing, to play with feeling, animation. *Elle met de l'âme à tout ce qu'elle fait*, she infuses great feeling, animation, in everything she does. *Elle a beaucoup d'âme*, she has much feeling. *Il n'y a point d'âme dans ce tableau*, there is no life—no animation—in this picture.

L'âme d'un violon, the sounding-post of a violin. *L'âme d'un fagot, d'une statue*, the heart of a faggot, of a statue. *L'âme d'une devise*, the motto of a device. *L'âme d'un canon*, the bore of a cannon.

AMÉ, E, *adj.* (contracted from *Aimé*). *Notre aimé et féal chancelier*, our beloved and faithful chancellor.

AMÉLIORATION, *s. f.* amelioration; improvement. *Il a fait des améliorations considérables dans sa terre*, he has made great improvements on his estate. *Il y a de l'amélioration dans sa santé*, there is improvement in his health. *Améliorations voluptuaires*, embellishments.

AMÉLIORER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to ameliorate; to amend; to improve. *Ses soins ont amélioré le sol*, his exertions have improved, bettered the soil. *Un mois de repos améliorera sa santé*, one month's rest will better—improve his health. *Sa santé s'est bien améliorée à la campagne*, his health has much improved—has grown much better—in the country.

AMEN (prn. *a-mène*), amen.

AMÉNAGEMENT, *s. m.* regulations for cutting down trees in a wood or forest.

AMÉNAGER, *v. a.* to regulate the cutting down of trees in a wood or forest.

AMENDABLE, *adj.* amendable; that can be amended, improved.

AMENDEMENT, *s. m.* amendment; improvement; bettering.

(*Petit., parlementaire*), amendment.

AMENDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to amend; to improve; to better. *Jamais cheval ni méchant homme n'amenda pour aller à Rome*, long travels do not correct our vices. *Il commence à s'amender*, he is beginning to amend, to get better, to improve.

Amender un projet de loi, to amend a bill.

AMENDEUR, *s. m.* amender; one who amends, improves.

AMENER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Amenez votre sœur avec vous*, bring your sister with you. *Il nous amène des étrangers*, he brings us foreigners. *Comment l'amener à faire cela?* how shall we bring him to do that? *Vous ne l'amènerez jamais à votre manière de voir*, you will never bring her to think as you do. *Je l'ai amenée où je voulais*, I brought her to do what I wanted. *Cette remarque est bien amenée*, that observation is properly introduced. *Cette preuve est amenée de bien loin*, that proof is far fetched.

Amener une personne devant le juge, to bring a person before the judge. ***Amener à fin***, to bring to an end; to terminate.

(*Marine.*) ***Amener pavillon***, to strike. ***Amener les voiles***, to strike, to lower the sails.

(*Tric-trac.*) ***Amener***, to throw.

AMÈNE, *s. m.* (*Jurisprudence*), summons.

AMÉNITÉ, *s. f.* amenity; affability; (of things), agreeableness; pleasantness.

AMENTACÉES, *s. f.* (*bot.*), amentaceous plants.

AMENUISER, *v. a.* to make sharp; to sharpen; to make thinner; to reduce in thickness.

AMER, ÈRE, *adj.* bitter. ***Des herbes amères***, bitter herbs. ***Cela est amer comme suie, comme chicotin***, that is as bitter as soot, as gall. ***Avoir la bouche amère***, to have a bitter taste in the mouth. ***Cela rend la bouche amère***, that gives a bitter taste to the mouth. ***Cela a un goût amer***, that has a bitter taste. ***Rendre amer***, to embitter.

(*Fig.*) ***Éprouver des regrets amers***, to experience bitter regrets. ***Verser des larmes amères***, to shed bitter tears. ***Douleur amère***, bitter grief. ***Il lui fit des reproches amers***, he addressed him bitter, cutting, galling reproaches. ***Raillerie amère***, bitter, cutting sarcasms. ***Il est bien amer d'éprouver un refus***, it is very galling to meet with a refusal.

Boire l'onde amère, to drink the briny waves. ***Cet homme-là est d'une bêtise amère***, that man is awfully stupid.

AMER, *s. m.* gall. ***Crever l'amer d'un brochet***, to burst the gall of a pike. (*Métier.*) ***Prendre des amers***, to drink bitters.

AMÈREMENT, *adv.* bitterly.

AMÉRICAIN, *s. m.* } American.
AMÉRICAINE, *s. f.* }

AMÉRICAIN, E, *adj.* American.

AMÉRIQUE, *s. f.* America.

AMERS, *s. m.* (*marine*), landmarks.

AMERTUME, *s. f.* bitterness; gall.

AMÉTHYSTE, *s. f.* amethyst.

AMEUBLEMENT, *s. m.* furniture. ***Ameublement de damas***, damask hangings and chairs.

AMEUBLIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*); (*agric.*), to dress land so as to make it lighter.

(*Jurisprudence.*) ***Ameublir une terre***, to declare an estate, which belongs personally to the wife or the husband, part of the common estate, so that it becomes the property of the survivor.

AMEUBLISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*agric.*), dressing; cultivation. (*Jurisp.*) ***Le père, en mariant sa fille, n'a consenti à l'ameublissement que pour 4000 f.***, the father in marrying his daughter consented to give a lien to the husband of 4000 f. only, upon her own lands.

AMEULONNER, *v. a.* to stack hay, corn, &c.

AMEUTER, *v. a. r.* 1*ère conj.*, to train dogs to hunt in a pack.

Ameuter les oisifs du quartier, to assemble, to gather together the idlers of the neighbourhood. ***Le peuple s'ameuta autour de la maison***, the people gathered—assembled round the house.

Ces chiens ne sont pas encore ameutés, these dogs are not yet broken in—trained to hunt together. ***Des gens ameutés attaquèrent la maison***, a mob attacked the house.

AMI, *s. m.* friend. ***Il a des amis***, he has friends.

AMIE, *s. f.* } ***Il s'est fait beaucoup d'amis***, he got himself a great many friends. ***C'est un ami à toute épreuve***, he is a well tried friend. ***Il s'est brouillé avec tous ses amis***, he has quarrelled with all his friends. ***Agir en ami***, to act as a friend. ***Ce que vous dites là n'est pas d'un ami***, what you say are not the words of a friend. ***C'est mon ami d'enfance***, he was the friend of my childhood—we have been friends ever since our childhood. ***C'est un ami de collége***, he is a college friend. ***Un ami de table, de bouteille***, a table, a bottle companion. ***Venez en ami, sans cérémonie***, come in a friendly way, without ceremony. ***Le chien est l'ami de l'homme***, the dog is the friend of man. ***Ami de cour***, false friend. ***L'ami de la faveur et de la fortune***, the courtier of favour and fortune. ***L'ami de la maison***, the friend of the family; a familiar visitor. ***L'ami du cœur***, the bosom friend. ***Avoir un bon ami, une bonne amie***, to have a sweetheart.

Les bons comptes font les bons amis, short reckonings make long friends. ***Ami jusqu'à la bourse***, friend as long as you do not borrow of him. ***Ami au prêter, ennemi au rendre***, a friend when borrowing, an enemy when obliged to repay. ***Lit d'ami***, spare bed.

(Between man and wife.) ***Mon ami, dînes-tu à la maison aujourd'hui?*** my dear, do you dine at home today? ***Mon amie, veux-tu répondre à ce billet pour moi?*** my dear, my love, will you answer this note for me? ***Ma mie, pour Mon amie.*** my dear; my love. ***Qu'est-ce que vous faites donc, mon ami?*** what are you about, my good fellow? (to an inferior or school boy.)

(*Ami, comme adj.*) ***Nous avons rencontré un vaisseau ami***, we met a friendly vessel. ***Je ne voyais que des visages amis***, I met nothing but friendly faces. ***Les nations amies***, the allies; the nations who are on terms of amity. ***La fortune amie me sourit***, friendly, propitious fortune smiles on me. ***Ami lecteur***, courteous reader. ***Des couleurs amies***, colours which harmonize well together.

AMIABLE, *adj.* amicable. ***Amiable compositeur***, a person who settles a difference amicably; a peace-maker. ***À l'amiable*** (*locut. adv.*), amicably. ***Nous avons arrangé la chose à l'amiable***, we settled the matter amicably. ***Faire une vente à l'amiable***, to sell by private contract.

AMIABLEMENT, *adv.* amicably.

AMIANTE, *s. m.* asbestos.

AMICAL, E, *adj.* (has no plural in the masc.), friendly. ***Paroles amicales***, friendly words. ***Des conseils d'ami*** (not *amicaux*), friendly advice—counsels.

AMICALEMENT, *adv.* as a friend; in a friendly manner.

AMICT, *s. m.* (*pron. a-mi*); amice (a linen which the Roman Catholic priest wears between the surplice and cassock).

AMIDON, *s. m.* starch.

AMIDONISER, *v. a.* to turn into starch.

AMIDONNERIE, *s. f.* starch factory.

AMIDONNIER, *s. m.* } starch maker.
AMIDONNIÈRE, *s. f.* }

AMIGDALE. See *Amygdale*.

AMILCAR, *s. m.* a proper name used as synonymous of a witty, playful character. "***Je vois bien que c'est un Amilcar.***"—***Les Précieuses Ridicules.***

AMINCIR, *v. a. r.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to make thinner; to reduce in thickness; to taper. ***Cette robe lui amincit la taille***, this robe makes her waist look taper.

S'amincir, to become thin; to taper.

AMINCISSEMENT, *s. m.* thinning; getting thinner; tapering.

AMIRAL, *s. m.* admiral. ***Le Duc d'Angoulême était Grand Amiral de France; mais cette dignité n'existe plus depuis*** 1830, the Duke of Angoulême (son of Charles X.) was Lord High Admiral of France; this dignity was abolished in 1830. The grades of the French naval general officers are now *Amiral* (commander of a large fleet); *Vice-Amiral, Contre-Amiral*; but all are called "*Amiral*" in courtesy. ***Le vaisseau amiral***, the flag-ship.

AMIRALAT, *s. m.* dignity of Lord High Admiral.

AMIRALE, *s. f.* the lady of an admiral.

AMIRAUTÉ, *s. f.* admiralty. ***Le Conseil de l'Amirauté***, the Board of Admiralty. ***Les bureaux de l'Amirauté***, the Admiralty, the Navy office.

AMITIÉ, *s. f.* friendship. ***Il n'y a de vraie amitié qu'entre les égaux***, there cannot be true friendship except between equals. ***Faire, contracter amitié avec une personne***, to contract friendship with a person. ***Nous nous liâmes d'amitié***, we formed an intimacy; we contracted friendship. ***Je l'ai fait par amitié***, I did it out of friendship. ***Avoir de l'amitié pour une personne***, to feel, to entertain—friendship for a person. ***Elle l'avait pris en amitié***, she had conceived friendship for him—she had taken him into her friendship—(if implying protection, patronage), she felt much interest for, she took a kind interest in him. ***Vous ne lui témoignez aucune amitié***, you show

him no friendship—,—to a *wife*, a husband, a relation), you may say *her* or him no more, no affection.

Ce chien a de l'amitié pour son maître, this dog has affection—attachment for his master. *Il n'y a pas d'amitié entre ces couleurs*, there is no affinity, no conformity between these colours.

Faites moi l'amitié de lui en parler, do me the favour —the kindness—the attention of to him. *Voulez-vous nous faire cette amitié?* will you do us this kindness—will you be so kind?

Faites mes amitiés à votre frère, remember me kindly to your brother. *Mes amitiés à tout le monde*, my love to all. *Il nous fit beaucoup d'amitiés pendant notre séjour chez lui*, he showed us attentions—he treated us in a most friendly manner, while we were at his house. *Elle nous a fait mauvaise chère*, she has treated us kindly.

AMMAN, *s. m.* a Swiss magistrate—amtman.

AMMI, *s. m. bot.* bishop's weed.

AMMON. *Corne d'Ammon*, *s. f.* serpent-stone; ammonite.

AMMONIAC, AQUE, *adj.* } ammoniac.
AMMONIACAL, E, *adj.* }

AMMONIAQUE, *s. m. f.* ammonia.

AMMONITE, *s. f.* (*corne d'Ammon*), ammonite.

AMNIOS, *s. m.* (*mot*), amnios.

AMNISTIE, *s. f.* amnesty.

AMNISTIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to grant a general pardon. *Amnistié*, who has been pardoned; included in the amnesty.

AMODIATEUR, *s. m.* tenant; farmer.

AMODIATION, *s. f.* leasing out of an estate.

AMODIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to let out (land) on lease.

AMOINDRIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to diminish, to reduce. *S'amoindrir*, to diminish; to be reduced.

AMOINDRISSEMENT, *s. m.* diminution; reduction.

AMOLLIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to soften; to make damp; to become damp.

AMOLLISSEMENT, *s. m.* softening; (*fig.*), enervating; softening; enervation.

AMOME, *s. m.* (*bot.*), amomum; (*pharmacie and jargon*) plants, like ginger, &c.

AMONCELLEMENT, *s. m.* heaping up.

AMONCELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to heap up. *v. r. Le sable s'amoncelle dans le port*, the sand heaps up, collects in the harbour. *Les nuages s'amoncelaient sur nos têtes*, the clouds were gathering over our heads.

AMONT, *adv.* up the river; above bridge; above the town. *Ces bateaux viennent d'amont*, those boats are coming from up the country. *Allons en amont*, let us go up the river.

AMORCE, *s. f.* bait. *Mettre, attacher l'amorce à l'hameçon*, to put bait on—to bait a—hook. *Amorce d'un fusil, d'un canon*, priming of a gun, a cannon—touch-hole, cap. *Ils ont pris la ville sans brûler une amorce*, they took the city without firing a gun. *Se laisser prendre à l'amorce*, to fall into a snare, a decoy.

(*Fig.*) *L'attrait des amorces de la volupté*, the enticements, the allurements of pleasure. *La gloire a de puissantes amorces*, glory has powerful attractions.

AMORCER, *v. a rég. 1ère conj.*, *Amorcer un hameçon*, to bait a hook. *Amorcer un fusil*, to prime a gun, (*mon*) to put on a percussion-cap. *Amorcer des oiseaux*, to decoy birds. *Amorcer des poissons*, to attract fish with a bait.

(*Fig.*), to attract; to allure. *Se laisser amorcer au gain*, to allow one's self to be enticed, allured, decoyed by profit. *On l'amorçait avec de belles promesses*, they invigled him with fine promises.

AMORCOIR, *s. m.* sort of gimlet.

AMORTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *Amortir le feu*, to reduce, to abate, to subdue a fire. *Son dapeau amortit le coup*, his hat deadened, broke the blow. *Amortir une chute*, to break a fall. *Amortir des couleurs*, to subdue, to soften down colours. *Amortir le son*, to deaden the sound. *L'herbe amortissait le bruit de nos pas*, the grass deadened the sound of our steps.

(*Fig.*) *Cime amortit les passions*, age subdues, cools passions. *La violence de son caractère s'est bien amortie*, the violence of his temper is much subdued—lessened—cooled—almost.

Amortir une rente, une pension, to redeem a rent, an annuity. *Amortir un bâtiment*, to slacken a ship's way. *Faire amortir des herbes*, to steep herbs in water so as to reduce their strength, &c.

AMORTISSABLE, *adj.* (of an annuity), redeemable.

AMORTISSEMENT, *s. m.* —*d'une dette*, redeeming of a debt. *Caisse d'amortissement, fonds d'amortissement*, sinking fund. *Amortissement des passions*, subduing, abatement of the passions.

(*Archit.*), ornament; finish. (*Jurisprudence*), redemption.

AMOUR, *s. m.* love. *L'amour maternel est le plus fort*, maternal love is the strongest. *Elle ne put résister à son amour*, she could not resist his love. *L'amour de Dieu*, the love of God. *Un mariage d'amour*, a love-match. *Mourir d'amour*, to die for love. *Se marier par amour*, to marry for love, out of love. *Faire le pauvre amour*, to have a love-entanglement. *Elle lui portait l'amour d'une mère*, she bore him a mother's love. *Finir l'amour*, to court. *Ils se sont brouillés après avoir fait l'amour dix ans*, they quarrelled after a courtship of ten years—after having courted ten years. *Il fait l'amour à toutes les femmes*, he courts—he makes love to—he flirts with—every woman. *Donner de l'amour*, to inspire love. *Cette femme est un vrai remède d'amour*, that woman is a cure for love (on account of her ugliness). *Elle était l'amour de sa famille*, she was the love of her family. *Cette femme est un amour*, that woman is a love. *Travailler avec amour*, to cherish what one does—to do it with care.

Être en amour (of animals), to be in heat. *Au printemps, la nature est en amour*, in the spring, nature seems to be animated by love.

L'amour, le Dieu d'amour, Love; Cupid.

Pour l'amour de Dieu, for God's sake.—,—in bad part, for charity. *On lui a donné cela comme pour l'amour de Dieu*, they gave it him as if out of charity. *Recherche pour l'amour de moi*, do it for my sake. *Je voudrais pour l'amour de vous que cela fût possible*, I wish, for your sake, the thing were possible.

Chercher de nouvelles amours, to seek a new engagement—a new mistress—a new love. *Elle a été contrariée dans ses amours*, she was crossed in love. *Froides mains, chaudes amours*, cold hands, warm love.

AMOUR-PROPRE, *s. m.* (in good part), self-respect; AMOUR-DE SOI, } self-love. *L'amour-propre est le mobile de beaucoup de bonnes actions*, self-respect is the motive of many good actions. *L'amour de soi devient vicieux par l'excès*, self-love degenerates into a vice when carried to excess.

(In bad part), conceit; vanity. *Cet homme a beaucoup d'amour-propre*, that man has much conceit—is much conceited, vain—is full of vanity. *Il n'avait ainsi que par amour propre*, vanity alone makes him act in this way.

AMOURACHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (*fam.*): to captivate; to smite. *S'amouracher d'une personne, d'une chose*, to be smitten, to be taken with a person, a thing—to fall in love with. *Il est amouraché de son opinion*, he is wedded to his opinion.

AMOURETTE, *s. f.* love-affair. *Se marier par amourette*, to marry for love (with an inferior).

AMOURETTES TREMBLANTES, *s. f* (*bot.*), trimula; quaking grass.

AMOURETTES, *f. pl.* a delicate dish made of the marrow of veal and mutton.

AMOUREUSEMENT, *adv.* lovingly; (*fig.*), gently; tenderly.

AMOUREUX, *s. m.* lover. *Elle n'a jamais eu* **AMOUREUSE,** *s. f.*) *d'amoureux,* she never had a lover, a suitor—.—(of common people). follower. *Un* **amoureux transi,** a cold, timid lover. *Jouer les rôles d'amoureux,* to take, to act the lover's parts (on the stage).

AMOUREUX, EUSE, *adj. Être amoureux d'une femme,* to be in love with a woman. *Il est devenu amoureux de sa jolie cousine,* he fell in love with his pretty cousin. *Elle est jolie, mais je n'en suis pas du tout amoureux,* she is pretty, but I am not at all in love with her. *Il est amoureux des onze mille vierges,* he falls in love with every woman. *Être amoureux de la gloire, de la justice,* to be a lover of glory, of justice, &c. *Être amoureux de ses opinions, de ses ouvrages,* to be taken up with one's own opinions, productions, &c. *Il lui écrivait des* **Regards amoureux,** loving looks. *Il lui écrivait des* **lettres amoureuses,** he wrote loving letters to her. *Tempérament amoureux,* amorous constitution.

Drap amoureux, cloth very soft, rich to the touch. *Terre amoureuse,* rich land, well dressed; productive. *Ce peintre a le pinceau amoureux,* that painter has a soft, rich touch.

AMOVIBILITÉ, *s. f. L'amovibilité de cette place* **en diminue le prix,** the fact of this office being held at pleasure—liable to be taken away—renders it less valuable. (Applied to persons), removability.

AMOVIBLE, *adj.* removable. *Les juges ne sont pas* **amovibles,** judges are not removable. *Cette place est* **amovible,** this office is not permanent—is revokable.

AMPÉLITE, *s f. (miner.),* ampelite; cannel coal.

AMPHIBIE, *s. m.* amphibious animal, being.

AMPHIBIE, *adj.* amphibious.

AMPHIBOLOGIE, *s. f.* amphibology; equivocal meaning.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE, *adj.* amphibological; equivocal, doubtful.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUEMENT, *adv.* amphibologically; with a doubtful, equivocal meaning or manner.

AMPHICTYONIE, *s. f. Droit d'—,* right of sending a deputy to the Amphictyons.

AMPHIGOURI, *s. m.* nonsense; rigmarole; gibberish.

AMPHIGOURIQUE, *adj.* nonsensical; unintelligible.

AMPHISCIENS, *s. m.* (*géog.*), amphiscians; the inhabitants of the tropics.

AMPHITHÉATRE, *s. m.* amphitheatre. *En —,* in the form of an amphitheatre.

AMPHITRYON, *s. m.* (Since the appearance of Molière's play of Amphitryon, in which Sosie says, "*Le véritable Amphitryon est l'Amphitryon où l'on dîne,*" this proper name has become synonymous with *host. entertainer*). *Notre Amphitryon nous a bien régalés,* our host treated us well.

AMPHORE, *s f* amphora; jug.

AMPLE, *adj. Une robe bien ample,* a gown very full. *Ample repas,* ample repast. *Il nous en a donné un ample récit,* he has given us an ample, a full—copious—account of it. *Cela demande un plus ample examen,* that requires fuller investigation. *Nous avons d amples moyens,* we have ample means.

AMPLEMENT, *adv.* amply; fully; copiously.

AMPLEUR, *s. f.* fulness; ampleness; amplitude. *Ce manteau n a pas d'ampleur,* this cloak has not fulness enough; is not full enough.

AMPLIATIF, IVE, *adj.* additional; enlarging on.

AMPLIATION, *s. f. — d'une quittance,* duplicate of a receipt. *Pour ampliation,* a true copy.

(Jurisp.) Lettres d'ampliation, letters of ampliation.

AMPLIFICATEUR, *s. m.* amplifier; (in bad part), a prosy writer.

AMPLIFICATION, *s. f.* amplification; copious exposition of a subject.

AMPLIFIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to amplify; to enlarge; to paraphrase.

AMPLISSIME, *adj.* most ample; most full. (A title formerly given to the *Rector* of the University at Paris), most learned.

AMPLITUDE, *s. f. (géog., astr.),* amplitude.

AMPOULE, *s. f.* phial. *La Sainte ampoule,* the Holy phial, *i. e.* the holy oil which was kept at the cathedral church of Rheims, ever since the time of Clovis, for the anointing of the kings of France at their coronation. It was broken, in 1793, by the Repré-entant du Peuple Rond.

Il m'est venu des ampoules aux mains, I have blisters on my hands. *Il se forme des ampoules à la surface de l'eau,* bubbles are formed—come—on the surface of the water.

AMPOULÉ, E, *adj.* (applied to language), tumid: pompous; bombastic; high flown.

AMPOULETTE, *s. f. (marine),* hour-glass.

AMPUTATION, *s. f. (chirurgie),* amputation. *On fut obligé de lui faire l'amputation de la jambe droite,* they were obliged to amputate—cut off—his right leg —.—he was obliged to undergo the amputation of his right leg.

AMPUTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to amputate, to cut off (a limb). *Amputer un blessé,* to cut off, to amputate the limb of a wounded man. *Il a été amputé,* he has undergone an amputation—his limb has been amputated. *Un amputé,* a man who has lost a limb by amputation—who has had a limb amputated.

AMULETTE, *s. f.* amulet; *(com.),* talisman; charm.

AMURE, *s. f. (marine),* tack. *Avoir les amures à bâbord,* to sail on the larboard tack. *Changer d amures,* to take another tack, to tack. *Grande amure,* main tack.

AMURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Amurer une voile.* to haul, to bring, aboard a sail. *Le vaisseau était amuré tribord,* the ship was on the starboard tack.

AMUSABLE, *adj.* that can be amused.

AMUSANT, E, *adj.* amusing. *Il n'est pas amusant d'attendre,* it is not amusing to wait. *Cela n'est pas amusant à voir,* this is not amusing to see.

AMUSEMENT, *s. m.* amusement; pastime; pleasure. *C'est là tout notre amusement,* that is the only amusement we have. *La musique fait son unique amusement,* music is her only pastime, amusement, pleasure.

Nous jouons aux cartes par amusement et non pour gagner, we play at cards for amusement, for pleasure, and not to win money.

Ce que vous dites n'est qu'un amusement, what you say is a mere evasion, excuse. *Pas tant d'amusements, venez vite,* do not trifle—do not waste your time, come quickly.

AMUSER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to amuse; to entertain. *Il faut peu de chose pour l'amuser,* a trifle amuses him—he requires little to be amused. *Comment amuserez-vous votre monde?* how will you amuse—entertain—your company?

Voilà six mois que vous m'amusez de belles paroles, you have for the last six months amused me—deceived me—with fine words.

Amuser le temps, to kill time; to beguile time. *Amuser le tapis,* to talk a great deal without coming to the point, to the subject. *Jouer pour amuser le tapis,* to play very low, just to give an interest.

S'amuser, to amuse one's self; to be amused. *Je m'amusais à lire,* I was amusing myself with reading. *Comment vous amusez-vous à la campagne?* how do you amuse yourself—how do you spend your time—in the country? *Vous êtes-vous bien amusé?* how did you amuse, enjoy yourself? *Les enfants se sont-ils bien amusés au spectacle?* were the children well entertained—did the children enjoy themselves—at the theatre? *Nous nous amusons au billard,* we amuse ourselves with, in, playing at billiards.

Ne vous amusez pas en route, do not tarry—do not trifle—do not lose time—on the road.

Il s'amuse à vos dépens, he laughs at your expense. *Elle s'amuse de tout,* she laughs at everything. *C'est un homme ridicule dont je m'amuse,* he is an absurd man at whose expense I laugh.

Cet enfant s'amuse d'un rien, that child is amused with the least thing.

S'amuser à la moutarde, to stand at trifles.

AMUSETTE, *s. f.* plaything; amusement.

AMUSEUR, *s. m.* one who amuses, entertains; amuser. deceiver.

AMUSOIRE, *s. f.* amusement; plaything.
AMYGDALES, *s. f. (anat.)*, amygdalæ; (more com.), tonsils.
AMYGDALOÏDE, *s. f. (mineral.)*, amygdaloid: toad-stone.
AMYLACÉ, E, *adj.* amylaceous; resembling starch.
AN, *s. m.* year. *Avoir dix ans*, to be ten years old. *Elle n'a pas encore quinze ans*, she is not fifteen yet. *Il a eu vingt-et-un an la semaine passée*, he was one and twenty last week. *C'est un homme âgé de cinquante ans environ*, he is a man fifty years of age, or about. *Il ne paraît pas avoir trente ans*, he does not look thirty. *Elle va sur seize ans*, she is in her sixteenth year—she is going on for sixteen. *Elle vient d'avoir quinze ans*, she is just turned of fifteen. *Il y a deux ans qu'ils sont mariés*, they have been married two years. *Il y avait trois ans qu'il était aux Indes lorsqu'il mourut*, he had been three years in India when he died. *Voilà cinq ans qu'il est parti*, he has been gone these five years. *Il a deux cents livres par an*, he has two hundred a year. *Tous les ans*, every year. *Une fois par an*, once a year. *Au bout de l'an*, at the end of the year. *Tous les deux ans*, every other year.
Nous sommes en l'an de grâce 1845, we are in the year of grace 1845. *C'était en l'an quatre de la République*, it was in the fourth year of the Republic. *Le premier jour de l'an, le premier de l'an*, new year's day. *Bon jour, bon an*, a happy new year to you. *Bon an mal an cette terre rapporte* 12,000 *f.*, this estate brings in 12,000 *f.*, one year with another. *Je m'en moque comme de l'an quarante*, I care no more for it than I do for the year 40. (There was a superstitious belief that the world was to end in the year 1140. Some laughed at it; hence that saying.)
Dans la fleur des ans, in the flower of life. *Dans ses vieux ans, sur ses vieux ans*, in his old age. *Les ans ont ralenti sa marche*, years have made his step heavy. *L'outrage des ans*, the havock, the destruction of time.
ANA, *s. m.* *Cela traîne dans tous les ana*, this is hawked about in all the *ana*.
ANABAPTISTE, *s. m. f. adj.* anabaptist.
ANACARDE, *s. m.* (fruit), anacardium; cashew-nut.
ANACARDIER, *s. m.* anacardium-tree—cashew-tree.
ANACHORÈTE, *s. m.* anchorite.
ANACHRONISME, *s. m.* anachronism.
ANACOLUTHE, *s. f. (gramm.)*, anacoluthon.
ANACRÉONTIQUE, *adj.* anacreontic.
ANAGALLIS, *s. m.* *See Mouron.*
ANAGOGIQUE, *adj.* anagogical; mysterious.
ANAGRAMMATISER, *v. a.* to anagrammatise.
ANAGRAMME, *s. f.* anagram.
ANAGYRIS, *s. m.* anagyris; bean trefoil.
ANALECTES, *s. m.* analects; fragments.
ANALÈME, *s. m. (astron.)*, analemma.
ANALEPTIQUE, *adj. (médec.)*, analeptic; strengthening.
ANALEPTIQUE, *s. m.* analeptic.
ANALOGIE, *s. f.* analogy. *Il y a de l'analogie entre l'homme et l'animal*, there is an analogy between man and beast.
ANALOGIQUE, *adj.* analogical.
ANALOGIQUEMENT, *adv.* analogically.
ANALOGUE, *adj.* analogous. *s. m.* analogous being, word, &c.
ANALYSE, *s. f.* analysis. *Analyse d'un poème, d'une pièce de théâtre*, syllabus, abstract of a poem, of a drama.
En dernière analyse (loc. adverb.), to conclude; to sum up.
ANALYSER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to analyse.
ANALYTIQUE, *adj.* analytical.
ANALYTIQUEMENT, *adv.* analytically.
ANAMORPHOSE, *s. f.* (painting, drawing), anamorphosis.
ANANAS, *s. m.* pine-apple.
ANAPESTE, *s. m.* anapest.
ANAPESTIQUE, *adj.* anapestic.
ANAPHORE, *s. f. (rhetor.)*, anaphora.
ANAPHRODITE, *adj. (médec.)*, anaphrodite; impotent.

ANARCHIE, *s. f.* anarchy.
ANARCHIQUE, *adj.* anarchical.
ANARCHISTE, *s. m. f.* anarchist.
ANASARQUE, *s. f. (médec.)*, anasarca; sort of dropsy.
ANASTOMOSE, *s. f. (anat.)*, anastomosis.
ANASTOMOSER, S'; *v. r. (anat.)*; to anastomose, to inoculate.
ANASTROPHE, *s. f. (gram.)*, anastrophy; inversion.
ANATHÉMATISER, *v. a.* to anathematise; to excommunicate.
ANATHÈME, *s. m.* anathema. *Prononcer, lancer l'anathème contre le pécheur*, to anathematize the sinner.
ANATHÈME, *adj.* anathematized; excommunicated.
ANATIFE, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, anatiferous (a shell which was believed to produce ducks).
ANATOMIE, *s. f.* anatomy. *Faire l'anatomie d'un chien, d'un poisson*, to anatomize, to dissect a dog, a fish. *Cabinet d'anatomie*, museum of anatomy. *Anatomie comparée*, comparative anatomy. *Amphithéâtre anatomique, d'anatomie*, theatre of anatomy. *(Squelette)*, skeleton.
Faire l'anatomie d'un livre, d'un discours, to dissect, to analyse, to take to pieces a book, a speech.
ANATOMIQUE, *adj.* anatomical.
ANATOMIQUEMENT, *adv.* anatomically.
ANATOMISER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to anatomize; to dissect.
ANATOMISTE, *s. m.* anatomist.
ANCÊTRES, *s. m.* ancestors; fathers.
ANCHE, *s. f.* reed. *Mettre une anche à une clarinette*, to put a reed on a clarionet.
ANCHILOPS, *s. m.* (pron. *an-ki-lopse*), *(médec.)*, anchilops; an abscess in the eye.
ANCHOIS, *s. m.* anchovy.
ANCIEN, NE, *adj.* *Une ancienne coutume*, an old—an ancient custom. *D'anciens manuscrits*, old, ancient manuscripts. *Leurs meubles sont fort anciens*, their furniture is very old. *Un homme ancien est venu vous demander*, an elderly man has called for you. *Cet homme est fort ancien*, that man is very old. *L'Ancien et le Nouveau Testament*, the Old and the New Testament.
Je ne connaissais pas l'ancien maire, I did not know the late mayor. *L'ancien maître était moins sévère*, the late—the last master was not so severe. *C'est un ancien avocat*, he is an old, a retired, barrister.
ANCIEN, *s. m.* [senior; elder. *C'est l'ancien qui doit parler*, the senior is to speak. *Je suis votre ancien de six mois*, I am your senior by six months. *Les anciens d'Israël*, the elders of Israel. *Le conseil des anciens*, the counsel of the elders. *Étudier les anciens*, to study the old writers. *L'étude des langues anciennes*, the study of the dead languages. *Tel était l'usage des anciens*, such was the custom of the ancients.
ANCIENNEMENT, *adv.* formerly; in former times.
ANCIENNETÉ, *s. f.* *L'ancienneté de cette coutume est grande*, this custom is very old, very ancient. *Ces monuments sont vénérables par leur ancienneté*, these monuments are venerable by their old age, antiquity. *L'ancienneté de cette famille remonte bien haut*, the antiquity of this family may be traced far back.
Il doit son avancement à l'ancienneté, he owes his promotion to seniority.
ANCILE, *s. m.* sacred shield among the Romans.
ANCOLIE, *s. f. (bot.)*, columbine.
ANCÔNE. *La Marche d'Ancône*, *s. f.* *(géog.)*, the marches of Ancona.
ANCRAGE, *s. m.* anchorage. *Droits d'ancrage*, anchorage dues.
ANCRE, *s. f.* *Ancre de miséricorde, maîtresse ancre*, sheet-anchor. *Ancre d'affourche*, bow-anchor. *Ancre de touée*, kedge, stream-anchor. *Jeter, mouiller l'ancre*, to cast anchor, to anchor. *Être à l'ancre*, to lie at anchor, to be anchored. *Lever l'ancre*, to weigh anchor. *L'ancre ne mord pas*, the anchor will not hold. *L'ancre a dérapé*, the anchor drives—is a trip. *L'ancre chasse*, the anchor drags—comes home. *Notre vaisseau chassait sur ses ancres*, our ship was driving away.

(Fig.) *C'est notre ancre de salut*, it is our last resource. *Jeter la dernière ancre*, to use one's last resource.

(Archit.), iron brace (in the shape of an S).

ANCRER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to cast anchor.

(Fig.) *Il est bien ancré dans cette maison*, he is firmly established—has a firm footing—in that house. *La vanité est bien ancrée dans sa tête*, vanity has taken deep root in his mind.

ANDAILLET. See *Daillet*.

ANDAIN, *s. m.* (*terme de faucheur*), swath.

ANDALOUS, *s. m.* } Andalusian.
ANDALOUSE, *s. f.* }

ANDANTE, *s. m.* (*musiq.*), andante; slow movement.

ANDANTE, *adv.* (*musiq.*), andante; slowly.

ANDOUILLE, *s. f.* chitterlings; sausages made of the bowels of a pig. *Cela s'en est allé en brouet d'andouille*, all that ended in nothing. *Andouille de tabac*, a roll of tobacco.

ANDOUILLER, *s. m.* antler.

ANDOUILLETTE, *s. f.* small sausage.

ANDROGYNE, *s. m.* androgynus; hermaphrodite.

ANDROÏDE, *s. m.* automaton; android.

ANDROMÈDE, *s. f.* (*constellation*), Andromeda.

ÂNE, *s. m.* ass; (*com. pari.*), donkey. *Aller à, sur un âne*, to ride an ass, a donkey—to go on ass's back. *Ane âne*, to ride an ass, a donkey—to go on ass's back. *Ane sauvage*, onager. *Ane rayé*, zebra.

C'est homme est un âne, that man is an ass, an ignoramus. *On ne saurait faire boire un âne qui n'a pas soif*, you cannot make an obstinate person do what he has no mind to do. *Il cherche son âne*, he is looking for a thing which he holds in his hands. *C'est un âne bâté*, he is a downright ass, a very ignoramus. *C'est le pont aux ânes*, it is a thing which everybody knows, can do. *C'est pour vous montrer que votre âne n'est qu'une bête*, it is merely to show you that you know not what you are saying. *Avoir un vin d'âne*, to be very stupid after drinking. *Contes de peau d'âne*, fairy tales. *Ressembler à l'âne de Buridan* (*placé entre un seau d'eau et une mesure d'avoine*), not to know which to choose. *Pour un point Martin perdit son âne*, Martin lost his ass for a trifle, is said of a person who loses something good through some trifling cause. (The origin of this saying is thus: the abbey of Asello was taken from the Abbot, named Martin, by the Pope, on account of his having punctuated the following inscription over the gate of the abbey, *Porta patens esto, nulli claudaris honesto*, in this way, *Porta patens esto nulli, claudaris honesto*.) *On l'a sangle comme un âne*, he has been severely lashed, punished. *Faire l'âne pour avoir du chardon*, to play the fool, to affect great simplicity, to obtain something. *Il est méchant comme un âne rouge*, he is as mischievous as a red donkey. *Il y a plus d'un âne à la foire qui s'appelle Martin*, there are more jacks than one. *Conter des coqs à l'âne*, to tell cock and bull stories.

Oreilles d'âne, ass's ears. *Bonnet d'âne*, fool's cap (put upon the head of idle children who will not learn their lessons). *En dos d'âne*, hog's back.

ANÉANTIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to annihilate, to destroy.

v. n. *Ce grand empire s'est anéanti*, that great empire has vanished—disappeared—been annihilated. *Cette grande fortune s'est anéantie en peu de temps*, in a short time, all this wealth has come to nothing—has vanished. *S'anéantir devant Dieu*, to humble one's self before God.

Je suis anéanti, I am exhausted, I am overpowered ——I am stupefied with astonishment—(*fam.*), I am dumbfounded.

ANÉANTISSEMENT, *s. m.* annihilation; destruction. *L'anéantissement d'un empire*, the fall, the overthrow, the destruction of an empire. *On le méprise depuis l'anéantissement de sa fortune*, ever since the loss—the destruction—of his wealth, he has fallen into contempt. *Cette lettre est l'anéantissement de mes espérances*, this letter destroys—gives the death-blow to—my hopes. *Cette famille est tombée dans l'anéantissement*, that family have sunk to nothing, have fallen into nothingness. *Se tenir dans l'anéantissement devant Dieu*, to humble one's self to nothing—to sink—before God.

Le malade est tombé dans un anéantissement alarmant, the patient has sunk into an alarming state of weakness—[of prostration.

ANECDOTE, *s. f.* anecdote.

ANECDOTIER, } *s. m. f.* anecdote-teller; anecdote-
ANECDOTIÈRE, } monger.

ANECDOTIQUE, *adj.* anecdotical.

ÂNÉE, *s. f.* the load of an ass.

ANÉMOMÈTRE, *s. m.* anemometer; (an instrument used to ascertain the power and direction of the wind.)

ANÉMOTROGRAPHE, *s. m.* anemotrograph (an instrument which marks on paper the duration of the wind in each direction and its velocity).

ANÉMONE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), anemone; wind-flower.

ANÉMONÉ, E, *adj.* (*bot.*), resembling the anemone.

ANERIE, *s. f.* *Quelle ânerie!* what ignorance! *Dire des âneries*, to say stupid things—to talk ignorantly. *Faire des âneries*, to make blunders.

ÂNESSE, *s. f.* she ass. *Lait d'ânesse*, ass's milk.

ANETH, *s. m.* (*bot.*), anethum; dill.

ANÉVRISMAL, E, *adj.* (*médec.*), aneurismal.

ANÉVRISME, *s. m.* (*médec.*), aneurism.

ANFRACTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* anfractuous; uneven; winding.

ANFRACTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* anfractuousness.

ANGAR, *s. m.* See *Hangar*.

ANGE, *s. m.* angel. *Il est au ciel avec les anges*, he is with the angels in heaven. *Mon ange gardien*, my guardian angel. *Cette femme est un ange de piété, de bonté*, that woman is an angel of piety, of goodness. *Mon ange*, my angel. *Être aux anges*, to be in extasies of delight, of joy—to be in raptures—delighted. *Chanter comme un ange*, to sing admirably, charmingly—as an angel. *Rire aux anges*, to laugh in a silly way, without cause. *Ange bouffi*, a chubby child. *Lit d'ange*, French bed. *(Artiller.)* *Ange*, bar-shot.

ANGÉLIQUE, *adj.* angelic; of angel.

ANGÉLIQUE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), angelica.

ANGÉLIQUEMENT, *adv.* angelically; like an angel.

ANGELOT, *s. m.* sort of small cheese made in Normandy.

ANGÉLUS, *s. m.* angelus; (evening prayer said at the close of the day among the Roman catholics.) *Sonner l'angelus*, to toll the angelus. *Nous entendions l'angelus*, we heard the bell tolling for the angelus.

ANGINE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), angina; quinsy.

ANGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), attended with angina; with inflammation of the throat.

ANGIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), angiography, description of the vessels in the human body.

ANGIOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), angiology; knowledge of the vessels in the human body.

ANGIOSPERMIE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), angiosperm.

ANGLAIS, } *s. m. f.* English man; English woman.
ANGLAISE, } *Les Anglais sont riches*, the English are rich. *Les Anglaises sont jolies*, English women are pretty. *L'Anglais est difficile à prononcer*, the English language is hard to pronounce. *Être poursuivi par des Anglais*, to be tormented by creditors.

ANGLAIS, E, *adj.* English. *Maladie Anglaise*, low spirits, spleen.

ANGLAISE, *s. f.* *Danser une Anglaise*, to dance an English country-dance. *Elle porte des Anglaises*, she wears long dropping curls.

ANGLAISER, *v. a.* to dock, to cut the tail of a horse after the English fashion. *Un cheval Anglaisé*, a docktailed horse.

ANGLE, *s. m.* angle. *Angle droit*, right angle. *Angle aigu*, acute angle. *Angle obtus*, obtuse angle. *Angle facial*, facial angle.

ANGLET, *s. m.* (*archit.*), channel.

ANGLETERRE, *s. f.* England.

ANGLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* angulous.

ANGLICAN, E, *adj.* Anglican. *L'Église Anglicane*, the Anglican Church.

ANGLICISME, *s. m.* Angliciam.

ANGLOMANE, *adj.* one fond of every thing that is English. [is English.

ANGLOMANIE, *s. f.* fondness for every thing that

ANGOISSE, *s. f.* anguish; distress; tribulation. *L'angoisse de son fils le met dans de grandes inquiétudes.* the anguish of his son keeps him in great anxiety in mind. *Les angoisses de la mort,* the pains of death.

Père d'angoisses, s. f. chokepear, gaz. *Mater des peines d'angoisses,* to put up with disagreeables—to eat humble pie.

ANGON, *s. m.* an ancient javelin; a fishing hook to catch shell fish.

ANGORA, *adj.* *Chat Angora, chèvre Angora,* Angora cat, Angola goat.

ANGUILLADE, *s. f.* lash made of eel skins; whip. *Donner des anguillades à quelqu'un,* to lash, whip or flog him, to a person.

ANGUILLE, *s. f.* eel. *Anguille de mer,* sandeel. *Anguille de haie,* snake. *Anguille-aiguille,* lampern. *Pêcher des anguilles,* to fish for eels. *Tronçon d'anguille,* a piece of eel. *Anguille à la Tartare,* spitchcocked eels. *Ecorcher une anguille,* to skin an eel. *Ecorcher une anguille par la queue,* to begin at the wrong end. *Vouloir couper l'anguille au genou* to try to break an eel on the knee: to attempt an impossibility. *Echapper comme une anguille* to slip like an eel; to slip through a person's fingers. *Il est comme les anguilles de Melun (comme Lanternille de Melun, il crie avant qu'on l'écorche),* he is like the eels of Melun, he cries out before he is hurt. (An actor of Melun, named Lanzille, performing the part of St. Bartholomew, who was flayed alive, was so frightened at the appearance of the persons acting the part of the executioner, that he ran away from the stage crying out for help.) *Il y a quelque anguille sous roche,* there's somebody up to the mischief, some plot going on.

ANGUILLIÈRES, *s. f. marécag.* lampits.

ANGULAIRE, *adj.* angular. *Odeur anguilaire,* angular odorum. *La pierre anguilaire,* the cornerstone.

ANGULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* angulous; angled.

ANGUSTICLAVE, *s. m.* angusticlave, (a purple mark by the Roman knights).

ANGUSTIE, E, *adj.* narrow; small.

ANICROCHE, *s. f.* *Nous avons rencontré des anicroches qui nous arrêtent,* we meet with difficulties, hindrances, which detain us. *Il y a quelque anicroche dans cette affaire,* there is some hitch—something wrong—in this business. *Il est propre à lui occasionner quelquefois son anicroche,* here is the place where it will sometimes be attended with difficulties. *Cet homme vous fera des anicroches,* that man will throw difficulties in your way.

ANIER, *s. m.* }
ANIERE, *s. f.* } *See* ASNIER.

ANIL, *s. m. bot.,* anil; plant from which indigo is made.

ANILLE, *s. f.* ginger-coloured silver. *Anilles,* rundles; (in the arms of the Bourbons).

ANIMADVERSION, *s. f.* animadversion; reflection.

ANIMAL, *s. m. plur.* animaux; animal. *Animal à quatre pieds,* an animal with four feet. *L'empreinde l'homme sur les animaux,* the empire of man over the beasts. *Traiter quelqu'un comme un animal,* to treat a person like a beast. *Quel animal!* what a beast! *C'est un franc animal,* he is a very horse.

ANIMAL, E, *adj.* *plur.* naturaux, *substantive,* animals. *La vie animale,* animal life. *Matière animale,* animal matter. *Le règne animal,* the animal kingdom.

ANIMALCULE, *s. f.* animalcule.

ANIMALCULISME, *s. m.* system of the spermatic animalcula.

ANIMALISABLE, *adj.* that can be animalized.

ANIMALISATION, *s. f.* animalization.

ANIMALISER, *v. a.* to animalize. *v. r.* to become animalized.

ANIMALITÉ, *s. f.* animal life, existence.

ANIMATION, *s. f.* animation.

ANIELLES, *s. f.* (plur.) rum or guts.

ANIMER, *v. a. r.* *Dieu anima l'argile d'un souffle,* God animated clay with a breathe. *Qui estce qui anime le corps?* what is it that animates—gives life to—the body? *Le soleil anime la nature,* the sun animates—quickens—gives life to—nature. *Leur présence anime notre joie,* their presence enlivens—animates—our joy. *Il faut* &c.

Animer une personne de son esprit, to fill a person with one's spirit. *Animer quelqu'un de son courage,* to put one's own courage into one. *Animer le soldat decourage,* to animate, to inspirit the disheartened soldier. *Animer les siens au combat,* to stand by, to urge on, to spur on the soldiers to battle. *Animer les soldats du geste et de la voix,* to encourage soldiers with signs and with the voice. *Je ne sais quel sentiment l'anime,* I know not what feeling animates him. *C'est l'espoir de vous plaire qui anime,* the hope of pleasing you stimulates me—fills me—moves me. *Les seuls liens unissent par la haine,* they are all actuated—led on—stimulated—by hatred.

J'ai dit cela pour animer la conversation, I said so to give more life to—to give more spirit to—to animate—conversation. *La conversation commence à s'animer,* the conversation is becoming more lively—more animated—more spirited. *Si vous le contrariez, il s'anime,* if you contradict him he gets animated—I mean hot. *En parlant, sa vie s'animait, ses traits s'animaient,* while speaking, his eye, his features became animated, full of animation. *Le clairon de bataille l'anime au son de la trompette,* the charger becomes animated at the sound of the trumpet. *Les cadets s'excitaient mutuellement par une émulation naturelle et encouragée*—the cadets animated—excited—one another—by natural and encouraged emulation. *Animez-vous un peu,* come, come, a little animation—rouse yourself—shake off lassitude—be more alive—raise your spirits. *La scène s'anime tout à coup,* all at once the scene grows animated. *Voyez comme cet acteur s'anime,* see how warm—how excited—how animated that actor gets. *Le jeu s'anime,* the players (at cards, at billiards, &c.) are getting warm; excited. *La dispute s'anime,* the dispute is getting warm.

ANIMÉ, E, *p. pt.* (*comme adj.*) *Un être animé,* an animated—a living—being. *Comme elle est animée,* how animated—lively—full of spirit she is. *Ce tableau est animé,* this picture is full of life; the figures are living animals. *Il est animé du désir de vous plaire,* he is actuated by—filled with—stimulated by—moved by—the desire of pleasing you. *Ne soyez pas animés,* let your voice be lively. *Animé de l'esprit divin,* filled with divine spirit. *Animés d'une vie nouvelle les hêtres* possess regularized, invigorated—strengthened—new life, or plants grow rapidly. *Animé d'un regard,* with an animating—encouraging—look. *Animé d'un regard,* with a look.

ANIMOSITÉ, *s. f.* animosity. *Avoir une grande animosité contre une personne,* to feel animosity, hatred, or ill will against a person. *Etre privé d'animosité,* to be actuated by animosity, hatred. *Mettre de l'animosité dans sa réponse,* to show bitterness—ill will—hatred—in an answer.

ANIS, *s. m. plur.* anises.

ANISER, *v. a.* to flavour with anise seed.

ANISETTE, *s. f.* aniseta, a liqueur made with brandy and anise seed.

ANKYLOSE, *s. f.* (*medec.*), stiffness in the joints.

ANNAL, E, *adj.* for one year. *Possession annale,* possession for one year and one day.

ANNALES, *s. f. pl.* annals; public records.

ANNALISTE, *s. m.* annalist.

ANNATE, *s. f.* annats; a duty formerly paid by the French Catholic clergy to the Pope; one year's income of the living they were nominated to.

ANNEAU, *s. m.* ring. *Elle portait un anneau au doigt,* she wore a ring on her finger. *Passer un ruban dans un anneau,* to run, pass, a ribband through a ring. *Il s'occupe d'une chaîne,* he looks after a chain. *L'anneau d'une clef,* the bow of a key. *Ses chevaux étaient frisés en anneaux,* her hair formed a number of curls. *L'anneau pêcheur,* the Pope's seal. *Anneau solaire,* sun-dial.

ANNÉE, *s. f.* year. *Les années passent vite,* years pass quickly. *Il y a de cela dix années,* it is ten years since

that happened. *L'année passée*, past year. *Passer ses belles années dans la solitude*, to spend one's prime of life —the best years of one's life—in solitude. *Le poids des années commence à se faire sentir*, the burden of years, old age begins to be felt. *Année fertile, stérile*, fertile, barren year. *Année commune, année moyenne*, one year with another. *Souhaiter la bonne année*, to wish a happy new year. *Payer à l'année*, to pay by the year. *Devoir deux années de loyer*, to owe two years rent. *L'année a été bonne*, this has been a good year.

Année bissextile, leap year. *Année solaire*, solar year. *Année lunaire*, lunar year, &c.

ANNELER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to form into rings. *Anneler les cheveux*, to curl the hair—to dress the hair in ringlets—curls. *Le corps de quelques serpents est annelé de brun et de jaune*, the body of some serpents is divided into brown and yellow rings. *Le homard est annelé*, the lobster is annulated.

ANNELET, *s. m.* small ring; *(blason)*. annulet.

ANNÉLIDES, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, sort of worms of which the body is divided into a great number of rings.

ANNELURE, *s. f.* rings, curls; dressing of the hair in curls.

ANNEXE, *s. f.* chapel of ease. *Annexe d'une terre*, a dependence of an estate. *(Anat.)*, appendant.

ANNEXER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to annex.

ANNIHILATION, *s. f.* (*pron. les deux nn,*), annihilation.

ANNIHILER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to annihilate.

ANNIVERSAIRE, *s. m.* anniversary. *C'est l'anniversaire de la naissance de la reine*, it is the Queen's birth-day. [versary feast.

ANNIVERSAIRE, *adj.* *Fête anniversaire*, anni-

ANNONCE, *s. f.* announcement.

Faire l'annonce d'un jour de congé, to announce—to give out a holiday. *C'est le maire qui en a fait l'annonce*, the mayor himself announced it—gave notice of it. *Le directeur a fait l'annonce du spectacle de demain*, the manager has given out what is to be acted to morrow. *Annonces de mariage*, publication of bans. *On a fait toutes les annonces*, all the bans have been published.

Mettre, faire insérer une annonce dans les journaux, to have an advertisement put in the papers. *Il y a une annonce de livres à vendre*, there is an advertisement of a book sale. *Voyez aux annonces*, see in the advertisements. *Feuille d'annonce*, advertiser. *Annonce de spectacles*, play-bill.

ANNONCER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to announce. *Les journaux ont annoncé son arrivée*, the newspapers have announced his arrival. *On annonça la paix*, peace was proclaimed. *Il est venu nous annoncer sa mort*, he came to annouuce to us—to apprise us of—her death. *Annoncer un mariage*, to give notice of—to announce—a marriage. *Il annonçait les jours de congé*, he gave out the holidays. *Annoncer le spectacle*, to give out what is to be acted. *Une conduite semblable annonce un bon cœur*, such a conduct shows—bespeaks—announces a good heart. *Le domestique annonçait les arrivants*, a servant announced those who came in. *Il s'annonce en faisant beaucoup de bruit*, he announces his arrival by making a great noise. *Se faire annoncer*, to send in one's name. *Les cieux annoncent la gloire de Dieu*, the heavens proclaim the glory of God. *Cela n'annonce rien de bon*, that promises nothing good. *Ce jeune homme s'annonce bien*, that young man promises well. *L'aurore annonce le jour*, aurora ushers in —precedes the day. *Annoncer l'Evangile*, to preach the Gospel. *Annoncer, faire annoncer dans les journaux*, to advertise in the newspapers.

ANNONCEUR, *s. m.* announcer; proclaimer; one who announces, proclaims, gives out.

ANNONCIADE, *s. f.* an order of nuns.

ANNONCIATION, *s. f.* annunciation.

ANNOTATEUR, *s. m.* annotator; a writer of notes.

ANNOTATION, *s. f.* annotation, note; commentary; inventory.

ANNOTER, *v. a.* to write notes (upon a work), to annotate, to make an inventory (*of goods*, of furniture).

ANNUAIRE, *s. m.* annual, almanack; annual report. *Annuaire de la marine*, Nautical Almanack. *Annuaire historique*, historical annual.

ANNUEL, LE, *adj.* annual—yearly.

ANNUEL, *s. m.* a mass said daily for one year after the death of a person.

ANNUELLEMENT, *adv.* annually; yearly.

ANNUITÉ, *s. f.* annuity; yearly income.

ANNULABLE, *adj.* liable to be annulled, cancelled.

ANNULAIRE, *adj.* annular.

ANNULATION, *s. f.* annulling; cancelling.

ANNULEMENT, *s. m. (marine)*, recall of, annulling an order previously transmitted by signal.

ANNULER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to annul; to cancel.

ANOBLIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to ennoble. *Henri Quatre anoblit cette famille*, King Henry the fourth ennobled that family. *Les anoblis sont toujours plus fiers que les anciens nobles*, the new nobles are always prouder than the old ones. *Il est d'une famille où le ventre anoblit*, he is descended of a family in which females have the privilege of transmitting nobility; are noble in their own right.

Anoblir le style, to elevate style, to give it dignity. *La sagesse anoblit l'esprit*, wisdom exalts the mind. *Il a anobli son nom par ses actions*, he has made his name illustrious by his actions.

ANOBLISSEMENT, *s. m.* ennoblement; raising to nobility. *Accorder des lettres d'anoblissement*, to grant letters patent to raise a person to nobility.

ANODIN, E, *adj.* (*mélec.*), anodyne; (com. parl.), gentle; unmeaning.

ANODONTE, *adj. (hist. nat.)*, without, having no, teeth.

ANOMAL, E, *adj. (plur. anomaux, ales)*, anomalous; irregular.

ANOMALIE, *s. f.* anomaly; irregularity.

ANOMALISTIQUE, *adj. (astron.)*, anomalistic.

ANOMIE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, anomia; sort of shell. (Com.), beak cockle.

ÂNON, *s. m.* ass's colt.

ANONNEMENT, *s. m.* foaling of a she ass; hesitation, stammering from stupidity or ignorance.

ANONNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* (of a she ass), to foal.

To hesitate, to stammer, to stumble over words (in reading, speaking, reciting). *Il anonne ses leçons*, he stumbles over his lessons—he cannot say two words of his lessons.

ANONYME, *s. m.* anonymous person. *Garder l'anonyme*, not to give one's name. *Sous le voile de l'anonyme*,

ANONYME, *adj.* anonymous. [anonymously.

ANORMAL, E, *adj.* irregular; deviating from the usual model, form, or rule.

ANORMALIE, } *s. f.* irregularity; deviation from the
ANORMALITÉ, } usual form, model or use.

ANSE, *s. f.* handle. *Panier à deux anses*, basket with two handles. *Prendre un pot par l'anse*, to take hold of a jug by the handle, the ear. *Faire danser l'anse du panier*, to make dishonest profits on the price of provisions —to make a market penny. *Faire le pot à deux anses*, to put one's arms a-kimbo. *(Archit.) Voute en anse de panier*, flat arch. *(Géog.)*, creek; cove.

ANSÉATIQUE. See *Hanséatique*.

ANSETTE, *s. f.* loop.

ANSPECT, *s. m.* handspike.

ANSPESSADE, *s. m. (milit.)*, lancepesade.

ANTAGONISME, *s. m.* antagonism.

ANTAGONISTE, *adj.* antagonist.

ANTAN, *s. m.* the year before; last year. *Je m'en soucie comme des neiges d'antan*, I care for it as much as I do for last year's snow—I laugh at it.

ANTANACLASE, *s. f. (rhétor.)*, antanaclasis; repetition of the use of a word in a different signification.

ANTARCTIQUE, *adj. (géog., astro.)*, antarctic.

ANTÉCÉDEMMENT, *adv.* antecedently; priorly.

ANTECÉDENT, *s. m.* *Il est digne de confiance, il a de bons antécédents*, he is trustworthy, his past actions were good—he has acted well on previous—prior—occasions. *Ce n'est pas un homme sans antécédents*, he is not an unknown man. *Avant de lui accorder vo-*

him your confidence, it would be well to inquire into his prior conduct—into his past life.

C'est un mauvais antécédent à suivre, it is a bad precedent—example to follow. *Cette chose là n'est pas extraordinaire, on pourrait en citer des antécédents*, this is no extraordinary thing, we might bring forward instances—precedents of it.

(*Gram., mathém., &c.*), antecedent.

ANTÉCÉDENT, *adj.* antecedent; previous.

ANTÉCESSEUR, *s. m.* antecessor; professor of civil law.

ANTÉCHRIST, *s. m.* (*pron. an-té-cri*), antichrist.

ANTÉDÉLUVIEN, NE, *adj.* antediluvian.

ANTENNE, *s. f.* (*entom.*), antennæ; (com.), feelers.

(*Marine*), yard-arm; sail-yard.

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, *adj.* antepenultima.

ANTÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* anterior; prior.

ANTÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* previously to; priorly.

ANTÉRIORITÉ, *s. f.* anteriority.

ANTHÈRE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), anther.

ANTHOLOGIE, *s. f.* anthology; collection.

ANTHRAX, *s. m.* (*médec.*), anthrax; (com.), carbuncle.

ANTHROPOLOGIE, *s. f.* anthropology; natural history of man.

ANTHROPOMORPHISME, *s. m.* anthropomorphism.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE, *s. m.* a sectarian attributing a human form to God.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, *s. m.* cannibal; man-eater. *Adj.* anthropophagous.

ANTIAPOPLECTIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), against apoplexy.

ANTICHAMBRE, *s. f.* antechamber. *Il leur fait faire antichambre*, he keeps them waiting—he makes them dance attendance—in his antechamber—waiting-room. *Cet homme est un pilier d'antichambre*, that man is ever dancing attendance upon the great (to obtain favour.) *Ce sont-là des propos d'antichambre*, this language is fit only for valets—,—this is nothing but idle talk.

ANTICHRÈSE, *s. f.* (*terme de droit*), mortgage.

ANTI-CHRÉTIEN, NE, *adj.* antichristian.

ANTICIPATION, *s. f.* (*rhét.*), anticipation. *Cette anticipation sur les événements cause de la confusion*, this anticipation—this anticipating—of events creates confusion.

(Com.) *Payer par anticipation*, to pay in advance. *Il dépense son revenu par anticipation*, he spends his income in anticipation—before it is due. *C'est un mauvais système que d'avoir recours aux anticipations*, it is a bad system to have recourse to advances.

C'est une anticipation sur ma terre, it is an incroachment upon my estate.

ANTICIPER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. N'anticipons pas les temps, les événements*, let us not anticipate the times, the events. *N'anticipons pas le malheur*, let us not anticipate—forestall misfortune.

Anticiper un payement, to make a payment before hand—before it is due. *N'anticipez pas sur votre revenu*, do not spend you income before hand. *Vous anticipez sur mes droits*, you incroach upon my rights. *Il n'a pas le droit d'anticiper sur ma terre*, he has no right to incroach upon my land.

ANTICIPÉ, E, *p. p.* (*comme adj.*) *Payement anticipé*, a payment made in advance, before hand. *Espérance anticipée*, premature hope. *Les plaisirs anticipés se réalisent rarement*, anticipated pleasures are seldom realised.

[petie.

ANTIDARTREUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), antither-

ANTIDATE, *s. f.* antedate; a forged date purporting to be prior to the actual time a thing happened.

ANTIDATER, *v. a.* to antedate.

ANTIDOTE, *s. m.* antidote.

ANTIENNE, *s. f.* (*liturgie*), anthem.

Chanter toujours la même antienne, to repeat the same thing over and over again—to harp upon the same thing. *Annoncer une mauvaise antienne*, to bring bad news.

ANTIFÉBRILE, *adj.* (*médec.*), antifebrile.

ANTILAITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), good for all diseases in women arising from milk.

ANTILOGIE, *s. f.* (*rhét.*), antilogy; contradiction

ANTILOPE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), antilope; gazelle.

ANTIMOINE, *s. m.* (*médec.*), antimony.

ANTIMONIAL, E, *adj.* (*médec.*), antimonial.

ANTIMONIEUX, *adj. m.* (*médec.*), antimonious.

ANTINOMIE, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*), antinomy; contradiction.

ANTIPAPE, *s. m.* antipope.

ANTIPATHIE, *s. f.* antipathy. *Il y a une grande antipathie entre eux*, there is a great antipathy between them. *J'ai toujours eu de l'antipathie pour le jeu*, I had always an antipathy against—I always felt an antipathy against—gambling. *L'eau et l'huile ont de l'antipathie*, there is an antipathy between water and oil—,—water and oil have an antipathy to each other.

ANTIPATHIQUE, *adj.* antipathetic.

(*Fam.*) *Cet homme m'est antipathique*, I have an antipathy to that man—,—that man is my antipathy.

ANTIPÉRISTALTIQUE, *adj.* antiperistaltic.

ANTIPÉRISTASE, *s. f.* antiperistasis; action of two opposite qualities.

ANTIPESTILENTIEL, LE, *adj.* antipestilential: against plague.

ANTIPHILOSOPHIQUE, *adj.* antiphilosophical; contrary to philosophy.

ANTIPHONAIRE, *s. m.* (*liturg.*), antiphonary; book of anthems with the notes.

ANTIPHRASE, *s. f.* antiphrasis.

ANTIPODAL, *adj.* antipodal.

ANTIPODE, *s. m.* antipodes. *Aller aux antipodes*, to go to the antipodes.

(*Fam.*) *Ce sont les antipodes que ces hommes-là*, these two men are the very opposite of one another. *Je voudrais qu'il fût aux antipodes*, I wish he were at York—at Jericho—at the antipodes. *C'est homme est l'antipode de la raison*, that man is the very opposite of good sense.

ANTIPSORIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), against the itch.

ANTIPUTRIDE, *adj.* See *Antiseptique*.

ANTIQUAILLE, *s. f.* *Des —*, old things, curiosities. *Magasin d'antiquailles*, old curiosity shop. *C'est un amateur d'antiquailles*, he is a fancier of old curiosities. *Ces meubles sont des antiquailles*, the furniture is mere old rubbish. (*Fam.*) *Il n'y avait là que deux ou trois antiquailles*, there were there two or three antiquated women only.

ANTIQUAIRE, *s. m.* antiquary.

ANTIQUARIAT, *s. m.* archeology.

ANTIQUE, *s. f.* antique. *Je vous montrerai une antique curieuse*, I will show you a curious antique.

ANTIQUE, *s. m.* *Copier l'antique*, to copy, to imitate the antique—the old style. *Dessiner d'après l'antique*, to draw from antique models.

ANTIQUE, *adj.* antique; old, ancient. *Statue antique*, antique statue. *Vase antique*, antique vase. *Palais antique*, ancient, old palace. *Imiter la simplicité des vertus antiques*, to imitate the simplicity of old, ancient, manners.

Cette robe est un peu antique, this dress is oldish. *Leur ameublement est antique*, their furniture is old fashioned. *C'est une beauté antique*, she is an antiquated beauty.

C'est un homme d'une vertu antique, he is a man of rare probity. *Cet ouvrage est d'une simplicité antique*, this work is remarkable for its antique simplicity.

A l'antique (*loc. adv.*). *Habillé à l'antique*, dressed after the old fashion. *Meuble à l'antique*, old fashioned furniture.

ANTIQUITÉ, *s. f.* antiquity. *Ce monument est d'une grande antiquité*, this monument is of great antiquity. *Visiter les antiquités d'une ville*, to visit the old monuments, the antiquities of a town. *Ce temple est vénérable par son antiquité*, this temple is venerable for its antiquity, its ancientness. *L'antiquité a cru que —*, antiquity, the ancients believed that, &c. *Cela s'est vu de toute antiquité*, that has been the case from the most remote ages—times—all antiquity. *Les héros de l'antiquité*, the heroes of antiquity—of former, of olden times. *Cela remonte à la plus haute antiquité*, that goes back—may be traced back to the remotest times.

ANTISCIENS, *s. m.* (*géog.*), antiscians; people living on the opposite side of the equator.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), antiscorbutic.

ANTISEPTIQUE, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), antiseptic; preserving from corruption.

ANTISOCIAL, E, *adj.* (*plur. antisociaux, ales*), antisocial; averse to society.

ANTISPASMODIQUE, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), antispasmodic.

ANTISTROPHE, *s. f.* antistrophe.

ANTISYPHILITIQUE, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), antisyphilitic.

ANTITHÈSE, *s. f.* (*rhét.*), antithesis.

ANTITHÉTIQUE, *adj.* antithetic.

ANTIVÉNÉRIEN, NE, *adj.* (*médec.*), antivenereal.

ANTIVERMINEUX, EUSE, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), vermifuge.

ANTONOMASE, *s. f.* (*rhét.*), antonomasia.

ANTRE, *s. m.* den; cave; cavern. (*Fam.*) *Prenez garde, c'est l'antre du lion*, do not venture to enter there, it is the lion's den—you will not come out of it safe.

ANTRUSTIONS, *s. m.* formerly, among the Germans, the followers of a prince; his faithful adherents.

ANUITER, *S'*, *v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to be, to get benighted.

ANUS, *s. m.* (*anat.*). (*pron. a-nuce*), anus. *Avoir une fistule à l'anus*, to have a fistula in the anus—the fundament.

ANXIÉTÉ, *s. f.* anxiety; (*médec.*), uneasiness.

ANXIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* anxious; uneasy.

ANXIEUSEMENT, *adv.* anxiously; with uneasiness.

AORISTE, *s. m* (*pron. o-ris-te*), (Greek gram.), aorist.

AORTE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), aorta.

AOÛT, *s. m.* (*pron. oût*), August. *Hier, dix-sept août, nous avons fait du feu*, yesterday, August seventeenth, (1845), we had a fire. *La mi-août*, the fifteenth of August.

Faire l'août, to reap harvest, to harvest. *L'août n'est pas encore commencé*, the harvest has not begun yet. *Il a gagné tant dans son août*, he earned so much during the harvest time.

AOÛTER, *v. a.* to ripen in August. *Des fruits aoûtés*, fruits ripened by the sun of August.

AOÛTERON, *s. m.* (*pron. outeron*), reaper; harvestman.

APAGOGIE, *s. f.* (*logic.*), apagogy.

APAISER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to appease. *Apaiser un homme en colère*, to appease a man in a passion. *Apaiser un enfant qui crie*, to appease, to pacify a child who is crying. *Apaiser la mer*, to calm, to appease the sea. *Donnez-lui quelque chose, cela l'apaisera*, give him something, it will pacify—appease him. *Apaiser une sédition*, to appease, to put down a sedition. *Apaiser la faim*, to appease, to satisfy, to lull hunger. *Apaiser la douleur*, to lull pain, to sooth it.

L'orage s'apaise, the storm is abating. *Sa colère s'est bien apaisée*, his anger has greatly fallen—has much diminished. *Laissez-le tranquille, il s'apaisera bientôt*, leave him alone, he will soon get calm—more tranquil. *La douleur s'est apaisée*, the pain has abated. *Le vent s'apaise*, the wind is falling. *Son chagrin commence à s'apaiser*, his grief is beginning to lose its violence—to become less acute.

APALACHINE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), apalachian.

APANAGE, *s. m.* appanage; (allowance, estate granted to a royal prince for his support.)

La raison est l'apanage de l'homme, reason is the appendage of man. *Les infirmités sont l'apanage de la nature humaine*, infirmities are the lot—the appendage—of human nature.

APANAGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to give, to grant an appanage (to a prince).

APANAGISTE, *s. m. f.* prince, princess having an appanage.

APARTÉ, *s. m.* (from the Latin *a parte*), side speech; (thing said aside by an actor, by a person.)

APARTÉ, *ado.* *Cela se doit dire aparté*, that must be said aside.

APATHIE, *s. f.* apathy. *Tomber dans l'apathie*, to fall into apathy. *On ne peut le tirer de son apathie*, you cannot rouse him from his apathy. *Il est d'une grande apathie*, his apathy is great—he is very apathetic.

APATIQUE, *adj.* apathetic.

APENNINS, Les, *s. m.* the Apennines, the Apennine mountains.

APEPSIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), dispepsy; indigestion.

APERCEVABLE, *adj.* perceivable.

APERCEVANCE, *s. f.* perception.

APERCEVOIR, *v. a. irrég. conj.*, *voyez Recevoir. Apercevoir, apercevant, aperçu, e. J'aperçois, j'apercevais, j'aperçus; j'apercevrai; j'apercevrais; que j'aperçoive, que j'aperçusse; aperçois, &c.*

v. r. S'apercevoir, s'apercevant, aperçu: je m'aperçois, je m'apercevais; je m'aperçus; je me suis aperçu; je m'apercevrai; je m'apercevrais; que je m'aperçoive; que je m'aperçusse, aperçois-toi, &c.

Apercevoir, to perceive, to see. *J'aperçois sa maison dans le lointain*, I see his house in the distance. *La première personne que j'aperçus ce fut votre frère*, the first person I saw was your brother. *Je ne fis que l'apercevoir*, I just saw him, I had only glimpse of him. *Je crois apercevoir son intention*, I think I perceive, I see his intention.

S'apercevoir, to notice, to observe, to be aware of. *Il s'aperçut du piége qu'on lui tendait*, he saw, he observed the snare they laid for him. *On le railla, et il ne s'en aperçoit pas*, they laugh at him, and he is not aware of it. *Je me suis bientôt aperçu de son absence*, I soon perceived, became aware of her absence. *Je ne m'en suis pas aperçu*, I did not observe it, notice it.

Les taches ne s'aperçoivent pas, the spots are not visible. *Cela s'aperçoit*, that is seen, obvious, observable.

APERÇU, *p. p. comme subst. Donnez-moi un aperçu de la dépense*, give me an estimate of the expense. *J'ai aperçu, la dépense montera à —*, at a rough guess, the expense will come to —. *Je n'en ai pas une idée bien claire, je n'en ai qu'un aperçu*, I have not a clear idea of it, I have only a slight notion, a glimpse of it. *Il a quelquefois des aperçus très-fins*, he has sometimes quick perceptions of things—clear ideas. *Cela vous donnera un aperçu de la pièce*, that will give you a general idea—view of the thing. *Aperçu court*, lucid, a short and rapid glance. (In pleasure grounds), vista, prospects. *Ménager des aperçus*, to contrive openings, vistas.

APÉRITIF, *s. m.* (*médec.*), aperient.

APÉRITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*médec.*), aperitive; aperient.

APÉTALE, *adj.* (*bot.*), apetalous; having no petals.

APÉTISSEMENT, *s. m.* See *Rapetissement.*

APÉTISSER, *v. a.* See *Rapetisser.*

APHÉLIE, *s. f.* (*astron.*), aphelion.

APHÉRÈSE, *s. f.* (*gramm.*), apheresis.

APHONIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), aphony; loss of voice.

APHORISME, *s. m.* aphorism.

APHRODISIAQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), aphrodisiac.

APHTHE, *s. m.* (*médec.*), aphthious ulcer; thrush.

API, *s. m.* } small apple, beautifully red.
POMME D'API, *s. f.* }

APIÉCEUR, } *s. m. f.* botcher; mender.
APIECEUSE, }

APITOYER, *v. a. Rien ne put l'apitoyer sur mon sort*, nothing could make him feel pity, compassion for my lot. *S'apitoyer*, to feel, to express pity, compassion for; to bewail (the misfortunes of another).

APLANIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *Aplanir un chemin, les allées d'un jardin*, to level, to make even a road, the walks in a garden.

Aplanir des difficultés, to smooth difficulties. *Tous les obstacles s'aplanissent devant lui*, all obstacles are smoothed—become smooth before him.

APLANISSEMENT, *s. m.* levelling; smoothing.

APLATIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to flatten. *Aplatir les cheveux*, to uncurl the hair; to make it straight, lank. *S'aplatir*, to flatten.

APLATISSEMENT, *s. m.* flattening.

APLOMB, *s. m.* upright; plumb. *Prendre l'aplomb d'une muraille*, to try the upright of a wall—to try if a

wall is perpendicular—*(fam.)*, to take the plumb of a wall. *Ce mur a perdu son aplomb*, this wall is out of the upright—has lost its plumb.

(Fig.) Ce jeune homme manque d'aplomb, that young man wants self-command—steadiness. *Cet acteur n'a pas d'aplomb*, this actor wants assurance. *Rien ne lui fait perdre son aplomb*, nothing can put him out—makes him lose self-command, self-possession—puts him out of countenance.

D'aplomb (locut. adv.), upright. *Ce mur n'est pas d'aplomb*, this wall is not upright—perpendicular. *Il est hors d'aplomb*, it is out of the perpendicular.

Ce danseur tombe toujours d'aplomb, this dancer always falls firmly upon his feet.

APOCALYPSE, *s. f.* apocalypse.

APOCALYPTIQUE, *adj.* apocalyptic.

APOCO *(phr. adv.*, borrowed of the Italian). *On le traite en homme d'apoco—comme un apoco*, they treat him as an insignificant man.

APOCOPE, *s. f. (gramm.)*, apocope; omission of a letter.

APOCRISIAIRE, *s. m.* apocrisiary, (a public officer formerly attached to the emperors, the popes and patriarchs).

APOCRYPHE, *adj.* apocryphal, doubtful.

APOCYN, *s. m. (bot.)*, apocynum; dog's bane.

APODE, *adj. (hist. nat.)*, apodal; deprived of feet; (of fish), having no ventral fins.

APODICTIQUE, *adj.* apodictic; demonstrative.

APOGÉE, *s. m. (astron.)*, apogee.

(Com.) *Sa gloire est à son apogée*, his glory has attained its highest pitch—its zenith.

APOGRAPHE, *s. m.* apograph; a copy.

APOLLON, *s. m.* Apollo.

APOLOGÉTIQUE, *adj.* apologetic; speaking in defence.

APOLOGIE, *s. f. Maintenant ils font votre apologie*, now they speak in your justification—they vindicate you. *Quoi, voudriez-vous faire l'apologie du vice?* what! would you speak in favour of—make an apology for vice? *Votre conduite n'a pas besoin d'apologie*, your conduct needs no apology, no justification. *Sa piété fait l'apologie de sa conduite*, his piety is the excuse—the justification of his conduct. *Son apologie de Socrate est un service, &c.*, his apology for (justification of, speech in favour of) Socrates is a service, *&c.*

APOLOGIQUE. See *Apologétique.*

APOLOGISER, *v. a.* See *Faire l'apologie.*

APOLOGISTE, *s. m.* apologist.

APOLOGUE, *s. m.* apologue.

APONÉVROSE, *s. f. (anat.)*, aponeurosis.

APONÉVROTIQUE, *adj. (anat.)*, aponeurotic.

APOPHTHEGME, *s. m.* apothem; remarkable saying.

APOPHYSE, *s. f. (anat.)*, apophysis.

APOPLECTIQUE, *s. m. f. adj.* apoplectic.

APOPLEXIE, *s. f. (médec.)*, apoplexy. *Attaque d'apoplexie*, apoplectic fit. *Apoplexie sanguine, séreuse*, sanguine, serous apoplexy. *Il a été frappé d'apoplexie foudroyante*, he was struck with apoplexy—he had a stroke of apoplexy and died—he died of a sudden stroke of apoplexy.

APOSTASIE, *s. f.* apostacy.

APOSTASIER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to apostatize, to forsake a religion.

APOSTAT, *s. m.* apostate.

APOSTAT, *adj.* (has no feminine now), apostate.

APOSTÈME, *s. m.* See *Apostume.*

APOSTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. On avait aposté des espions, qui voyaient tout ce qui se passait dans la maison*, spies had been set to watch, and they saw every thing that passed in the house. *Il apostait des hommes pour l'insulter à son passage*, he posted men who waited to insult him as he passed. *On avait aposté un notaire pour rédiger aussitôt le testament*, they had got ready at hand a notary to draw up the will immediately.

A POSTERIORI. See *Posteriori.*

APOSTILLATEUR, *s. m.* annotator; supporter. See *Apostille.*

APOSTILLE, *s. f.* note; a short recommendation a recommendatory note written by an influential person on the margin of a petition. *Ces mots étaient* écrits en *apostille au bas de sa Lettre*, these words were written in the shape of a note at the foot of the letter.

Il va partout demander des apostilles, he applies every where to obtain recommendations, support in favour of his petition. *Il prit la pétition, et écrivit à la hâte* une bonne *apostille*, he took up the petition and wrote hastily, in the margin, a few words strongly recommending it.

APOSTILLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to support, to recommend the object of a memorial, petition by means of a marginal note. *Le ministre a favorablement* apostillé *ma pétition*, the minister has favourably supported, recommended my petition. *Sa demande est fortement apostillée*, his request is strongly supported (by recommendatory marginal notes).

APOSTOLAT, *s. m.* apostolate; apostleship.

APOSTOLIQUE, *adj.* apostolical.

APOSTOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* apostolically.

APOSTROPHE, *s. f.* apostrophe.

APOSTROPHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to apostrophize, to address.

(Fam.) Il l'apostropha d'un coup de bâton, he saluted him with a stroke of his cane.

APOSTUME, *s. m. (médec.)*, apostheme; abscess.

APOSTÈME, } *(Fig.) Il faut que l'apostume crève*, the thing must come out, come to light, must burst.

APOSTUMER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj. (médec.)*, to apostemate, to draw, to come to a head, to suppurate.

APOTHÉOSE, *s. f.* apotheosis. *(Com.) Le public fait son apothéose*, the public deify him—make a god of him.

APOTHICAIRE, *s. m.* apothecary; more com. called chemist, druggist.

Mémoire d'apothicaire, an apothecary's bill, is said of a long account in which every thing is over charged. (It was the custom in France to take off 25 per cent. from the total amount of a druggist's bill.) *Faire de son corps une boutique d'apothicaire*, to make an apothecary's shop of one's stomach—to be constantly taking physic. *C'est un apothicaire sans sucre*, he is unprovided with the necessaries—he is unqualified. (In former times, sugar was sold by apothecaries, who used it in every thing; an apothecary without sugar was, therefore, a person not well provided; hence the saying.)

APOTHICAIRERIE, *s. f.* pharmacy; chemist's shop; dispensary.

APOTHICAIRESSE, *s. f.* dispenser; (formerly, in nunneries, the nun who had to dispense and prepare medicines).

APÔTRE, *s. m.* apostle. *Le symbole des Apôtres*, the Apostles' creed. *Les princes des apôtres*, St. Peter and St. Paul. *L'apôtre, l'apôtre des Gentils*, St. Paul. *N. Denis est l'apôtre de Paris*, St. Denis (Dionysius) is the apostle of Paris.

(Com.) Se faire l'apôtre d'une nouvelle doctrine, to be the supporter, the propagater—the apostle—of a new doctine. *(Ironiq.) Faire le bon apôtre*, to put on a sanctified look; to affect sanctity, honesty. *C'est un bon apôtre*, he is a hypocrite, a deceitful man.

APOZÈME, *s. m. (médec.)*, apozem; a decoction of medicinal herbs.

APPARAÎTRE, *v. n. r. 8ème conj.* (*voyez Connaître*), to appear. *Il ne pouvait oublier le spectre qui lui avait —lui était—apparu*, he could not forget the spectre that had appeared to him. *Cet homme m'est apparu au moment où je ne pensais pas à lui*, that man appeared to me—stood before me—at the moment I did not think of him.

v. imp. Il lui apparut un spectre, a spectre appeared before him. *(Jurisprudence.) S'il apparaît à la cour que cela soit*, if it appears, seems, to the court that it be so.

Faire apparaître de son pouvoir, to produce proofs of—to exhibit—one's powers.

APPARAT, *s. m. Donner un dîner d'apparat*, to give a state, a great, dinner. *Il est venu avec grand apparat*, he came in great state, pomp, ceremony. *Le prince voyageait sans apparat*, the prince travelled without pomp.

Haranguer avec apparat, to make a display of eloquence—to speak pompously. *Discours d'apparat*, a set speech—a speech for a grand occasion.

Aimer l'apparat, to be fond of display, of show.

APPARAT, *s. m.* index; vocabulary. *Apparat Royal*, small French Latin dictionary once used by beginners.

APPARAUX, *s. m.* *(Marine.)* *Agrès et apparaux*, rigging and masts and sails; general fittings of a ship, apparel.

APPAREIL, *s. m.* *L'appareil imposant de la guerre l'étonnait*, this imposing warlike show, display, spectacle awed him. *Ses funérailles offraient à l'œil un lugubre appareil*, his funeral presented to the view a mournful display, show. *Il regarda sans s'étonner l'appareil de son sacrifice*, he beheld unmoved the preparations for his sacrifice. *L'appareil des sacrifices*, the pomp of sacrifices. *Ils se montraient sous l'appareil de l'opulence*, they showed themselves under the garb, apparel of opulence. *Ce triste appareil annonce la mort*, this mournful apparel speaks of death. *La reine a fait son entrée en grand appareil*, the Queen made her entry in state—with great pomp—in great ceremony. *Aimer l'appareil*, to be fond of show, of display.

(Chirurgie), dressing. *Mettre le premier appareil*, to put the first dressing—to dress a wound. *Lever l'appareil*, to raise the dressing.

(Mécanique, sciences), apparatus.

(Archit.) *Une assise de haut appareil*, a layer of stones of large dimensions; *de bas appareil*, of stones of small dimensions. *Ce bâtiment est d'un bel appareil*, the symmetry of the stone-work of this edifice is beautiful.

(Marine), gear. *Appareil de pompe*, pump gear.

APPAREILLAGE, *s. m.* getting under way; setting sail. *Faire son appareillage*, to get under way, to set sail. *Être en appareillage*, to prepare for sailing.

APPAREILLEMENT, *s. m.* paining; matching.

APPAREILLER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to match. *Chercher à appareiller un cheval*, to try to match a horse—to find its match. *S'appareiller avec*, to pair with, to associate with.

(Archit.) *Il a appareillé la façade de ce bâtiment*, he laid out—he planned the façade of this edifice. *Ce bâtiment est bien appareillé*, the symmetry of this building is beautiful. *Appareiller les pierres*, to dress the stones into proper dimensions; to lay them out.

(Marine), to set sail; to get under way. *Toute la flotte est appareillée*, the whole fleet is under way. *(Préparer)*, to prepare, get ready.

APPAREILLEUR, *s. m.* *(archit.)*, draughtsman, foreman in stone-cutting.

APPAREILLEUSE, *s. f.* *(en mauvaise part)*, procuress.

APPAREMMENT, *adv.* apparently; according to appearance; probably.

APPARENCE, *s. f.* *Les apparences sont trompeuses*, appearances deceive. *J'en juge d'après les apparences*, I judge of it from appearances. *Il habite une maison de belle apparence*, he lives in a house of good appearance. *Elle sauve les apparences et voilà tout*, she saves appearances, that is all. *Il m'a trompé sous l'apparence de l'amitié*, he deceived me under the show of friendship.

Quelle apparence y a-t-il qu'il renonce à ses droits? what likelihood, probability is there that he will give up his rights? *Selon toute apparence*, in all probability, likelihood. *En apparence*, apparently, outwardly. *Cela est hors d'apparence*, that is unlikely—that is not at all likely, probable. *Les apparences ne sont pas les mêmes*, the probabilities are not the same. *Il ne lui reste plus aucune apparence de beauté*, she has no vestige—no mark—no sign of beauty left.

APPARENT, E, *adj.* apparent; evident, conspicuous. *Il choisit toujours l'endroit le plus apparent*, he always fixes upon the most conspicuous place. *Ce défaut n'est pas très-apparent*, this defect is not very conspicuous—striking. *Tel était son prétexte apparent*, such was his apparent—ostensible—pretext. *Le mouvement apparent du soleil*, the apparent movement of the sun.

Il s'attache toujours au plus apparent de la société, he always fixes upon the most eminent—the highest—person of the company.

APPARENTER, *v. a. v. r. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Tâchez de bien apparenter votre fille*, try to connect—to marry—your daughter respectably. *Vous vous êtes mal apparenté*, you have not married in a good family—you have connected yourself badly. *Être bien apparenté*, to have good connexions; to be well connected—of good family.

APPARIEMENT, } *s. m.* matching.
APARIMENT, }

APPARIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to match; to sort; (of animals), to pair.

APPARITEUR, *s. m.* apparitor; mace-bearer.

APPARITION, *s. f.* apparition.

(Fam.) *Il n'a fait qu'une courte apparition et s'en est retourné chez lui*, he only appeared for one moment and returned home.

APPAROIR, *v. n.* *(terme de droit, que l'on n'emploie qu'à l'infinitif).* *Faire apparoir de son bon droit*, to establish one's right legally—to prove it.

APPARTEMENT, *s. m.* room; set of rooms. *L'appartement des enfants*, the children's apartment, the nursery. *Nous avons plusieurs appartements de maître*, we have several sets of rooms. *L'appartement d'en haut, d'en bas*, the upper, the lower room. *Appartement sur le devant*, front room. *Habiter un appartement garni*, to live in furnished rooms, apartments. *Appartement à louer*, rooms to let.

Il y a eu appartement aux Tuileries, there has been a drawing-room at the Tuileries.

APPARTENANCE, *s. f.* appurtenance; dependance.

APPARTENANT, E, *adj.* belonging; which belongs.

APPARTENIR, *v. n.* *Verbe composé; voyez Tenir, Venir. Appartenir, appartenant, appartenu; j'appartiens, j'appartenais, j'appartins, j'appartiendrai, j'appartiendrais, que j'appartienne, que j'appartinsse.*

Cette maison appartient à mon père, this house belongs to my father. *Il monte un cheval qui ne lui appartient pas*, he rides a horse which does not belong to him. *Je ne savais pas qu'il vous appartint*, I did not know that it belonged to you—that it was yours. *Je ne sers de ce qui m'appartient*, I use what belongs to me, what is mine. *La perfection n'appartient qu'à Dieu*, perfection belongs to God alone.

Cela n'appartient pas à mon sujet, that does not belong—is foreign—to my subject. *Cette question appartient à la philosophie*, this question belongs to philosophy.

Il appartient aux premières familles de la ville, he belongs to—he is connected with—the first families of the town. *Ce laquais vous appartient-il?* is this servant yours?

v. imp. *Il appartient aux pères de châtier leurs enfants*, it belongs to—it is the right of fathers—to chastise their children. *Il n'appartient qu'à peu de gens de comprendre cela*, it is given to few people only to understand that. *(Iron.)* *Il vous appartient bien de me donner des conseils*, it is for you indeed—it well becomes you—to give me advice.

v. r. *Depuis qu'il est marié il ne s'appartient plus*, now he is married, he is no longer his own master.

(Terme de droit.) *Ainsi qu'il appartiendra*, according as will be thought proper. *À tous ceux qu'il appartiendra*, to all whom it may concern.

APPAS, *s. m.* charms.

APPAT, *s. m.* bait. *Mettre un appât à une ligne*, to put a bait upon—to bait a hook. *Le poisson a mordu à l'appât*, the fish took the bait. *L'appât des richesses*, the attraction, allurement of riches. *Les plaisirs ont peu d'appâts pour moi*, pleasures have little attraction for me.

APPÂTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bait; to offer a bait to; to attract with a bait. To feed (little birds, infants.)

APPAUMÉ, E, *adj.* *(blason)*, palmed.

APPAUVRIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.*, *(voyez Punir)*, to impoverish. *Ces malheurs l'ont appauvri*, these misfortunes have impoverished him.

v. r. *Un pays s'appauvrit par la guerre*, a country is impoverished—becomes poor—through war. *Il s'est*

appauvri par ses spéculations, he has impoverished himself by his speculations. *Notre langue s'appauvrit tous les jours*, our language is becoming poorer and poorer daily. *(Médec.)* *Un sang appauvri*, impoverished blood; poor, thin.

APPAUVRISSEMENT, *s. m.* impoverishing; impoverishment, draining.

APPEAU, *s. m. plur. Appeaux*, bird call; decoy-bird.

APPEL, *s. m.* call. *J'arrive à votre appel*, I come at your call. *La cloche fit entendre son appel*, the bell sent its call around. *Le capitaine fait l'appel de ses soldats*, the captain calls over the names of his men. *Être présent à l'appel*, to be present at call. *Manquer à l'appel*, to be absent (when the names are called over). *Répondre à l'appel*, to answer to one's name. *Battre l'appel*, to beat a call.

L'appel de cette classe n'aura pas lieu, that class will not be called. *Faire un appel de fonds*, to call in one's funds. *Faire un appel*, to call a person out, to challenge him. *Faire un appel à la générosité, à la charité*, to make an appeal to generosity, to charity. *(Jurisprudence.)*, appeal.

APPELANT, E, *s. m. f. adj.* appellant.

APPELER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*

Il m'appelle son fils, he calls me his son. *Les Romains, que Virgile appelle le Peuple-Roi*, the Romans, whom Virgil calls, designates the kingly people. *Comment appelez-vous cette plante?* what is the name of this plant—how is this plant called? *Les familles nobles qu'on appelait patriciennes*, the noble families who were called patrician. *Il l'appela voleur*, he called him thief. *Voilà ce que j'appelle un homme*, that is what I call a man.

Je ne sais pas comment il s'appelle, I know not his name, what is his name. *Comment vous appelez-vous?* what is your name? *Cette fleur s'appelle anémone*, this flower is called anemone. *Voilà ce qui s'appelle parler*, this what is called speaking.

Venez donc quand on vous appelle, do come when you are called. *M'appelez-vous?* do you call me? *Appeler au secours*, to call out for help. *Je l'ai appelé à mon secours*, I called him to my assistance. *Appeler à haute voix*, to call loudly. *Appeler le médecin, le notaire*, to call in the doctor, the lawyer. *Appeler la garde, la police*, to call out for the patrol, the constable. *Appeler au combat, en duel*, to call out, to challenge. *Appeler la vengeance de Dieu sur la tête du coupable*, to call the vengeance of God upon the head of the culprit. *Le tambour nous appelle au combat*, the drum calls us to battle. *Tel est le devoir que je suis appelé à remplir*, such is the duty which I am called to fulfil. *Sa naissance l'appelait à régner*, his birth called him to the throne—to reign. *Appeler les lettres d'un mot*, to spell the letters of a word. *J'appelle de votre décision*, I appeal against your decision. *J'en appelle*, I appeal. *J'en appelle à votre honneur*, I appeal to your honour. *Elle va en appeler à un autre tribunal*, she is about to appeal to another court. *(Fam.)* *Il en a appelé*, (he has made an appeal), he has recovered (from a severe illness).

APPELLATIF, IVE, *adj.* appellative.

APPELLATION, *s. f.* call, calling. *Appellation des lettres d'un mot*, spelling of the letters of a word. *(Juris.)*, appeal.

APPENDICE, *s. m.* (*pron. a-pain-dice*), appendix.

APPENDRE, *v. a. r.* 3ème *conj.* *(voyez Rendre)*, to hang, to append. *Appendre un ex-voto aux murs d'une église*, to hang, suspend an ex-voto on the walls of a church. *Les étendards pris à l'ennemi étaient appendus aux voûtes du temple*, colours taken from the enemy hung from the roof of the temple.

APPENTIS, *s. m.* pent-house; shed.

APPERT, *IL, v. imp. (terme de droit)*, it appears, it is seen. *Ainsi qu'il appert de tel acte*, as is evident, as it is seen by such an act —.

APPESANTIR, *v. a. r.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Punir.*

L'eau avait appesanti mes habits; je pouvais à peine marcher, the rain had made my clothes so heavy that I could scarcely walk. *Ce travail grossier lui avait appesanti la main*, this rough work had made his hand heavy. *L'âge appesantit le corps et l'esprit*, age makes both the body and the mind heavy.

Dieu a appesanti son bras, sa main, sur cette race impie, God has laid his arm, his hand heavily upon that impious race.

Le sommeil appesantit ses yeux, ses paupières, sleep weighs down—presses down—his eyes, his eyelids. *Voyez ses paupières appesanties, ce regard appesanti par la fatigue*, look upon her eyelids weighed down with sleep, that look heavy, dull with fatigue.

v. r. *Le corps s'appesantit avec l'âge*, the body grows heavy with years. *Les yeux, le regard s'appesantissent*, the eyes grow—the look grows—dull. *Sa main s'appesantit sur eux*, his hand lay heavy upon them. *Vous vous êtes trop appesanti sur ce sujet*, you have dwelt too long too lengthily upon this subject.

Un sommeil appesantissant m'était les forces, a heavy desire to sleep deprived me of my powers.

APPESANTISSEMENT, *s. m.* heaviness; dullness.

APPÉTENCE, *s. f.* desire; appetency for.

APPÉTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to feel a desire, an appetite for.

APPÉTIBLE, *adj.* appetible, desirable.

APPÉTISSANT, E, *adj.* *Cette viande n'est pas très-appétissante*, this dish is not very inviting—does not excite appetite, desire. *Cela est très-appétissant*, that is very inviting, tempting.

(Fam.) *Avec ses quarante ans cette femme est encore très-appétissante*, in spite of her forty years, that woman is still very desirable—attractive. *De vos lèvres appétissantes*, of your inviting lips.

APPÉTIT, *s. m.* appetite. *Avoir de l'appétit*, to have appetite, stomach. *Donner de l'appétit*, to give an appetite. *Exciter l'appétit*, to sharpen, to whet the appetite. *Manger d'appétit*, to eat from hunger. *Émousser l'appétit*, to blunt the appetite. *Gagner de l'appétit*, to gain an appetite. *Avoir l'appétit ouvert de bon matin*, to be sharp-set early. *C'est un homme d'un grand appétit*, he is a great eater, feeder. *Rester sur son appétit*, to leave off eating hungry, not to satisfy one's appetite entirely. *Cela vous remettra en appétit*, that will get you an appetite again. *L'appétit me vient*, I feel my appetite coming. *Bon appétit*, I wish you good appetite. *Il n'est chère que d'appétit*, good appetite needs no sauce.

(Sens moral.), appetite; desire; wish; inclination. *Sachons résister à nos appétits*, let us learn to resist our appetites, our desires.

Chercher ses appétits, to gratify one's taste; to pick out and choose what is most palatable; to be dainty. *C'est un cadet de grand appétit*, he is a youth who likes every thing, who is not particular. *C'est un homme qui a bon appétit*, he is ever wanting more than he has—he is insatiable. *L'appétit vient en mangeant*, the more one has the more one wishes to have. (At table, the French phrase is used.) *Appétit de femme grosse*, depraved appetite.

À l'appétit de, (loc. adv.). *À l'appétit d'un écu il a perdu un cheval superbe*, for the sake of saving a crown he has lost a beautiful horse.

APPÉTITS, *s. m.* red herrings, pickles, radishes, &c., served at table to excite appetite.

APPÉTITIF, IVE, *adj.* appetitive.

APPÉTITION, *s. f.* appetence, -cy; desire for.

APPIÈCEMENT. } See *Rapiècement; Rapiécer.*
APPIÉCER. }

S'APPIÉTRIR, *v. r.* to lose in quality, in value.

APPLAUDIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. r.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Punir.*

Applaudir un acteur, to applaud an actor. *On a beaucoup applaudi ces vers*, these verses have been much applauded. *Je vous applaudis de vous être conduit avec prudemment*, I applaud you—I commend you—for acting so prudently.

v. n. *Toute l'assemblée applaudit à cette proposition*, the whole assembly applauded this proposal. *Quand cet acteur paraît, on lui applaudit*, whenever this actor appears he is applauded—he is received with applause. *J'applaudis à votre conduite*, I applaud, I praise, your

conduct. *S'il le faisait, tout le monde lui applaudirait,* if he did it, every one would give praise to him—would commend, applaud him.

v. r. Je m'applaudis de mon choix, I congratulate myself on my choice. *J'ai lieu de m'applaudir d'avoir accepté,* I have good reason for congratulating myself for, of applauding myself for, having accepted. *Il s'en applaudira,* he will congratulate himself for it. *C'est un homme vain qui s'applaudit sans cesse,* that vain man is always pleased with what he does—is always praising himself for what he does. *Il est applaudi de tout le monde,* he is praised, commended—applauded by all—all applaud, praise him.

APPLAUDISSEMENT, *s. m. Son discours fut suivi de longs applaudissements,* his speech was followed by long applause—long acclamations. *L'armée le salusit avec de grands applaudissements,* the army hailed him with loud acclamations, huzzahs.

APPLAUDISSEUR, *s. m.* applauder. *Applaudisseur à gages,* hired applauder.

APPLICABLE, *adj.* applicable; that may be applied.

APPLICATION, *s. f.* application. *L'application de cet emplâtre sur la partie malade lui a fait grand bien,* the application of this plaster to the diseased part has done him good. *On lui a fait l'application de ce passage,* they made the application of this passage to him. *Application de l'algèbre à la géométrie,* application of algebra to geometry. *Vous n'auriez pas dû faire l'application de cette somme à cet usage,* you ought not to have applied that sum to that purpose.

Avoir de l'application, to have application. *Vous manquez d'application,* you want application.

APPLIQUE, *s. f. (terme d'arts),* gold, silver, veneer applied upon another body, in inlaid work.

APPLIQUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*

Appliquer des couleurs sur une toile, to lay colours on a canvas. *Il faudrait appliquer une couche de peinture à cette boiserie,* it would be well to give a coat of paint to this wainscoting. *Appliquez votre main là-dessus,* lay your hand upon this. *Elle appliqua ses lèvres sur la relique,* she put—approached—her lips to the relic. *Appliquer un homme à la torture, à la question,* to put a man to the torture—to apply the question to a man. *Appliquer une affiche sur un mur,* to stick a bill upon a wall. *Appliquer un remède,* to apply a remedy. *Appliquer des sangsues,* to apply—to put on leeches. *Appliquer des ventouses,* to cup. *On lui appliqua un fer tout rouge sur l'épaule,* they applied a red hot iron on his shoulder. *Elle lui appliqua un soufflet à la figure,* she gave him a slap on the face. *Je me sentis appliquer des coups de bâton sur le dos,* I felt blows from a stick falling upon my back. *C'était-là le cas d'appliquer la loi,* this was a case for the application of—for applying—the law. *On lui applique ce vers de Virgile* —, they apply to him that line of Virgil. *Vous avez eu tort d'appliquer cette somme à votre usage,* you were wrong to apply that sum to your own use. *Il applique son esprit à des choses bien inutiles,* he applies his mind to very useless things.

v. r. Ce procédé peut s'appliquer à cette opération, this process may be applied to this operation. *Il s'applique tout ce qu'il y a de flatteur dans cette lettre,* he applies to —he takes to—himself all that is flattering in that letter. *Cela ne saurait s'appliquer à vous,* that cannot be applied to you. *Elle s'applique à faire du mal,* she applies to—she sets her mind upon doing mischief. *Appliquez-vous à plaire aux autres,* endeavour to please—set your mind upon pleasing—others. *Il ne s'applique à rien,* he applies to nothing—he does not give his mind to any thing. *Appliquez vous à l'étude—aux mathématiques,* apply yourself to study, to mathematics. *Vous n'apprendrez jamais les langues si vous ne vous y appliquez pas sérieusement,* you will never learn languages if you do not give your mind seriously to them.

APPLIQUÉ, E, *p. p. comme adj. C'est un homme très-appliqué,* he is a man who has much application.

APPOINT, *s. m.* odd money; what is wanted to complete a sum. *Voilà dix-huit francs pour faire l'appoint,* here are eighteen francs to make up the sum. *Cela fait l'appoint,* that makes up the sum exactly. *Voilà les cinq cents francs que je vous dois encore par appoint,* here are the five hundred francs which I owe you for the balance of our account.

APPOINTEMENT, *s. m. (t. de droit),* rule, order.

APPOINTEMENTS, *s. m.* emoluments, pay. *Toucher, recevoir des appointements,* to receive pay, a salary, &c. (It is particularly used in reference to persons in office.)

APPOINTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (t. de droit),* to refer; to have a referee.

Appointer un commis, to give a salary, emoluments to a clerk. *(Milit.) Appointer un soldat d'une garde,* to give a soldier an extra-guard for a punishment.

APPOINTÉ, *s. m. (milit.),* non-commissioned officer below the corporal, ansepenade; (that grade exists no longer.)

APPOINTEUR, *s. m. (t. de droit),* referee.

APPORT, *s. m.* market.

(T. de droit.) Apport de pièces, deposit of documents, deeds, &c. *Acte d'apport,* a receipt for the documents deposed.

Reprendre ses apports, to take back what a wife or a husband has brought to the conjugal community.

(Commercial.) Son apport est de 10 mille livres, the share he has brought in is ten thousands pounds.

APPORTAGE, *s. m.* carriage.

APPORTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*

Que nous apportez-vous? what do you bring to us? *Je lui apporte de beaux fruits,* I bring him beautiful fruits. *Venez voir les bijoux que j'apporte de France à ma sœur,* come and see the trinkets I bring from France for my sister. *Elle lui a apporté une grande fortune en mariage,* she brought him a great fortune in marriage. *Le boucher a-t-il apporté la viande?* has the butcher brought in the meat? *Apportez-le moi dans ma chambre,* bring it up to me in my chamber. *Ma tabatière est dans ma chambre, apportez-la moi dans la salle à manger,* my snuff-box is up in my bed-room, bring it me down in the dining-room. *Apportez des chaises ici sous cet arbre,* bring out some chairs, here under this tree. *Bien venu qui apporte,* welcome is he who comes full handed. *Quelles raisons apporte-t-il?* what reasons does he give, produce? *Quand il vient nous voir, il nous apporte son ennui,* when he comes to see us, he brings his dullness with him. *Nous n'apportons pas tous les mêmes dispositions en naissant,* we are not all endowed with the same dispositions at our birth. *Le temps apporte des consolations,* time brings consolation with it. *La richesse apporte ses inconvénients,* opulence brings its inconveniences. *Ce mariage nous a apporté bien des malheurs,* this marriage has caused us many misfortunes.

Vous n'apportez pas assez d'attention à ce que vous faites, you do not give, pay sufficient attention to what you do. *Il n'y apporte pas de bonne volonté,* he brings, he shows no readiness. *Vous apportez toujours des difficultés,* you are ever raising—throwing in—difficulties. *J'y apporterai toutes les facilités possibles,* I will ease, facilitate matters as much as is possible. *Le mal n'est pas si grand que nous ne puissions y apporter remède—du remède,* the evil is not so great but that we can find a remedy for it.

APPORTIONNEMENT, *s. m.* portioning (of a daughter, of a son, of a brother, &c.).

APPOSER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Apposer le sceau royal sur un acte,* to affix the royal seal to a deed. *Apposer sa signature,* to affix, to put one's signature. *Aussitôt qu'il fut mort, on apposa les scellés partout,* as soon as he was dead they sealed up all his effects. *Apposer une condition à un contrat,* to add, to insert a condition to, in an agreement.

APPOSITION, *s. f.* apposition; fixing upon; affixing. *Faire l'apposition des scellés,* to affix, to proceed to the affixing of the seals. *(Gramm.),* apposition.

APPRÉCIABLE, *adj.* appreciable; that may be appreciated.

APPRÉCIATEUR, *s. m. Juste appréciateur du mérite,* one capable of appreciating, who can appreciate, merit justly.

APPRECIATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* appreciating.

APPRÉCIATIF, IVE, *adj.* *Envoyez-nous un état appréciatif des marchandises*, send us a statement of the value of the goods. *Facultés appréciatives*, the faculties of judging, of appreciating things.

APPRÉCIATION, *s. f.* valuation; appraisement. *Cela n'est pas une appréciation juste*, this is no correct valuation—appraisement. *Faire l'appréciation des marchandises*, to value, appraise goods.

APPRÉCIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to appreciate; to value; (commercially, to appraise, to value.)

APPREHENDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to apprehend, to fear. *Appréhender le froid*, to fear, to dread cold. *Nous appréhendons son retour*, we fear, we dread his return. *On appréhende que la fièvre ne revienne*, they apprehend the return of the fever—they fear lest the fever should return. *Elle appréhende de vous déplaire*, she is afraid of offending you. *(T. de droit)*, to apprehend, to seize. *On l'a appréhendé au corps*, they have seized his person.

APPRÉHENSIF, IVE, *adj.* timid; fearful.

APPRÉHENSION, *s. f.* *Être dans l'appréhension*, to be in apprehension. *Avoir des appréhensions*, to have fears, apprehensions. *Il est dans l'appréhension qu'on ne le trompe*, he is in fear of being deceived. *(Logiq.)*, apprehension.

APPRENDRE, *v. a. comp.* *Voyez Prendre.* *Apprendre, apprenant, appris*, to learn. *Apprendre à lire, à écrire*, to learn to read, to write. *Apprendre à danser, à dessiner*, to learn dancing, drawing. *Apprendre les mathématiques, les langues*, to learn mathematics, languages. *Apprendre par cœur*, to learn by heart. *Apprenez à modérer vos désirs*, learn to moderate your desires. *C'est de lui que j'ai appris à me soumettre*, from him I learnt submission.

Le Français ne s'apprend pas aussi facilement que vous l'imaginez, French is not so easily learnt as you imagine.

J'ai appris de tristes nouvelles, I have heard sad news. *Où avez-vous appris cela?* where did you hear of that? *J'ai appris qu'elle va se marier*, I have heard she is going to be married. *Les malheurs s'apprennent bien vite*, misfortunes are quickly known, made known; ill news flies fast. *Je l'ai appris de bonne part*, I have it—heard it—from a good source. *Vous apprendrez tout cela un jour*, some day you will know all that—you will be informed of all that. *Je lui apprendrai qui je suis*, he shall know who I am. *Qu'est-ce que j'apprends?* what do I hear?

Il m'apprend à dessiner, he teaches me to draw. *Je lui apprends les mathématiques*, I teach him mathematics. *Il apprenait l'Anglais à sa sœur*, he taught my sister English. *Je lui apprendrai son devoir*, I will teach him his duty. *Qui vous a appris ces nouvelles?* who told you these news—informed you of these news? *C'est votre frère qui me l'a appris*, your brother told me—informed me of it. *Les bêtes nous apprennent à vivre*, the brutes teach us how to live—we learn to live from the brute creation.

APPRIS, *p. p. comme adj. et subst.* *C'est un homme mal appris—c'est un mal appris*, he is a rude man—a rude fellow.

APPRENTI, *s. m.* } apprentice (to a tradesman);
APPRENTIE, *s. f.* } tyro, beginner (inexperienced in things).

APPRENTISSAGE, *s. m.* apprenticeship. *Il n'y a point de métier qui n'ait son apprentissage*, there is no trade but must be learnt. *Mettre un jeune homme en apprentissage chez un tailleur*, to bind a young man apprentice to a tailor. *Brevet d'apprentissage*, indenture. *Faire son apprentissage*, to serve one's apprenticeship—to serve one's time. *Sortir d'* —, to be out of apprenticeship—to finish one's time.

(Fig.) Il a fait un long — *de la guerre*, he has served a long — to war. *Les jeunes médecins font quelquefois leur apprentissage sur les pauvres*, young medical men sometimes make the trial of their skill on the poor.

APPRÊT, *s. m.* *(manufacture)*, dressing. *Cette toile est sans apprêt*, this cloth is not dressed—is without starch. *Un chapeau sans apprêt*, a hat without stiffening. *(Fig.)*

Il y a trop d'apprêt dans ses manières, there is too much affectation in his manners—he is much too refined. *L'apprêt des viandes*, the dressing, the cooking of meat. *Apprêt, peinture d'apprêt*, painting on stained glass.

APPRÊTS, *s. m.* preparations. *Faire les apprêts d'un festin*, to make preparations for a feast.

APPRÊTE, *s. f.* *Voyez Mouillette.*

APPRÊTER, *v. a. rép. 1ère conj.*, to prepare; to get ready. *On apprête tout pour son voyage*, they are preparing, getting ready, everything—everything is getting ready, being prepared—for his journey. *Apprêtez-vous à partir*, prepare, get ready, to go away.

Apprêter le dîner, le souper, to prepare dinner, supper. *Apprêter à dîner, à manger*, to cook, to dress something for dinner, to eat. *Il a bien apprêté ce brochet*, he has dressed, cooked this pike well. *Ce plat est bien apprêté*, that dish is well cooked, seasoned, dressed.

Apprêter à rire, to give others matter of amusement. *Si vous le faites, vous apprêterez à rire aux autres*, if you do so, you will amuse others at your expense.

APPRÊTÉ, E, *p. p. comme adj.*, affected; stiff; formal.

APPRÊTEUR, *s.* *(manufac.)*, dresser.

APPRIVOISER, *v. a. rép. 1ère conj.*, to tame. *Apprivoiser un lion, des oiseaux*, to tame a lion, birds. *Nous avons eu bien de la peine à apprivoiser cet homme*, we have had much difficulty to tame that man—to make him more sociable. *Elle s'est apprivoisée*, she has grown tame—she has lost her shyness. *S'apprivoiser avec le danger*, to get accustomed to danger—to familiarise one's self with it.

APPROBATEUR, *s. m.* } approver; applauder. *Elle*
APPROBATRICE, *s. f.* } *est grande approbatrice de ce qui est nouveau*, she approves much—she is a great admirer of—all that is new.

APPROBATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* *Elle m'encouragea d'un regard approbateur*, she encouraged me with approving looks.

APPROBATIF, IVE, *adj.* approbative; approving.

APPROBATION, *s. f.* approbation. *Avoir l'approbation de tous*, to meet with the approbation of all; to be approved by all. *Recevoir des marques d'approbation*, to receive marks, proofs, testimonies of approbation.

APPROCHANT, E, *adj.* *Être* — *de*, to approach. *C'est quelque chose d'approchant*, it is something near it.

APPROCHANT, *prép.* about. *Il est approchant de huit heures; il est huit heures approchant*, it is near about eight o'clock; it is eight o'clock or about, or very near it.

APPROCHE, *s. f.* *À l'approche de l'ennemi* [illegible] *troupes s'avancèrent*, at the approach of the enemy [illegible] troops advanced. *À l'approche du danger il se troubla*, he lost his presence of mind at the approach of danger, as the danger came near. *Nous partirons à l'approche de l'hiver*, we shall go away when winter approaches. *L'approche de la nuit lui fit doubler le pas*, night coming on—the drawing near of night—made him hasten his steps. *Votre approche l'a fait trembler*, your coming alarmed him. *Il fallut défendre les approches de la ville*, we must defend the approaches of the town. *Cette place est de difficile approche*, the approach to this town is difficult.

Lunette d'approche, spy-glass.

(T. d'imprimerie), space; lead.

APPROCHER, *v. a. rép. 1ère conj.* *Approcher une chose d'une autre*, to bring a thing near, close to another. *Approchez votre chaise du feu*, bring your chair near to the fire. *Cette lunette approche les objets*, this glass brings the objects close.

N'approchez pas ce chien de peur qu'il ne vous morde, do not go near—do not approach—this dog for fear he should bite you. *Ne m'approchez pas*, do not approach me, do not come near me. *On a bien de la peine à l'approcher*, it is difficult to approach him—to have access to him.

v. n. *Le moment approche où il faudra nous séparer*, the moment approaches—comes—when we must part. *La nuit approche*, night is coming.

Approcher de. *Je l'ai évité quand j'ai vu qu'il approchait de moi*, I avoided him when I saw that he was

coming towards me. *Son style approche de celui de Cicéron,* his style approches—comes near to—that of Cicero. *La beauté de la fille n'approche pas de celle de la mère,* the beauty of the daughter does not approach—is not comparable with—that of her mother. *Approcher du but,* to come near the mark.

v. r. Approchez-vous que je vous parle, approach—come near—that I may speak to you. *Vous n'auriez pas dû vous approcher de la rivière,* you ought not to have gone near the river. *Je m'en suis approché sans y penser,* I approached it—I went near it—unthinkingly.

APPROFONDIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir),* fathoming; deep search.

APPROFONDISSEMENT, *s. m.* deepening; *(fig.),* to deepen, to make deeper. *Approfondir un puits,* to deepen a well. *Il ne faut pas l'approfondir davantage,* it must not be made deeper.

(Fig.) Approfondir une question, to examine, to sift, to fathom a question. *Après avoir approfondi l'affaire, il donna son consentement,* he gave his consent after having thoroughly examined the question. *Qui pourrait approfondir les hommes?* who could fathom men—penetrate into their secret thoughts? *Il en a fait une étude approfondie,* he made a deep study of it. *Il a une connaissance approfondie de cette science,* he has a deep, thorough, knowledge of that science.

APPROPRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to appropriate; to adapt; to fit to. *Nous approprions cette salle à l'étude, personne n'y entre quand nous y sommes à l'ouvrage,* we appropriate this room to our studies, no one enters it when we are occupied. *Approprier son langage aux circonstances,* to adapt, suit, one's language to circumstances. *Ce remède n'est pas approprié au mal,* this remedy is not suited to the disease.

v. r. Vous n'auriez pas dû vous approprier cet argent, you ought not to have appropriated that sum to yourself. *Il s'approprie les idées des autres,* he appropriates—he takes to himself—he gives as his own—the ideas of others.

APPROPRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean; to arrange; to fit up. *Il a bien approprié son cabinet,* he has fitted up his study nicely.

APPROUVER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to approve. *J'approuve sa conduite,* I approve his conduct. *On approuvera tout ce que vous avez fait,* they will approve all that you have done. *Je vous approuve,* I approve of you. *Vous ne sauriez vous approuver d'une pareille résolution,* you cannot approve yourself for—be pleased with yourself for—having taken such a resolution.

Ce que la multitude approuve, nous l'approuvons, what the people approve we like also. *Vous n'approuvez jamais ce que je fais,* you never are pleased with—like—approve—what I do.

Je n'approuve pas que vous le fassiez, I do not approve of your doing it.

Cet ouvrage est approuvé de l'Université, the University has approved—sanctioned—the work.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, *s. m.* supply. *— d'une armée,* supply (of provisions, munitions). *— d'une ville,* supply (of provisions). *— de vaisseaux,* victualling.

APPROVISIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to supply; to provide. *Je me suis approvisionné de bois pour deux ans,* I have procured—provided—a supply of fuel for two years.

APPROVISIONNEUR, *s. m.* supplier; furnisher.

APPROXIMATIF, IVE, *adj.* approximative.

APPROXIMATION, *s. f.* approximation.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT, *adv.* by approximation.

APPUI, *s. m.* support; prop. *Cette muraille a besoin d'appui,* this wall wants a support—supporting. *Mettez un appui à cet arbre,* put a support—a prop—under that tree. *L'appui de cette fenêtre est trop bas,* the resting bar—the sill—of this window is too low. *Mur à hauteur d'appui,* a wall breast-high. *Appui d'escalier,* hand-rail, balustrade. *Le point d'appui,* the fulcrum. *Il ne peut marcher sans appui,* he cannot walk without a support.

Cet enfant sera mon appui, that child will be my support, my staff. *En le perdant j'ai perdu mon appui,* in losing him I lost my support, my stay. *Il m'a prêté un inébranlable appui,* he gave me constant and firm support. *Il a de l'appui à la cour,* he has support—protection—interest—at court. *Donnez-moi votre appui et je réussirai,* give me your support—your countenance—and I am sure to succeed. *Il est sans appui,* he is unprotected.

Ce cheval a l'appui lourd, this horse hangs heavy on the hand—is hard mouthed.

Appui de la voix, resting of the voice (on a note, a syllable).

À l'appui. Cela vient à l'appui de ce que je dis, this supports what I say. *Je vous envoie des pièces à l'appui de ma pétition,* I inclose to you papers in support of my petition. *(Fam.) Faites la proposition, j'irai à l'appui de la boule,* make the proposal and I will support it. (This phrase is taken from the game at bowls, when, by playing upon your partner's bowl, you drive it nearer to the jack or mark.)

APPUI MAIN, *s. m.* mallet-stick or painter's stick.

APPUYER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Appuyer, appuyant, appuyé. J'appuie, nous appuyons, ils appuient; j'appuyais—nous appuyions; j'appuyai; j'appuierai; j'appuierais; que j'appuie—que nous appuyions; que j'appuyasse; appuie, &c.*

Appuyer une muraille, une maison, to prop up a wall, a house. *Appuyer une échelle contre un mur,* to rest, to plant a ladder against a wall. *Appuyer une maison contre une autre,* to rest, to back a house against another. *Il ne peut se soutenir, appuyez-le contre le mur,* he cannot stand, rest him, lean him against the wall. *N'appuyez pas vos coudes sur la table,* do not rest, do not lean your elbows upon the table. *Vous appuyez trop,* you lean too much. *Appuyez davantage sur le cachet,* lean harder—press more—upon the seal. *N'appuyez pas tant sur votre crayon, sur votre plume,* do not lean—press so hard upon your pencil, your pen. *Il lui appuya le bout de son pistolet sur la joue,* he rested the muzzle of his pistol upon his cheek. *Mon cheval appuie sur le mors,* my horse hangs on the bit. *Appuyer l'éperon à un cheval,* to give a horse the spur. *Appuyez sur la gauche,* lean on—bear upon—the left side. *Appuyer sur une note,* to dwell upon a note. *Vous appuyez trop sur les mots,* you dwell too much upon the words. *Il faut appuyer sur cette syllabe,* you must lay the stress, the accent upon this syllable. *Appuyer les chiens,* to encourage the dogs (with the voice and the horn). *Le plancher appuie sur ces deux murs,* the floor rests upon these two walls. *La voute s'appuie sur les piliers,* the roof rests upon the pillars.

Sur quoi appuyez-vous cette opinion? what do you ground, rest this opinion upon? *Il appuie son sentiment du témoignage des anciens,* he rests, he supports his sentiments on the testimony of the old writers. *Vous appuyez trop sur ce fait,* you dwell, insist, too much on that fact. *Faites-en la demande, si vous voulez. mais n'appuyez pas trop,* make your request, ask for it, if you please, but do not insist too much upon it.

Demandez la place et je vous appuierai de tout mon crédit, ask for the situation and I will support—back—you with all the interest I have. *Je réussirais si vous aviez la bonté de m'appuyer,* I should succeed if you would kindly support me—back me—countenance me.

v. r. Il s'appuie sur un bâton, he rests, leans, supports himself with a stick. *Appuyez-vous sur moi,* rest upon me. *Ne vous appuyez pas sur la table,* do not rest upon the table. *Cette poutre s'appuie sur le mur,* this beam rests upon the wall. *S'appuyer sur la protection, sur la faveur d'une personne,* to trust to, to depend upon the protection, the favour of a person. *Si vous comptez sur lui, vous vous appuyez sur un roseau,* if you rely upon him, you trust to a broken reed.

APPUYÉ, E, *p. p. comme adj. Achille, appuyé sur sa lance, le regardait d'un air tranquille,* Achilles, resting on his lance, looked at him tranquilly. *Elle dormait, appuyée sur un lit de mousse,* she slept, resting, reposing on a mossy bed.

APRE, *adj. Un chemin âpre,* a rough road. *Apre au toucher,* rough to the touch. *Ces poires sont âpres au goût,* these pears are rough, tart to the taste. *Le feu est*

âpre, the fire is scorching. *Il fait un froid âpre*, the cold is raw, biting. *Il a la voix âpre*, his voice is shrill, harsh. *Une âpre réprimande*, a severe reprimand. *Il a l'esprit âpre*, he has a crabbed, sour mind, disposition. *Cet homme est âpre à l'argent, au gain*, that man is eager, sharp set, after money.

APREMENT, *adv.* roughly; bitingly; sourly; tartly; eagerly.

APRÈS, *prep.* after

Cela arriva après la révolution, that happened after the revolution. *Nous irons après l'été*, we will go after the summer. *Venez après dîner*, come after dinner. *Venez après la leçon*, come after the lesson. *Les barons viennent après les comtes*, the barons come after—next to—the earls. *Après notre maison est l'église*, after—next—our house comes the church. *Après cela, que peut-on attendre?* after that, what is one to expect? *Nous dînerons d'abord, après quoi nous irons à la promenade*, we will dine first, after which we will take a walk. *Ci-après*, here below; further, in the sequel *Après vous, c'est l'homme que j'estime le plus*, next to you, he is the man I esteem most.

Je vous le prêterai après l'avoir lu, I will lend it to you after having read it. *Je m'en allai après avoir attendu en vain*, after having waited in vain, I came away. *Après boire*, after drinking.

Les enfants couraient après lui, the children were running after him. *Il soupire—languit—après cette succession*, he is sighing for this succession. *Les sergents sont après lui*, the constables are after him. *Nous avons attendu après lui*, we waited for him. *Je n'attends pas après cette somme*, I can do without that sum, I do not want it.

Être après, to be about. *Le tailleur est après votre habit*, the tailor is about your coat. *Je suis après à écrire*, I am about writing. *Être après un emploi*, to be after—in pursuit of—a situation. *Elle est toujours après ses enfants*, she is always harassing, finding fault with, her children. *Vous êtes toujours après moi*, you are ever scolding me. *Il est toujours après elle*, he never leaves her alone.

Après la panse, vient la danse, after feasting comes dancing. *Après la pluie, le beau temps*, after a storm comes a calm. *Après lui il faut tirer l'échelle*, no one can come after him. *Jeter le manche après la cognée*, to give up in despair—to throw the helve after the hatchet. *Venir après coup*, to come when all is over.

D'après. Le jour d'après, the next day, the day after. *Dessiner d'après nature*, to draw from nature *Ce tableau est d'après Raphaël*, this picture is after Raphael. *D'après ce que vous dites, il y a peu d'espoir*, from what you say, there is little hope. *D'après cela, je n'ai plus rien à dire*, after that, I have no more to say.

APRÈS, *adv.* after; afterwards. *Il vint long-temps après*, he came a long time after. *Après que vous aurez parlé, il parlera*, when you have done speaking, he will speak,—he will speak, after you have done speaking.

APRÈS! (*employé comme interj.*) *Vous arrivâtes malade; après?* you say you were ill when you arrived? well, then? *Après! lui dis-je, très-intéressé par son récit*, well! go on! said I, much concerned, interested by his account. *Eh bien! après?* well! what of that?

APRÈS TOUT, after all.

APRÈS DEMAIN, *adv.* after to-morrow.

APRÈS DÎNER, *s. f.* } after noon.
APRÈS DÎNER, *s. m.* }

APRÈS MIDI, *s. m. f.* after noon.

APRÈS SOUPÉE, *s. f.* }
APRÈS SOUPER, *s. m.* } after supper.

APRETÉ, *s. f.* L' — *du chemin*, the roughness of the road. *Apreté du froid*, rawness—severity of the cold. — *d'humeur*, sourness of temper. — *d'un fruit*, tartness, sourness of a fruit. — *à l'argent*, eagerness for money. (*Voyez Âpre.*)

A PRIORI. *Voyez Priori.*

A PROPOS. *Voyez Propos.*

APSIDE. *Voyez Absides.*

APSIDES, *s. m.* (*astron.*), apsis, ayasides.

APTE, *adj.* apt; qualified *L'enfance est toujours apte à apprendre*, childhood is always apt to learn. *Un mineur n'est pas apte à vendre*, a minor is not qualified—has no right to sell.

APTÈRE, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), aptera; insect without wings.

APTITUDE, *s. f.* aptitude; aptness. *Il a peu d'aptitude aux—pour les—mathématiques*, he has little aptness for mathematics.

APUREMENT, *s. m.* verification, auditing (of accounts).

APURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Les comptes du trésorier ne sont pas encore apurés*, the treasurer's accounts have not yet been audited. *Il aura de la peine à faire apurer ses comptes*, he will have some difficulty to get his accounts audited—to pass.

Apurer l'or, to purify gold.

APYRE, *adj.* (*chim.*), apyrous; free from the action of the fire.

AQUARELLE, *s. f.* (*pron. a-coua-relle*), a picture in water-colours. *Peindre en aquarelle*, to paint in water-colours.

AQUARIUS, *s. m.* (*astron. commun. Verseau*), Aquarius.

AQUA-TINTA, } *s. f.* aquatinta.
AQUA-TINTE, }

AQUATIQUE, *adj.* (*pron. a-coua-tique*), aquatic.

AQUEDUC, *s. m.* aqueduct; (*anat.*), duct.

AQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* aqueous; (*com.*), watery. *Ces fruits sont aqueux*, these fruits are watery.

AQUILIN, *adj. m.* aquiline.

AQUILON, *s. m.* north wind. *Les aquilons*, the stormy cold winds.

AQUITAIN, E, *s. adj.* Aquitanian.

AQUITAINE, *s. f.* Aquitania, (western part of France of which Bordeaux is the capital).

ARA, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), sort of parrot.

ARABE, *s. m.* Arab. *Les Arabes*, the Arabs; the Arabians. *Connaître l'Arabe*, to know the Arabic, the Arabic language. (*Fig.*), a miser; a usurer; a hard hearted man.

ARABE, *adj.* Arabian; Arabic. *Un cheval Arabe*, an Arabian horse, an Arabian. *Les mœurs Arabes*, the Arabian manners.

ARABESQUES, *s. f. pl.* arabesques.

ARABESQUE, *adj.* arabesque; Arabian.

ARABIQUE, *adj.* Arabic. *Golfe Arabique*, Red Sea.

ARABESSE, *s. f.* (*Com.*) *Femme Arabe*, an Arabian woman.

ARABIE, *s. f.* Arabia.

ARABLE, *adj. Terre arable*, arable land.

ARACHNOÏDE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), arachnoid.

ARACK, } *s. m.* rack; (a strong spirit made of rice
RACK, } in India).

ARAGON, *s. m.* Aragon; (one of the provinces of Spain).

ARAGONNAIS, *s. m.* } Aragonese man, woman; the
ARAGONNAISE, *s. f.* } Aragonese language.

ARAGONNAIS, E, *adj.* Aragonese.

ARAIGNÉE, *s. f.* spider. *Toile d'araignée*, spider's web, cobweb. *Balayer, ôter, les araignées*, to sweep away, to take down the cobwebs. *Araignée de mer*, crab. (*Fam.*) *Avoir des pattes d'araignées*, to have long and thin fingers.

ARAIGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* spider-like, araneous.

ARANEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*bot.*), araneous.

ARASEMENT, *s. m.* levelling; bringing to a level; (of masonry and stone work).

ARASER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to bring to a level; to bring to the same height; (of masonry and stone work).

ARASES, *s. f.* (*Archit.*) *Pierres d'arases*, the stones which serve to form the layer which immediately supports the floor.

ARATOIRE, *adj.* aratory.

ARBALÈTE, *s. f.* cross-bow.

Aller plus vite qu'un trait d'arbalète, to go, to fly more swiftly than an arrow. *C'est à la distance d'un trait d'arbalète*, it is at the distance of a cross-bow shot.

Conduire un cheval en arbalète, to drive a unicorn.

ARBALÉTRIER, *s. m.* cross-bowman; archer.

ARBITRAGE, *s. m.* arbitration. *Mettre une chose en arbitrage*, to put a thing to arbitration. *Je m'en tiendrai à son arbitrage*, I will abide by his arbitration, judgment.

ARBITRAIRE, *adj.* arbitrary; voluntary.

ARBITRAIRE, *s. m.* absolutism; absolute government—to arbitrate between us. *Vous êtes l'arbitre de mon sort*, you are the disposer of my fate.

ARBITRAIREMENT, *adv.* arbitrarily. [ment.

ARBITRAL, E, *adj.* of an arbitrator or arbiter.

ARBITRALEMENT, *adv.* by arbitrators.

ARBITRATION, *s. f.* *Voyez Arbitrage.*

ARBITRE, *s. m.* arbitrator; arbiter. *Nous l'avons choisi pour notre arbitre*, we have chosen him for our arbitrator—to arbitrate between us. *Vous êtes l'arbitre de mon sort*, you are the disposer of my fate.

Dieu nous a donné le libre arbitre, le franc arbitre, God has given us our free will.

ARBITRER, *v. a.* to arbitrate; to decide; to judge.

ARBORER, *v. a.* *Arborez notre étendard sur le sommet de cette colline*, plant, display our standard on the summit of that hill. *Notre ambassadeur arbore les armes de France sur son palais*, our ambassador displays, hoists the arms of France over his palace. *Ils ont arboré l'étendard de la révolte*, they have hoisted the standard of rebellion. *Le vaisseau arbora pavillon Français*, the ship hoisted the French flag.

(Fig.) *Il a arboré l'impiété*, he avows himself openly an infidel—he acknowledges infidelity openly.

ARBORISÉ, E, *adj.* arborized.

ARBOUSE, *s. f.* the fruit of the arbute, arbutus, resembling the strawberry in shape and colour.

ARBOUSIER, *s. m.* arbutus, arbute; *(com.)*, strawberry tree.

ARBRE, *s. m.* tree. *Arbres de haute futaie*, forest trees. *Arbre sauvage*, wild tree. *Arbre vert*, evergreen. *Arbre fruitier*, fruit tree. *Arbre forestier*, forest tree. *Arbres d'agrément*, pleasure ground trees. *Arbre de plein vent*, standard tree. *Arbre nain ou buisson*, dwarf fruit tree. *Arbre en espalier*, espalier, wall fruit tree. *Arbre en contre espalier*, espalier (standing in a border).

Arbre de vie, arbre de la science du bien et du mal, the tree of knowledge of good and evil. *L'arbre de la croix*, the tree of the cross. *Arbre généalogique*, genealogical tree. [shaft, spindle.

(Mécanique.) *Arbre (d'un moulin, d'une montre, &c.)*, the tree.

Entre l'arbre et l'écorce, il ne faut pas mettre le doigt, (you must not put your finger between the tree and the bark), *i. e.* you must not interfere with family jars. *Se tenir au gros de l'arbre*, to remain attached to old established customs, interests. *L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup*, (the tree does not fall at the first stroke), *i. e.* every thing requires time and exertion.

ARBRISSEAU, *s. m.* shrub; small tree.

ARBUSTE, *s. m.* shrub.

ARC, *s. m.* bow. *Tirer de l'arc*, to draw the bow, to shoot with arrows. *Il tire bien de l'arc*, he is a good archer, a good bowman. *Bander l'arc*, to bend the bow. *Détendre l'arc*, to unbend the bow. *Avoir plusieurs cordes à son arc*, to have more than one string to one's bow. *Il faut détendre l'arc*, you must unbend the bow (the mind). *Débander l'arc ne guérit pas la plaie*, to unbend the bow (to cease from doing mischief) is not enough to heal the wound that has been inflicted. [ference.

(Mathém.) *Arc d'un cercle*, arc, segment of a circum-

(Archit.), arch. *Arc en plein ceintre*, an arch forming half the circumference. *Arc ogive*, pointed arch.

Arc de triomphe, triumphal arch. *On lui éleva un arc de triomphe*, they raised, erected a triumphal arch to him.

Arc de carrosse, the crane neck of a coach.

ARCADE, *s. f.* arcade; vault. *Les arcades du Palais Royal*, the arcades of the Palais Royal in Paris. *Nous marchions sous des arcades de verdure*, we walked under green arches, vaults.

ARCANE, *s. m.* secret.

ARCASSE, *s. f.* *(marine)*, stern frame; futtock.

ARC-BOUTANT, *s. m.* *(archit.)*, buttress; *(com. et fig.)*, support; prop; main staff.

ARC BOUTER, *v. a.* *(pron. ar-que bouter)*, to support by means of a buttress; to prop up.

ARC DOUBLEAU. *Voyez Nerure.*

ARCEAU, *s. m.* small arc, arch (of a window, of a sewer or small bridge).

ARC-EN-CIEL, *s. m.* rainbow. *J'ai vu deux arcs en-ciel en même temps*, I have seen two rainbows at once.

ARCHAISME, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ca-isse-me)*, archaism; (an obsolete word or phrase).

ARCHAISTE, *s. m. f.* (one who affects to use obsolete words or phrases).

ARCHAL. *Voyez Fil.*

ARCHE, *s. f.* arch. *Arche surbaissée*, depressed, flat arch. *On traverse la rivière sur un pont à douze arches*, you cross the river upon a bridge of twelve arches.

L'arche sainte, the holy ark. *L'arche de Noé*, Noah's ark. *Être hors de l'arche*, to be out of the pale of the church.

(Fam.) *C'est l'arche de Noé que cette maison-là*, you meet people of all sorts, of all nations, in that house—it is a Noah's ark.

ARCHELET, *s. m.* *(mécan.)*, small bow.

ARCHÉOLOGIE, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ké-o-lo-gie)*, archeology; science, knowledge of antiquity. [gical.

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE, *adj.* *(pron. ar-ké —)*, archeolo-

ARCHÉOLOGUE, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ké —)*, one well versed in archeology.

ARCHER, *s. m.* archer.

Archers de la garde, gentlemen archers, (under Louis XI. and Francis I.). *Francs archers*, (volunteers, armed with a bow, created by Charles VII.). *Archers des pauvres*, beggar-drivers. *Archers du guet, de la ville, de la prévôté*, all police officers or constables, who are now denominated *gendarmes* and *agents de police.*

ARCHEROT, *s. m.* a nickname given to Cupid by the early French poets.

ARCHET, *s. m.* bow; fiddlestick. *Manier bien l'archet*, to handle the bow well. *Avoir un bon coup d'archet*, to strike the notes firmly, boldly. *Au premier coup d'archet*, at the first note—when the first note is struck. [covering reels).

Archet d'un berceau, the hoop of a cradle (on which the *(Mécan.)*, bow.

ARCHÉTYPE, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ké-ty-pe)*, archetype; (coining), standard. See *Etalon.*

ARCHEVÊCHÉ, *s. m.* archbishopric; palace of an archbishop. *Je vais à l'archevêché*, I am going to the Palace.

ARCHEVÊQUE, *s. m.* archbishop.

ARCHICHANCELIER, *s. m.* lord high chancellor.

ARCHIDIACONAT, *s. m.* archdeaconship.

ARCHIDIACONÉ, *s. m.* archdeaconry.

ARCHIDIACRE, *s. m.* archdeacon. *(Fam.)* *Crotté en archidiacre*, covered with mud like an archdeacon. (Archdeacons were obliged to visit, on foot and at all seasons, the different parishes within their archdeaconry; hence the phrase.)

ARCHIDUC, *s. m.* archduke.

ARCHIDUCHÉ, *s. m.* archduchy.

ARCHIDUCHESSE, *s. f.* archduchess.

ARCHIÉPISCOPAL, E, *adj.* *(pron. ar-ki-é pisse-co-pal)*, archiepiscopal.

ARCHIÉPISCOPAT, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ki—)*, archbishopric; dignity, office of an archbishop. *Il mourut après dix années d'archiépiscopat*, he died after having held the archbishopric ten years.

ARCHIMANDRITAT, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ki—)*, the living, office of the archimandrite.

ARCHIMANDRITE, *s. m.* *(pron. ar-ki—)*, archimandrite; (the head of a monastery).

ARCHIPEL, *s. m.* archipelago.

ARCHIPOMPE, *s. f.* ship's well; pump-well.

ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAL, E, *adj.* archpresbyteral.

ARCHIPRÊTRE, *s. m.* archpresbyter; (the ancient, or the chief in dignity of all the priests in a diocese, or in a district, as *L'archiprêtre de Notre-Dame*).

ARCHIPRÊTRE, *s. m.* archpresbytery.

ARCHITECTE, *s. m.* architect.

ARCHITECTONIQUE, *s. f.* *(pron. ar-ki—)*, architectonic; architecture. *Adj.* architectonic, architectural.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE, *s. m.* description of architecture, of edifices.

ARCHITECTURE, *s. f.* architecture.
ARCHITRAVE, *s. f.* architrave.
ARCHIVES, *s. f. pl.* archives, records.
ARCHIVISTE, *s. m.* archivist; keeper of the archives.
ARCHIVOLTE, *s. f.* archivolt. [or records.
ARCHONTAT, *s. m. (pron. ar-con-ta.)*, archonship.
ARCHONTE, *s. m. (pron. ar-con-te.)*, archon; a magistrate at Athens.
ARÇON, *s. m.* saddle-bow. *Arçon de devant*, front bow. *Arçon de derrière*, back bow. *Pistolets d'arçon*, cavalry pistols. *Vider les arçons*, to be unseated, unhorsed. *Il lui fit vider les arçons*, he unhorsed him, he threw him off the saddle. *Perdre les arçons*, to fall off from one's horse—to be unhorsed—.—*(fig.)*, to lose one's presence of mind; to get confused; not to know what to do. *Etre ferme dans, sur, les arçons*, to sit firmly in the saddle—to have a firm seat—.—*(fig.)*, to be firm in one's principles. *(Mécan.)*, bow; stick.
ARCTIQUE, *adj. (géog.)*, arctic.
ARCTURUS, *s. m. (pron. arc-tu-rüce) (astron.)*, arcturus.
ARDÉLION *s. m.* a busy-body; a meddling fellow. *Les ardélions constituent une des plaies de notre société*, busy-bodies—meddlers form one of the plagues of society. (This is a Latin word used by Phædrus and Martial. *Est ardelionum quadam Roma natio—trepide concursans, occupata in otio;—gratis anhelans, multa agendo, nihil agens, &c. Phæd. Fab. lib.* 11.)
ARDEMMENT, *adv.* ardently; passionately; eagerly.
ARDENT, E, *adj.*
Fournaise ardente, burning furnace. *Lampe ardente*, burning lamp. *Des charbons ardents*, live, burning, coals. *Un feu ardent* burning, scorching fire. *Ce feu est trop ardent*, (in cooking), this fire is too fierce. *Le soleil est ardent*, the sun is burning, scorching. *Soif, fièvre ardente*, burning, ardent, thirst, fever. *Des chevaux d'un blond ardent*, hair of a reddish, sandy colour. *Il a le poil ardent*, his hair is red.
Désir ardent, eager, ardent desire. *Amour ardent*, ardent, fervent love. *Dévotion ardente*, fervent devotion. *Zèle ardent*, ardent, fervent zeal. *Une imagination —*, warm, ardent imagination. *Offrir d'ardentes prières*, to offer up fervent prayers. *Il a un esprit ardent*, his mind is ardent, eager, sanguine. *Cet homme est ardent au combat*, that man is hot, eager for battle. *Il est ardent au gain*, he is eager for gain. *Ardent à l'étude*, eager in the pursuit of study. *Ardent à la dispute*, hot, fiery in disputing. *Ce jeune homme est trop ardent*, this youth is too eager—too warm—too sanguine.
Mon cheval est trop ardent, my horse is too hot—too fiery. *Un chien trop ardent vous fait perdre le gibier*, a dog when too hot, too eager, scares the game.
Esprits ardents, spirits, alcohol.
Chapelle ardente, (a room hung with black, lighted with wax tapers, in which a body lies in state).
Chambre ardente, *s. f.* (Criminal court which tried cases of poisoning, and thus called because those declared guilty were condemned to be burnt alive. It was first instituted for the trial of the Marquise de Brinvilliers who was burnt in 1676.)
(Marine.) *Ce vaisseau est trop ardent*, this ship flies up too readily.
ARDENT, *s. m.* ignis fatuus; will-o-the-wisp; (sudden flame seen in summer, in marshy grounds). See *Feu follet*.
ARDENTS, *s. m.* (People attacked by an epidemic in the 12th century; it was a sort of erisypelas.)
ARDER, } *v. a.* to burn.
ARDRE, }
ARDEUR, *s. f.*
L'ardeur du feu, the heat, fierceness of the fire. *Ne vous exposez pas à l'ardeur du soleil*, do not expose yourself to the ardour, the heat of the sun. *Pendant les grandes ardeurs de la canicule*, during the great heats of the dog days. *L'ardeur de la fièvre*, the heat, the violence of the fever. *Sentir des ardeurs d'entrailles*, to feel great heat in the intestines.
Travailler avec ardeur, to work with ardour, with zeal.

Prier avec ardeur, to pray with fervour, fervently. *Dans l'ardeur de son zèle, il oublie bien des choses*, in the ardour —the heat—of his zeal, he forgets many things. *Dans l'ardeur du moment*, in the heat of the moment. *C'est l'ardeur de briller qui le perd*, his ardent desire, his eagerness to shine ruins him. *C'est un homme plein d'ardeur pour le service de ses amis*, he is full of ardour, of zeal for the service of his friends. *Ardeur du gain*, eagerness for profit, for gain. *Il faudrait modérer cette ardeur pour l'étude*, you must restrain that eagerness, that ardent love for study.
Aimer avec ardeur, to love with ardour, with passion; ardently, passionately. *Il l'aime, mais il lui cache son ardeur*, he loves her, but he conceals his passion from her.
Ce cheval n'a pas d'ardeur, that horse has no life, no spirit, no mettle in him. *Il a trop d'ardeur*, it is too hot, too fiery.
ARDILLON, *s. m.* tongue (of a buckle). *(Fig.)* *Il n'y manque pas un ardillon*, all is complete, there is nothing wanting.
ARDOISE, *s. f.* slate. *La maison est couverte en ardoise*, the house is slated. *Ecrire sur une ardoise*, to write upon a slate.
ARDOISÉ, E, *adj.* slate colour.
ARDOISIER, *s. m.* slate-cutter, merchant.
ARDOISIER, *adj.* slaty.
ARDOISIÈRE, *s. f.* slate quarry.
ARDU, E, *adj.* arduous; difficult.
ARDUITÉ, *s. f.* arduousness; difficulty.
ARE, *s. m.* (a new superficial decimal measure containing 200 metres square. *Voyez Mètre*), are.
AREC, *s. m. (bot.)*, sort of palm tree—areck.
ARÈNE, *s. f.* sands. *Les brûlantes arènes de la Libye*, the burning sands of Libya. *Descendre dans l'arène*, to enter the arena—.—*(fig.)*, to engage in combat, in dispute with another. *Ecrire sur l'arène*, to write upon sand.
ARÈNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sandy.
ARÉOLE, *s. f.* areola.
ARÉOMÈTRE, *s. m.* areometer; an instrument to measure the specific gravity of the air.
ARÉOPAGE, *s. m.* areopagus; tribunal.
ARÉOPAGITE, *s. m.* areopagite; a member of the areopagus.
ARÉOSTYLE, *s. m. (archit.)*, areostyle.
ARÊTE, *s. f.* fish bone. *En mangeant du goujon, prenez garde aux arêtes*, mind the bones in eating gudgeon. *C'est l'arête d'une sole*, it is the bone of a sole.
(Bot.), beard; prickle.
(Archit.) *Vous avez écorné l'arête de cette pierre*, you have chipped the edge of this stone. *Cette pierre est taillée à vive arête*, the angles of the stone are sharp—its edge is sharp.
(Sens général), ridge; edge.
(Vétér.) *Ce cheval a des arêtes aux jambes*, this horse has arrests on his legs, (a scaly, mangy humour.)
ARÊTIER, *s. m. (archit.)*, hip; corner.
ARGANEAU, *s. m.* *Voyez Organeau.*
ARGÉMONE, *s. f. (bot.)*, thorny poppy.
ARGENT, *s. m.* silver. *Mine d'argent*, silver mine. *Montre d'argent*, silver watch. *Fourchette d'argent*, silver fork. *Vaisselle d'argent*, silver plate.
Argent, money. *Payer en argent ou en or*, to pay in silver or in gold (specie). *On m'a payé en argent blanc*, they paid me in silver, (in 5 francs pieces). *Je n'ai pas d'argent blanc—de monnaie d'argent—dans ma bourse, je n'ai que de l'or*, I have no silver in my purse, I have gold only. *L'argent du roi*, the king's money. *Avez-vous de l'argent?* have you any money? *Etre sans argent*, to be penniless. *Placer de l'argent*, to invest money. *Toucher de l'argent*, to receive money. *Faire argent de tout*, to turn every thing into money. *On lui a volé son argent*, they have robbed him of his money. *Etre court d'argent*, *se trouver court d'argent*, to be short of money. *Etre cousu d'argent*, to be made of money. *Il est chargé d'argent comme un crapaud de plumes*, he is loaded with money, as a toad is with feathers. *Jouer bon jeu bon argent*, to be in good earnest. *Vouloir bon jeu bon argent*, to set about a thing in earnest, seriously. *C'est de l'argent en barre.*

it is as good as ready money—as the Bank of England. *Ce terme vaut l'argent,* time is a good as money. *Cet homme est un bourreau d'argent,* he is a spendthrift. *Mettre du bon argent contre du mauvais,* to advance money with a certainty of not having it returned. *L'argent est rond, il faut qu'il roule,* money was made round in order to roll. *L'argent est plat pour entasser,* money is flat to be heaped up. *Argent mort,* money which bears no interest. *Qui a de l'argent a des coquilles,* with money you may have every thing. *Point d'argent, point de Suisse,* no penny, no paternoster. [This saying is probably taken from this verse of Racine, "*Point d'argent, point de Suisse; et ma porte était close.*" *Les Plaideurs, acte I, scène I.*; meaning that the Suisse or porter would not open to those who did not fee him.]

Argent mignon, private purse; a snug sum (which has been put by for trifling occasions). *Payer argent comptant, argent sec, argent bas, argent sur table,* to pay ready money, to pay down on the nail. *Prendre quelque chose pour argent comptant,* to believe a thing too readily. *Avoir le drap et l'argent,* to have both the money and the goods.

(Blason.) *Porter d'argent au lion de sable,* to bear argent, a lion sable.

ARGENTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to wash in silver, to plate in silver. *Argenté,* plated, silvered over. *Ce métal ne s'argente pas facilement,* this metal is not easily plated, washed with silver.

(Fig.) *La lune argentait les flots,* the moon gave a silvery tint to the waters.

La lune argentée, the silvery moon. *Des cheveux d'un gris argenté,* silvery locks, hair.

ARGENTERIE, *s. f.* silver plate; plate. *L'argenterie du roi,* the king's treasury.

ARGENTEUR, *s. m.* silver washer, plater.

ARGENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* moneyed; who has abundance of money.

ARGENTIER, *s. m.* treasurer; silversmith.

ARGENTIFÈRE, *adj.* producing silver.

ARGENTIN, E, *adj.* silvery; argentine. *Elle nous appelait de sa voix argentine,* she called us with her silvery voice. *Les flots argentins,* the silvery waves.

ARGENTURE, *s. f.* washing in silver; plating in silver.

ARGIEN, *s. m.* } an inhabitant of Argos; Argive.
ARGIENNE, *s. f.* }

ARGILE, *s. f.* argil; clay; potter's earth.

ARGILEUX, EUSE, *adj.* argillous; clayey.

ARGO, *s. (astron.)*, Argo. (The ship which conveyed Jason to Colchis.)

ARGOT, *s. m.* slang. *Entendre l'argot des voleurs, des coupebourses,* to understand the slang of pickpockets.

ARGOT. *Voyez* ERGOT.

ARGOTER, *v. a.* to cut off the extremity of dead branches. *See Ergoter.*

ARGOULET, *s. m.* low fellow; man of nothing. (The Argoulets were mounted arquebusiers created under Louis XI. and abolished under Henry II.; as that corps ranked below all other cavalry, the name became synonymous of low, insignificant.)

ARGOUSIN, *s. m.* a keeper, appointed to watch over the forçats (convicts). *Voyez Forçat.*

ARGUE, *s. f.* a plate to wiredraw gold or silver.

ARGUER, *v. a. v. n. r. 1ère conj.* (*pron. ar-gu-er.*) *Arguer un acte de faux,* to assert that a deed is forged.

v. n. *Qu'est-ce que vous arguez de tout ceci?* what do you argue from all this? *J'en argue qu'ils ne viendront pas,* I infer, argue from it that they will not come. *Vous arguez mal à propos,* you draw a wrong inference.

ARGUMENT *s. m.* argument.

ARGUMENTANT, E, *s. m.* disputant.

ARGUMENTATEUR, *s. m.* arguer; disputer.

ARGUMENTATION, *s. f.* argumentation; arguing.

ARGUMENTER, *v. a. r.* to argue.

ARGUS. *s. m.* a proper name in mythology, now used as synonymous of watchful; clearsighted. *Il a des yeux d'Argus,* he has the eyes of an Argus. *Cet homme est mon Argus,* that man is my spy—that man is ever watching me.

(Espèce de faisan, et de papillon), Argus.

ARGUTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. ar-gu-cie*), cavilling; subtlety.

ARIANISME, *s. m.* arianism.

ARIDE, *adj.* arid; dry; barren. *Terre aride,* barren land. *Saison aride,* dry season. *Sujet aride,* dry, uninteresting subject. *C'est un esprit, une imagination aride,* his mind, his imagination is poor, empty. *Son cœur, son âme est aride,* his heart, his soul is unfeeling.

ARIDITÉ, *s. f.* aridity; dryness; barrenness. *Il y a là une grande aridité de style,* the aridity, dryness of this style is great. *Aridité d'imagination, d'esprit,* poverty of imagination, of mind. *Aridité d'âme, de cœur,* dryness, unfeelingness of heart.

ARIEN, } *s. m. f. adj.* Arian.
ARIENNE, }

ARIETTE, *s. f.* arietta; a little song; an air.

ARISTARQUE, *s. m.* (a proper name used as being synonymous of) critic; censor. *Faire l'Aristarque,* to criticise; to censure, to criticize, to play the censor.

ARISTOCRATE, *s. m. f.* aristocrat.

ARISTOCRATE, *adj.* aristocratic.

ARISTOCRATIE, *s. f.* (*pron. aristocracie*), aristocracy.

ARISTOCRATIQUE, *adj.* aristocratical.

ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, *adv.* aristocratically.

ARISTOCRATISER, *v. a.* — *un pays,* to establish aristocratic principles in a country. *v. r.* to become aristocratic.

ARISTO-DÉMOCRATIE, *s. f.* a combination of aristocratic and democratic principles.

ARISTOLOCHE, *s. f. (bot.)*, hard wort.

ARISTOTELICIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* Aristotelian.

ARISTOTELISME, *s. m.* Aristotelianism, philosophy of Aristotle.

ARITHMÉTICIEN, *s. m.* } arithmetician.
ARITHMÉTICIENNE, *s. f.* }

ARITHMÉTIQUE, *s. f.* arithmetic.

ARITHMÉTIQUE, *adj.* arithmetical.

ARITHMOMÈTRE, *s. m.* arithmometer; an instrument by the aid of which calculations are readily made.

ARLEQUIN, *s. m.* harlequin.

(Ornith.), chrysomela; sort of colibri.

ARLEQUINADE, *s. f.* trick; buffoonery; a play or farce of which harlequin is the principal personage. *Faire des arlequinades,* to play tricks, to play the buffoon.

ARLEQUINE, *s. f.* harlequin's dance.

ARLEQUINE, E, *adj.* variegated; of all colours.

ARMADILLE, *s. f.* armadilla. (A fleet which the King of Spain kept on the coasts of Mexico and New Spain to protect them.)

ARMADILLE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, armadillo.

ARMAGNAC, *s. m.* Armagnac brandy.

ARMATEUR, *s. m.* ship-owner; *(en temps de guerre)*, the captain of a corsair or privateer.

ARMATURE, *s. f.* fastening; binding.

ARME, *s. f.* arm, weapon.

Armes offensives, défensives, offensive, defensive arms.

Armes à feu, fire-arms. *Armes blanches,* the sword, sabre and bayonet. *Armes courtoises,* inoffensive arms used in tournaments, in feucing. *Armes de trait,* the bow and the cross-bow. *Armes d'hast,* the lance and halberd. *Hache d'armes,* battle-axe. *Un trophée d'armes,* a trophy. *Salle d'armes,* armoury. *Faire arme de tout,* to attack, to defend one's self with any thing that falls in your way.

(Milit.) *Homme d'armes,* man at arms, an armed man. *Place d'armes,* a square, or ground on which troops are reviewed and drilled. *Faire le salut des armes,* to make a military salute. *Une sentinelle porte les armes à un officier subalterne, et les présente à un officier supérieur,* a sentry carries arms to a subaltern and presents them to a superior officer. *Être au port d'armes,* to carry arms, to shoulder arms. *Portez armes!* shoulder arms! *L'arme à volonté,* slope arms. *L'arme au bras,* stand at ease. *Porter les armes,* to carry arms, to serve. *Toute la nation prit les armes, courut aux armes,* the whole nation took up arms, ran to arms. *Ce fut une prise d'armes générale,* all, without exception, took up arms. *De toutes parts*

on criait aux armes, aux armes, the general cry was to arms, to arms! *Être sous les armes*, to be under arms—to be in actual service. *Il y avait plus de cinq cent mille hommes sous les armes*, there were about five hundred thousand men present under arms. *Être bien sous les armes*, to have a military, a soldierlike appearance—to look well under arms. *En venir aux armes*, to begin war; to engage in war; to fight. *Rendre, déposer les armes*, to surrender, to lay down one's arms. *Armes à terre!* ground arms! *Il fut condamné à passer par les armes*, he was sentenced to be shot. *Suivre les armes, la carrière des armes, prendre le métier des armes*, to become, to be a soldier—to be, to take service in the army. *Voilà vingt-cinq ans qu'il suit la carrière des armes*, he has now been in the army—followed the military career these twenty five years. *Il est né pour les armes*, he was born a soldier. *Quitter les armes*, to retire from, to leave the army. *Il était mon compagnon d'armes*, he was my companion in arms—my comrade. *Dans quelle arme sert-il?* in what service is he? *Dans l'arme de l'artillerie*, in the artillery service. *C'est un beau fait d'armes*, it is a glorious action, deed. *Il y a suspension d'armes*, there is a suspension of arms. *Il a fait ses premières armes en Italie*, he made his first campaign in Italy. *Ses armes furent toujours victorieuses*, his arms were always victorious. *Les armes sont journalières*, the fortune of war is uncertain.

(Fig.) *Faire tomber les armes des mains à une personne*, to disarm a person; to make the arms fall from his hands.

(Escrime.) *Où est la salle d'armes?* where is the fencing room? *Faire—tirer—des armes*, to fence. *Maître d'armes, maître en fait d'armes*, fencing master. *Avoir les armes belles*, to fence gracefully. *C'est moi qui lui ai mis les armes à la main*, it is I who taught him fencing.

Armes, armour. *Il portait des armes fort riches*, he wore a rich armour. *Se couvrir de ses armes*, to put on one's armour.

(Blason.) *Armes*, arms, coat of arms, armorial bearings. *Ils ont de fort belles armes*, they have beautiful arms. *Héraut d'armes*, herald at arms. *Roi d'armes*, king at arms. *Armes à enquerre*, doubtful arms. *Armes parlantes*, canting heraldry. *Représenter les armes de Bourges*, (the arms of the town of Bourges are an ass sitting in an armchair), to look stupid; to be an ignorant person. *Il n'est pas de plus belles armes que les armes d'un vilain*, no one sports richer arms—a more brilliant coat of arms—than an enriched low born person.

Port d'armes, licence. *Si vous voulez chasser il faudra prendre un port d'armes*, if you wish to shoot you must take out a licence (to carry arms)—a game certificate.

ARMÉE, *s. f.* army. *L'armée d'Italie*, the army of Italy. *Armée de terre*, army; land troops, forces. *Armée navale*, fleet, naval forces. *Lever, entretenir une armée*, to raise, to keep up an army. *L'armée était divisée en plusieurs corps*, the army was divided into several corps. *L'armée est sur le pied de guerre* the army is kept on the war establishment.

Entrer dans l'armée, dans les rangs de l'armée, to enter the army—in the ranks. *Il faisait partie de l'armée de Soult*, he served in Soult's army.

ARMELINE, *s. f.* ermin.

ARMEMENT, *s. m. L'armement d'un vaisseau, d'une flotte*, the armament—fitting out—of a ship, a fleet. *Le vaisseau l'Ajax est en armement*, the Ajax is fitting out for service—is being equipped. *Il n'a pas encore fini son armement*, she is not yet ready for sea. *État d'armement d'un vaisseau*, roll of a ship's company. *Entrer en armement*, to begin fitting out for sea.

L'armement d'une place, the arming of a place. *L'armement d'une troupe, d'un soldat*, the equipment of a troop, of a soldier

On fait partout de grands armements, they are every where making large armaments—great preparations for war.

ARMER, *v. a. v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to arm. *Il avait armé tous ses domestiques*, he had armed every one of his servants. *Ils étaient armés d'épées et de pistolets*, they were armed with swords and pistols. *Il s'arma de la première chose venue*, he armed himself with the first thing he found. *On arme de tous côtés*, they are arming, preparing for war every where.

Armer un bâtiment, to arm, equip, fit out a ship. *Armer des soldats*, to equip soldiers. *Armer une batterie*, to mount a battery. *Armer les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Armer les canons*, to load the guns. *Armer un fusil, un pistolet*, to cock a gun, a pistol. *Armer le cabestan*, to rig the capstan. *Armer un aimant*, to arm, to cap, to pole a loadstone. *Armer l'oiseau*, to arm a hawk with bells. *Armer une poutre de fer*, to bind, to strengthen a timber with iron hoops, bands. *Armer la clef (musique.)*, to put the flats and sharps, at the key (of a piece of music). *(Fig.)* *Ses vices ont armé tout le monde contre lui*, his vices have armed—raised—every one against him. *Voudriez-vous armer le fils contre le père?* would you arm—irritate—the son against the father? *Armez-vous contre les tentations*, arm yourself—fortify yourself against temptations. *Armez-vous de courage, de patience*, arm yourself with courage, with patience.

Être armé contre le froid, to be armed, protected against cold. *Être armé de toutes pièces*, to be armed cap-a-pie —.—to be furnished with every thing. *À main armée*, with main force. *La force armée*, the soldiery.

ARMET, *s. m.* helmet; (close head armour.)

ARMILAIRE, *adj.* armillary.

ARMILLES, *s. f. pl.* *Voyez Annelets.*

ARMINIEN, ARMINIENNE, *s. m. f. adj.* Arminian.

ARMISTICE, *s. m.* armistice; suspension of arms.

ARMOIRE, *s. f.* cupboard (if for eatables); press; closet.

ARMOIRIES, *s. f.* armorial bearings; coat of arms.

ARMOISE, *s. f. (bot.)*, mugwort.

ARMOISIN, *s. m.* sarcenet; (sort of light taffetas.)

ARMON, *s. m.* furchel.

ARMORIAL, *s. m.* book of armorial bearings.

ARMORIER, *v. a.* to blazon, to paint, engrave armorial bearings upon (a carriage, a seal, &c.).

ARMORISTE, *s. m.* armorist; one skilled in heraldry.

ARMURE, *s. f.* armour. The casing, arming, capping (of a loadstone).

ARMURIER, *s. m.* gunsmith; armourer.

AROMATE, *s. m.* aromatic plants; aromatic.

AROMATIQUE, *adj.* aromatic.

AROMATISATION, *s. f.* aromatization; aromatising.

AROMATISER, *v. a.* to aromatize.

AROME, *s. m.* aroma.

ARONDE, *s. f. (Charpent.)* *Entaille à queue d'aronde*, dovetail tenon.

ARONDELLE, *s. f.* sort of fishing net or apparatus.

ARONDELLE DE MER, light sea boat.

ARPÈGE, ARPÈGEMENT, *s. m. (musiq.)*, arpeggio.

ARPÉGER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj. (musiq.)*, to arpeggiate.

ARPENT, *s. m.* (ancient superficial measure containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre, and 31·19 ares of the present measure; it is used indefinitely for acre.) *Tel est riche avec un arpent de terre*, such a one is rich possessing an acre of land only.

(Fig.) *Il a le nez long d'un arpent*, he has a nose, a face, a mile long.

ARPENTAGE, *s. m.* surveying; measuring (of land). *Faire l'arpentage d'une terre*, to survey an estate.

ARPENTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to survey.

(Fig.) *J'ai arpenté bien du terrain*, I have walked over much ground. *Voyez comme il arpente*, see how fast he is walking.

ARPENTEUR, *s. m.* surveyor; civil engineer.

ARPENTEUSE, *s. f. (entom.)*, sort of caterpillar thus named from the way in which it moves along.

ARQUEBUSADE, *s. f.* arquebusade; an arquebuse shot.

Eau d'arquebusade, arquebusade water; distilled liquor good for shot wounds.

ARQUEBUSE, *s. f.* arquebuse, harquebuse.

ARQUEBUSER, *v. a.* to shoot, to kill with an arquebuse.

Mon pistolet est en arrêt, il ne peut partir, my pistol is locked, it cannot go off. *Il est à arrêt,* there is a catch or lock (which prevents its going off).

C'est homme n'a point d'arrêt; c'est un esprit sans arrêt, that man is fickle, capricious; he cannot fix his mind upon any thing.

ARRÊT, *(terme de couturière),* gusset.

ARRÊTÉ, *s. m.* resolution; decision; order. *Par un arrêté du Préfet, la chasse ne commencera que le 10 Septembre,* by a decision, an order, of the prefect, shooting will not begin before the 10th of September. *L'assemblée prit un arrêté,* the assembly passed a resolution.

Arrêté de compte, settlement, auditing of an account.

ARRÊTE-BŒUF, *s. m. (bot.),* rest harrow.

ARRÊTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*

Arrêter un homme, un cheval, une voiture, to stop a man, a horse, a carriage. *On ne pouvait arrêter le sang,* they could not stop the blood. *Quelque chose arrête la machine,* something stops the engine. *Je ne m'arrêterai pas,* I will not stop. *Vous n'auriez pas dû vous arrêter,* you ought not to have stopped. *Nous ne nous arrêterons pas en route,* we shall not stop on the road. *Arrêtez—arrêtez-vous,* stop. *Allez vite, ne vous arrêtez nulle part,* go quickly, do not stop—loiter—tarry any where. *Ne m'arrêtez pas,* do not stop me. *Arrêter un logement, un domestique,* to engage, to hire rooms, a servant. *J'ai envoyé arrêter des places,* I sent to engage places.

Les regards s'arrêtaient avec plaisir sur cette scène charmante, the eyes—our looks dwelt—reposed, with delight on that charming scene. *N'arrêtez pas votre pensée sur ce triste sujet,* do not let your thoughts dwell on that sad subject.

(Fig.) Pourquoi ne continuez-vous pas, qu'est-ce qui vous arrête? why do you not go on, what detains you, stops you? *N'avez-vous rien qui vous arrête?* is there nothing that stops you—that makes you hesitate—demur—that detains you? *Vous vous arrêtez à des riens,* you stop at nothing. *Rien ne l'arrête,* nothing stops him—*(fam.),* he sticks at nothing. *Si je m'arrête à considérer tout cela, je ne ferai rien,* if I stop, if I demur to consider all that, I shall do nothing.

Arrêter un voleur, to apprehend a thief. *Arrêter un débiteur,* to arrest a debtor. *Ses créanciers l'ont fait arrêter au milieu du bal,* his creditors had him arrested—sent to arrest him—in the middle of the ball. *On a arrêté sa voiture et ses chevaux,* they seized his carriage and horses.

Arrêter un compte, to settle, to close an account.

Qu'avez-vous arrêté? what have you settled—determined upon—agreed? *Nous avons arrêté qu'il partira dans un mois,* we have determined—settled—that he shall go in a month. *Tout cela a été arrêté d'avance,* all that was settled—agreed upon—before hand. *Le marché n'est pas encore arrêté,* the bargain is not yet concluded. *Avez-vous des idées bien arrêtées sur ce sujet?* are your ideas quite fixed upon this subject? *C'est une opinion arrêtée,* it is an established—a firm—opinion. *Il n'a pas l'esprit bien arrêté,* his mind is not sound. *Arrêter un jour,* to fix upon, to choose a day.

[is pointing.

(T. de chasse.) Attendez, mon chien arrête, stop, my dog

ARRHEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Arrhes.*

ARRHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to give earnest money.

ARRHES, *s. f.* earnest money; some part of a payment given to secure a bargain. *Quand vous arrêtez une place à la diligence, vous donnez des arrhes,* when you engage a place in a stage-coach, you pay down a part of the fare (as earnest money).

ARRIÈRE, *(adv., prépos.) Arrière de moi, Satan,* stand back, Satan. *Arrière de moi,* away from me! *Arrière, assassins,* stand back, ye murderers!

En arrière, (phr. adv.) Regarder en arrière, to look behind, back. *La cavalerie était en arrière de la ligne,* the cavalry stood behind—on the rear of—the line of battle. *Il fit deux pas en arrière,* he receded two steps. *Cette affaire ne va ni en avant ni en arrière,* this affair does not go forward or backward. *Il le loue en présence et le décrie en arrière,* he praises him to his face, and slanders him behind his back. *Il est en arrière de son siècle,* he is behind hand with his age. *Il paie mal, il est en arrière de deux termes,* he does not pay regularly, he is two quarters in arrear. *Il est bien en arrière,* he is far behind.

(Comme adj.) Aller—faire—vent arrière, to sail before the wind. *Nous avions vent arrière,* the wind was aft.

ARRIÈRE, *s. m. L'arrière d'un vaisseau,* the stern of a ship. *Rester de l'arrière,* to stay astern—(in sailing, to drop astern. *Les voiles de l'arrière,* the stern sails.

ARRIÈRE-BAN, *s. m.* rear ban. *Voyez Ban.*

ARRIÈRE-BEC, *s. m. (archit.),* the lower starling.

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE, *s. f.* back shop.

ARRIÈRE-CORPS, *s. m. (archit.),* back building.

ARRIÈRE-COUR, *s. f.* back court, yard.

ARRIÈRE-DENT, *s. f.* back tooth.

ARRIÈRE-FAIX, *s. m. (chirurg.),* after birth.

ARRIÈRE-GARDE, *s. f.* rear guard.

ARRIÈRE-GOÛT, *s. m.* after taste.

ARRIÈRE-MAIN, *s. f.* the back of the hand; (at tennis), back stroke.

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU, } grand nephew; grand niece. *Voyez*
ARRIÈRE-NIÈCE, } *arrière-neveu,* our descendants.

ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE, *s. f.* after thought.

ARRIÈRE-PETIT-FILS, } great grandson; great
ARRIÈRE-PETITE-FILLE, } granddaughter.

ARRIÈRE-POINT, *s. m.* back-stitch.

ARRIÉRÉ, *s. m. Voyez Arriéré.*

ARRIÉRER, *v. a.* to put back; to defer. *Tous ses paiements sont arriérés,* all his payments are put back, put off.

Ces peuples sont arriérés en civilisation, these people are behind hand in point of civilization. *Je me trouve fort arriéré,* I find myself much behind hand. *Il est arriéré dans ses paiements,* he is in arrear with his payments.

ARRIÉRÉ *(comme subst.), m. Liquider l'arriéré,* to pay off arrears. *Le bureau de l'arriéré,* the arrears' office. *J'ai beaucoup d'arriéré dans ma correspondance,* my correspondence is much in arrears—I am much in arrear with —.

ARRIÈRE-SAISON, *s. f.* back season; the latter season of the year; the autumn. *L'arrière-saison de la vie,* the evening of life.

ARRIMAGE, *s. m.* stowing; stowage. *Refaire un arrimage,* to make a new stowage; to stow a ship again—*(fam.),* to be very sick at sea.

ARRIMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to stow.

ARRIMEUR, *s. m.* one who understands stowing, who stows a ship.

ARRISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (marine),* to reef; to take in reefs.

ARRIVAGE, *s. m.* arrival.

ARRIVÉE, *s. f.* arrival. *Nous les trouvâmes tous à la maison à notre arrivée,* on our arrival, we found them all at home. *Ce n'est pas jour d'arrivée pour la poste,* the post does not come in to-day. *Il y a toujours foule les jours d'arrivée,* there is always a crowd the day the mail, the coaches come in.

(Marine.) L'arrivée d'un vaisseau, the lee-way of a vessel.

ARRIVER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj. Nous arriverons demain,* we shall arrive to-morrow. *Tâchez d'arriver de bonne heure,* try to arrive in good time—early. *Ils sont allés à Paris, mais ils n'y arriveront que dans huit jours,* they are on their way to Paris, but they will not arrive for a week. *Nous n'arriverons jamais à Londres demain,* we shall never arrive at—reach—London to-morrow. *Depuis quand sont-ils arrivés?* how long ago did they arrive! *Nous allâmes le saluer en arrivant (à notre arrivée),* we went to pay our respects to him, on our arrival. *Arrivez donc, nous vous attendons,* do come, we are waiting for you. *J'espère que vous arriverez à bon port,* I hope you will arrive safe, without accident. *Arriver à ses fins,* to accomplish one's ends—one's purpose. *Les voilà qui arrivent,* here they are coming. *Il arrive à grands pas,* he is coming in fast. *Arriver aux honneurs, à la fortune,* to arrive at honours, at fortune—to reach honours, &c. *Arriver au but,* to attain, to reach the goal. *A combien cela arrivera-t-il?* to how much does that come—amount to? *Vous n'arriverez jamais à savoir les mathématiques,* you will

ter come to know mathematics. *Personne arriva-t-il jamais à la perfection?* did any one ever arrive at—reach—attain—perfection?

Les lettres sont-elles arrivées? are the letters come? *Il lui est arrivé des marchandises par la voiture,* goods have come to him by the waggon. *Il ne nous est rien arrivé par ce navire,* nothing has come to us—we have received nothing—by that ship. *Les nouvelles n'étaient pas encore arrivées,* the news had not arrived yet—had not come. *Une lettre m'est arrivée—il m'est arrivé une lettre de Rome,* a letter has arrived—come to me from Rome. *Les idées m'arrivent lentement,* my ideas come slowly.

(v. absolu.) *C'est un homme qui arrivera,* he is sure to succeed—to rise in the world. *Vous n'arriverez jamais,* you will never succeed. *La chose arriva comme je l'avais prévu,* the thing happened—came to pass—turned out—as I foresaw. *Un malheur n'arrive jamais seul,* such as I foresaw never comes alone. *Cela peut arriver à* a misfortune *tout le monde,* that may happen to any body. *Ces choses-là n'arrivent qu'à moi seul,* these things happen to me only. *Que lui est-il donc arrivé?* what has come—happened to him? *Cela ne m'arrivera plus,* I shall never do that again. *Que cela vous arrive encore,* do it again—let me see you do that again! *Il ne m'arrivera plus d'y aller,* I shall never go there again.

(v. impr.) *Il m'est arrivé de bonnes nouvelles,* I have had—received—good news. *Il arrive de nouvelles troupes,* new forces are arriving—are coming.

Il est arrivé un grand malheur, a great misfortune has happened. *Quand cela lui est-il arrivé?* when did that happen to him? *Il arrive à tout le monde de se tromper,* it happens to every body to make mistakes. *Je lui en parlerai, s'il m'arrive de le rencontrer,* I will mention it to him, if I happen to meet him. *Il en arrivera ce qu'il se pourra,* happen what may—it will be as it will. *Il n'en est rien arrivé,* nothing has come of it—nothing has happened in consequence of it. *Il arriva que nous nous trompâmes de route,* it so happened—it occurred—it came to pass—that we missed our way.

(Marine.) *Arriver sur un vaisseau,* to bear down upon [a ship.

ARROCHE, *s. f. (bot.),* goose foot; orach.

ARROGAMMENT, *adv.* arrogantly.

ARROGANCE, *s. f.* arrogance. *Il a l'arrogance de se croire notre égal,* he has the arrogance to think himself our equal.

ARROGANT, E, *adj.* arrogant. *C'est un arrogant,* he is an arrogant fellow—man.

S'ARROGER, *v. r. 1ère conj.,* to arrogate to one's self, to assume; to claim.

ARROI, *s. m.* equipment. *(Fam.)* *Être en mauvais arroi,* to be in sad plight.

ARRONDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.,* to round. *Arrondir une boule, le bord d'une table,* to round a ball, the edge of a table. *Arrondir une phrase,* to round a sentence. *Arrondir les bras en dansant,* to give your arms a graceful bend in dancing. *Arrondir un cap, une île,* to sail round, to double a cape, an island. *Arrondir une terre,* to increase an estate by buying contiguous land. *Il a joliment arrondi ses biens, sa fortune,* he has greatly increased his estate, his fortune.

v. r. to get round. *Ses formes commencent à s'arrondir,* her form is beginning to get round. (Of property.) *Il s'est bien arrondi aux Indes,* he got rich—he made a fortune—he feathered his nest—in India. *Ce propriétaire s'est bien arrondi,* this landowner has much enlarged his property.

ARRONDI, E, *p. p. (comme adj.),* rounded.

ARRONDISSEMENT, *s. m.* rounding.

ARRONDISSEMENT, *s. m. (statistique),* one of the principal divisions of a department. There are from 4 to 6 in each. Each arrondissement is under the authority of a sub-prefect, and has a civil and criminal court. *Le département de Paris est divisé en douze arrondissements,* Paris is divided into twelve arrondissements. *(Voyez Quartier.)* *Arrondissement maritime,* one of the military divisions of the coasts of France, under a maritime prefect; there are five, Cherbourg, Brest, Lorient, [illegible]

ARROSEMENT, *s. m.* watering, (at cards or any game), stake; pool.

ARROSER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Arroser un jardin, des fleurs, une boutique,* to water a garden, flowers, a shop, &c. *La rivière arrose les prairies,* the meadows are irrigated—watered—by the river. *Arroser l'autel,* to sprinkle the altar. *La terre était arrosée de sang,* the earth was bathed in blood. *Il arrosait son lit de ses larmes,* he bathed his bed with his tears. *Arroser son pain de ses larmes,* to steep one's bread in tears—to earn it in sorrow. *Arroser la terre de ses pleurs,* to moisten the ground with one's tears—to work hard. *Arroser de la viande qui est au feu,* to baste meat while roasting.

(Fam.) *Arroser des créanciers,* to give a sop—to pay something on account—to appease creditors. *Nous avons été joliment arrosés,* we were famously drenched—soaked through. *Nous avons arrosé notre dinde d'une bouteille de Macon,* we moistened our turkey with a bottle of Macon. *Il faut leur arroser la gorge,* you must moisten their throat.

ARROSOIR, *s. m.* watering-pot.

ARROW-ROOT, *s. m.* arrow-root.

ARS, *s. m. plur. (T. de vétérin.)* *Saigner un cheval aux quatre ars,* to bleed a horse in the four limbs.

ARSENAL, *s. m.* arsenal.

ARSENIC, *s. m.* arsenic.

ARSENICAL, E, *adj.* arsenical.

ARSÉNIQUE, *adj. (Chim.)* *Acide* —, arsenical acid.

ARSÉNITE, *s. m.* arsenite.

ART, *s. m.* art. *Cultiver les beaux arts,* to cultivate the fine arts. *Il possède l'art de parler,* he possesses the art of speaking. *Il y a trop d'art dans ce qu'il dit,* there is too much art—study in what he says. *Elle fait tout sans art,* she does everything without art—naturally—without labour. *Elle a l'art de plaire,* she possesses the art of pleasing. *Agir avec art,* to act artfully.

Arts d'agrément, accomplishments.

Maître ès arts, Master of Arts. *Prendre un grade dans la faculté des arts,* to graduate in Arts.

ARTÈRE, *s. f.* artery.

ARTÉRIEL, LE, *adj.* arterial.

ARTÉRIOLE, *s. f.* small artery.

ARTÉRIOLOGIE, *s. f.* arteriology.

ARTÉRIOTOMIE, *s. f.* arteriotomy.

ARTÉSIEN. *Voyez Puits.*

ARTICHAUT, *s. m.* artichoke.

ARTICLE, *s. m. (anat.),* joint, articulation, article. *(Grammaire),* article. *L'article défini le, la, les, se rend par le seul mot* the, the French definite article is expressed by one word *the.*

Relisez l'article 3 de notre contrat, read again the 3d article of our agreement. *Il a mis un article fort spirituel dans le journal,* he has put a very witty article—paragraph—in the newspaper. *Nous reviendrons sur cet article,* we will resume this chapter—we will talk on that subject again. *Il est entêté sur cet article,* he is very obstinate on that point. *Quant à lui lui donner, c'est un autre article,* as to giving them to him, it is another thing. *Il est à l'article de la mort,* he is at the point of death.

(Commerce.) *Cet article n'est pas d'un bon débit,* that article—commodity—does not sell well.

ARTICULAIRE, *adj. (médec.),* articular.

ARTICULATION, *s. f. (anat., bot.),* articulation; *(jurisp.),* statement, declaration (of facts).

(Élocution), articulation. *L'articulation doit être claire,* articulation should be distinct. *Avoir l'articulation nette,* to have a clear articulation—to articulate distinctly.

ARTICULÉMENT, *adv.* articulately; distinctly.

ARTICULER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to articulate; (of facts), to state; to affirm circumstantially.

v. r. (Anat.) *L'humérus s'articule avec l'omoplate,* the humerus is jointed with the omoplate.

ARTICULÉ, E, *p. p. (comme adj.)* *Voix articulée,* an articulate—a clear and distinct—voice. *(Anat., bot.),* articulated; jointed.

ARTIFICE, *s. m.* art; skill.

(Fig.), artifice; fraud; cunning; deceit. *Ce grossier artifice ne trompera personne,* this gross artifice can deceive nobody. *Quelquefois un artifice de l'or-*

gueil, humility is sometimes an artifice—a deceptive appearance—of pride. *Elle est sans artifice*, she is without guile, without cunning.

ARTIFICES, *s. m.* fire-works, pyrotechnics. *Feu d'artifice*, fire-works. *Tirer un feu d'artifice*, to let off fire-works. *Il y a eu un beau feu d'artifice*, there were beautiful fire-works.

ARTIFICIEL, LE, *adj.* artificial; not natural.

ARTIFICIELLEMENT, *adv.* artificially.

ARTIFICIER, *s. m.* artificer; maker of fire-works, pyrotechnist.

ARTIFICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* artfully.

ARTIFICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* artful.

ARTILLÉ, E, *adj. (marine)*, mounted with guns.

ARTILLERIE, *s. f.* artillery. *Artillerie de campagne*, field-artillery. *Grosse artillerie*, heavy artillery —ordnance. *Train d'artillerie*, convoy of artillery. *Faire jouer l'artillerie*, to play the guns. *L'artillerie d'un vaisseau*, the guns of a ship.

ARTILLEUR, *s. m.* artillery-man.

ARTIMON, *s. m. (marine).* *Mât d'artimon*, mizzen mast. *Artimon, m. voile d'artimon, f.* mizzen. *Hune d'artimon*, mizzen top.

ARTISAN, *s. m.* artisan; mechanic. *(Fig.)* *C'est un artisan de calomnies*, he is a fabricator of calumnies. *Il a été l'artisan de sa fortune*, he was the author, the builder, the maker of his own fortune.

ARTISON, *s. m.* moth.

ARTISONNÉ, E, *adj.* moth-eaten.

ARTISTE, *s. m. f.* artist. *Ce peintre est un grand artiste*, this painter is a great artist. *En France, les acteurs prennent le nom d'artiste*, in France, actors assume the name of artist. *Artiste pédicure*, corn-cutter. *Artiste en cheveux*, hairdresser. *Artiste vétérinaire*, veterinary surgeon.

ARTISTEMENT, *adv.* skilfully; artfully; with art.

ARUSPICE, *s. m.* aruspice; soothsayer.

AS, *s. m.* ace.

ASARET, *s. m. (bot.)*, asarabacca.

ASBESTE, *s. m.* *Voyez Amiante.*

ASCARIDE, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, acarides; small worms which lodge in the intestines.

ASCENDANT, *s. m. (astron.)*, ascendant; *(astrol.)*, ascendant.

(Com.) *Résister à son ascendant*, to resist one's natural inclination, bent.

Il a beaucoup d'ascendant sur son père, he has great ascendency—great influence—power—over his father.

(Général.), ascendant. *Il compte ce grand homme parmi ses ascendants*, he reckons that great man among his ascendants—his ancestors.

ASCENDANT, E, *adj. (astrol.)*, ascendant; *(anat. et com.)*, ascending.

ASCENSION, *s. f.* ascension; *(com.)*, ascending; rising. *L'ascension de l'eau dans une pompe*, the ascending—rising—of water in a pump.

ASCENSION, *s. f.* *La glorieuse Ascension de J. C.*, the glorious ascension of our Lord. *Je viendrai vous voir à l'Ascension—aux fêtes de l'Ascension*, I shall come and see you on Ascension-day.

ASCENTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* ascending—of ascension.

ASCÉTIQUE, *adj.* ascetic.

ASCÉTISME, *s. m.* ascetism; ascetic life.

ASCIENS, *s. m. (géogr.)*, ascians; (people under the torrid zone, who have no shadow).

ASCITE, *s. f. (médec.)*, ascites; dropsy of the belly.

ASCLÉPIADE, *adj.* *Vers Asclépiade*, Asclepiad.

ASCLÉPIADE, *s. f. (bot.)*, wort mallow.

ASIARCHAT, *s. m. (pron. a-ziar-hat)*, Asiarchate.

ASIARQUE, *s. m.* Asiarch.

ASIATIQUE, *adj.* Asiatic.

ASIE, *s. f.* *Tous ces animaux se trouvent en Asie*, all these animals are found in Asia. *Les richesses de l'Asie ne le satisferaient point*, the riches of Asia would not satisfy him.

ASILE, *s. m.* asylum. *Cette cabane nous offre un asile pour la nuit*, this cottage affords us an asylum—shelter—for the night. *Pourquoi venez vous violer mon asile?* why do you violate—break into—my abode, my home? *Il a trouvé un asile chez un ami*, he has found an asylum—a retreat—an abode in the house of a friend. *Il erre sans asile*, he wanders without a home, an abode. *Les églises étaient des asiles*, the churches were places of refuge. *La solitude est un asile contre les passions*, solitude is a retreat—a safe-guard—a refuge against passions.

ASINE, *adj. f.* asinine.

ASPECT, *s. m.* *Ses enfants tremblent à son aspect*, his children tremble at his aspect—before him. *Son aspect n'avait rien de farouche*, his aspect—his look—his countenance—had nothing severe. *A l'aspect du péril, ils s'éloignent*, at the sight of danger, they all go away. *Il faut considérer cette affaire sous tous les aspects*, we must consider this affair under all its aspects—its bearings —its points of view. *Tout porte un aspect favorable*, every thing bears a favourable aspect—appearance—look. *Le château est d'un bel aspect*, the castle stands on a beautiful point of view—is a beautiful sight.

ASPERGE, *s. f.* asparagus. *Nous avons de très-belles asperges dans notre jardin*, we have very fine asparagus in our garden.

(Fam. et pop.) *C'est une asperge que cette jeune fille*, this young girl is extremely tall and slender.

ASPERGEMENT, *s. m.* See *Aspersion.*

ASPERGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to sprinkle. *On asperge les assistants d'eau bénite—avec de l'eau bénite*, they sprinkle the congregation with holy water.

ASPERGES, *s. m. (pron. as-per-jè-ce)*, a sort of long handled brush with which the priests and others sprinkle holy water; brush. *Présenter l'aspergès*, to offer holy water (to those who enter or come out of church). *On en était à l'aspergès, quand j'entrai*, when I entered, the service was at that part where the priest goes round sprinkling the congregation with holy water.

ASPÉRITÉ, *s. f.* asperity; roughness.

ASPERSION, *s. f.* sprinkling.

ASPERSOIR, *s. m.* *Voyez Aspergès.*

ASPÉRULE, *s. (bot.)*, asperula; woodruff.

ASPHALTE, *s. m.* asphalt; asphaltum. *On se sert de l'asphalte pour le dallage des places et des trottoirs*, asphaltum is much used for the paving of squares and foot-paths.

ASPHODÈLE, *s. m. (bot.)*, asphodel.

ASPHYXIE, *s. f.* asphyxy; *(com.)*, suffocation.

ASPHYXIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to stop the respiration; to suffocate. *Cette vapeur empoisonnée les asphyxia*, the poisonous vapour suffocated them. *Elle s'est asphyxiée avec du charbon*, she suffocated herself with charcoal.

ASPIC, *s. m.* asp; aspic. *(Fig.)* *Langue d'aspic*, a viper's tongue, a slanderer.

(Bot.), aspic; spikenard.

ASPIRANT, *s. m. (marine)*, midshipman; *(en général)*, candidate. *Aspirant au doctorat*, a candidate for the degree of doctor. *Il y a un grand nombre d'aspirants à cette place*, there are numbers of postulants, candidates for that situation.

ASPIRANT, E, *adj.* *Pompe aspirante*, suction-pump.

ASPIRATION, *s. f.* breathing; breath. *Prendre une forte aspiration*, to fetch a long breath. *(Mécanique.)*, suction. *Agir par aspiration*, to work by suction. *(Gramm.)*, aspiration; breathing. *Les Italiens ne font point usage de l'aspiration*, Italians do not aspirate letters. *Pourquoi ces aspirations vers un monde meilleur?* why these aspirations after a better world?

ASPIRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Aspirer l'air*, to draw in—to breathe in—the air. *Aspirer l'eau*, to suck up—to draw up—water. *Aspirer l'h*, to aspirate the letter h.

(Fig.) *Aspirer aux honneurs*, to aspire after—to desire—to aim at—honours. *Je n'aspirais pas à cet emploi*, I did not aim at that place. *Je n'aspire qu'à vivre tranquillement*, my only desire is to live quietly—I only aspire after a quiet life.

ASPRE, *s. m.* asper; (Turkish coin).

ASSABLER, *v. a. r.* to fill with sand. *v. n.* to run aground; to be stranded.

ASSA-FŒTIDA, *s. f. (pharm.)*, asea fœtida.

ASSAGIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to make wise. *v. n.* to become wise.

ASSAILLANT, *s. m.* assailant; assailer.

ASSAILLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* assailer.

ASSAILLIR, *v. a. irrég.* *Assaillant; assailli, e; j'assaille*; j'assaillais; j'assaillis; j'assaillerai; j'assaillerais; que j'assaille; que j'assaillisse; assaille.*

* The third person plural *ils assaillent*, is sometimes written *ils assaillissent*, (for the sake of euphony).

L'ennemi nous assaillit dans notre camp, the enemy attacked us — assailed us — in our camp. *Deux voleurs l'ont assailli sur la route*, two highwaymen assailed him—attacked him—on the road. *Nous fûmes assaillis par une tempête*, we were assailed by a tempest. *Des malheurs viennent m'assaillir de tous côtés*, misfortunes come assailing me—fall upon me—from all sides.

ASSAINIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voy. Punir*), to make wholesome, healthy—to purify, to drain.

ASSAINISSEMENT, *s. m.* *On s'occupe beaucoup de l'assainissement de ce quartier*, they are attending particularly to making, rendering more healthy—to the healthiness of, the drainage of this part of the town. *L'assainissement de ces marécages a beaucoup coûté*, the draining of these marshes has been very expensive.

ASSAISONNEMENT, *s. m.* seasoning; (of salad), dressing. *(Fig.) La pudeur est l'assaisonnement de la beauté*, modesty is an additional charm to—is a fit accompaniment to—beauty.

ASSAISONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Assaisonner de la viande, du poisson, un rapoût*, to season meat, fish, a stew. *Assaisonner une salade*, to dress a salad.

(Fig.) Il assaisonnait toujours ses dons de paroles bienveillantes, he always accompanied his gifts with kind words. *Il assaisonnait ses réprimandes de paroles bienveillantes*, he tempered—he softened his reprimands with kind words. *L'esprit assaisonne la conversation*, wit gives an additional charm—zest to conversation. *Il sait l'art d'assaisonner la louange*, he understands the art of seasoning praise, of rendering praise agreeable.

p. p. *Ce plat est bien assaisonné*, this dish is well seasoned. *La louange bien assaisonnée est douce*, well seasoned praise is sweet.

ASSASSIN, *s. m.* murderer; assassin. *L'assassin a été pris*, the murderer has been caught. *Crier à l'assassin*, to cry out murder.

ASSASSIN, E, *adj.* murderous; killing. *(Fig.) Gardez-vous de ses regards assassins*, beware of her murderous looks.

ASSASSINAT, *s. m.* murder. *Commettre un assassinat*, to commit murder, assassination. *Tentative d'assassinat*, attempt to murder—attempt on the life of a person. *Une telle violence est un véritable assassinat*, such violence is down right murder.

ASSASSINANT, E, *adj. (fig.)*, murderous, killing.

ASSASSINATEUR, *s. m.* murderer.

ASSASSINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to murder; to kill. *Les scélérats l'ont assassiné*, the ruffians murdered him—assassinated him.

Ils l'attaquèrent et l'assassinèrent de coups, they attacked him and beat him to death—and ill treated him dreadfully. *On a puni les hommes qui l'ont assassiné de la sorte*, the men who have ill-treated him—committed an assault upon him—have been punished.

(Fig.) Le calomnier ainsi, c'est l'assassiner, to slander him so is to assassinate him—to murder him. *Il assassine tout le monde de ses vers ennuyeux*, he tortures—teases—every one to death with tiresome verses. *Le voilà qui vient encore m'assassiner*, here he is again coming to torture me—to harass me.

ASSAUT, *s. m. (milit.).* *Donner—livrer un assaut à une ville*, to storm a—to make an assault on a—town. *L'assaut fut vigoureux*, the assault—the storming—was vigorous. *Emporter une place d'assaut*, to carry a place by assault, by storm. *Monter à l'assaut*, to scale the walls of a town—to march up to attack (a position). *Repousser l'assaut*, to repell an attack. *La place ne put soutenir l'assaut*, the place could not stand a storm—the assault. *(Fig.) Notre vaisseau soutint bien les assauts de la tempête*, our ship stood the attacks of the tempest well. *Sa fortune a essuyé un terrible assaut*, his fortune sustained a terrible attack—shock. *Il ne saurait résister aux assauts que sa femme lui livre pour en tirer de l'argent*, he cannot resist—stand—the attacks of his wife upon his purse. *J'ai soutenu plusieurs assauts pour cette affaire*, I have been much pressed—I have had to stand many attacks—on account of that affair.

Assaut d'armes, fencing match. *Faire assaut*, to have a match—to fight a match (in fencing)—to try one's skill in fencing with another.

Faire assaut d'esprit, to try who shall be the wittiest—a wit combat. *Je ne saurais faire assaut* avec vous, I am no match for you—I cannot try against you. *C'est un assaut continuel de luxe et de magnificence entre nos deux familles*, our families are for ever vying with each other—trying who shall surpass the other—in luxury and magnificence—it is a constant contest—struggle for pre-eminence in luxury and magnificence.

ASSAUVAGIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. 2de conj. rég.*, to make, render, yild, to become wild.

ASSÉCHEMENT, *s. m. (d'un marais, &c.)*, draining.

ASSÉCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (un marais, &c.)*, to drain.

ASSEMBLAGE, *s. m.* assemblage. *On y voit un rare assemblage de personnes et de choses*, you see there a rare assemblage both of people and things. *Il y a toujours un singulier assemblage autour de lui*, he has always a strange set of people about him. *Par un assemblage de circonstances heureuses*, through a combination of happy circumstances.

(Charp.), joining. *(Librairie)*, gathering. *Faire un assemblage*, to gather (the sheets of a book). *Atelier d'assemblage*, gathering room.

ASSEMBLAILLE, *s. f.* set; mob.

ASSEMBLÉE, *s. f.* *L'assemblée était nombreuse*, the meeting, the assembly was numerous. *Il y avait là une assemblée de gens de toutes les nations*, there was there a reunion—an assemblage—of persons of all nations. *Le prêtre bénit l'assemblée*, the priest gave his blessing to the meeting—to the congregation (if in church).

(Politique et publique.) *Allez-vous à l'assemblée?* are you going to the meeting? *Dissoudre—congédier l'assemblée*, to dissolve, to dismiss the meeting. *Où l'assemblée se tient-elle?* where is the meeting held? *Se réunir en assemblée*, to form a meeting—to meet. *Assemblée de ville*, a meeting of the inhabitants of a town. *L'Assemblée Législative succéda à l'Assemblée Nationale*, the Legislative Assembly succeeded the National Assembly.

(Société.) *Il y a toujours chez lui une assemblée choisie*, you always meet with select company at his house. *Elle a deux assemblées par semaine*, she receives company twice a week. *Ses assemblées sont fort agréables*, her reunions—parties—assemblies—are very agreeable. *Elle tient très-bien son assemblée*, she does well the honours of her drawing-room—she receives her company well. *Assemblée de jeu*, card party.

(Chasse), meeting; meet. *L'assemblée est à la Croix Verte*, the meeting, the meet is at the Green Cross.

(Milit.) *Battre l'assemblée*, to beat an assembly, a call.

L'assemblée des fidèles, the Church. [*assemble.*

ASSEMBLE, *s. m. (Terme de danse.)* *Faire un*

ASSEMBLER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to assemble; to reunite; to collect; to gather, to call together. *Ils s'assemblèrent à la hâte*, they assembled—met—hastily. *Nous nous assemblons deux fois par mois*, we meet twice a month. *(Charp.)*, to join; to clamp; to put together. *(Librairie)*, to gather.

Qui se ressemble s'assemble, (they who resemble meet together), birds of a feather flock together.

ASSEMBLEUR, } gatherer.
ASSEMBLEUSE,

ASSÉNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Il lui asséna un coup de marteau sur la tête*, he struck him—hit him—gave him a blow—he struck him—on the head with his hammer.

ASSENTIMENT, *s. m.* assent; consent.

ASSENTIR, *v. n. r. 5ème conj.*, to assent.

ASSEOIR, *v. a. irrég. Asseoir, asseyant, assis, s. J'assieds ou j'asseois—nous asseyons ou nous asseyons ; j'asseyais ou j'assoyais ; j'assis ; j'assiérai ou j'assoirai ; j'assiérais ou j'assoirais ; Que j'asseye ou que j'assoie ; que j'assisse ; assieds, ou assois.*

v. r. Je m'assieds ; je m'assoyais ; je m'assis ; je me suis assis, &c.

Asseoir les fondements d'une maison, to lay the foundations of a house. *Asseoir une statue*, to place, to set a statue. *Asseoir une pierre*, to lay a stone. *Asseoir un camp*, to pitch a camp. *Asseoir une batterie*, to pitch, to plant a battery. *Asseoir un gouvernement sur des bases solides*, to establish, to ground, to fix a government upon a firm basis. *Asseoir un jugement, une opinion*, to rest, to ground a judgment, an opinion upon —. *Asseoir le crédit*, to establish the credit. *Asseoir un impôt*, to assess a tax. *Asseoir une rente*, to invest funds for an annuity.

Asseyez cet enfant, set that child up. *Asseyez-le sur le gazon*, set him down upon the turf. *Asseyez-la bien sur son cheval*, set her up properly on her horse. *Il les fit asseoir à sa table*, he made them sit at his table. *La maison est assise à mi-côte*, the house stands half way up the hill.

Permettez que je m'asseye, allow me to sit down. *Je ne me suis pas assis un instant*, I did not sit, I have not sat down, a moment. *Asseyez-vous à côté de moi*, sit down by my side. *Nous étions assis auprès du feu*, we were sitting by the fire. *Resterons nous assis à table toute la journée ?* shall we remain sitting at table the whole day ? *Ils restèrent assis*, they remained sitting—they did not rise from their seats. *Restez assis, je vous en prie*, do not rise, I pray. *Ne voulez-vous pas vous asseoir ?* will you not sit down ? *Il ne dédaignait pas de s'asseoir avec eux*, he did not disdain to sit with them.

Voter par assis et par levé. See *Voter*.

ASSERMENTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to swear (a person) ; to administer the oath (to a person).

ASSERMENTÉ, E, *p. p.* who has been sworn ; who has taken the oath.

ASSERTION, *s. f.* assertion.

ASSERVIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to subdue *Il asservit l'Italie*, he subdued Italy. *Asservir les passions*, to subdue passions. *Asservir le génie aux règles de l'art*, to submit, to bend, to subject genius to the rules of art. *Sa beauté asservit les hommes*, her beauty enslaves—captivates—men.

v. r. Je n'ai jamais pu m'asservir aux lois de l'étiquette, I never could make myself the slave of—bend myself to—submit to—the laws of etiquette.

ASSERVISSANT, E, *adj.* subjecting ; enslaving. *Un joug asservissant*, an enslaving yoke. *Il voudrait se délivrer de ces règles asservissantes*, he would free himself from these tyrannical rules—from the subjection of these rules.

ASSERVISSEMENT, *s. m.* subjection ; slavery.

ASSESSEUR, *s. m.* assessor ; deputy.

ASSEZ, *adv.* enough. *Il n'a pas assez d'argent*, he has not money enough. *N'en avez-vous pas assez ?* have you not enough ? *Nous n'avons pas encore eu assez de pluie*, we have not had rain enough yet. *Elle n'est pas assez grande*, she is not tall enough. *Il n'est pas assez riche pour l'acheter*, he is not rich enough to purchase it. *Assez*, enough. *Assez parlé*, this is talking enough—enough said about it. *Il est assez étrange qu'il ne soit pas venu*, it is strange enough that he has not come. *Cela est assez probable*, that is likely enough. *C'en est assez*, enough of it—no more. *N'est-ce pas assez que vous soyez averti ?* is it not enough—sufficient—that you are warned ? *C'est assez de lui faire connaître vos volontés*, it is enough—it suffices to let him know your will.

Elle est assez jolie, she is rather pretty. *Leur maison est elle assez grande pour leur famille ?* is their house large enough—sufficiently large—for their family ? *Ils ont une maison assez grande*, they have a largish house. *Cela fait assez voir qu'il vous estime*, that sufficiently shows that he esteems you. *On l'a assez tourmenté*, he has been tormented enough. *C'est assez l'usage chez nous*, it is pretty generally the custom among us. *Nous le voyons assez souvent*, we see him pretty often.

ASSIDU, E, *adj. (des personnes)*, assiduous, attentive, constant ; diligent ; *(des choses)*, constant ; assiduous, close. *Il est assidu au travail*, he works very assiduously, very closely. *Il est assidu auprès du prince*, he is a close attendant upon the prince. *Il était fort assidu auprès d'elle*, he was very assiduous in his attentions to her. *Ce travail assidu me fatigue*, this close, assiduous, constant work tires me.

ASSIDUITÉ, *s. f.* assiduity, assiduousness. *A force d'assiduité il a fini sa tâche*, he accomplished his task by dint of assiduity. *Il est d'une grande assiduité*, il a beaucoup d'assiduité, he has much assiduity. *Vous ne mettez pas assez d'assiduité à votre travail*, you do not carry on your work with sufficient assiduity—diligence —.—you do not attend to it assiduously enough. *Cela demande de l'assiduité*, that requires assiduity. *Assiduité à l'église, aux leçons*, regular attendance at church, to lessons. *L'assiduité de son médecin l'a sauvé*, the assiduousness—the watchful, close attendance of his doctor saved him. *Son assiduité à la cour lui a valu une place*, his regular attendance at court got him a situation. *Il se fit aimer d'elle par ses assiduités*, his constant attentions won her heart. *Avoir des assiduités auprès d'une personne*, to frequent a person.

ASSIDUMENT, *adv.* assiduously ; with assiduity.

ASSIÉGEANT, *s. m.* besieger ; *adj.* besieging.

ASSIÉGER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Assiéger une ville, une place forte*, to besiege a town, a citadel. *La foule assiégeait la porte du théâtre*, the croud besieged, beset the door of the playhouse. *Ses créanciers l'assiégent de tous côtés*, his creditors beset him on all sides. *Il en est assiégé*, he is beset with them. *Elle ne saurait sortir sans être assiégée par la foule*, she cannot go out without being mobbed. *Tous les maux assiégent sa vieillesse*, his old age is beset with every evil.

ASSIETTE, *s. f.* position ; posture.

Assiette d'une ville, d'un camp, position of a town a camp. *Nos troupes gardèrent une assiette tranquille*, our troops remained undisturbed in their position. *Assiette d'un malade*, posture, position of a sick person. *Il ne peut trouver une bonne assiette*, he cannot find a good posture, an easy position. *Assiette d'une taxe*, assessment of a tax. *Assiette d'une rente*, investment of—assignment for—an annuity. *Assiette du crédit*, the ground on which a man's credit stands.

(Fig.) Il n'a jamais l'esprit dans la même assiette, he is never in the same humour, temper. *Il n'est pas dans son assiette*, his mind is disturbed, unsettled—he is not in his usual state—tone—of mind. *Il a repris son assiette*, he has recovered his equanimity—his usual tone of mind.

ASSIETTE, *s. f.* plate. *Assiette à soupe*, soup plate. *Assiette creuse*, deep plate. *Assiette plate*, flat plate. *Assiette de dessert*, fruit plate. *Donnez-moi une assiette blanche*, give me a clean plate. *Changer d'assiette*, to change plates. *Une assiette de soupe*, a plateful of soup.

(Fam.) Pique assiette, piqueur d'assiette, a sponger, a parasite ; one who sponges upon others. *Piquer l'assiette*, to sponge upon others. *Son assiette dîne pour lui*, is said of a person who boards or messes at a place, and who pays whether he be present or not.

ASSIETTÉE, *s. f.* plateful.

ASSIGNABLE, *adj.* assignable ; that can be assigned.

ASSIGNAT, *s. m.* paper-money created by the French

ASSIGNATS, Government in 1790, the payment of which was assigned on the produce of the sale of the national property. In 1793, that property was valued at 9,178,000,000 fr. ; in 1795, the amount of assignats issued was 45,000,000,000 fr. In 1796, the Louis d'or of 24 francs was worth 7200f. in assignats. They were completely discredited in March, 1796.

ASSIGNATION, *s. f.* assignation. *(Jurisp.)* summons. *Donner une assignation*, to serve a subject with a summons.

(Com.), appointment. *Manquer à l'assignation*, to break an appointment.

ASSIGNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Assigner une rente sur une propriété*, to assign—secure—an annuity upon an estate. *(Fam.) Ce paiement est assigné sur les brouillards de la Seine*, the payment is secured—assigned upon the fogs of the Seine—upon an empty bank. *Le prince lui assignait certains revenus*, the prince assigned him a revenue—an income. *Il ne sait quelles raisons assigner*, he knows not what reason to assign—to give. *(Jurisp.) On n'a pas encore assigné les témoins*, the witnesses have not yet been summoned—have not received their summonses. *Le juge a assigné un jour*, the judge has assigned—appointed a day.

ASSIMILATION, *s. f.* assimilation. *Faire une fausse assimilation*, to establish a wrong assimilation—to assimilate things wrongfully.

ASSIMILER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Nous nous assimilons volontiers aux hommes qui sont nos supérieurs*, we are ever ready to assimilate ourselves to—to compare ourselves with—men who are superior to us. *N'assimilons pas le fanatisme à la religion*, let us not assimilate fanaticism to religion. *Ces vices assimilent l'homme à la brute*, these vices make man similar to the brute.

S'ASSIMILER, *v. r.* to assimilate.

ASSIS, *p. p. d'Asseoir.*

ASSISE, *s. f. (archit.)*, course; layer.

ASSISES, *s. f. (Jurisp.) Tenir les assises*, to hold the assizes. [speaker.

(Fam.) Tenir ses assises, to hold forth; to be the

ASSISTANCE, *s. f.* help; assistance. *Nous n'avons pas besoin de votre assistance*, we have no need of your assistance. *Il l'a fait sans assistance*, he did it without assistance—unassisted. *Prêtez-nous assistance*, give us help—give us your assistance. Attendance. *Les chanoines ont un droit d'assistance aux enterrements*, the canons have right to a fee for attendance at funerals. Audience, assembly. *Ce discours ravit l'assistance*, this discourse delighted the audience.

ASSISTANT, *s. m.* attendant; assistant; who attends.

ASSISTANTE, *s. f.* who assists. *Il avait dix assistants*, he had ten attendants. *Son discours plut à tous les assistants*, his speech pleased the audience—all those who were present.

ASSISTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to attend, to be present at. *Assister à la messe, à un baptême*, to go to mass, to attend, to be present at, mass—a christening. *Le mariage a eu lieu hier, pourquoi n'y avez-vous pas assisté?* the marriage took place yesterday, why did you not attend—why were you not present? *Assister à la représentation d'une pièce*, to be present—to be—at the performance of a play. *Assister un malade, un mourant*, to attend a sick, a dying person. To help, to succour, to give assistance to. *Assister les pauvres*, to assist the poor. *Nous l'avons assisté de notre bourse et de notre crédit*, we helped, assisted him with our money and interest.

Se faire assister, to get—to require the assistance of. *Il était assisté de deux gendarmes*, he was accompanied, assisted by two police officers.

ASSOCIATION, *s. f.* association; combination.

ASSOCIÉ *s. m.* partner. *Il vient de perdre son associé*, he has just lost his partner.

ASSOCIÉE, *s. f.* *société*, he has just lost his partner. *Membre associé—associé de l'Académie*, an associate member, an associate of the Academy.

ASSOCIER, *v. a. v. rég. 1ère conj. Dioclétien associa Maximien à l'empire*, Diocletian associated Maximian with him to the empire. *Nous les avons associés à notre entreprise*, we associated them with us in our undertaking. *Je me suis associé mon fils à mon emploi, à mon commerce*, I have associated my son with me in my office, in my business; I have taken my son as my partner. *Elle s'est associée avec eux*, she has joined them. *Je veux m'associer à tous vos périls*, I wish to be a sharer of all your dangers.

Ne vous associez pas avec tout le monde, do not associate with—do not frequent—do not keep company with—every body.

Ces mots ne s'associent pas bien, these words do not associate well—do not go well together. *Un intérêt commun les associe*, common interest unites them—joins them. *Il associe des mots qui n'ont aucun rapport*, he brings together words which have no connexion.

ASSOLEMENT, *s. m. (agric.)*, rotation of crops as defined in leases, or by custom.

ASSOLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to regulate crops.

ASSOMBRIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to obscure, to darken. *v. r.* to get dark; to darken; *(des personnes)*, to become gloomy; *(fam.)*, to get into a brown study.

ASSOMMANT, E, *adj. Discours assommant*, tedious speech. *Cela est assommant*, that is very tedious, wearisome. *Ce sont des cérémonies assommantes*, these are tiresome—tedious—ceremonies. *Cet enfant est vraiment assommant*, this child really wearies one to death—is extremely troublesome. *Je ne puis continuer ce travail assommant*, I cannot go on with this dull work—with this killing work. *Il fait une chaleur assommante*, the heat is oppressive—overpowering.

ASSOMMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Assommer un bœuf d'un seul coup*, to fell—to kill—to knock down an ox at one blow. *Des voleurs l'ont assommé*, thieves knocked him down (with a stick, a bludgeon, with a blow). *Assommer à coups de bâton*, to beat to death with a club. *Assommer à coups de pierre*, to stone to death. *Il assomme ses domestiques de coups*, he cudgels his servants—he knocks them down—he beats them.

La chaleur m'assomme, the heat oppresses me, overcomes me. *La perte de ce procès l'a assommé*, the loss of that lawsuit overwhelmed him—flutibed him. *Cet homme vous assomme de ses longues histoires*, that man wearies you to death with his tedious stories. *Ces nouvelles m'assomment*, these news knock me down—deprive me of all power. *Il m'assomme toujours de questions*, he overwhelms me with questions—he is for ever boring me with questions.

ASSOMMEUR, *s. m.* slaughterer (in a slaughter-house), killer; one who knocks down; murderer.

ASSOMMOIR, *s. m.* bludgeon; trap (to destroy foxes). *(Fam.) Ce malheur est un coup d'assommoir*, this misfortune is a dreadful blow—is overpowering.

ASSOMPTION, *s. Le jour de l'Assomption de la sainte Vierge*, Assumption day. *(Logic.)*, assumption.

ASSONNANCE, *s. f. (poésie et rhét.)*, assonance; resemblance of sounds.

ASSONNANT, *adj.* assonant.

ASSORTIMENT, *s. m. L'assortiment de ces couleurs plaît à l'œil*, the combination of these colours pleases the eye—these colours are agreeably matched. *L'assortiment de ces meubles est de fort bon goût*, the choice of this furniture is in very good taste.

Elle a un riche assortiment de pierreries, she has a rich set of jewels. *Il nous faut un assortiment complet de vaisselle, de couteaux et d'argenterie*, we must have a complete set of China, knives and plate.

Ce marchand a un grand assortiment de soieries, that man has a large assortment—stock of silk stuffs.

Livres d'assortiment, books on sale (published by another bookseller). *Nous ne tenons pas de livres d'assortiment*, we have no books but those which we publish.

ASSORTIR, *v. a. v. r. v. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to match. *Elle s'entend à assortir les fleurs*, she understands matching flowers together. *Vous aurez de la peine à assortir ce ruban*, you will not match this rib bit easily. *Il ne sait pas assortir les gens qu'il invite*, he does not match—select properly the persons whom he invites. *Ces deux époux sont mal assortis*, that couple is ill matched—ill sorted. *Je n'aime pas les mariages mal assortis*, I do not like ill sorted matches. *Un attelage bien assorti*, a team—a pair well matched.

Ces deux couleurs n'assortissent—ne s'assortissent pas bien, these two colours do not match well. *Je voudrais trouver une garniture qui assortisse bien à ma robe*, I want to find some trimming to match with my dress.

Assortir un magasin, to assort, to stock a shop. *M. L— est très-mal assorti*. Mr. L— is very wretchedly stocked—has a very poor assortment. *Il a de quoi vous*

assortir, he was wherewith to supply you—to furnish what you want.

ASSORTISSANT, E, *adj.* matching, which matches [with, which suits.

ASSOTER, *v. a.* *Il s'est laissé assoter de cette fille*, he allowed himself to be captivated by—to be besotted with—that girl. *Il en est assoté*, he is completely taken up with—besotted with—her. *Il est assoté de son fils*, he dotes on his son.

ASSOUPIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).* *La bière m'assoupit*, beer makes me drowsy, sleepy. *On lui a donné une drogue pour l'assoupir*, they gave him a drug to lull him to sleep. *Assoupir les sens*, to lull the senses. *Il est toujours assoupi*, he is always drowsy, sleepy, heavy. *Je ne pouvais m'assoupir*, I could not get to sleep. *Le voilà qui s'assoupit*, he is going off to sleep. *Son discours nous a assoupis*, his speech put us to sleep.

(Fig.) *Assoupir une affaire, une querelle*, to hush up an affair, a quarrel. *Assoupir une sédition*, to quell a sedition. *Assoupir la douleur*, to lull pain. *Avec le temps les haines s'assoupissent*, in the course of time hatred subsides—slumbers.

ASSOUPISSANT, E. *Remède assoupissant*, soporific remedy—lulling. *Discours assoupissant*, a speech that puts you to sleep.

ASSOUPISSEMENT, *s. m.* drowsiness; heaviness. *(Fig.)*, slumbering; sluggishness; quelling; hushing up (of a quarrel, a sedition).

ASSOUPLIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. (Voyez Punir.)* *Assouplir du drap*, to render cloth pliable, soft. *Assouplir un ressort*, to make a spring easy—to make it work more easily. *Assouplir un cheval*, to break a horse. *Assouplir le caractère d'un enfant*, to bend, to subdue, to make more pliable the disposition of a child. *S'assouplir*, to get supple, to become more manageable.

ASSOURDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to deafen; to stun. *Il criait à nous assourdir*, he hallooed enough to stun—to deafen us. *Je ne puis souffrir le bruit assourdissant des cloches*, I cannot bear the deafening noise of the bells. *v. r.* to grow deaf.

ASSOUVIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).* *Un peu de pain suffit pour assouvir ma faim*, a little bread is sufficient to sate, to satisfy my hunger. *Rien ne pouvait assouvir ses vains désirs de gloire*, nothing could satisfy—satiate his vain desires for honour. *N'as-tu pas encore assouvi ta vengeance?* have you not glutted your revenge yet? *Il assouvissait ses yeux, ils ne pouvaient se détacher d'elle*, he fed his eyes, his looks which could not detach themselves from her.

v. r. *Ils ne pouvaient s'assouvir de sang*, they could not glut—satiate—their thirst for blood. *Sa rage s'est-elle enfin assouvie?* is his rage satisfied at last?

ASSOUVISSEMENT, *s. m.* satisfying; satiating.

ASSUJETTIR, (*v. a. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).*

ASSUJÉTIR, *Philippe assujétit toute la Grèce*, Philip subdued the whole of Greece. *On aura bien de la peine à assujétir ces peuples*, it will be a difficult task to subdue this people. *La religion assujétit nos passions*, religion subdues—curbs our passions. *Sachez assujétir vos passions à la raison*, learn to subject your passions to reason—learn to let reason govern your passions. *Charlemagne les avait assujettis au christianisme*, Charlemain had corbed them—had bound them under the laws of Christianity. *Assujétissez vos enfants à des règles certaines*, let your children be bound by—submit to unvarying rules. *Ce sont des règles auxquelles on nous assujétit strictement*, they are rules by which we are strictly bound. *Je ne pourrais vivre assujetti comme vous l'êtes*, I could not live fettered as you are. *Dans un emploi comme le mien on est fort assujéti*, in a situation like mine one is much tied down—restricted—confined. *Je n'ai jamais pu m'assujétir à ces formes, à ces usages*, I never could submit to—be bound by—conform to—these forms, these customs. *Je me délivrai bientôt de ces formes assujétissantes*, I soon freed myself from these fettering—confining—rules. *Serons-nous donc toujours assujettis à sa volonté?* are we to be for ever submitted to—fettered by—the slaves of—his will? *Corneille ne s'est pas toujours assujéti au goût des Grecs*, Corneille did not always conform to—was not always bound by—the taste of the Greeks.

Assujétir une table, to make a table firm—steady. *Cette poutre n'est pas assujétie*, this beam is not firmly fixed—is unsteady.

ASSUJÉTISSANT, E. *adj.* *Il occupe une place très-assujétissante*, he occupies a very confining situation—a situation which requires constant attendance, attention. *C'est un travail assujétissant*, it is slavish work.

ASSUJÉTISSEMENT, *s. m.* subjection; slavish, fettering (laws, customs, consequences). *Il ne peut supporter cet assujétissement aux heures*, he cannot bear this great confinement—this strict attention to hours.

ASSUMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to assume; to take upon one's self.

ASSURANCE, *s. f.* *J'ai l'assurance qu'ils arriveront demain*, I have the assurance—the certainty—I am positively assured—that they will arrive to-morrow. *Nous n'avons aucune assurance de le voir demain*, we have no certainty to see him to-morrow. *Je partis avec assurance qu'ils me suivraient de près*, I started in full assurance—fully assured—with the conviction that they would soon follow me. *Prenez ce billet en assurance qu'il est bon*, take this bill with full assurance that it will be honoured. *Il n'y a point d'assurance à prendre en lui*, there is no dependance—no confidence—to be reposed in him.

Croyez-vous que nous soyons en assurance ici? do you think we are in safety here? *Mettez cela en lieu d'assurance*, place this in safety—in a secure place—somewhere. *Voilà ce qui fait notre assurance*, this is our safeguard—our security—our safety.

Je ne crois pas à ses assurances, I have no faith in his assurances—promises—protestations. *Il m'en a donné l'assurance*, he gave me an assurance of it.

Il parle avec trop d'assurance, he speaks with too much assurance. *Vous manquez d'assurance*, you want assurance—boldness—confidence. *Vous parlez avec trop d'assurance*, you speak with too much confidence. *Son assurance est déplacée*, his assurance is improper—is out of place. *Tout à coup, il perdit son assurance*, all at once his assurance, his boldness failed him.

Si vous me prêtez cette somme, je vous donnerai de bonnes assurances, if you will lend me that money, I will give you securities.

(Commerce.) *Compagnie d'assurance*, insurance company. *Assurance contre l'incendie*, fire-insurance or assurance. *Assurance sur la vie*, life-insurance. *Assurance maritime*, ship-insurance. *Bureau d'assurance*, insurance office. *Police d'assurance*, policy of insurance.

ASSURÉMENT, *adv.* assuredly.

ASSURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*

Assurer une muraille, to secure, to prop, to make firm a wall. *Assurez cette planche*, make this board steady, firm. *Vous n'êtes pas assuré sur votre cheval*, you have not a firm seat on your horse. *Écrivez plus soutenu pour vous assurer la main*, write oftener to steady your hand—to give it more firmness. *Assurez sa contenance, son visage*, to put on a firm countenance, look. *Assurer le pavillon d'un coup de canon*, to hoist the national flag and fire a gun.

Ne ferez-vous rien pour assurer le repos de sa vie? will you do nothing to secure the repose of his life? *Nous voulions lui assurer une pension, mais il l'a refusée*, we wanted to secure an annuity to him, but he refused it. *Cette démarche vous assure le succès*, this step insures your success—makes you certain of success—renders success certain. *Sa bonne conduite lui assure mon amitié*, his excellent conduct secures my friendship to him. *La liberté nous est assurée*, we are now certain of liberty—liberty is now insured to us. *Sa pension est assurée sur cette terre*, he has a lien upon that estate as a security for his annuity. *La paix du monde est assurée*, the peace of the world is secured.

Il prit toutes ses précautions pour assurer des vivres à l'armée, he took every precaution to secure—to assure the supplies of the army. *Nous sommes assurés de provisions pour six mois*, we are certain of a supply of provisions

for six months. *Nous n'avions rien d'assuré*, we had nothing certain—nothing sure.

Je vous assure que la chose est vraie, I assure you that the thing is true. *Je n'assure pas que la chose soit vraie*, I do not assure—say for certain—that it is true. *Je n'assure rien*, I affirm nothing for certain—I maintain nothing. *Ils assurent l'avoir vu*, they declare positively having seen him. *Il nous assure de son dévouement, mais je n'y crois pas*, he assures us of—he makes protestations of—his devotion to us, but I have no faith in it.

(*Commerce.*) *Assurer des marchandises*, to insure goods. *Faire assurer sur sa vie*, to get one's life insured. *Je me suis fait assurer sur la vie pour une somme de cent mille francs*, I have insured my life for 5000*l*. *Assurer le capitaine et l'équipage*, to insure—to pledge one's self to redeem—the liberty of the captain and crew in case of their being taken.

v. r. *Assurez-vous sur vos pieds*, stand firm on your feet—take a firm footing. *Assurez-vous sur la selle*, take a firm seat in your saddle. *Je le fais pour m'assurer la main*, I do it to get my hand steady—firm.

Je veux m'assurer des ressources pour l'hiver, I want to secure resources (to myself) for the winter. *Assurons-nous contre le besoin*, let us guard—let us provide—against want. *Vous ferez bien de vous assurer d'une place*, you will do well to secure—to make yourself sure of—a place. *Nous nous sommes assurés de leur assistance*, we have secured their assistance. *Vous en êtes-vous assuré?* have you secured it? *Je me suis assuré de deux ou trois amis*, I have secured two or three friends. *Vous ne pourrez jamais vous assurer de lui*, you will never be able to rely upon him—to make sure of him.

On dit qu'il est revenu, je vais aller m'en assurer, they say he has come back, I will go and ascertain it for certain—make myself sure of it. *Allez-vous en assurer*, go and ascertain it. *Voulez-vous vous assurer si vous êtes aimé?* do you wish to know for certain whether you are loved? *Assurez-vous s'il a dit vrai*, enquire—ascertain—if what he said is true. *Assurez-vous que la porte est fermée*, ascertain—make yourself sure that the door is closed. *Vous devriez vous assurer que le café est bon, avant de le verser*, you should see yourself—ascertain wh-ther—the coffee is well made, before you pour it out.

On a eu bien de la peine à s'assurer de sa personne, they had much trouble to secure—to get hold of—his person. *Assurez-vous de lui*, lay hold of him—secure him. *Assurez-vous de ces choses-là, si vous en avez besoin*, take possession of—make sure of these things, if they are necessary to you. *Je m'en suis assuré*, I made sure of it—I took it in my possession.

Ne vous assurez pas dans vos richesses, trust not—do not put your trust—in your riches. *Il s'assure trop sur ses bonnes intentions*, he rests too much on—feels too much confidence in—his own good intentions.

ASSURÉ, E, (*p. p. comme adj.*). *Avoir la main assurée*, to have a steady—firm hand. *Nous avons un refuge assuré*, we have a safe—secure—retreat. *Air assuré*, bold look. *C'est un assuré menteur*, he is a bold—an impudent—liyer. *Un assuré voleur*, an arrant thief.

ASSUREUR, *s.* insurer; assurer; (of ships), underwriter.

ASSYRIE, *s. f.* Assyria.

ASSYRIEN, NE, *m. f.* Assyrian.

ASTER, *s. m.* (*pron. as-tair*), (*bot.*), asteria; China aster.

ASTÉRIE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), asteria.

ASTÉRISME, *s. m.* (*astron.*), asterism.

ASTÉRISQUE, *s. m.* asterisk.

ASTHMATIQUE, *adj.* asthmatic.

ASTHMATIQUE, *s. m. f.* an asthmatic person.

ASTHME, *s. m.* asthma. *Il souffre beaucoup quand son asthme le prend, le tient*, he is a great sufferer when his asthma is upon him.

ASTIC, *s. m.* glazing stick; polisher.

ASTICOTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to tease; to harass; to aggravate.

ASTIQUER, *v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to polish; to glaze.

ASTRAGALE, *s. m.* (*archit.. anat.. bot.*), astragal.

ASTRAL, E, *adj.* astral.

ASTRE, *s. m.* star. *Consulter les astres*, to consult the stars. *L'astre du jour*, the star of day, the sun. *L'astre des nuits*, the star of night, the moon. *Elle est belle comme un astre*, she is as beautiful as the sun—she is a wonder of beauty. *Cette femme est un astre*, that woman is a paragon of beauty.

ASTRÉE, E, *adj.* *Un homme bien astré*, a man born under a favourable star.

ASTRÉE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), astræa; star-fish.

ASTREINDRE, *v. a. r.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*). *Voudriez-vous l'astreindre à ces conditions?* would you subject him to—bind him by—such terms? *Je ne saurais m'astreindre à ces lois*, I cannot restrict myself to these laws.

ASTRICTION, *s. f.* (*médec.*), astriction.

ASTRINGENT, *s. m.* (*médec.*), astringent.

ASTRINGENT, E, *adj.* (*médec.*), astringent; binding.

ASTROÏTE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), star-fish.

ASTROLABE, *s. m.* (*instrument astronomique*), astrolabe.

ASTROLÂTRE, *s. m.* star-worshipper.

ASTROLÂTRIE, *s. f.* the worship of the stars.

ASTROLOGIE, *s. f.* astrology.

ASTROLOGIQUE, *adj.* astrological.

ASTROLOGIQUEMENT, *adv.* astrologically.

ASTROLOGUE, *s. m.* astrologer. (*Fam.*) *Ce n'est pas un grand astrologue*, he is no conjurer (in his profession).

ASTRONOME, *s. m.* astronomer.

ASTRONOMIE, *s. f.* astronomy.

ASTRONOMIQUE, *adj.* astronomical.

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, *adv.* astronomically.

ASTUCE, *s. f.* craftiness; wiliness. *Il met, apporte de l'astuce dans tout ce qu'il fait*, he uses craftiness in every thing he does—, he shows himself wily—cunning in every thing.

ASTUCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* crafty; astute; wily.

ASTUCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* craftily; wilely.

ASYLE. See *Asile*.

ASYMPTOTE, *s. f.* (*geom.*), asymptote.

ASYMPTOTIQUE, *adj.* (*geom.*), asymptotic.

ATARAXIE, *s. f.* (*philosop.*), ataraxy; quietude.

ATAXIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), quiet; calm.

ATELIER, *s. m.* workshop. *Nos ateliers sont en pleine activité*, all our workshops are now in full activity. *Atelier de charité*, the workhouse of the poor. *Conduire un atelier*, to direct workmen. *Chef d'atelier*, foreman. *Ce fabricant a un nombreux atelier*, this manufacturer keeps a great many workmen. *L'atelier d'un peintre*, the painting room—the studio—the school of a painter. *Ce peintre a toujours un nombreux atelier*, that painter has always a number of pupils—a large school.

ATELLANES, *s. f.* atellan (sort of satyrical entertainment among the Romans).

ATERMOIEMENT, *s. m.* (*commerce*), delay; time given to a debtor.

ATERMOYER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to postpone the payment of a bill, of a debt. *S'atermoyer*, to fix times for payment of a debt, of a bill.

ATHÉE, *s. m.* atheist.

ATHÉE, *adj.* atheistic.

ATHÉISME, *s. m.* atheism.

ATHÉISTIQUE, *adj.* atheistic.

ATHÉNÉE, *s. m.* Athenæum.

ATHÉNIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* Athenian.

ATHLÈTE, *s. m.* athlete; (modern), pugilist; wrestler. *Les athlètes de la foi*, the martyrs.

ATHLÉTIQUE, *adj.* athletic.

ATINTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* (*fam.*), to dress up; to deck. *S'atinter*, to make one's self fine.

ATLANTE, *s. m.* (*archit.*), caryatide.

ATLANTIQUE, *s. m.* Atlantic.

ATLANTIQUE, *adj.* Atlantic. (*Imprimerie.*) *Format atlantique*, large folio.

ATLAS, *s. m.* atlas.

ATMOSPHÈRE, *s. f.* atmosphere.

ATMOSPHÉRIQUE, *adj.* atmospheric.
ATOME, *s. m.* atom; particle.
ATOMISME, *s. m.* atomism; doctrine of atoms.
ATOMISTE, *s.* atomist; one who holds the doctrine of atoms.
ATONE, *adj. Avoir les yeux atones,* to have dull eyes; without expression.
ATONIE, *s. f. (médec.).* atony; debility.
ATONIQUE, *adj. (médec.),* atonic, debilitated.
ATOUR, *s. m.* ornament; fine attire; finery. *Elle n'est pas mal quand elle est dans ses atours,* she is pretty enough when she is in her finery—in her best attire.
Dame d'atour, tire-woman; *(à la cour),* lady of the bed-chamber.
ATOURNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to attire; to dress. *Vous voilà bien atourné,* how fine you are.
ATOUT, *s. m.* trump. *Faire atout, jouer atout,* to play trump. *Fournir atout,* to play trump.
ATRABILAIRE, *adj.* melancholy; gloomy; splenetic; hypochondriac. *Elle est d'une humeur atrabilaire,* she has a gloomy disposition—a hypochondriacal humour. *(Médec.),* bilious, atrabilarious.
ATRABILE, *s. f.* melancholy; black bile.
ÂTRE, *s. m.* hearth. *(Fig.) Ce pain n'a point d'âtre,* this bread is not baked enough (has not been sufficiently long on the hearth). *Il n'y a rien de si froid que l'âtre de cette maison,* the kitchen fire is low in that house—they live very meanly.
ATROCE, *adj. Crime atroce,* atrocious—enormous crime. *C'est une injure atroce,* it is an atrocious insult. *Il en tira une vengeance atroce,* he took an atrocious revenge for it. *C'est un homme atroce,* he is an abominable, an odious man. *C'est une âme atroce,* it is an odious disposition. *On lui fit souffrir des douleurs atroces,* they made him suffer dreadful—horrid torture. *Je sentais une douleur atroce au côté,* I felt dreadful pains in the side.
ATROCEMENT, *adv.* atrociously.
ATROCITÉ, *s. f.* atrocity; enormity. *Cette action est d'une atrocité inouïe,* this action is an unheard of atrocity: *(de la douleur),* violence.
ATROPHIE, *s. f. (médec.),* atrophy.
ATROPHIÉ, E, *adj.* struck with, suffering from, atrophy, withered.
ATTABLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Vous n'avez pas assez de place pour attabler tous ces gens-là,* you have not room enough to allow of all these people sitting down to table. *Ils se sont attablés à six heures,* they sat down to table at six. *Je les trouvai attablés,* I found them sitting at table.
ATTACHANT, E, *adj.* engaging; captivating.
ATTACHE, *s. f.* tie; string. *Mettre une attache à un tableau,* to put a string to a picture. *J'ai rompu l'attache,* I broke the tie, the string, the fastening. *Mettre un chien à l'attache,* to tie up, to chain up a dog. *Mon chien a rompu son attache,* my dog broke his chain—broke loose. *Chien d'attache,* house dog (tied up in the day time). *Mettre une attache à une assiette, à un plat,* to rivet broken earthenware. *Bas d'attache,* long silk hose. *(Fam., fig.) Le pauvre homme est toujours à l'attache,* the poor fellow is always tied to his work—to his duties—to his wife's apron strings—.—the poor fellow is a slave—has no liberty. *Être comme un chien d'attache,* to have no freedom—to be chained like a slave.
Avoir de l'attache pour sa maison, pour ses enfants, to be attached to one's own house, to one's children. *Il a trop d'attache pour les plaisirs,* he is too fond of pleasures. *J'avais beaucoup d'attache pour cette famille,* I had much affection for—I was much attached to—that family. *Vivre sans attache,* to live free from any tie.
C'est une attache criminelle que vous devriez rompre, it 's a criminal attachment which you ought to break off.
Prendre des chevaux à l'attache (dans une auberge, au marché, à la foire, &c.), to take horses to bait—to stanching (in a stable yard or inn).
Lettres d'attache du roi, royal prescription, assent for the execution of a thing. *Il faudrait obtenir l'attache du ministère,* it would be requisite to obtain the approbation

—the support of the minister (to a petition, a request).
Je ne veux rien faire sans votre attache. I will do nothing without your consent, agreement.
(Anat.). ligature.
ATTACHE, *s. m. (Diplom.) Il est attaché à l'ambassade de France,* he is an attaché of the French embassy.
ATTACHEMENT, *s. m.* attachment; affection. *Son attachement pour elle est bien connu,* every one knows his attachment for her. *Il a peu d'attachement à l'étude,* he has little fondness for study. *Son attachement à l'étude altère sa santé,* his fondness for—inclination to—application to—study affects his health. *Il a trop d'attachement à ses intérêts,* he is too much attached to his own interests. *Je suis libre de tous les attachements du monde,* I am free from all worldly ties, affections, &c.
ATTACHEMENTS, *s. m. pl. (archit.),* accounts, memoranda (of the degrees of advancement in the erection of an edifice).
ATTACHER, *v. a. v. n. r. 1ère conj.,* to fasten.
Attacher avec un clou, to fasten with a nail, to nail on. *Le papier était attaché avec une épingle,* the paper was fastened with a pin—was pinned up. *Attachez ces papiers-là ensemble,* tie these papers together. *Attacher ces chevaux à un carrosse,* to put horses to a coach. *On attache les galériens deux à deux,* the convicts are chained—bound—two and two. *Il était attaché au mur par une chaîne,* he was fastened—bound—to the wall by a chain. *Les deux pièces sont attachées avec de la poix,* the two pieces are glued together. *Cela s'attache facilement,* that is easily fastened.
La poix s'attache aux habits, pitch sticks to one's clothes. *Le chien s'attacha à ma jambe,* the dog fastened on my leg. *Ils s'étaient si fortement attachés qu'on ne pouvait les séparer,* they clung so to one another—they grappled so firmly—that one could not separate them. *La vigne s'attache à l'ormeau,* the vine twines itself round—clings to—the elm. *S'attacher aux formes,* to stick to—to be a tenacious observer of—forms.
On a attaché de gros émoluments à cette place, great emoluments are attached to that office. *Souffrez patiemment les inconvénients qui sont attachés à notre nature,* bear with patience the inconveniences inherent to our nature. *Je ne désire que d'attacher ma destinée à la vôtre,* I have no desire but to unite—to bind—my fate with yours. *Je n'attache aucun prix à cette chose là,* I attach no value upon that thing. *Je n'y attache aucune importance,* I attach no importance to it—I care not about it. *Elle attache les yeux, l'attention partout où elle paraît,* wherever she appears she attracts the looks, the attention. *Ce spectacle attachait nos yeux,* this sight captivated our looks. *Attachez les yeux sur ce beau paysage,* fix your eyes upon this beautiful landscape. *Nos regards s'attachèrent sur elle,* my looks fixed upon her—full upon her—rested upon her. *Vous connaîtrez alors le plaisir qui s'attache à la bienfaisance,* you will then experience that pleasure which attends benevolence. *Le remords s'attache au crime,* remorse pursues crime. *La haine s'est attachée à lui,* hatred has attached itself to him. *Vous attachez à ce mot un sens qu'il n'a pas,* you attach—give—to that word a meaning which it does not bear. *Je n'attache pas mon bonheur à ces choses-là,* I do not set my happiness on these things. *Elle attachait son bonheur à celui de ses enfants,* she rested her happiness on—she made her happiness depend on—that of her children.
Attacher une personne à son service, to attach a person to one's service—to take one into one's service. *Depuis quand vous êtes vous attaché à son service?* how long a time since you attached yourself to him—engaged in his service? *Je veux m'attacher à lui,* I wish to devote myself to his service. *Ces hommes, pleins de confiance en lui, s'attachèrent à sa fortune,* full of confidence in him, these men shared his fortune—followed him. *Ils l'ont attaché à leur parti,* they have bound him to their party. *C'est l'ambition qui l'attache à la cour,* it is ambition which keeps him—binds him—to court. *Je quitterai bientôt cette ville à laquelle rien ne m'attache,* I will soon leave a town in which I have no tie.

Le heurt de la lierre attache, the swaling of this hook wrapped upon upon you. *Les rapports ont des manières* qui sont attachés. Children have engaged on their *Mère. Le jeune attache trop souvent ses affections* sur des objets indignes de lui. *N'attachez pas tes affections* sur des objets de mérite, dont on ne peut jouir longtemps. *Il n'est jamais pénible d'attacher* ses affections à des objets qui méritent notre estime. *Elle attache peut-être* à ces objets qui méritent, she knows not why. *Les affections* which go to the affections of a child *sont souvent* very affecting. *Les deux voisins ont fait* a treaty of friendship between them. *Je me suis attaché* to the study of the law. *Il faut attacher* a great deal of importance to small matters. *Il faut attacher* a great deal of importance to small matters. *Il faut attacher* a great deal of importance to small matters

ATTENANT A, *prép.*, close to; close by.

ATTENDRE, *v. a. r. 3e conj.* (*Voyez Rendre.*)

(To wait.) *Je vous attendrai*, I will wait for you. *Qui attendons-nous, pourquoi ne commençons-nous pas?* whom are we waiting for, why do we not begin? *Attendez un peu*, do wait a little. *Attendez, je crois me le rappeler*, wait—stay, I think I remember. *Attendons encore un peu*, let us wait a little longer. *Attendez-moi donc un instant*, do wait for me—do stay for me—an instant. *Voilà deux heures que j'attends*, I have been waiting these two hours. *Ne nous faites pas attendre*, do not keep us waiting. *Il aime à se faire attendre*, he likes to keep people waiting. *On m'a fait long-temps attendre cette grâce*, they kept me long waiting for—they kept me long in expectation of—this favour. *J'attendrai que la belle saison soit finie pour partir*, I will wait until the fine season be over to leave. *Nous n'attendons plus que lui*, we are only waiting for him. *Ils l'attendaient comme les moines font l'abbé*, (they waited for him just as the monks wait for the abbot); i. e. they began to eat without him. *Il ennuie à qui attend*, time hangs heavily on him who waits. *Vous ne perdrez rien pour attendre*, you will lose nothing for waiting. *Attendons à la nuit, au jour*, let us wait for the night, for the day. *J'attendrai jusqu'à demain*, I will wait till—until to-morrow. *N'attendrons-nous pas qu'il vienne pour commencer?* shall we wait till he come—for his coming—to begin? *Attendez que la pluie ait cessé*, wait—stay till the rain be over. *J'attendais que vous m'écrivissiez pour partir*, I waited till you should write—for your writing to me—before I started. *Une question n'attendait pas l'autre*, question followed after question—questions succeeded each other rapidly.

Voilà le sort qui vous attend, such is the fate that awaits you. *La misère attend le dissipateur*, poverty awaits the squanderer.

On attend après vous, they are waiting for you. *On n'attend plus qu'après cela*, they are waiting for that only. *Donnez-lui son argent, il attend après*, give him his money, he wants it.

(To expect.) *Nous l'attendons de jour en jour*, we expect him every day. *Nous attendons du monde à dîner*, we expect company to dinner. *Sachons attendre la mort avec courage*, let us await—expect death with courage. *On l'attend à chaque instant*, he is every moment expected. *Nous attendons de ses nouvelles*, we expect to hear from him. *Je n'attends aucune récompense de mes services*, I expect—I look for—no reward for my services. *Je n'attendais pas cela de votre part*, I did not expect that from you. *N'attendez pas qu'il revienne chez vous, il est trop fâché pour cela*, do not expect that he will again come into your house, he is too angry for that. *Il n'attend rien de lui*, he expects nothing from him—he has no expectation from him.

v. r. Je m'attends à le voir ce soir, I expect to see him this evening. *Cela n'est pas surprenant, vous auriez dû vous y attendre*, that it not surpising, you ought to have expected it. *Je suis fâché de ne pas l'avoir reçue; je m'y attendais*, I am sorry I have not received it, I expected it—I looked for it—I reckoned upon it. *Je m'attends qu'ils viendront demain*, I expect they will come to-morrow. *Je ne m'attends pas qu'ils viennent*, I do not expect them to come—their coming.

Je m'attends à vous, ne me trompez pas, I rely upon you, do not disappoint me. *Il ne faut pas s'attendre à lui*, you most not rely, depend, upon him. (*Ironiq.*) *Oui, attendez-vous y*, oh yes, you may expect it, look for it. *Qui s'attend à l'écuelle d'autrui a souvent mal dîné*, he who reckons upon the pot of another, often dines badly.

EN ATTENDANT, (*loc. adv.*), in the mean while, in the mean time. *Je vais, en attendant, copier la lettre*, I will, in the mean while, copy the letter.

EN ATTENDANT. (*Loc. conj.*) *Prenez toujours cela, en attendant que je puisse vous payer tout*, do take that, until I can pay you the whole. *Nous resterons ici, en attendant qu'il vienne*, we will stay here, until he comes. *Je m'en contente, en attendant mieux*, I am content with it, until I have something better. *En attendant la nuit*, until the night come—while waiting for the night.

ATTENDRIR, *v. a. r. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to make tender. *v. r.* to get tender. *La gelée attendrit les choux*, frost makes cabbage tender. *Il faut battre ce bœuf pour l'attendrir*, you must beat this beef to make it tender. *Cette viande ne s'attendrira jamais*, this meat never will get tender.

(*Fig.*) *Ses larmes ont attendri son père irrité*, his tears have softened his angry father. *Ce spectacle nous attendrissait*, this sight moved us—excited our compassion. *Leur misère ne vous attendrira-t-elle pas?* will not their poverty move your heart—move you to pity? *Les cœurs ambitieux ne s'attendrissent pas facilement*, ambitious hearts are not easily moved—softened—moved to compassion. *Il s'attendrissait sur leur sort*, he felt pity for—he spoke with compassion on—their lot. *Je me sens attendri*, I feel my heart moved—I am affected by this.

ATTENDRISSANT, E, *adj. Spectacle attendrissant*, a moving—affecting—heart-stirring—scene. *Comment résister à ces paroles attendrissantes?* how can one resist these touching words?

ATTENDRISSEMENT, *s. m.* emotion; feeling; pity.

ATTENDU, } (*Loc. conj.*) *Il n'est pas éligible*
ATTENDU QUE, } *attendu son âge*, considering his age, he is not eligible. *On ne saurait commencer, attendu qu'il n'est pas arrivé*, we cannot begin, being—considering that—since—he has not arrived.

ATTENDU, *adj. Ce gibier, ce gigot n'a pas été assez attendu*, this game, this leg of mutton has not been kept long enough.

ATTENTAT, *s. m.* crime; enormity. *Ce tyran fut puni de ses attentats, de ses énormes attentats*, the tyrant received the punishment of his enormities, of his odious crimes.

Faire un attentat contre la vie d'une personne, to commit an attempt on—to attempt—the life of another. *Commettre un attentat à la pudeur*, to commit an outrage to decency. *C'est un attentat à nos droits*, it is a violation of—an infringement upon—our rights. *Permettrons-nous ces attentats contre nos libertés?* shall we allow this violation of our liberties?

ATTENTATOIRE, *adj. C'est un acte attentatoire à notre liberté*, this act is a violation of our liberty. *Vous proposez une mesure attentatoire à nos droits*, you propose a measure which would be a violation of our rights.

ATTENTE, *s. f.* expectation. *Nous sommes tous dans l'attente*, we are all in expectation.

Les choses n'ont pas répondu à mon attente, things have not answered my expectation. *Mon attente est frustrée*, my expectation—my hope is disappointed. *Il n'a pas rempli notre attente*, he has not answered our expectations—he has disappointed our hopes.

Salon d'attente, waiting room (for travellers). (*Archit.*) *Pierre d'attente*, toothing stone.

ATTENTER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj. Attenter à la vie d'un autre*, to attempt the life of another. *Attenter à la pudeur*, to commit an outrage on decency. *Attenter sur la personne d'un autre*, to commit an assault upon another, to offer violence to another. *Attenter contre la liberté*, to violate liberty, to infringe upon liberty.

ATTENTIF, IVE, *adj.* attentive. *Prêtez-moi une oreille attentive*, lend me an attentive ear. *s.* (*jur.*) lover, follower. *Notre servante n'a pas d'attentifs*, our maid has no followers.

ATTENTION, *s. f.* attention. *Vous n'avez pas d'attention—vous ne faites pas attention—à ce qu'on dit*, you pay no attention to what is said. *Faites donc attention*, do pay attention—mind what you say, what you do. *Faites attention qu'il est trop jeune*, consider that he is too young. *Il a eu pour moi de grandes attentions*, he paid—showed me great attentions. *Je suis sensible à ses attentions*, I am grateful for his attentions.

ATTENTIVEMENT, *adv.* attentively.

ATTÉNUANT, *s. m.* (*jurisp.*), extenuating—attenuating circumstance, fact; (*medec.*), attenuant.

ATTÉNUANT, E, *adj.* attenuating.

ATTÉNUATION, *s. f.* attenuation; debility; (*moral.*) extenuation; palliation.

ATTÉNUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to attenuate; to extenuate; to weaken. *Les fatigues l'ont atténué*, hardships have reduced—weakened him—wasted his flesh; *(moral.)*, to extenuate; to palliate.

ATTERMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to fix a day for a payment.

ATTERMINER, } payment.

ATTERRAGE, *s. m. (Marine.)* *Nous reconnaissions l'atterrage de France*, we recognised the coast—the land of France. *Nous étions sur l'atterrage de France*, we were close to the land of France. *Faire son atterrage*, to make the land.

ATTERRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to throw down to the ground. *(Fig.)* *Les Goths achevèrent d'atterrer la puissance des Romains*, the Goths completed the overthrow of the Roman power. *Cette nouvelle nous atterra*, this news overwhelmed us—deprived us of all power. *Il en était atterré*, he was struck down by it. *Ce dernier coup l'atterra*, this last blow struck him down—overwhelmed him—*(fam.)*, this finished him. *Nous étions atterrés*, we were struck with consternation. *(Médec.)*, to crush; to comminute.

ATTERRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (marine)*, to come to land: to make the land.

ATTERRIR, *v. n. r. 2de conj.*, to land.

ATTÉRIR, }

ATTERRISSAGE, *s. m.* landing. *Nous avons fait notre atterrissage le vingt-cinq*, we landed—we effected our landing on the twenty-fifth.

ATTERRISSEMENT, *s. m.* alluvion; alluvious, alluvial soil.

ATTESTATION, *s. f.* attestation. *Nous avons l'attestation du médecin.* we have the attestation of the medical man *Il a les meilleures attestations*, he has the best testimonials.

ATTESTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to attest; to bear witness; to give one's testimony. *Le curé atteste qu'il les a mariés*, the minister attests that he married them. *Qui pourrait l'attester?* who could bear witness to it? *Il l'atteste par serment*, he attests it upon oath. *J'atteste tous ceux qui étaient présents que l'on m'a forcé*, I call all who were present to witness that I was forced. *Je suis innocent, j'en atteste les Dieux*, I am innocent, the Gods be my witnesses—witness it, ye Gods. *(Fig.)* *Ses larmes attestent son repentir*, his tears attest his repentance.

ATTICISME, *s. m.* atticism.

ATTICISTE, *s. m.* an imitator of the Attic writers.

ATTIÉDIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to cool. *v. r.* to cool; to get cool. *Cette eau est bouillante, attendez qu'elle se soit attiédie*, this water is boiling hot, wait till it has cooled—got cooled. *Le temps attiédira ce zèle*, time will cool that zeal. *Leur amitié s'est bien attiédie*, their friendship has greatly cooled. *Les plus ardents s'attiédissent quelquefois*, the most eager grow cool sometimes.

ATTIÉDISSEMENT, *s. m.* coolness; abatement; lukewarmness.

ATTIFER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dress up; to ornament the hair, the head.

ATTIFET, *s. m.* ornament; trinket.

ATTIQUE, *adj.* Attic.

ATTIQUE, *s. m. (archit.)*, Attic.

ATTIQUEMENT, *adv.* according to the Attic dialect.

ATTIRABLE, *adj.* that can be attracted.

ATTIRAIL, *s. m.* *Attirail de guerre*, apparel, implements of war. *Attirail de chasse*, hunting equipage. *Attirail d'une imprimerie*, the tools, the furniture of a printing-office. *Nous avons un grand attirail de cuisine*, we have a large cooking apparatus—a quantity of kitchen implements. *Il était en attirail de chasse*, he was in his hunting dress, costume. *Il ne voyage jamais sans un grand attirail*, he never travels without a large train—a great retinue. *Quel attirail de gens il a toujours auprès de lui*, what a set of people he always has about him.

ATTIRANT, E, *adj.* attractive; engaging.

ATTIRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to attract. *L'aimant attire le fer*, loadstone attracts iron—draws iron to itself. *(Fig.)* *Le miel attire les mouches*, honey attracts flies. *Un caractère aimable attire les cœurs*, an amiable temper attracts the hearts. *Nous étions attirés par l'appât du gain*, we were attracted—allured, by the hope of profit. *Cette action lui attire l'estime générale*, that action drew upon him—gained him—general esteem. *Sa beauté lui attirait tous les regards*, her beauty drew the eyes of all upon her. *Je me sentais attirer vers elle—auprès d'elle*, I felt myself drawn, attracted towards her. *Attirer l'ennemi dans un piége*, to draw the enemy into a snare. *Nous n'avons pu l'attirer à notre parti*, we could not draw him over—induce him to come to—our side. *Attirer l'envie*, to excite envy.

v. r. *Vous vous attirerez des embarras*, you will bring upon yourself—you will get yourself into—difficulties. *Je me suis attiré des ennemis*, I brought enemies against me—I got myself enemies. *Il s'attira la haine du peuple*, he drew—brought the hatred of the people upon him. *Elle s'est attiré l'affection générale*, she gained—she won—the love of all.

ATTISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Attiser le feu*, to make up the fire, to stir it up.

(Fig.) *Attiser le feu*, to add fuel to the fire; to irritate people; to stir up angry feeling; to keep up irritation. *Attiser le feu de la discorde*, to feed discord.

ATTISEUR, *s. m.* one who stirs the fire—makes it up.

ATTISONNOIR, *s. m. (voyez Fourgon)*, poker.

ATTITRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to appoint; to recognise. *Nous n'avons pas de marchands attitrés*, we have no regular tradespeople. *Un agent attitré*, a recognised, accredited agent. *(En mauvaise part.)* *Témoins attitrés*, bribed, hired witnesses.

ATTITUDE, *s. f.* attitude. *Garder une noble attitude*, to preserve a noble attitude. *Être toujours en attitude*, to be formal and stiff.

ATTOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* touch; feeling. *Point d'attouchement s'il vous plaît*, do not touch me—no fingering—if you please. *(Géom.)* *Point d'attouchement*, point of contact.

ATTRACTIF, IVE, *adj.* attractive.

ATTRACTION, *s. f.* attraction.

ATTRACTIONNAIRE, *s.* a partisan of the system of attraction.

ATTRACTRICE, *adj. f.* attractile.

ATTRAIRE, *v. a. (voyez Traire)*, to attract.

ATTRAIT, *s. m.* attraction; charm. *Résister aux attraits de la beauté*, to resist the attractions—the charms—of beauty. *Je me sens de l'attrait pour la musique*, music has attraction for me.

ATTRAPE, *s. f.* snare; dodge, hoax. *Dragées d'attrape*, catch-nuts—catch-sugar-plums. *Attrape-nigaud*, trick; fool-trap. *Attrape-mouche*, catchfly.

ATTRAPER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Attraper un renard*, to catch a fox. *Nous avons attrapé un canard sauvage dans un filet*, we have caught a wild duck in a net. *Les gendarmes ont attrapé le voleur*, the constables have caught the robber. *Allez toujours, je vous attraperai bientôt*, go on, I will soon catch you, overtake you. *Il courra bien si on ne l'attrape*, he must run fast indeed, if they do not catch him. *Il attrapa la balle à la volée*, he caught the ball before it fell.

A force de demander on attrape quelque chose, by dint of asking you are sure to catch something at last. *Il a enfin attrapé une bonne place*, he has at last got—caught—a good situation. *Ces choses-là ne s'attrapent pas facilement*, those things are not easily caught—come at. *C'est un homme qui attrape tout ce qu'il peut*, he is a man who grasps at every thing—*(fam.)*, who grabs all he can. *Ils l'assommaient de demandes, c'était à qui en attraperait quelque chose*, they pestered him with applications, it was a regular scramble—they were all scrambling for something or other from him. *Vous n'attraperez jamais rien de lui*, you will never catch any thing of him. *Attrape qui peut*, catch who can—scramble for it.

Attraper un rhume, la fièvre, &c., to catch a cold, a fever, &c. *Un rhume s'attrape facilement*, a cold is easily caught. *Attraper le sens d'un auteur*, to catch—to seize—the sense of an author. *Attraper la ressemblance*, to catch the likeness. *Attraper des coups de bâton*, to get,

to catch a caning. *Au lieu d'honneurs nous n'avons attrapé que des blessures,* instead of honours we got nothing but scars. *Attrape-toi cela,* take that.

Il m'attrapa à la figure, he hit me in the face. *La pierre m'attrapa au front,* the stone hit me—struck me—in the forehead. *Je me suis attrapé à la porte,* I ran—I knocked—against the door. *Je me suis attrapé à une ronce,* I was caught by a thorn. *Ma robe était attrapée à un clou,* my dress was caught by a nail. *Mon cheval s'attrape,* my horse cuts.

Je l'ai attrapé à voler mon vin, I caught him stealing my wine. *Que je ne vous attrape plus à mentir,* let me not catch you telling lies again. *Vous serez puni si on vous y attrape,* you will be punished, if you are caught at it.

Cet homme attrape tout le monde, that fellow takes in—deceives every body. *Il vous attrapera s'il le peut,* he will take you in if he can. *Ne vous laissez pas attraper,* do not allow yourself to be taken in. *Défiez-vous des apparences, les plus fins y sont attrapés,* beware of appearances, the most cunning are deceived by them—are caught by them. *J'y ai été attrapé plus d'une fois,* I have been caught by it—taken in—by them more than once. *Je me suis laissé attraper mon argent,* I allowed myself to be cheated out of my money. *Il vous attrapera votre argent,* he will cheat you out of your money. *N'y allez pas, c'est pour vous attraper,* do not go, it is only to hoax you—to play you a trick. *Il veut nous attraper,* he is trying to play us a trick—to hoax us. *Attrapé!* you are done.

Nous avions fait une grande toilette ; nous fûmes bien attrapés en voyant les portes fermées ; il y avait relâche, we had dressed very much, but we were much disappointed—*(fam.),* we looked very foolish—on finding the doors closed ; there was no play.

ATTRAPEUR, *s. m.* (deceiver ; one who takes others
ATTRAPEUSE, *s. f.*) in, who plays tricks upon them; catcher (of animals).

ATTRAPERIE, *s. f. Voyez Attrape.*

ATTRAPE-VILAIN, *s. f.* a snare to catch a miser in.

ATTRAPOIRE, *s. f.* trick ; snare.

ATTRAYABLE, *adj.* attractive.

ATTRAYANT, E, *adj.* attractive; enticing; captivating.

ATTRIBUER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. On attribue sa maladie au climat,* they attribute his illness to the climate. *A quoi attribue-t-on cet accident?* to what cause do they attribute this accident—to what cause is that accident assigned? *On lui attribue ces vers,* people attribute these lines to him—these lines are imputed to him. *Vous lui attribuez des vertus qu'il n'a pas,* you attribute virtues to him which he has not.

Le gouvernement attribue de grands émoluments à cette place, government assigns—attaches—allows—a large salary to that place. *Il remplit bien les fonctions qui lui sont attribuées,* he fulfils the duties which are assigned to him well.

Il s'attribue la victoire, he claims the victory as his own. *Vous vous attribuez un pouvoir qui ne vous appartient pas,* you assume—you claim, as your own,—a power which does not belong to you.

ATTRIBUT, *s. m.* attribute; property ; prerogative.

ATTRIBUTIF, IVE, *adj.* attributive.

ATTRIBUTION, *s. f. Ces charges avaient de grandes attributions,* these offices enjoyed great prerogatives—privileges. *Cela n'est pas dans les attributions du maire,* this is not in the mayor's province. *Vous avez été au-delà de vos attributions,* you have exceeded your province—your power—the duties of your office. *On a étendu ses attributions,* the functions—the duties—of his office have been increased. *Lettres d'attribution,* patents conferring power.

ATTRISTANT, E, *adj.* grievous ; saddening.

ATTRISTER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.,* to sadden ; to make sad ; to grieve. *v. r.* to grieve. *Vous vous attristez de la moindre chose,* you grieve at—you make yourself unhappy for—the least thing.

ATTRITION, *s. f.* attrition.

ATTROUPEMENT, *s. m.* gathering ; assembling ; meeting. *Les attroupements sont défendus,* riotous meetings are—the gathering of the mob is—forbidden. *Il y avait un attroupement à sa porte,* there was a mob, a crowd of people at his door.

ATTROUPER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.,* to assemble ; to get together. *v. r. Il est défendu de s'attrouper,* the people are forbidden to assemble; to gather in crowds—to form into a mob.

AU. *(Contraction de à le.) Au roi,* to the king.

AUBADE, *s. f.* (music played early in the morning under a person's windows.) *La musique a donné une aubade au nouveau colonel,* the band played under the windows of the new colonel in the morning. *(Voyez* Clavicart.) *(Fig.) Donner l'aubade à un élève,* to address severe remonstrances to a scholar. *Il en aura l'aubade, aubade,* he has been sadly abused.

AUBAIN, *s. m.* foreigner, an alien not naturalized. [This epithet was originally applied to the Scotch, (called *Albani,* as were also the English), of whom many visited and settled in France. It was afterwards applied to all aliens.]

AUBAINE, *s. f. Droit d'aubaine,* right which the king of France had to the goods and chattels of an alien dying in France, if such property was not claimed within a week after his demise.

Un aigle, sur un champ prétendant droit d'aubaine, Ne fait point appeler un aigle à la huitaine.—Boileau.

(Com.), wind-fall ; unexpected good fortune. *Quelle bonne aubaine pour lui,* what a wind-fall—a piece of good luck for him.

AUBE, *s. f.* morning dawn ; dawn of day. *Se lever dès l'aube du jour,* to get up at dawn—at day-break.

AUBE, *s. f.* light and short surplice worn by Roman Catholic priests at the altar ; (formerly) swathing clothes. *(Hydraul.),* paddles. *Roue à aubes,* a wheel with paddles.

AUBÉPINE, *s. f.* hawthorn.

AUBERE, *adj. Cheval aubère,* flea-bitten grey horse.

AUBERGE, *s. f.* inn. *Vivre à l'auberge,* to live at an inn. *Tenir auberge,* to keep an inn.

AUBERGINE, *s. f. Voyez Melongène.*

AUBERGISTE, *s. m. f.* inn-keeper.

AUBIER, *s. m.* bles ; (the new wood in trees, just under the bark.)

AUBIER, *s. m.* white hazel tree.

AUBIN, *s. m.* the white of an egg. *(Manège),* a pace between a canter and gallop.

AUBINER, *v. n.* to go between a canter and a gallop.

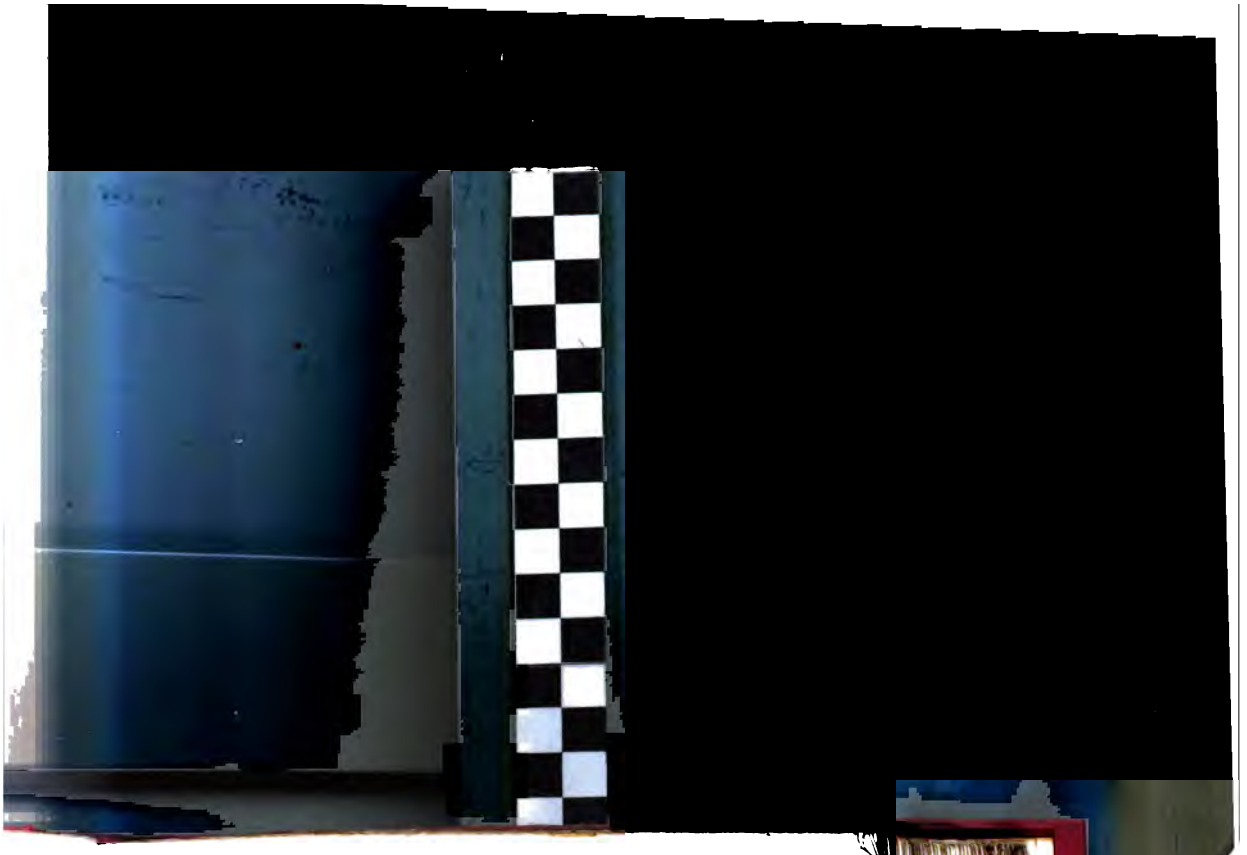
AUCUN, E, *adj.* none ; no. *Je ne connais aucun de ses amis,* I know none of his friends. *Je n'en ai aucun.* I have none—I have not any. *Je doute qu'aucun de vous le fasse,* I doubt that any of you do it. *Sans aucuns frais,* without any expense. *Il ne prend aucun* soin de ses *affaires,* he takes no care—he does not take any care—of his things. *Aucuns le croiront,* some will believe it.

AUCUNEMENT, *adv. Je ne le connais aucunement,* I do not at all know him. *Je n'en veux aucunement,* I will not have it, by any means. *Est-ce que je vous dérange? Aucunement,* do I disturb you? Not at all—by no means—not in the least. *Il l'entendit sans en être aucunement étonné,* he heard it without being in the least astonished.

AUDACE, *s. f.* audacity ; audaciousness. *Il fut puni de son audace,* he was punished for his audacity. *Avez-vous l'audace de soutenir une chose pareille?* can you have the audaciousness—the impudence—to maintain such a thing? *Il parle avec audace,* he speaks with bold impudence—insolence.

(En bonne part.) Rien n'arrête leur noble audace, nothing checks their noble courage—intrepidity. *Il est l'audace de se jeter au milieu de l'ennemi,* he rushed with intrepidity—he had the boldness to rush—into the midst of the enemy.

Payer d'audace, (loc. adv.), to put on a bold countenance.



AUDACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* audaciously; impudently; with impudence. *(En bonne part)*, with noble courage, intrepidity; intrepidly.

AUDACIEUX, SE, *adj.* audacious; impudent. *(En bonne part)*, daring; bold; intrepid. *(Du style)*, bold.

AU-DEÇA, *prép. et adv.* this side. *Au-deçà de l'Euphrate*, this side the Euphrates.

AU-DEDANS, *prép. et adv.* within. *Au-dedans de moi-même*, within myself, in my own mind.

AU-DEHORS, *prép. adv.* without. *Au-dehors de nous*, without ourselves.

AU-DELÀ, *prep. adv.* beyond. *Au-delà de la rivière*, on the other side of—beyond—the river. *Au-delà de nos besoins*, beyond our wants. *On ne saurait aller au-delà*, you cannot go beyond.

AU-DESSOUS, *prép. adv.* beneath; below.

AU-DESSUS, *prép. adv.* above. *La philosophie nous élève au-dessus de la fortune*, philosophy places us above fortune.

AU-DEVANT, *prép. adv. Nous avons envoyé un domestique au-devant des enfants*, we sent a servant to meet the children. *Viendrez vous au-devant de moi?* will you come to meet me? *Je veux aller au-devant de ses désirs*, I wish to anticipate—to meet—his wishes.

AUDIENCE, *s. f.* audience. *La reine lui accorda une audience*, the queen granted him an audience. *Il a eu son audience de congé*, he has had an audience to take leave. *Le ministre donne audience tous les Mardis*, the minister holds a levee every Tuesday. *Il n'y a pas d'audience aujourd'hui, le ministre est indisposé*, there is no levee to-day, the minister is unwell. *Il y aura audience au château demain*, there will be a public audience at court to-morrow. *Salle d'audience*, audience chamber. *Salon d'audience d'un ministre*, reception room, hall. *Il y avait une nombreuse audience*, there was a numerous auditory.

(Com.) *Donnez-moi un moment d'audience*, do give me a moment's hearing. *Prêtez-moi audience*, hear me —attend to me—give me a hearing.

(Jurisp.) *Ouvrir l'audience*, to open the court. *M. le Président A. tiendra l'audience*, Mr. Judge A. will preside—will sit—in court. *Audience publique*, public court, sitting. *Audience à huis clos*, private court, hearing. *Les audiences sont finies*, the court is—the sittings of the court are—closed. *Le président lui a promis l'audience*, the judge has promised him a hearing—that his case should be heard. *Salle d'audience*, court; justice hall.

L'audience de Valladolid, the court (of justice) of Valladolid.

AUDIENCIER, *s. m. Huissier audiencier*, cryer in court. *Grand audiencier*, an officer in the court of chancery in France—a reporter.

AUDITEUR, *s. m.* auditor; hearer.

(Administration), auditor. *Auditeur des comptes*, auditor of accounts. *Auditeur au Conseil d'Etat*, auditor in the state council.

AUDITIF, IVE, *adj. (anat.)*, auditive.

AUDITION, *s. f.* hearing.

AUDITOIRE, *s. m.* auditory.

AUGE, *s. f.* trough. *Auge de maçon*, a bricklayer's hod. *Porter l'auge*, to carry the hod; to serve as a bricklayer's man. *J'aimerais mieux porter l'auge que de faire votre métier*, I had rather carry the hod, than do what you do. *Auge de moulin*, mill-course.

AUGÉE, *s. f.* hodful (of mortar, of plaster, &c.).

AUGET, *s. m.* small trough, glass or cup (in which food is put for birds); mill hopper; a wheel ladle.

AUGMENT, *s. m.* increase; *(gram.)*, augment.

AUGMENTATIF, IVE, *adj.* augmentative.

AUGMENTATION, *s. f.* augmentation; increase; addition.

AUGMENTER, *v. a. v. n. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to increase; to augment. *Il a bien augmenté sa maison*, he has enlarged his house. *Ses richesses augmentent—s'augmentent —tous les jours*, his wealth increases daily. *Le mal augmente*, the disease increases.

Augmenter un domestique, to increase—to raise—the wages of a servant. *Nous allons être augmentés*, our salary, our emoluments are to be increased—raised. *On nous augmentait de dix livres tous les ans*, every year our salary was increased, raised by ten pounds—we had an increase of ten pounds.

AUGURAL, E, *adj. (plur. Auguraux, ales).*

AUGURE, *s. m.* augur. *On consulta les augures*, the augurs were consulted. *Le collège des augures*, the college of augurs. *Bâton d'augure*, augural staff.

(Présage), omen; augury. *C'est un bon augure*, it is a good omen. *Puisse cet augure funeste ne pas se vérifier*, may this sad omen not be verified. *Je prends cela à bon augure*, I look upon this as a good omen—I augur well of this. *Cela est d'un mauvais augure*, that looks ominous—is a bad omen. *J'en tire—conçois—un bon augure*, I augur favourably from it. *J'en accepte l'augure*, I accept the omen. *Oiseau de bon augure*, an auspicious bird. *Oiseau de mauvais augure*, an ominous bird. *Cet homme est un oiseau de mauvais augure*, that man is an ill omened bird—he always brings bad news.

AUGURER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to augur. *Qu'augurez-vous de son silence?* what do you augur from his silence? *Je n'en augure pas bien*, I do not augur favourably from it.

AUGUSTE, *adj.* August.

AUGUSTAL, E, *adj.* Augustan; of Augustus.

AUGUSTIN, *s. m.* Augustine monk.

AUGUSTINE, *s. m.* Augustine nun.

AUJOURD'HUI, *s. m.* to-day. *Aujourd'hui passé, ils ne seront plus admis*, after to-day—this day being passed—they will not be admitted. *J'ai différé jusqu'à aujourd'hui*, I put it off till to-day. *La fête d'aujourd'hui est intéressante*, to-day's festival is interesting. *Les hommes d'aujourd'hui sont bien différents*, the men of the present day are far different. *La mode d'aujourd'hui*, the present fashion. *Ce n'est que d'aujourd'hui que nous nous connaissons*, our acquaintance began to-day only. *Ce n'est pas d'aujourd'hui que je vous connais*, I have known you long before to-day. *Revenez d'aujourd'hui en huit, en quinze*, come back this day week, this day fortnight.

(Adv.) *Ils viennent aujourd'hui*, they are coming to-day. *Aujourd'hui avare, demain prodigue*, to-day—now a miser, to-morrow prodigal. *Aujourd'hui que nous sommes pauvres ils nous abandonnent*, now we are poor, they desert us. *Aujourd'hui, il n'en est plus ainsi*, now a days, at present, it is no longer so. *Jusqu'aujourd'hui je l'avais ignoré*, until this day, this moment, I had been ignorant of it.

AULIQUE, *s. f.* a thesis or act by a candidate for the degree of doctor in divinity.

AULIQUE, *adj.* aulic. *Conseiller aulique*, aulic councillor. *Cour aulique*, aulic court. (This applies to Germany.)

AUMAILLES, *adj. Bêtes aumailles*, large cattle.

AUMÔNE, *s. f.* alms. *Faire l'aumône*, to give alms, to give (charity) to the poor. *Vivre d'aumône*, to live upon alms—upon the charity of others. *Demander l'aumône*, to beg. *Être réduit à l'aumône—être à l'aumône*, to be reduced to beggary. *L'aumône est un gain*, what is given in charity is a gain. *Dérober l'aumône des pauvres*, to beg rather than earn one's living, to rob the poor by accepting charity due to them. *En assistant ces gens-là, c'est une belle aumône que vous faites*, in assisting these people, you do a real act of charity. *(Fam.)* *Faites-moi l'aumône d'un regard*, do bestow one look upon me. *(Législ.)* *Aumônes pures, franches*, frankalmoigne. *Il fut condamné à une aumône*, he was sentenced to a fine to the poor.

AUMÔNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to pay a fine to the poor.

AUMÔNERIE, *s. f.* almonry.

AUMÔNIER, ÈRE, *adj. Ce prince était un grand aumônier*, that prince was a great almoner.

AUMÔNIER, *s. m.* almoner, (more commonly) chaplain.
AUMONIÈRE, *s. f.* alms-purse.
AUMUSSE, } *s. f.* amice. (In the Roman Catholic
AUMUCE, } church, a fur which canons wear on the arm; one of a different sort is also sometimes worn by singing men.)
AUNAGE, *s. m.* alnage; measuring (cloth, silk, &c.) with an ell.
AUNE, *s. f* ell; ell measure. *Il faudra une aune et demie de drap*, it will require one ell and a half of cloth. *Vendre à l'aune*, to sell by the yard.
Au bout de l'aune faut (manque) le drap, cloth fails at the end of the measure—things must fail at last. *Les hommes ne se mesurent pas à l'aune*, men are not to be judged from their size. *Savoir ce qu'en vaut l'aune*, to know a thing to one's cost. *Tout le long de l'aune*, the whole length—excessively. *Mesurer les autres à son aune*, to judge, to measure others by one's self.
AUNE, }
AULNE, } *s. m.* alder tree.
AUNÉE, *s. f. (bot.)*, elecampane.
AUNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to measure (with an ell, or a yard measure).
AUNEUR, *s. m.* one who measures. *(Officier public)*, alnager.
AUPARAVANT, *adv.* first; before. *Dites-nous auparavant ce qu'il faut faire*, tell us first what is to be done. *Cela est lieu douze ans auparavant*, that took place twelve years before. *Auparavant que sortir de la vie*, before coming out of the world.
AUPRÈS, *prép.* near. *La rivière passe auprès de la ville*, the river passes near—close by—the town. *Asseyez-vous auprès de moi*, sit near me—by me. *Mettez cela auprès de la porte*, place that by the door.
Avoir accès auprès d'une personne, to have access to a person. *Il est bien auprès du ministre*, he is well with the minister. *Ils avaient des ambassadeurs auprès du roi de France*, they had ambassadors near the king of France. *Elle demeure auprès de ses parents*, she lives near—with her relations. *Vous m'avez nui auprès du prince*, you have injured me in the prince's opinion—you have spoken ill of me to the prince. *Il était auprès du prince comme précepteur*, he was near—he was attached to the person of the prince—in the quality of tutor. *Je trouvai asile et protection auprès de lui*, near him—under his wings—I found a home and a protector. *Ne trouverai-je pas grâce auprès de vous?* shall I not find favour —mercy with you?
Votre fortune n'est rien auprès de la sienne, your fortune is nothing compared with—in comparison with—his own.
AUPRÈS, *adv.* near; close by. *Il demeure tout auprès*, he lives close by; near. *(Fam.) Si vous n'en voulez pas, couchez-vous auprès*, if you will not have it, leave it.
AURÉOLE, *s. f.* halo. *Auréole de gloire*, a halo of glory.
AURICULAIRE, *adj.* auricular. *Témoin auriculaire*, an auricular—an ear-witness. *Le doigt auriculaire*, the little finger. (Thus called because it may be introduced into the ear.)
AURICULE, *s. f.* small ear; *(anat.)*, auricle; *(bot.)*, auricula.
AURICULÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, auriculate.
AURIFÈRE, *adj.* auriferous; producing gold.
AURIFLAMME, *s. f. Voyez Oriflamme.*
AURILLARD. *Voyez Orillard.*
AURIQUE, *adj. (Marine.) Voiles auriques*, lug sails.
AUROCHS, *s. m.* urus; wild bull.
AURONE, *s. f. (bot.)*, wild wormwood; horehound.
AURORE, *s. f.* Aurora, (a goddess of the Pagans.)
AURORE, *s. f.* morning dawn; the dawn of day. *L'aurore commençait à paraître*, the day was dawning—the light of morn was appearing. *Les pleurs de l'aurore*, the morning dew. *L'aurore aux doigts de rose*, Aurora with her rosy fingers.
Du couchant à l'aurore, from west to east. *Les climats de l'aurore*, the eastern climes. *Aurore boréale*, Aurora borealis.
(Fig.) C'est l'aurore d'un beau jour, it is the dawn —the beginning—of a happy day. *J'ai vu l'aurore de son règne*, I saw the dawn of his empire. *Une beauté dans son aurore*, a beauty at her dawn.
AURORE, *s. adj.* bright yellow. *Ruban aurore*, yellow ribband.
AUSCULTATION, *s. f.* auscultation.
AUSPICE, *s. m.* auspice. *Sous d'heureux auspices*, under happy auspices. *Il entra dans le monde sous les auspices du Duc*, he entered the world under the auspices —the protection of the Duke.
AUSSI, *adv.* also; likewise. *Faites-le aussi*, do it also, likewise. *Vous a-t-il donné cela aussi?* did he give you that also? *Vous allez à Paris, et moi aussi*, you are going to Paris, and so am I. *Nous irons à Bath, et les enfants aussi*, we shall go to Bath, and the children also—and so will the children. *Dites-lui aussi d'apporter mes lettres*, tell him also to bring me my letters.
Il est aussi généreux que riche, he is as generous as he is rich. *Ne suis-je pas aussi à plaindre que* vous? am I not as much to be pitied as you are? *Vous ne jouez pas aussi bien que lui*, you do not play as well—as well—as he does. *Comment un homme aussi sage a-t-il pu faire une pareille faute?* how could so wise a man commit such a fault? *N'en avez-vous pas d'autres aussi bons?* have you not others as good? *Il faut écouter les pauvres aussi bien que les riches*, we must hear the poor as well as the rich. *Sa justice est infinie aussi bien que sa miséricorde*, his justice is infinite as well as his mercy. *Je n'ai aussi peu que vous, et je ne me plains pas*, I have as little—as few (if of things that can be counted) as you have, but I do not complain.
AUSSI, *conj. Son maître le maltraite, aussi veut-il le quitter*, his master ill uses him, and therefore—and on that account, he wishes to leave him. *Il compte sur la fortune de son oncle, aussi lui témoigne-t-il toutes sortes d'égards*, he builds upon the fortune of his uncle, and on that account, does he show him the greatest attentions. *Je mourais de faim, aussi ai-je mangé comme un ogre*, I was starving, and so have I eaten like an ogre. *Il faut être reconnaissant, aussi l'est-il*, one must be grateful, and so is he.
Votre oncle est fâché, mais aussi pourquoi le négligez-vous? your uncle is angry, but then why do you neglect him? *Je ne veux pas y aller, aussi bien est-il trop tard*, I will not go, besides it is too late. *Aussi bien ne m'écouterait-il pas*, after all—besides—he would not listen to me.
AUSSITÔT, *adv.* immediately. *Aussitôt après votre arrivée*, immediately after your arrival. *Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait*, as soon done as said.
AUSSITÔT QUE, *conj. Venez aussitôt que vous aurez fini*, come as soon as you have done. *Aussitôt qu'il m'aperçut, il vint à moi*, as soon as he saw me—he no sooner saw me than—he came to me.
AUSTÈRE, *s. m. (pron. aus-tair)*, auster; south wind.
AUSTÈRE, *adj.* austere. *(Dans un sens physique)*, sour, rough.
AUSTÈREMENT, *adv.* austerely.
AUSTÉRITÉ, *s. f.* austerity.
AUSTRAL, E, *adj. (Australs* is seldom used in the plural); austral; southern.
AUSTRALASIE, *s. f.* Australasia.
AUSTRALIE, *s. f.* Australia.
AUSTRASIE, *s. f.* Austrasia.
AUTAN, *s. m.* south wind. *(Dans un sens général)* storm, tempest. *L'autan furieux*, the raging storm. *Braver les autans*, to face the stormy winds; the tempests.
AUTANT, *adv. de quantité*, as much. *Ce diamant vaut autant que ce rubis*, this diamond is worth as much as this ruby. *J'en donnerai autant qu'un autre*, I will give for it as much as any other. *Il est modeste autant qu'habile*, he is as modest as he is clever. *S'il l'a fait, je puis en faire autant*, if he has done it, I can do as much. *Ce serait autant de perdu*, it would be so much lost. *Je*

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AUTOUR, *adv.* around; *Tout autour*, all around, *Ici autour*, hereabout. *Il loge ici autour*, he lives somewhere hereabout, here.

AUTOURSERIE, *s. f.* the breeding, the training of hawks.

AUTOURSIER, *s. m.* falconer.

AUTRE, *adj.* other. *Donnez-moi un autre livre*, give me another book. *Je prends celui-ci, prenez l'autre*, I take this, you take the other. *Je n'en ai pas d'autres*, I have no others. *Où sont les autres?* where are the others? *Revenez une autre fois*, come again another time. *C'est autre chose que j'exige*, it is another thing I require. *Autre est promettre, autre est donner—autre chose est promettre, autre chose est donner*, 'tis one thing to promise and another to give. *Entre autres, vous y verrez de belles tulipes*, among other things, you will see there beautiful tulips. *Il y en a d'uns et d'autres*, there are of all qualities. *Nous parlions de choses et d'autres*, we were speaking of this and that thing—of various things. *L'un dans l'autre, l'un portant l'autre*, on an average. *C'est tout un ou tout autre*, there is no medium, it must be this or that way. *Il en sait bien d'autres*, he knows more than one (trick). *J'en ai vu bien d'autres*, I have seen things more extraordinary. *C'est une autre affaire*, it is a different thing. *C'est une autre paire de manches*, it is quite another thing *Autres temps, autres soins*, other times, other cares.

Il rejète la faute sur les autres, he throws the fault upon others. *Il faut penser aux autres aussi*, we must also think of others.

On voit les choses autres qu'elles ne sont, we see things different from what they are. *Il est autre que je ne croyois*, he is different from what I thought. *Il ne sera jamais autre qu'il n'a été*, he never will be different from what he has been—he will ever be the same. *Je ne connais autre*, I know no one else—nothing else—better. *Il n'en fait pas d'autre*, that is his way—he never does otherwise—that is always the way with him. *En voici bien d'une autre*, here is something new now—here is another thing.

(L'un l'autre.) L'un vaut l'autre, the one is as good as the other. *L'une et l'autre saison est favorable*, the one and the other season is favourable—both seasons are favourable. *Les voilà l'un et l'autre*, here they are both. *Ils sont morts l'un et l'autre*, they are both dead. *L'un et l'autre y a manqué*, each of them failed—both failed. *Ils ne sont morts ni l'un ni l'autre*, they are neither of them dead. *Il est tantôt chez l'un, tantôt chez l'autre*, he is at one time with one, at another with the other. *Les uns allaient à pied, les autres allaient à cheval*, some—these were walking, the others—those—some—were riding. *Ils se louent l'un l'autre*, they praise one another. *Elles médisent l'une de l'autre*, they speak ill of one another. *Ils se parlaient les uns aux autres*, they spoke to one another. *Ils travaillaient à l'envi l'un de l'autre*, they emulated one another in their work.

(Tout autre.) C'est une tout autre—c'est tout une autre affaire, it is quite another thing. *C'est un tout autre homme maintenant*, he is now quite another man. *Je le trouve tout autre*, I find him very different. *Elle est tout autre qu'elle n'était*, she is very different from what she was. *Tout autre aurait agi différemment*, any other would have acted differently. *C'est tout un autre vin*, it is quite a different wine.

(Bien autre.) Celui dont je parle est bien un autre homme, the man I speak of is a very different man.

(Nous autres, vous autres.) Nous autres femmes, nous agissons bien différemment, we women, we act very differently from you men. *Vous autres, vous vous croyez infaillibles*, you—as for yourselves—you think you are infallible. *Vous êtes bien fiers, vous autres militaires*, you soldiers, you are very proud.

À d'autres, fam. ellipt., go to! *Allez conter cela à d'autres, je n'y crois pas*, go to other people to tell them these things, I do not believe them. *À d'autres*, go to!—tell that to the marines!

AUTRE PART. *D'autre part. Voyez Part.*

AUTREFOIS, *adv.* formerly; in former times. *C'était la coutume autrefois*, it was the custom formerly. *Les hommes d'autrefois étaient bien différents*, men of former times were far different.

AUTREMENT, *adv.* otherwise; differently. *Il agit autrement qu'il ne parle*, he acts differently from what he says—otherwise than he speaks.

Revenez de bonne heure, autrement vous serez puni, return early or else—otherwise—you will be punished.

(Fam.) Il n'est pas autrement riche, he is not very rich.

AUTRICHE, *s. f.* Austria.

AUTRICHIEN, *s. m. adj.* / AUTRICHIENNE, *s. f. adj.* } Austrian.

AUTRUCHE, *s. f.* ostrich. *Il a un estomac d'autruche*, he has the stomach of an ostrich—he is a great eater—he would digest a stone.

AUTRUI, *s. m. Il ne faut pas désirer le bien d'autrui*, we must not covet the property of another. *Etre logé chez autrui*, to live at another person's house. *Mal d'autrui n'est que songe*, the pain of others is light upon us.

AUVENT, *s. m.* pent-house; weather-board. *Auvent de casque*, visor of a helmet.

AUVERGNE, *s. f.* (a province of France; now comprising three departments, Cantal; Haute-Loire; Puy de Dôme).

AUVERGNAT, *s. m.* / AUVERGNATE, *s. f.* } inhabitant of Auvergne.

AUVERNAT, *s. m.* heavy wine produced in Auvergne, or from the Auvergne grape.

AULX, *s. m.* plural of *ail*, garlic.

AUX, contraction of *à les*, to the.

AUXILIAIRE, *s. m. adj.* auxiliary.

AVACHIR, *S'*, *v. r. rég. 2de conj.*, to grow fat and inactive; to lose one's freshness; (of things), to get out of form; to become lank.

AVAL, *s. m. (commerce: abrégé de "à val ir;" plur. des avals)*, endorsement. *Mettez votre aval au bas de la lettre de change*, put your signature—your endorsement on the bill.

AVAL, *s. m.* down stream. *Pays d'aval*, the country down stream, down the river.

En aval du pont, de la ville, below the bridge; below the town. *Vent d'aval*, wind blowing up stream. *Aller aval*, to go down stream.

A VAU L'EAU, *(loc. adv. "à l'aval de l'eau")*, down stream; down with the stream. *L'affaire est allée à vau l'eau*, the business has failed; has gone down.

AVALAGE, *s. m.* (of a boat), dropping down stream; (of a cask), letting down into a cellar.

AVALAISON, *s. f.* land flood.

AVALANCHE, *s. f.* avalanch.

AVALER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to swallow. *Avaler un morceau avant de partir*, swallow, take a bit before going away. *Avaler un bouillon*, to take, to drink up a cup of broth. *Avaler un œuf*, to suck up an egg. *Avaler un verre de vin*, to drink, to gulp down a glass of wine. *Ne se peut plus lui faire avaler les remèdes*, they cannot get his medicine down—they cannot make him swallow his medicine. *Avaler les morceaux sans les mâcher*, to gobble up, to swallow up things without masticating. *Se faire que tordre et avaler*, to eat ravenously, greedily, to gobble up. *C'est un homme d'un si grand appétit qu'il avalerait la mer et les poissons*, his appetite is so great that he would swallow up the sea with the fish in it—that he would eat a house.

(Fig.) À la cour, il faut avaler bien des couleuvres, at court we must put up with many mortifications—put up with many unpleasant things. *On lui en fera avaler bien d'autres*, he will have to put up with many other things. *Avaler le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the bitter cup to the dregs. *Avaler la vie comme un verre d'eau*, to lead a happy, quiet life—to take life easily. *Avaler le morceau*, to put up with a loss—with a disagreeable affair. *Il avale tout ce qu'on lui dit*, he swallows every thing—he believes every thing—you tell him.

AVALER, *v. a.* *Avaler une pièce de vin dans la cave*, to lower a cask of wine into the cellar. *Avaler une branche d'arbre*, to cut down, to fell a limb of a tree.

v. n. *Ce bateau avale*, this boat is dropping down—is going down—stream. *S'avaler*, to hang down. *Il a les joues avalées*, his cheeks are loose and hang down.

AVALEUR, EUSE. *s. m. f.* swallower. *C'est un avaleur de pois gris* (dry peas), he is a glutton; nothing comes amiss to him; he would swallow a stone. *C'est un avaleur de charrettes ferrées*, he is a braggart, a bragga'ocio—he would swallow a cart.

AVALOIRE, *s. f.* gullet; (part of a horse's harness), breeching.

AVANCE, *s. f.* *Nous avions dix lieues d'avance sur eux*, we were ten leagues a head—in advance—of them—,—we had the start of them by ten leagues. *Je vous donne dix pas d'avance*, I give you ten yards start. *Prendre l'avance*, to take, to get the start.

Si vous avez tous vos matériaux, c'est une grande avance, if you have all your materials ready, it is a great deal done—it will forward you much. *C'est autant d'avance*, it is so much done.

Faire une avance de cinq cents livres, to advance five hundred pounds. *Il a fait des avances considérables*, he has made large advances—he has advanced large sums. *J'en serai pour mes avances*, well, I must lose the money I have advanced. *Etre en avance de deux mille livres*, to have advanced two thousand pounds.

(Moral.) *Je suis prêt à me réconcilier avec lui, mais je ne veux faire aucune avance*, I am willing to be reconciled, but I will make no advances.

(Arch.) projection.

D'AVANCE, *(loc. adv.)*, before hand.

AVANCÉE. *s. f. (milit.)*, advanced guard, post.

AVANCEMENT, *s. m.* advancement; progress. *Il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour l'avancement de l'institution*, he does all he can for the advancement—the progress of the institution. *Remarquez-vous de l'avancement dans cet écolier?* do you observe any progress in that scholar? *Il a obtenu de l'avancement*, he has obtained promotion; (civil and clerical), preferment. *Il a fait un avancement rapide*, he has been rapidly promoted—his promotion has been rapid.

AVANCER, *v. a. v. n. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bring forward. *Avancez la table*, bring—move—the table forward. *Avancez cette table vers moi*, bring that table near me. *Il avance la tête en marchant*, he holds his head forward in walking. *Avancez le bras*, stretch out your arm. *Avancez-moi ce fauteuil*, reach that armchair for me. *Avancez—avancez-vous*, come forward—advance. *L'armée s'avançait—avançait rapidement*, the army advanced rapidly. *Je m'avançai vers lui*, I advanced towards him, *Le jour où nous nous reverrons s'avance*, the day is coming —is approaching—when we shall meet again. *L'heure s'avance*, the fatal hour is drawing near. *La saison s'avance*, the season is getting on. *La nuit s'avance*, night is far advanced. *Le jour était avancé quand nous arrivâmes*, the day was far advanced—it was late in the day when we arrived. *La délibération fut remise vu l'heure avancée*, the deliberation was postponed in consequence of the lateness of the hour. *Ma montre avance*, my watch gains—is too fast. *L'horloge avance de dix minutes*, the clock is too fast by ten minutes.

Vous n'avancez pas dans vos études, you do not advance—get on—make progress, in your studies. *Tâchez d'avancer votre ouvrage*, try to advance—to forward—to get on with—your work. *Il est très-avancé dans son travail*, he is far advanced—very forward—in his work. *Ce que vous faites n'avancera guères la besogne*, what you are doing will not advance—forward the work much.

Il avance dans sa profession, he is advancing—rising —getting on—in his profession. *Il avance en savoir et en sagesse*, he advances in learning and in wisdom. *Ce jeune homme est avancé*, this young man is forward. *Vous n'avancerez jamais si vous agissez ainsi*, you never will get on—advance—prosper, if you act in this way. *Il avance en âge*, he is advancing in years. *Etre avancé en âge, être d'un âge avancé*, to be advanced in years. *Il mourut dans un âge avancé*, he died in years—at an advanced age. *Le ministre l'a avancé rapidement*, the minister promoted him—advanced him—rapidly. *Il s'est avancé par son mérite*, he rose by his own merits. *S'avancer dans les emplois*, to rise in office. *S'avancer dans le monde*, to have great success in the world

Avancer l'horloge, to put the clock forward. *Avancez votre montre de cinq minutes*, put your watch forward five minutes. *Avancez le dîner*, put the dinner forward. *La chaleur avance la végétation*, heat promotes vegetation. *Ne sauriez vous avancer votre départ?* cannot you hasten—forward the day of—your departure? *Les chagrins ont avancé sa mort*, sorrows have hastened his death.

Il m'a demandé de lui avancer ses gages, he has requested me to pay his wages in advance—to advance him his wages. *Combien lui avez-vous avancé?* how much did you advance him?

Vous avancez des choses qui ne sont pas croyables, you advance things which are incredible.

Cette maison avance de six pouces this house projects six inches. *Nous étions protégés par les rochers qui s'avançaient au-dessus de nos têtes*, we were protected by the rocks which projected—which hung—over our heads. *Il a la mâchoire avancée*, his jaw projects; is prominent.

Ne vous êtes-vous pas avancés trop loin? did you not go too far? *Je me suis avancé jusqu'à lui offrir deux mille livres*, I went so far as to offer him two thousand pounds. *Vous vous êtes trop avancé*, you have ventured too far.

AVANCÉ, E, *p. p.* *Sentinelle avancée*, sentinel perdu. *Un poste avancé*, an advanced post. *Les ouvrages avancés*, the out-works. *Viande avancée*, meat which has been kept too long.

Je suis venu exprès pour les voir et ils sont partis, me voilà bien avancé! I came on purpose to see them, and they are gone—this is all I get for my pains—here am I in a pretty predicament! *Vous pouvez y aller, mais vous n'en serez pas plus avancé*, you may go, but you will not be the wiser for it.

AVANCEUR, *s. m.* one who advances boldly to meet the enemy.

AVANIE, *s. f.* insult; affront. *N'y allez pas, ils ne manqueraient pas de vous faire quelque avanie*, do not go, for they would not fail to offer you some affront. (This word was particularly used in speaking of the extortions of the Turks towards the Christians.)

AVANT, *prep.* before. *Nous les verrons avant la fin de la semaine*, we shall see them before the end of the week. *Venez avant le dîner*, come before dinner. *Il voulut voir tous ses enfants avant de—avant que de—mourir*, he wished to see all his children before dying. *Prenez un verre d'eau avant de commencer*, take a glass of water before you begin.

Avant l'église, before you come to the church. *Sa maison est avant le pont*, his house comes before the bridge —is before coming to the bridge.

AVANT QUE, *conj.* *Tout cela est arrivé avant que vous fussiez né*, all that happened before you were born. *Tâchons d'arriver avant qu'il ne commence*, let us try to arrive before he begins. *J'étais parti avant que vous en fussiez informé*, I had gone before you were aware of it.

AVANT, *adv.* *Les uns viennent avant, les autres viennent après*, some come before—first, the others come after. *Le jour d'avant*, the day before. *C'était l'année d'avant*, it was the year before. *Gaillard d'avant*, forecastle. *Vous allez trop avant*, you are going too far. *N'allons pas plus avant*, let us go no farther. *Nous entrâmes fort avant dans le bois*, we went far into the wood. *Cela n'entre pas assez avant*, that does not go far enough in. *Il faudra creuser plus avant*, you will have to dig deeper. *Cela est gravé bien avant dans mon cœur*, this is deeply engraved in my heart. *Aller de l'avant*, to go forward—to go a head.

(En avant.) *Pousser en avant*, to push forward—on. *Faire un pas en avant*, to make a step forward—to advance one step. *En avant, marche*, forward. *Cette affaire ne va ni en avant ni arrière*, that affair remains

stationary. *Il était loin en avant*, he was far a head—before us—in advance. *Il est en avant de son siècle*, he is before his age. *Mettre des choses en avant*, to advance things *En avant du trône*, in front of, before the throne.

AVANTAGE, *s. m. Vous avez-là un grand avantage*, you have in that a great advantage. *Vous jouissez de grands avantages*, you enjoy great advantages. *Je n'ai pas l'avantage de le connaître*, I have not the pleasure to know—of knowing—him. *C'est une chose dont j'ai tiré de grands avantages*, it is a thing from which I have derived great advantages. *Il sait tirer avantage de tout*, he is a man who understands how to turn every thing to advantage—to account. *On lui fait tous les avantages possibles*, they give him every advantage possible. *Parler à l'avantage d'une personne*, to speak to the advantage—in praise of a person. *Elle se met toujours à son avantage*, she always dresses to advantage. *Les ennemis avaient l'avantage du lieu*, the enemy had the advantage of the ground—had the avantage ground. *Ils nous attaquèrent à leur avantage*, they attacked us with advantage. *Vous ne prenez à votre avantage*, you attack me with advantage on your side.

Vous avez de grands avantages sur lui, you have great advantages over him. *Vous avez l'avantage sur lui*, you have the advantage of him. *Vous abusez de vos avantages*, you abuse your advantages. *Profitez de ces avantages*, avail yourself of these advantages. *Nos troupes remportèrent de grands avantages*, our troops obtained great advantages. *Faire un avantage au jeu*, to give an advantage, to give odds (at a game). *Faire un avantage à un fils, à une fille, &c.*, to benefit—to favour a son or a daughter—to give them an advantage over the others.

(Marine.) Avoir l'avantage du vent, to have the advantage of the wind—to have the wind of another ship.

AVANTAGER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to advantage; to favour. *Il n'a voulu avantager aucun de ses enfants*, he would not advantage—favour—any of his children. *La nature l'avait grandement avantagée*, nature had greatly favoured her.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT, *adv.* advantageously; to advantage; favourably.

AVANTAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* advantageous; favourable. *Nous avons obtenu des résultats avantageux*, we have obtained advantageous results. *J'ai une opinion avantageuse de lui*, I have a favourable opinion of him. *Il est avantageux d'avoir l'estime publique*, it is advantageous (for an individual) to enjoy public esteem. *Taille avantageuse*, a high stature, a tall figure—a commanding figure. *Coiffure avantageuse*, a becoming way of dressing the hair. *C'est un homme avantageux*, he is a vain—presuming—self-sufficient—man. *Prendre un air avantageux*, to put on a conceited—self-sufficient look.

AVANT-BEC, *s. m. (arch.)*, ice-breaker; starling.

AVANT-BRAS, *s. m. (anat.)*, fore-arm.

AVANT-CORPS, *s. m. (arch.)*, fore-building.

AVANT-COUR, *s. f.* fore-court.

AVANT-COUREUR, *s. m.* fore-runner; harbinger.

AVANT-COURIER, *s. m.* courier; servant who rides in advance of a travelling carriage to order post horses.

AVANT-COURRIÈRE, *s. f.* fore-runner; harbinger (said of Aurora, and of the moon.)

AVANT-DERNIER, ÈRE, *adj.* last but one.

AVANT-GARDE, *s. f.* vanguard; van.

AVANT-GOÛT, *s. m.* fore-taste.

AVANT-HIER, *adv.* the day before yesterday. *Il est arrivé avant-hier matin*, he arrived the day before yesterday in the morning.

AVANT-LOGIS, *s. m.* fore part of a building.

AVANT-MAIN, *s. m.* fore-hand. *(— d'un cheval)*, fore-hand.

AVANT-PÊCHE, *s. f.* early peach; white nutmeg peach.

AVANT-PORT, *s. m.* outer-port.

AVANT-PORTAIL, *s. m.* fore-gate.

AVANT-POSTE, *s. m.* advanced post.

AVANT-PROPOS, *s. m.* preface; preamble.

AVANT-SCÈNE, *s. f.* fore scene; proscenium; the front of the stage.

AVANT-TOIT, *s. m.* projecting roof; eaves.

AVANT-TRAIN, *s. m.* fore-wheels; fore-carriage.

AVANT-VEILLE, *s. f.* two evenings before; the eve before last.

AVARE, *s. m.* miser. *Avare fastueux*, a man fond of display, but mean at the same time.

AVARE, *adj.* avaricious; miserly. *(En bonne part)*, sparing. *Il est avare de louanges*, he is sparing—he is not lavish—of his praises.

AVAREMENT, *adv.* like a miser; in a miserly manner.

AVARICE, *s. f.* avarice.

AVARICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* avaricious; miserly.

AVARICIEUX, *s. m.* AVARICIEUSE, *s. f.* } avaricious, miserly (man or woman).

AVARIE, *s. f. (marine)*, damage; injury. *Notre vaisseau éprouva de grosses avaries*, our ship met with serious injuries—great damage. *Nous relâchâmes à Ste. Hélène pour réparer nos avaries*, we put into St. Helena for repairs.

AVARIÉ, E, *adj.* damaged.

A-VAU-L'EAU, *(loc. adv.)*, down stream. *Voyez Aval.*

AVE, AVE-MARIA, } *s. m.* The first words of the Angel's salutation to Mary. *Je reviendrai dans un Avé, dans un Ave Maria*, I shall come back in a moment (before you have had time to say an Ave.)

(The bead on which an Ave is said.) *Il y a dans le rosaire cent cinquante Avé et quinze Pater*, the rosary is composed of one hundred and fifty Avé, and fifteen Pater Noster.

AVEC, *prép.* with. *J'irai avec vous*, I will go with you. *Travailler avec courage*, to work with courage. *Qu'il est fatigant avec ses questions*, how tedious he is with his questions. *Il prit mon manteau et s'en alla avec*, he took my cloak and went away with it. *Il a été bien traité, et il a encore eu de l'argent avec*, he was well treated and he had money with it besides. *Se battre avec un homme*, to fight a man. *Distinguer l'ami d'avec le flatteur*, to distinguish the friend from the flatterer. *Séparer les bons d'avec les mauvais*, to separate the good from the bad ones. *Avec cela que la chose ne promet pas beaucoup*, add to that, that the thing is not very promising.

AVECQUE, an old word, used for *avec*, especially in poetry.

AVEINDRE, *v. a. r.* 6*me conj. (voyez Craindre)*, to reach.

AVEINE, *s. f. Voyez Avoine.*

AVELANÈDE, *s. f.* the cup of the acorn.

AVELINE, *s. f.* filbert; hazel nut. *Casser des avelines*, to crack nuts, filberts.

AVELINIER, *s. m.* filbert tree.

AVENAGE, *s. m.* due paid formerly to the lord of the manor, in oats.

AVENANT, E, *adj.* prepossessing; pleasing. *Elle est très-avenante*, she is very prepossessing. *Elle a des manières avenantes*, she has engaging, prepossessing manners.

A L'AVENANT, *(loc. adv.)*. *Le dessert fut à l'avenant du dîner*, the desert corresponded with the dinner. *Il tout à l'avenant*, and all corresponding—matching.

AVENEMENT, *s. m.* accession. *Il y eut de grandes réjouissances à son avénement au trône, à la couronne*, there were great rejoicings upon his accession to the throne, to the crown. *L'avénement du Messie*, the advent, the coming of Christ.

AVENIR, *v. n. (voyez Venir).* (This verb is used ADVENIR, } in the third person only), to happen. *Les choses étant dans cet état, il avint que le roi*, &c. things being in that state, it happened that the king, &c. *Je ne crains rien, quoi qu'il en advienne*, I fear nothing, whatever may happen. *Advienne ce qui pourra*, happen what may. *Avenant le décès de l'un des deux, la prière, &c.*, the demise of one of the two ha, praying—coming to pass—the property, &c. *Regarder sur chose*

comme non avenue, to consider the thing as not having happened—as not having taken place.

AVENIR, *s. m.* the future; the time to come. *L'avenir décidera tout cela*, the future will settle all that. *Qui peut pénétrer dans l'avenir?* who can penetrate into futurity, the time to come? *L'avenir lira son histoire avec étonnement.* *Que dira l'avenir?* what will posterity—the generations to come—say? *A l'avenir*, in—for the future—henceforth.

Nous avons-là un triste avenir, we have sad prospects. *Le pauvre homme est sans avenir*, the poor fellow has no prospects—is without hopes of better times. *C'était un jeune homme plein d'avenir*, he was a promising youth. *Ce malheur brisa son avenir*, this misfortune destroyed his prospects. *Il s'inquiète de son avenir*, he is uneasy about his future fate. *Fixire un avenir à un jeune homme*, to secure a provision for a young man—to provide for him. *(Jurisp.) Donner, signifier un avenir*, to serve a summons—a subpœna.

AVENT, *s. m.* Advent.

AVENTURE, *s. f.* adventure. *Racontez-nous vos aventures*, do tell us your adventures. *Il lui est arrivé une singulière aventure*, a strange adventure happened to him—he met with a strange adventure. *Mettre fin à une aventure*, to bring an adventure to end. *C'était une aventure bien périlleuse*, it was a perilous adventure. *Osez-vous en tenter l'aventure?* dare you attempt the adventure—run the chance? *Courir les aventures*, to seek after adventures.

Nous nous sommes rencontrés par aventure, we met by chance—by hazard. *C'est une fâcheuse aventure*, it is an unlucky accident, chance, accident. *Nous ne réussirons peut-être pas, mais tentons l'aventure*, we may not succeed, but let us try our chance. *Si par aventure nous nous rencontrons*, if by chance—peradventure, we happen to meet. *Agir à l'aventure*, to act at random—at hap hazard. *D'aventure*, by chance.

Elle gagne sa vie à dire la bonne aventure, she gets her bread by telling people their fortunes. *Je me suis fait dire ma bonne aventure*, I have had my fortune told me. *C'est une diseuse de bonne aventure*, she is a fortune-teller.

(Commerce.) Mettre à la grosse aventure, to lend money on bottomry; (to lend money on a ship, with risk of losing it, if the ship is lost).

Mal d'aventure, a whitlow.

AVENTURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to venture; to risk.

AVENTURER, *v. a. r.* 1ère conj., to venture; to risk. *Vous vous aventurez fort*, you venture much—you run a great risk. *Vous vous aventurez fort*, you venture much—you expose yourself much. *Nous nous aventurâmes dans une forêt épaisse*, we ventured into a thick forest. *Ne vous êtes-vous aventuré plus qu'il ne fallait?* did you not go too far—farther than necessary?

AVENTURÉ, E. *Cet argent est bien aventuré*, that money runs great risks. *Toute sa fortune y est aventurée*, the whole of his fortune is ventured—is staked—in it.

AVENTUREUX, EUSE, *adj. (des personnes)*, adventurous, venturous, venturesome; daring; *(des choses)*, hazardous, adventurous.

AVENTURIER, *s. m.* } adventurer.
AVENTURIÈRE, *s. f.* }

AVENTURIER, ÈRE, *adj.* adventurous. *Mener une vie aventurière*, to lead an adventurous, hazardous life.

AVENTURINE, *s. f. (minér.)*, venturine.

AVENUE, *s. f.* avenue. *Les troupes occupaient toutes les avenues du château*, the troops occupied all the approaches—avenues—of the castle. *Les avenues de cette ville sont très-belles*, the approaches to this town are beautiful. *On arrive au château par une belle avenue d'ormes*, you come up to the castle through a beautiful avenue—walk—of elm trees. *Le bois est coupé d'avenues*, the wood is intersected with rides.

AVÉRER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to aver. *C'est une chose qu'on peut avérer*, it is a thing which cannot be averred. *C'est un fait avéré*, it is an established fact—positively affirmed.

AVERSE, *s. f.* pouring rain; heavy shower. *Ce n'est qu'une averse*, it is only a heavy shower. *Nous essuyâmes une rude averse*, we were assailed with pouring rain.

AVERSION, *s. f. Elle a de l'aversion contre—pour—lui*, she has an aversion to him. *Avoir une personne, une chose en aversion*, to have an aversion for a person—for a thing. *Elle le prit en aversion*, she conceived an aversion to him. *Avoir de l'aversion pour l'étude, pour le vin*, to detest study, wine, &c. *Cet homme est ma bête d'aversion*, that man is my detestation.

AVERTIN, *s. m.* maniac; person attacked with violent madness.

AVERTIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (voyez *Punir*). *Nous les avons avertis du danger*, we did warn them of the danger. *Tenez-vous pour averti*, consider yourself as warned. *Un bon averti en vaut deux*, a man well warned is as good as two.

Quand tout sera prêt, venez m'avertir, come and warn me—and tell me—when all is ready. *Il n'est pas très-patient, je vous en avertis*, I give you warning, that he is not very patient. *Avertissez-moi quand il sera arrivé*, let me know—tell me—send me word—when he is arrived. *Je l'en avais averti*, I had warned him against it—I had told him of it.

AVERTISSEMENT, *s. m.* warning; *(annonce)*, notice; advertisement.

AVERTISSEUR, *s. m. (officiel)*, crier; a man who serves notices upon others.

AVEU, *s. m.* avowal; confession. *On n'a pu en obtenir un aveu*, we could not obtain any avowal—confession from him. *Il a rétracté son aveu*, he retracted his avowal. *Il a fait l'aveu de son crime*, he has avowed—confessed his crime. *J'en fais franchement l'aveu*, I confess it—I own it—freely. *Il a fait l'aveu de la dette*, he has owned—acknowledged—the debt. *C'est lui qui a le mieux parlé, de l'aveu de tout le monde*, he spoke the best, in the opinion of every body—as every body says.

Je ne ferai rien sans votre aveu, I will do nothing without your approbation. *Elle se maria sans l'aveu de son père*, she married without her father's consent.

Homme sans aveu, a low man. *Ce sont des gens sans aveu*, they are unknown, low people.

AVEUER, } *(v. a. (Terme de chasse.) Aveuer une per-*
AVUER. } *drix*, to mark a partridge, a bird.

AVEUGLE, *s. m. f.* blind man; blind woman. *Ayez pitié d'un pauvre aveugle*, pity a poor blind man. *Il crie comme un aveugle qui a perdu son bâton*, he hallows—cries out rustily—like a blind man who has lost his staff.

Vous jugez de cela comme un aveugle des couleurs, you judge of it as a blind man does of colours. *Juger, agir en aveugle*, to judge, to act blindly.

AVEUGLE, *adj.* blind. *Il est aveugle né—aveugle de naissance*, he was born blind—he has been blind from his birth. *Devenir aveugle*, to become blind. *L'amour et la colère sont aveugles*, love and anger are blind. *Il exige une obéissance aveugle*, he exacts blind obedience

AVEUGLEMENT, *s. m.* blindness. [from them.

AVEUGLÉMENT, *adv.* blindly.

AVEUGLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to blind. *Un éclair l'aveugla*, a flash of lightning blinded him—deprived him of sight. *Cette grande lumière nous aveuglait (éblouissait)*, that great light dazzled us. *Il fit aveugler les coupables*, he ordered the culprits to have their eyes put out—to be deprived of sight. *Comment, vous ne voyez pas votre crayon? mais il vous aveugle*, you do not see your pencil? why, are you blind.

(Moralement et fig.) La passion nous aveugle, passion blinds us. *Dieu l'avait aveuglé*, God had blinded him—had withdrawn the light of understanding from him. *Il s'aveugle sur la conduite de son fils*, he shuts his eyes upon—he deceives himself as to—the conduct of his son. *La prospérité nous aveugle*, prosperity blinds us—dazzles us. *Il faut être bien aveuglé pour ne pas voir cela*, one must be quite blind not to see that. *On ne peut rien espérer d'un homme aveuglé par la passion*, nothing can be hoped from a man blinded by passion.

(Marine.) Aveugler une voie d'eau, to stop a leak.

AVEUGLETTE *(A l')*, *(loc. adv.)*, groping; in the dark.

AVIDE, *adj. (de boire et de manger)*, greedy.

(Fig.), eager after; anxious for. *Il est avide de richesses, de gloire*, he is eager after riches—after glory. *C'est un homme extrêmement avide, que rien ne satisfait*, he is a rapacious—eager man, whom nothing can satisfy. *Rien ne pouvait arrêter cet homme avide de sang et de carnage*, nothing could stop that man thirsting for blood and slaughter. *C'est une âme basse et avide*, he has a low rapacious—griping—mind. *Voyez ces regards avides*, look at these anxious looks.

AVIDEMENT, *adv.* greedily; eagerly.

AVIDITÉ, *s. f.* avidity; eagerness.

AVILIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj. Cette conduite l'a avili aux yeux du monde*, this conduct debased—disgraced him in the eyes of the world. *Il s'est avili par sa mauvaise conduite*, he has disgraced—lowered—debased—himself by his bad conduct. *Avilir la religion*, to lower—debase—religion. *Avilir de la marchandise*, to depreciate—to run down—goods.

AVILISSANT, E, *adj.* degrading, debasing.

AVILISSEMENT, *s. m.* degradation, debasement.

AVINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Aviner une futaille*, to season a cask (with wine).

C'est un homme aviné—un aviné—un corps aviné, he is a drunkard—a great drinker—he is a man who drinks. *Avoir les jambes avinées*, to be unsteady upon one's legs from drinking—to be tipsy.

AVIRON, *s. m.* oar. *Aller à l'aviron—aller à force d'avirons*, to row. *Il manie bien l'aviron*, he pulls—he rows well—he handles an oar well. *Donnons un coup d'aviron, nous y serons bientôt*, let us pull away, we shall soon be there.

AVIS, *s. m.* opinion. *Il dit son avis à tout le monde*, he tells everybody his opinion—his mind. *On ne vous a pas demandé votre avis*, you were not asked your opinion. *Je suis d'avis qu'il parte*, my opinion is that he should go. *Je ne suis pas d'avis d'y aller*, I am not for going. *Je me range à votre avis*, I come round to your opinion *Il est toujours du bon avis*, he is always on the right side—his opinion is always the right one. *Être d'un avis singulier*, to hold a singular opinion—to have a singular idea. *A mon avis—selon mon avis*, in my opinion. *Autant de têtes, autant d'avis*, so many people, so many opinions. *Prenez l'avis de votre homme de loi*, consult your lawyer—take his opinion—take advice of him. *Avez-vous pris l'avis d'un médecin?* have you taken the advice of a medical man? *Il ne veut pas donner son avis*, he will not give his opinion. *Aller aux avis*, to collect the various opinions. *Il y a jour d'avis*, there is no hurry—there is plenty of time for considering. *Les avis sont partagés*, opinions are divided. *Ouvrir un avis*, to propose a way, a means—to make a motion.

Il aime à donner des avis, he is fond of giving advice—his advice. *Je vous donne avis que la chose est difficile*, I warn you that the thing is difficult. *Profitez de l'avis que l'on vous donne*, avail yourself of the advice they give you. *Quel ennuyeux donneur d'avis!* how tedious that man is with his advice!

Nous avons reçu un avis important, we have received an important advice—notice—intelligence. *Avis au public*, public notice—notice to the public. *Il nous donna un avis secret*, he sent us notice—information secretly. *Aussitôt qu'il sera revenu, donnez m'en avis*, as soon as he has come back inform me of it—give me notice of it. *Voici la lettre d'avis qu'il nous a écrite*, here is the letter he has written to us.

Avis au lecteur, to the reader. *Ne vous y hasardez pas, car plusieurs y ont été ruinés. C'est un avis au lecteur que je vous donne*, do not venture in it, for several have been ruined by it. This is a hint I give you.

(Fam.) M'est avis. Il m'est avis qu'il cherche à vous tromper, methinks that he tries to deceive you.

AVISÉ, E, *adj.* advised, prudent. *Agir en homme avisé*, to act like a prudent—wise man.

AVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to give advice. *Un verre de vin avise bien un homme*, a glass of wine gives wit—good counsel to a man. *Je l'avisai dans la foule*, I perceived him in the crowd.

v. n. v. r. Avisons à ce que nous avons à faire, let us think of what we must do. *Il n'est pas encore temps d'aviser*, it is not time yet to think about it. *Oh y avisera, soyez tranquille*, make yourself easy, we will see to it.

Je me suis avisé de cela, I bethought myself of it. *Il s'avisa d'aller tout raconter à son père*, he took it into his head to go and relate everything to his father. *Il s'en avisa, mais trop tard*, he thought of it, but too late. *De quoi s'est-il allé aviser?* what has he taken into his head? *Il ne s'avise de rien*, he has no invention. *On ne s'avise jamais de tout*, one does not think of everything. *Il s'avisa de percer un long roseau*, he imagined—contrived to use a long reed. *De quoi s'avise-t-il de venir nous demander de l'argent?* what is he thinking about to come and ask us for money? *Il s'avise bien de s'adresser à moi*, he is well advised, indeed, to apply to me. *Voilà qui est bien avisé*, that is well contrived. *Il s'avisa d'aller lui dire de venir*, he bethought himself of asking him to come. *Il n'y a pas de sottise dont il ne s'avise*, there is no stupid thing which he does not take into his head to do. *Ne vous avisez jamais d'entrer chez moi*, never presume—never dare—to come into my house. *Quoi, lui en parler! Ne vous en avisez pas*, what! mention it to him; do not think of it—do not venture to do it.

AVISO, *s. m. (marine)*, advice-boat.

AVITAILLEMENT, *s. m.* victualling; supply of provisions.

AVITAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to victual.

AVITAILLEUR, *s. m.* victualler.

AVIVAGE, *s. m.* the laying of tin-foil on glass.

AVIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Aviver un tableau*, to clean a picture, to bring out its colours. *Aviver une peinture*, to give a sharp edge to a piece of timber. *Aviver un trait*, to touch up—to give more spirit to—a copper-plate. *Un peu de rouge avive le teint*, a little rouge animates—revives the complexion.

AVIVES, *s. f. pl. (art vétérinaire)*, vives.

AVIVOIR, *s. m.* burnisher, gilding knife.

AVOCASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, *(en mauvaise part et ironiq.)*, to hold forth at the bar. *Voilà dix ans qu'il avocasse*, he has been holding forth at the bar for these ten years.

AVOCASSERIE, *s. f. (en mauvaise part)*, pettifogging, idle speeches of a barrister, cavilling.

AVOCASSIER, ERE, *adj. (iron.)*, barrister; a pettifogger.

AVOCAT, *s. m.* barrister, advocate. *Avocat plaidant*, pleader, one who practises at the bar. *Avocat à la cour de Cassation*, barrister—counsel who practises before the court of Cassation. *Avez-vous un avocat?* have you engaged—procured—do you appear by counsel? *Plaider par avocat*, to appear by counsel. *Avocat du Roi*, the King's counsel. *Avocat consultant*, chamber advocate—counsel. *Avocat général*, advocate general. *Avocat sans causes*, briefless barrister.

Vous avez en lui un bon avocat, you have a powerful intercessor in him. *Soyez mon avocat auprès de lui*, be my intercessor with him. *La Vierge est l'avocat des pécheurs*, the Holy Virgin is the intercessor for sinners.

AVOINE, *s. f.* oats. *Avez-vous donné l'avoine aux chevaux?* have you fed the horses? *Nous ne nous sommes arrêtés que pour donner l'avoine aux chevaux*, we stopped only long enough only to give a feed of corn to the horses. *Un picotin d'avoine*, a peck of oats. *Farine d'avoine*, oatmeal. *Balle d'avoine*, oat-chaff. *Les avoines sont belles cette année*, the oats are very fine this year.

AVOIR, *v. a. irrég. Avoir, ayant, eu. J'ai, tu as, il a, nous avons, vous avez, ils ont. J'avais, &c. J'eus, &c. J'aurai, &c. J'aurais, &c. Que j'aie, &c. Que j'eusse, &c. Ayons eu aie, &c.* To have.

Nous avons de belles promenades dans notre ville, we have beautiful walks in our town. *Elle n'avait pas de fortune*, she had no fortune. *Avez-vous tout ce qu'il vous faut* have you all you want? *Elle aura une nombreuse famille*, she will have a large family. *Il faut que j'aie un habit neuf*, I must have a new dress. *Il avait des correspondants dans tous les pays*, he had correspondents in every country. *Nous n'aurons pas le temps*, we shall

not have time. *Je n'avais pas la force de lui parler*, I had not the strength to speak to him. *Avoir beaucoup d'estime pour une personne*, to have much regard for a person. *J'avais pour elle le plus tendre attachement*, I had the greatest affection for her. *N'aurons-nous pas le plaisir de vous revoir?* shall we not have the pleasure of seeing you again? *Je ne veux pas avoir affaire à lui*, I will have nothing to do with him. *Je n'ai aucun soupçon sur son compte*, I have—I entertain no suspicion of him. *Vous n'avez pas le droit de me parler ainsi*, you have no right to speak thus to me. *J'ai de la peine à le croire*, I can hardly believe it. *J'ai mes peines et vous avez les vôtres*, I have my troubles and you have yours. *Nous aurons de la pluie*, we shall have rain. *Nous avons beaucoup à faire*, we have much to do. *Qu'avez-vous à me dire?* what have you to say to me? *Qu'il ne s'en aille pas, car j'ai à lui parler*, let him not go, I have something to say to him. *Je voulais ce livre, mais je n'ai pas pu l'avoir*, I wanted that book, but I could not get it—procure it—have it. *Qu'est-ce qui a eu le prix?* who got the prize? *Notre ville n'a pas plus de six mille habitants*, our town has not—does not reckon above six thousand inhabitants. *L'accident a eu de tristes suites*, the accident has had sad consequences. *Nous avons des personnes qui ne le croient pas*, we have people who do not believe it. *J'ai du monde à dîner*, I have company to dinner. *Nous n'avons personne; nous sommes seuls*, we have nobody, we are alone. *Avoir de quoi*, to have property—wealth. *Avoir de quoi vivre*, to have enough—wherewith—to live upon. *Il en veut avoir à quelque prix que ce soit*, he is so griping that he will have money cost what it may. *Il n'est rien tel que d'en avoir*, nothing like having money if you wish to be respected. *Elle a pour elle sa beauté*, she has her beauty in her favour—her beauty is in her favour. *Il a pour lui son excellente conduite*, his conduct is in his favour. *Qu'avez-vous pour but?* what is your aim—what have you in view for your object? *En avoir dans l'aile*, to be wounded in the wing—to be smitten. *Contre qui—à qui—en avez-vous?* whom are you angry with? *J'ai ces choses-là en horreur—en aversion*, I have a horror—an aversion for those things. *L'avoir beau, l'avoir belle*, to have a fair opportunity. *Vous avez la parole*, it is for you to speak. *Il avait la parole*, he was speaking.

J'aime à avoir tout à portée, I like to have everything within reach. *Il avait un habit bleu*, he had on—he wore a blue coat. *Elle avait une bague au doigt*, she had a ring on her finger. *Il a eu le bras cassé*, he had his arm broken. *Elle a le nez trop long*, her nose is too long. *Il a eu la jambe emportée à Waterloo*, his leg was carried off at Waterloo.

QUEL AGE *avez-vous?* how old are you? *Personne ne sait quel âge il a*, no one knows his age—what is his age—how old he is. *Elle a quinze ans*, she is fifteen—she is fifteen years old. *J'ai eu vingt-cinq ans hier*, I was five-and-twenty yesterday. *J'aurai dix-huit ans la semaine prochaine*, I shall be eighteen next week. *Avoir l'âge (de majorité)*, to be of age.

AVOIR FAIM, to be hungry. *Je n'ai pas faim*, I am not hungry. *Vous devez avoir soif*, you must be thirsty. *Nous avions trop chaud*, we were too warm. *Vous avez dû avoir bien froid*, you must have been very cold. *Vous avez tort de lui parler ainsi*, you do wrong to speak thus to him. *Il aurait grand tort de ne pas accepter*, he would do very wrong—he would be in the wrong, if he did not accept. *N'ai-je pas raison?* am I not right—in the right? *Vous avez bien raison de refuser*, you are—you do quite right to refuse. *Avoir honte*, to be ashamed. *N'avez-vous pas honte de le tromper?* are you not ashamed to deceive him? *J'en ai honte*, I am ashamed of it. *Avoir pitié d'une personne*, to have pity for—to pity—a person. *Je n'ai aucune pitié de lui*, I have no—I feel no—pity for him—I do not pity him. *Avoir peur*, to be afraid—to fear. *De quoi avez-vous peur?* what do you fear—are you afraid of? *Je n'ai pas envie de le voir*, I have no desire—no wish to see him. *J'en ai bien envie*, I wish it very much. *Ayez soin de ma montre*, take good care of my watch. *J'aurai soin de vous avertir*, I shall take care to warn you. *Avoir besoin*, to want. *N'avez-vous plus besoin de moi?* do you not want me any more? *Je n'ai besoin de rien*, I want nothing.

AVOIR MAL. *Avoir mal à la tête*, to have the headache. *Avoir mal à la gorge*, to have a sore throat. *Où avez-vous mal?* where is your pain—what ails you? *Avoir mal aux dents*, to have the tooth-ache. *Il a mal à la jambe* he has a bad leg.

Avoir bien du mal, to toil hard, to work hard. *Avoir bien du mal à faire une chose*, to have much difficulty in doing a thing.

AVOIR, *v. absolu.* *Qu'avez-vous?* what is the matter with you? *Les médecins ne peuvent dire ce qu'il a*, the physicians cannot say what is the matter with him—what ails him.

AVOIR L'AIR, to look. *Elle a l'air bien aimable*, she looks very amiable. *Il a l'air de vouloir se fâcher*, he looks as if he were going to be angry.

AVOIR BEAU. *J'ai beau dire, on ne m'écoute pas*, I speak in vain, they do not listen to me. *Vous avez beau faire, vous n'y parviendrez pas*, it is in vain you try, you will not succeed.

IL Y A, *v. impers.* *Il y a un homme devant la porte*, there is a man standing before the door. *Il y a deux ou trois personnes qui vous demandent*, there are two or three people asking for you. *Il n'y avait pas beaucoup de gens*, there were not many people. *Quel mal y a-t-il à danser?* what harm is there in dancing? *Il y aurait de la folie d'y aller*, there would be madness in going. *Y a-t-il quelqu'un dans cette maison?* is there any one in this house? *Il y a tout à espérer qu'ils arriveront ce soir*, there is every reason to hope they will arrive to-night. *Il y en a qui vont jusqu'à le nier*, there are some (people) who go so far as to deny it.

J'ignore le motif de leur querelle; tant il y a qu'ils se battirent, I am ignorant of the cause of their quarrel: however it may be, it is a fact that they fought.

Combien y a-t-il de Paris à Rouen? how far is it from Paris to Rouen? *N'y a-t-il pas dix lieues?* is it not ten leagues? *Je ne croyais pas qu'il y eût autant*, I did not think it was so far. *Nous pourrons y aller à pied, il n'y a pas plus de deux lieues*, we can go on foot, it is not above two leagues.

Il y a huit jours qu'il est parti, it is a week since he went. *Combien (de temps) y a-t-il qu'ils sont mariés?* how long have they been married? *Il y aura demain trois ans qu'ils ont quitté Londres*, to-morrow will be three years since they left London. *Il y avait trois mois que j'étais à Paris lorsqu'on m'en rappela*, I had been three months in Paris when I was recalled.

AVOIR, *s. m.* worth. *C'est tout mon avoir*, that is all I am worth—all my worth. *On lui prit tout son petit avoir*, they took from him all the little he had.

(Commerce.) Doit et avoir, debit and credit.

AVOISINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to border on, to be next. *Être bien avoisiné*, to have good neighbours—a good neighbourhood.

AVORTEMENT, *s. m.* miscarriage; *(en général)*, abortion, premature delivery.

AVORTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to miscarry; (of animals); to slip; to suffer abortion. *Se faire avorter*, to procure a miscarriage—abortion.

Il y a des vents qui font avorter les fruits, there are certain blighting winds which cause the fruit to fail.

(Fig.) Son entreprise a avorté, his enterprise has miscarried—has failed. *L'affaire est avortée*, the affair has failed. *Ses ennemis ont fait avorter ses projets*, his enemies have frustrated his plans—have caused his plans to fail. *C'est un talent avorté*, it is an imperfect—incomplete talent. *Du blé avorté*, corn that has not come to perfection—to its full growth.

AVORTON, *s. m.* abortion.

AVOUE, *s. m.* attorney; solicitor. *Une étude d'avoué*, [an attorney's office.

AVOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to confess; to own. *Avouez-moi la vérité*, confess—own the truth to me. *Il avoua son crime avant de mourir*, he confessed—avowed the crime before dying. *Cela est bien triste, il faut l'avouer*, it is very tedious, it must be owned. *J'étais, je l'avoue, un peu surpris*, I was rather surprised, I own. *Il*

n'avoue pas l'ouvrage, he does not own—acknowledge the work. *Il s'est avoué vaincu*, he confessed that he was conquered. *Je n'osais m'avouer ma faute*, I dared not own my fault to myself. *C'est un principe avoué*, it is an acknowledged principle. *N'avouez-vous pas la dette?* do you not acknowledge—own the debt?

AVOYER, *s. m.* a Swiss magistrate.

AVRIL, *s. m.* April. *Donner un poisson d'Avril à quelqu'un*, to make one an April fool. *Poisson d'Avril*, mackerel.

AULX, *s. m. plur. de Ail.*

AUX, *contrac. de à les.*

AXE, *s. m.* axis; *(terme d'arts)*, axle.

AXILLAIRE, *adj.* axillary.

AXIOME, *s. m.* axiom.

AYANT-CAUSE, *s. m. (jurisp.)*, having prior claimant.

AYANT-DROIT, *s. m. (jurisp.)*, claimant.

AYEUL. *Voyez Aieul, &c.*

AZÉROLE, *s. f.* azarole; sort of medlar.

AZÉROLIER, *s. m.* azarole tree.

AZIMUT, *s. m. (pron. azimute)*, azimuth.

AZIMUTAL, E, *adj.* of the azimuth.

AZOTE, *s. m. (chimie)*, azote.

AZUR, *s. m.* azure.

AZURÉ, E, *adj.* azured.

AZYME, *s. m.* azyme. *La fête des azymes*, the feast of azyme—of unleavened bread.

B

B, *s. m.* B. *Un B majuscule*, a capital B. *Ne savoir ni A ni B*, not to know how to read—to be very ignorant. *Ne parler que par B et par F*, to swear constantly, i. e. to use the oaths which begin with these letters. *Être marqué au B, (i. e. être ou bossu, ou borgne, ou boiteux).*

BABA, *s. m.* dried currant cakes of different sizes.

BABEL, *s. f. C'est la tour de Babel que cette maison*, that house is a very Tower of Babel (it is a scene of confusion).

BABEURRE, *s. m.* butter-milk.

BABIL, *s. m.* prattle; prattling. *J'aime à entendre le babil de cet enfant*, I like to hear that child's prattle. *C'est homme n'a que du babil*, that man has nothing but mere talk.

BABILLAGE, *s. m.* prattle; talking.

BABILLARD, E, *s. m. f. adj.* prattler. *Taisez-vous, petit babillard*, hold your tongue, little chatterer—prattler—chatterbox. Idle talker; great talker. *C'est une femme babillarde*, that woman is a great talker—a great babbler—she is a tell-tale.

BABILLEMENT, *s. m.* talking; great talking.

BABILLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to prattle. *Vous ne faites que babiller*, you do nothing but prattle—chatter—talk. *Ne lui dites pas vos secrets, car il ira babiller partout*, do not tell him your secret, for he will go and tell—and babble every where.

BABICHE, *s. m.*

BABICHON, *s. m.* NE, *s. f.* } sort of long haired dog.

BABINE, *s. m.* chaps, chops. *Le chien se léchait les babines*, the dog licked his chops. *(Fam.) Il s'en est donné par les babines*, he has greased his chops—.—he has spent his money in revelling. *Il s'en lèche encore les babines*, he is smacking his lips, (at the recollection of the treat he has had).

BABIOLE, *s. f.* toy. *J'ai apporté quelques babioles à notre petit*, I have brought a few toys for your little boy. *Son cabinet n'est rempli que de babioles*, his study is filled with knick-knacks—with baubles—with trifling things. *Il ne s'amuse qu'à des babioles*, he wastes his time with trifles.

BABORD, *s. m. (marine)*, larboard. *Avoir les amures à babord*, to run on the larboard tack. *Babord la barre*, port the helm. *Avant babord!* pull to larboard. *Faire feu de babord*, to fire on the larboard side. *(Fam. et fig.) Faire feu de tribord et de babord*, to use every means, every resource.

BABORDAIS, *s. m. Les —*, the larboard watch.

BABOUCHE, *s. f. Porter des babouches*, to wear Turkish slippers.

BABOUE, *s. f. Faire la baboue*, to make a face (to frighten a child).

BABOUIN, *s. m.* baboon. *(Fig.) Allons, petit babouin, soyons sage*, come, come, little monkey, be good. *Comme ces petites babouines me tourmentent*, how these little monkeys torment me. *(Militaire.) Faire baiser le babouin à un soldat*, to make a soldier (who has offended against the discipline of the guard-room) kiss the monkey. *(Général.) On lui a fait baiser le babouin*, he was obliged to kiss the monkey—he has been obliged to eat humble-pie—to submit.

BABOUINER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to play the monkey, to make faces like a monkey.

BABOUINERIE, *s. f.* monkeyish tricks.

BAC, *s. m.* ferry-boat; ferry.

BACALIAU, *s. m.* dried salt fish.

BACCALAURÉAT, *s. m.* baccalaureate.

BACCHANAL, *s. m. (pron. ba-ka-nal)*, great noise. *Ils ont fait un grand bacchanal toute la nuit*, they kept up a great noise, a great row the whole night.

BACCHANALE, *s. f.* bacchanal; *(com.)*, debauch. *Leur bacchanale a duré toute la nuit*, they kept up their debauch the whole night.

BACCHANALISER, *v. n.* to drink hard; to make a debauch.

BACCHANTE, *s. f.* bacchante. *(Fig.) Cette femme est une vraie bacchante*, that woman is a very bacchanalian.

BACCHIQUE, *adj.* Bacchic. *Chanson bacchique*, a Bacchic, a drinking song. *Liqueur bacchique*, wine.

BACCIFÈRE, *adj. (bot.)*, bacciferous.

BACHA. *Voyez Pacha.*

BACHE, *s. f.* tilt; *(dans un jardin)*, garden frame.

BACHELETTE, *s. f.* damsel; young maiden.

BACHELIER, *s. m. (à l'Université)*, bachelor. *Bachelier ès arts*, bachelor of arts. *Passer bachelier*, to take the degree of bachelor. *(Dans la chevalerie)*, knight bachelor. *(Garçon, non marié)*, bachelor.

BÂCHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to tilt (a cart, a waggon).

BACHOT, *s. m.* river boat, (used in fishing, carrying goods and passengers).

BACHOTAGE, *s. m.* the managing a river boat, boating.

BACHOTEUR, *s. m.* boatman.

BACHOTTE, *s. f.* floating stew, (in which river fish are kept alive).

BACILE, *s. m.* (bot.). sea-fennel.

BÂCLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to shut, to secure with a bar. *Bâcler un port*, to close a harbour.

(Fam.), to dispatch. *J'aurai bientôt bâclé cette affaire*, I shall soon have dispatched that business. *Comme vous avez bâclé cela!* how soon you have managed that! *N'en parlons plus, c'est une affaire bâclée*, let us say no more about it, it is a settled business.

BADAUD, *s. m.* } idler; gadder. *Sa mise singulière*

BADAUDE, *s. f.* } *attirait tous les badauds*, his singular dress attracted the attention of all the idlers about the streets. *Paris a ses badauds comme Londres a ses*

cockneys, Paris has its badauds (its idlers, its sight-seek people, its gadders) as London has her cockneys. *Vous êtes un vrai badaud*, you are a true cockney—you run after every trifle.

BADAUDAGE, *s. m.* *Voyez Badauderie.*

BADAUDAILLE, *s. f.* assemblage of badauds, of idlers saunterers.

BADAUDEMENT, *adv.* like a cockney, like a badaud gadding about.

BADAUDER, *v. n. r.* *1ère conj.*, to waste time in running after sights; to gad about, to saunter.

BADAUDERIE, *s. f.* sight-seeking; time-wasting in the streets, sauntering.

BADERNE, *s. (marine)*, mat; furniture.

BADIANE, *s. f. (bot.)*, badiana, (sort of aniseed).

BADIGEON, *s. m.* rough-casting (a sort of composition of plaster, chips of stone and pebbles used for covering buildings. It is also a stone colour laid over plaster walls to give them an appearance of stone)

BADIGEONNAGE, *s. m.* rough-casting.

BADIGEONNER, *v. a. r.* *1ère conj.*, to rough-cast, to fill up cracks with badigeon.

BADIGEONNEUR, *s. m.* mason who understands or does rough-casting.

BADIN, E, *adj.* *Cet homme est badin*, that man is playful—jocose—is fond of fun. *Il a l'humeur badine*, he is of a playful—waggish—merry disposition. *Quand il est dans son humeur badine*, when he is in his merry humour—waggish mood. *Il a l'air badin*, he looks playful, waggish. *Je n'aime pas les badins*, I do not like wags.

BADINAGE, *s. m.* *Il n'entend pas le badinage*, he does not understand joking—fun. *Leur badinage est agréable à voir*, it is pleasant to see their playfulness—sports. *Il y a dans ce livre un badinage agréable*, there is in that work an agreeable sportiveness—playfulness. *Tout cela n'est que du badinage*, all that is mere frolic—mere fun—mere play. *Il tourne tout en badinage*, he makes fun—a joke—of every thing. *Ce travail n'est pour lui qu'un badinage*, this work is mere play for him. *Finissez ce badinage*, an end to this joking. *Ce que vous entreprenez-là n'est pas un badinage*, what you undertake to do is no joke, no trifle.

BADINE, *s. f.* light cane; a twig; a switch.

BADINER, *v. n. r.* *1ère conj.*, to joke; to play. *Il aime à badiner*, he likes to joke. *Il badine agréablement dans la conversation*, his conversation is playful and agreeable. *Il badine avec son sujet*, he plays with his subject. *La chose est vraie, je ne badine pas*, the thing is true, I am not joking—I am serious. *Badinez-vous?* are you joking—do you talk seriously? *Je l'ai fait en badinant*, I did it in joke—in fun. *Prenez garde, c'est un homme qui ne badine pas*, mind what you do, he does not trifle. *Le cheval badine avec son mors*, the horse plays with his bit. *Ne badinez pas avec des armes à feu*, do not play with fire-arms. *Ces plumes sont trop raides, elles ne badinent pas*, these feathers are too stiff, they do not play

BADINEMENT, *s. m.* *Voyez Badinage.*

BADINERIE, *s. f.* joke; sport. *C'est une badinerie dont il n'aurait pas dû se fâcher*, it is a joke which he ought not to have taken ill. *Voyez Badinage.*

BADINES, *s. f.* light fire-tongs.

BAFOUER, *v. a. r.* *1ère conj.*, to mock; to scoff at. *Il s'est fait bafouer*, he got laughed at—scoffed at. *On l'a bafoué*, they mocked him.

BÂFRE, *s. f.* feast; gorge. *Il y aura une bâfre chez eux aujourd'hui*, there is a grand feed—a gorge at their house to-day. *Il ne pense qu'à la bâfre*, he thinks of nothing but stuffing.

BÂFRER, *v. a. (fam.)*, to stuff. *v. a.* to swallow.

BÂFREUR, *s. m.* great eater; a person fond of

BÂFREUSE, *s. f.* eating.

BAGAGE, *s. m. (d'une armée)*, baggage. *Gros bagage*, heavy baggage. *Menu bagage*, light baggage. *(D'un individu.) Nous avons laissé notre bagage derrière*, we have left our luggage behind. *Plier, trousser bagage*, to pack off; to depart secretly; *(fig.)*, to die. *Le pauvre homme vient de plier bagage*, the poor man has just now died.

BAGARRE, *s. f.* *Il y a de la bagarre dans la rue*, there is a noise—some tumult—in the street. *Se tirer de la bagarre*, to get out of the squabble.

BAGASSE, *s. f.* sugar-cane after it has gone through the mill; *(pop.)*, a prostitute.

BAGATELLE, *s. f.* *Il dépense tout son argent en bagatelles*, he spends all his money on trifles. *Je leur ai acheté quelques bagatelles*, I bought them a few trifles. *La moindre bagatelle suffit pour le divertir*, the least trifle—the slightest thing amuses him. *Il ne songe qu'à la bagatelle*, he thinks of nothing but of love and pleasure. *S'amuser à la bagatelle*, to trifle time away. *N'aimer que la bagatelle*, to love nothing but pleasure. *Vive la bagatelle!* away with care! *Bagatelle que tout cela*, all that is stuff and nonsense.

BAGNE, *s. m.* prison where the convicts (forçats) are kept in France. There are four Bagnes in France; at Toulon, L'Orient, Rochefort and Brest. In Turkey, the slaves are kept in Baguios, or baths. *Voyez Forçat.*

BAGUE, *s. f.* ring. *Bague enrichie de diamants*, a diamond ring. *Il avait une bague au doigt*, he wore a ring on his finger.

C'etie place est une bague au doigt, this situation is a sinecure—brings good emoluments without giving trouble. *Il achète beaucoup d'argenterie et de bijouterie, mais c'est une bague au doigt*, he spends much in buying plate and jewels, but they are like a ring on the finger, i. e. they may, at any time, be turned into money. *On alloua vingt mille francs à la veuve pour ses bagues et joyaux*, twenty thousand francs were allowed to the widow for her jewels. *Les assiégés sortirent de la ville vie et bagues sauves*, the besieged walked out of the town with life and baggage safe. *Courir la bague*, to run at the ring.

BAGUENAUDE, *s. f.* bladder-nut.

BAGUENAUDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to trifle; to fiddle-faddle; to idle time away upon trifles.

BAGUENAUDERIE, *s. f.* trifles; knick-knacks.

BAGUENAUDIER, *s. m.* a bladder-nut tree.

BAGUENAUDIER, *s. m.* a trifler; a person who wastes his time upon trifles.

BAGUETTE, *s. f.* cane; light stick. *J'aime à avoir une baguette quand je sors*, I like to have a stick, a cane in my hand when I go out. *Il avait une baguette dont il frappait son cheval, faute d'éperons*, he had a switch, for want of spurs. *On mènerait ce cheval à la baguette*, you might drive, ride this horse with a switch.

Baguette de maître d'école, a schoolmaster's rod. *Baguette d'huissier, d'officier civil*, the wand of an usher a civil officer. *Baguette de fusil—de pistolet*, ramrod. *Baguettes de tambour*, drumsticks. *Au premier coup de baguette*, at the first beat of drum. *Baguette de peintre*, maul-stick. *Baguette de fusée*, rocket-stick. *Baguette divinatoire*, divining wand. *Baguette magique*, magic wand. *Baguette de fée, de magicien*, wand. *(Archit.)*, bead; fillet.

Commander, mener les gens à la baguette, to rule people (with a rod), strictly, severely—,—to exact strict obedience. *Se laisser mener—obéir—à la baguette*, to allow one's self to be led—to obey submissively—without resistance.

(Milit.) Passer par les baguettes, to run the gauntelope. (This punishment was abolished in 1788.)

BAGUIER, *s. m.* ring-case.

BAH, *interj.* *Bah! ce n'est pas possible*, nonsense, it is not possible. *Bah! vous vous trompez*, it cannot be, I am sure you are mistaken. *Il pleut, dites-vous; bah, bah, allez toujours*, it rains you say; never mind, never mind, don't let that stop you.

BAHUT, *s. m.* trunk. *(Archit.) Mur d'appui en bahut*, parapet wall rounded at the top, (like the top of a trunk).

BAHUTIER, *s. m.* trunk-maker.

BAI, E, *adj.* bay. *Un cheval bai*, a bay horse. *Bai châtain*, chesnut. *Bai clair*, light bay. *Bai doré*, yellow dun. *Bai miroutté*, dapple bay.

BAI, s. m. *Il montait un superbe bai*, he rode a beautiful bay.

BAIE, s. f. bay. *Nous étions à l'ancre dans la baie de* —, we were riding at anchor in — bay.

BAIE, s. f. berry.

BAIE, s. f. hutch. *Baie de genièvre*, juniper berry.

BAIE, s. f. cuerbit. *La baie d'une porte, d'une fenêtre*, door, window way.

BAIE, s. f. trick. *Donner la baie à une personne*, to play a trick upon a person. *Je fus accablé à cette baie*, I was much annoyed by that trick. The supposed weight of this word is this:—A lawyer of a lawyer advised a suspected, accused of suspectedness, to pretend imbecility, and to say by *ba, bé*, i. e. to imitate the cleating of a sheep; to every question of the judge. He was acquitted on account of his insanity. The lawyer demanded his fee; the simpleton replied *bé, bé*, to his request. (*Voyez l'Avocat Patelin.*)

BAIGNER, v. a. irég. v. r. *Voyez* conj. *On le baigne tous les jours*, they put him in a bath every day. *Baigner un chien*, to make a dog go in the water. *Baigner une plaie*, to bathe a wound. *La rivière baigne ces murs*, the river washes our walls. *Elle baigna son lit de ses larmes*, she watered her bed with her tears. *Des larmes baignaient son visage*, tears bathed her face.

Se baigner, to bathe; to take a bath. *Nous nous sommes baignés dans la rivière ce matin*, we bathed in the river this morning. *Se baigner à la mer*, to bathe in the sea. *Il s'est baigné dans le sang de ses ennemis*, he bathed in the blood of his enemies. *On le trouva baigné dans son sang*, he was found weltering in his blood. *Il était baigné de sueur*, he was in a profuse perspiration—he was as if in a bath.

Ces encombres n'ont pas assez baigné dans le vinaigre, these gherkins have not long enough steeped in vinegar.

BAIGNEUR, s. m. bather. *Le rivière était pleine de baigneurs*, the river was full of bathers. *Le tableau représente une baigneuse*, the picture represents a woman bathing. *Aller chez le baigneur*, to go to the baths. *J'emploie toujours le même baigneur, le même baigneuse*, I always employ the same bathing woman—the same bathing man.

BAIGNEUSE, s. f. bathing dress; bathing gown.

BAIGNOIR, s. m. bathing place (in a river).

BAIGNOIRE, s. f. bath. *Baignoire* is also the name of some boxes on a level with the pit.

BAIL, s. m. lease. *Bail à ferme*, farming lease. *Bail à loyer*, a lease for the hire of a house. *Bail à vie*, a lease for life. *Bail à long terme*, a lease for a long term of years. *Donner un bail*, to award a lease. *Faire un bail*, to run a lease.

(*Fig.*) *Je dis que ceci de frère en bail ici*, I have no wish to remain here long. *Cela n'est pas de mon bail*, that is no part of my lease—I am not answerable for that—bound to do that.

BAILLE, s. f. (*marine*), kid; (small pail used on board ship for many purposes). *Baille de distribution*, the ration kid. *La baille à bras*, the tar pail or kid. *Bien. C'est une baille à bras que ce bâtiment*, of a size not fit in good trim—not cleanly, having a disorderly crew, &c.

BAILLEMENT, s. m. yawning; gaping (*taxonomie*), hiatus.

BAILLER, *v. a. irég.* (*see* conj.), to yawn; to gape. *Bailler d'ennui, de fatigue*, to yawn from weary, from fatigue. *Cette pierre baille*, the stone gapes—does not close well. *Cette étoffe baille*, the stuff does not lie smooth.

BAILLER, *v. a.* (*voyez* mod.), to give. *Voyez* BAILLER.

BAILLERESSE, s. f. *Voyez* Bailleur.

BAILLET, *adj.* m. (*cheval*). *Cheval baillet*, a sorrel horse.

BAILLETTE, s. m. (*cheval*). *Voyez* Chinegeon.

BAILLEUR, s. m. (*canine*), gaper.

BAILLEUSE, s. f.

BAILLEUR, s. m. bailor. *Bailleur de boules*, one who plays tricks upon asses.

BAILLI, s. m. bailiff. Formerly the title of noble

BAILLIE, f. lady and judicial officers of the Grand and also the name of a dignity in the order of Malta.

BAILLIAGE, s. m. bailiwick.

BAILLIAGER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*relating to*) bailiwick.

BAILLIVE, s. f. the lady of the bailiff.

BAILLON, s. m. gag. *Mettre un bâillon à* (*to put a gag on a person's mouth, to gag*).

(*Fig.*) *On lui a mis un bâillon*, they have contrived to prevent his speaking—they have stopped his mouth.

BAILLONNER, *v. a. irég.* (*see* conj.), to gag.

BAIN, s. m. bath. *Prendre un bain*, to take a bath. *Se mettre au bain*, to get into the bath. *Vous resterez trop longtemps au bain*, you remain too long in the bath. *Il y a de bons bains dans notre rue*, there are good baths in our street. *On peut se procurer un bain à domicile*, may get a bath brought to your own house. *Le bain est excellent ce matin*, bathing was delightful this morning. *Le bain est bon dans l'eau*, bathing is good in water. *Préparez mon bain*, prepare my bath—get my bath ready. *Ce bain est trop court*, this bath is too short. *Cabinet de bain*, bathing room. *Fond de bain*, a wicker bath put round and at the bottom of the bath.

Demi-bain, hip bath. *Bain de pied*, foot bath. *Bain de vapeur*, vapour bath.

Boire chaud comme bain, to drink warm as [illegible]. *Un bain qui chauffe*, it is a shower—a pouring with [illegible].

Bain-Marie (*terme de cuisine*). Crière au bain-Marie, to cook things in a vessel immersed in boiling water.

L'ordre du Bain (*en Angleterre*), the honourable military order of the Bath.

BAIONNETTE, s. f. bayonet. *Les premières baïonnettes furent fabriquées à Bayonne*; c'est de là que elles tirent leur nom, the first bayonets were manufactured at Bayonne and were named after that town. *Donner à la baïonnette*, to engage with fixed bayonets. *Enlever sur le point à la baïonnette*, they carried it with the bayonet. *Nous comptions huit mille baïonnettes*, we were eight thousand stand of arms—men.

BAIOQUE, s. f. baiocco, (small coin of the Roman States, about a halfpenny).

BAISE-MAIN, s. m. (*Féodalité.*) *Il me donna ses baise-main à son seigneur*, he waved hand-kissing as his lord. *Il y a eu baise-main à la cour*, the courtiers have submitted to kiss the King's or the Queen's hand.

Faire ses baise-mains à quelqu'un, to send one's compliments—to [illegible]. (*Fam.*) *Accepter ses baise-mains*, to accept most readily—with gratitude—in kissing one's hand repeatedly as a sign of gratitude.

BAISEMENT, s. m. *Le baisement des pieds du Pape*, the kissing of the Pope's feet.

BAISER, *v. a. irég. très conj.*, to kiss. *Baiser sur la joue, sur la bouche, à la joue, au front*, to kiss a person's cheek, on the mouth, on his forehead. *Je lui donnai la main, il l'a baisé sur le front. Baiser la croix*, to kiss the cross. *Ils se sont baisés en signe de réconciliation*, they kissed—they kissed one another as a token of reconciliation. *Ces deux rues se baisent*, the two streets kiss—[illegible].

Je n'ai que le temps d'aller lui baiser la main, I have just time to go and say my respects to him. *Baiser les pieds, les mains*, give my best respects to [illegible]. *Je vous baise les mains, je n'en ferai rien*, I will do your bidding—your most obedient—I will [illegible]. *Soirez mistress, baisez la main*, hem, kiss your hand, the lady.

BAISER, s. m. kiss. *Donnez-lui le baiser de paix*, give him the kiss of peace. *C'est un baiser de Judas*, is the kiss of a traitor.

BAISER, s. m. [illegible].

BAISEUR, -SE, [illegible].

BAISOTTER, *v. a. v. n.* to kiss; to give little kisses. *Elle est toujours à baisoter cet enfant*, she is ever kissing that child.

BAISSE, s. f. *La baisse de ces marchandises a eu lieu*, the fall in the price of these goods ruined him. *Jouer la baisse*, to speculate on the fall of the funds.

BAISSER, *v. n. v. a. v. r. irég.* (*see* conj.), to lower; to [illegible] glace *d'un rideau, du store, un rideau*, to [illegible]

glass of a carriage, a blind, a curtain. *Baisser un tableau*, to lower a picture. *Baisser l'épée, le drapeau lorsqu'un prince passe*, to lower the sword—the flag when a prince passes. *Baisser pavillon (en signe de soumission)*, to strike the flag. *Baisser un mur, le toit d'une maison*, to lower a wall, the roof of a house. *Baisser les épaules*, to stoop down. *Baisser la tête*, to look down. *Baisser les yeux*, to look down. *Ces paroles lui firent baisser les yeux*, these words made her look down. *Pourquoi baissez-vous la tête?* why do you hang your head down—why do you look down? *Elle marchait tête baissée, les yeux baissés*, she walked with down-cast eyes. *Se tenir les yeux baissés*, not to look up—to keep one's eyes on the ground—to stand or sit with down-cast eyes. *Ayant manqué son coup, il se retira tête baissée*, having failed in his attempt he went away, not daring to look up—looking ashamed of himself. *Il baisse la tête en marchant*, he stoops when he walks. *Baissez la voix*, lower your voice—speak lower. *Baissez votre voile*, let your veil down—pull your veil down. *Baisser l'oreille*, to drop the ear, i. e. to look confused—dismayed—abashed. *Il faudra bien que vous baissiez de ton*, you will be obliged to lower your tone. *Baisser un instrument de musique*, to lower the tone of an instrument. *Baisser la main à un cheval*, to give the reins to a horse. *Baisser le prix d'une marchandise*, to lower the price of goods. *Baisser un pont-levis*, to lower, to let down, a drawbridge.

Les eaux ont baissé dans la nuit de six pouces, the flood has gone down—has sunk—six inches in the night. *La mer monte et baisse tous les jours*, the sea rises and falls daily. *La mer baisse-t-elle?* is the tide going down? *Mes fonds baissent rapidement*, my cash is getting low—is rapidly diminishing. *Les fonds baissent*, the public funds are falling. *Les sucres et les eaux de vie baissent*, sugars and brandies are falling in price. *Son crédit baisse*, his credit is decreasing, is falling. *Son génie commence à baisser*, his genius begins to fail. *Ma vue baisse*, my sight—my eyes are failing. *Son empire baisse*, his power declines. *Le jour baisse*, daylight fails—night is coming. *Le commerce baisse*, trade is getting slack. *Cette place de commerce baisse*, this commercial town is losing its importance, its trade—is getting dull. *Mon grand père baisse*, my grandfather is breaking. *Le malade baisse rapidement*, the patient is rapidly sinking.

Je ne saurais me baisser, I cannot stoop down. *Baissez bien bas si vous ne voulez pas vous cogner la tête*, stoop down very low if you will not knock your head. *On dirait qu'il n'a qu'à se baisser pour en prendre*, one would imagine that he has only to pick and choose. *Cet homme ne se hausse ni ne se baisse*, that man is ever the same—neither elated nor cast down.

Donner tête baissée dans le piége, dans le panneau, to run headlong into the snare. *Voyez Panneau.*

BAISSIÈRE, *s. f.* the bottom of a cask of wine, beer, &c.

BAISURE, *s. f.* kissing-crust.

BAJOIRE, *s. f. (numismatique)*, a coin on which two faces are placed superposed.

BAJOUE, *s. f. La bajoue d'un cochon*, a pig's cheek or face.

BAL, *s. m.* ball. *Elle aime beaucoup à aller au bal*, she is very fond of going to balls. *Bal masqué*, masked ball. *Bal paré*, dress ball. *Bal costumé*, fancy dress ball. *Bal bourgeois*, private ball. *Elle était la reine du bal*, she was the queen of the ball—it was given in honour of her. *(Fam.) Donner le bal à quelqu'un*, to ill-use—to maltreat a person. *Mettre le bal en train*, to set things going. *Mettre une carte au bal*, to stake money upon a card.

BALADIN, *s. m.* } stage-dancer, mountebank, buf-
BALADINE, *s. f.* } foon.

BALADINAGE, *s. m.* buffoonery.

BALAFRE, *s. f.* cut; slash. *Il avait une grande balafre à travers le visage*, he had a great cut across his face.

BALAFRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Qui vous a ainsi balafré?* who has given you that cut—that scar? *Oui les a ainsi balafrés*, the Duke of Guise was surnamed *Le Balafré*, (on account of a cut or scar in his face).

BALAI, *s. m.* broom. *Balai de bouleau*, birch broom. *Balai de plumes*, feather broom. *Manche à balai*, broom-stick. *Petit balai*, hearth broom. *Donner un coup de balai à une chambre*, to dust a room. *Passez donc le balai dans cette chambre*, do sweep this room.

(Fig.) Rôtir le balai, to lead an irregular life—to get a scanty livelihood—.—not to keep to any regular occupation but shift from one thing to another. *Faire balai neuf*, to do well at first (like a new broom which sweeps clean). *Il n'est rien tel que balai neuf*, nothing like a new man to do things well.

[clouds away.

(Marine.) Balai du ciel, high wind which sweeps the *Balai (fauconnerie)*. the tail; *(vénérie)*, brush.

BALAIS, *adj. Rubis balais*, balass ruby.

BALANCE, *s. f.* scales; balance. *Cette balance n'est pas juste*, these scales are not true, correct. *Les bassins, les plats, les plateaux d'une balance*, the scales of a balance. *Le fléau de la balance*, the beam of a pair of scales. *Faire pencher la balance*, to turn the scale.

(Commerce.) Faisons la balance, let us strike the balance. *La balance est en ma faveur de* 2000 *fr.*, the balance is in my favour by 2000 fr. *Vous devriez faire votre balance tous les ans*, you should strike your balance—draw your balance-sheet every year.

(Fig.) Il est difficile de tenir la balance égale entre les deux partis, it is difficult to keep the balance even between the two parties—not to favour either the one or the other. *Vos droits ne peuvent entrer en balance avec les miens*, your right cannot be compared with mine—cannot be set in the balance against mine. *Mettre en balance les avantages et les désavantages*, to put in the scales—to set against one another—the advantages and the disadvantages. *Tenir l'esprit en balance*, to keep the mind in doubt. *Avoir l'esprit en balance*, to hesitate—to doubt.

La balance. (signe du Zodiaque), Libra; the scales.

BALANCELLE, *s. f.* sort of light boat in the gulph of Naples.

BALANCEMENT, *s. m.* swinging; balancing.

BALANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ème *conj. Si vous ne balancez pas bien votre corps vous tomberez.* if you do not balance—keep in equilibrium—poise your body well you will fall. *Balancer une javeline avant de la lancer*, to poise a javelin before hurling it. *Le vent balance—fait balancer—les arbres*, the wind makes the trees wave to and fro. *Les réverbères balancés par les vents*, the street lamps moved to and fro by the wind. (In Paris they were suspended by lines across the streets.) *Se balancer en marchant*, to swing in walking. *Balancer les bras*, to swing one's arms. *Se balancer sur une escarpolette*, to swing. *La barque se balance mollement sur les vagues*, the boat gently rocking on the waves—rising and falling. *Le vautour, se balancant sur ses ailes, épie sa proie*, the vulture, poising himself on his wings, watches his prey.

(Fig.) Ses vertus balancent ses vices, his virtues balance—counter-balance—compensate for—his vices. *Ses droit balancent les vôtres*, his claims balance—are equal to—yours. *Balancer entre l'espérance et la crainte*, to be doubtful—to be in suspense between hope and fear. *La victoire fut long temps balancée*, long was the victory uncertain—doubtful—balancing between the two parties. *Balancer les avantages et les désavantages*, to weigh the advantages and disadvantages. *Balancer entre deux propositions*, to hesitate between two proposals. *Je balance*, I hesitate, I doubt. *Il n'a pas balancé à accepter*, he did not hesitate to accept. *Il n'y pas à balancer*, there is no room for hesitating.

(Commerce,) Balancer un compte, to balance an account.

BALANCÉ, *s. m. (pas de danse)*, balance.

BALANCIER, *s. m.* balance-maker.

BALANCIER, *s. m. (d'une horloge)*, pendulum; *(d'une montre)*, lever; *(d'une machine à vapeur)*, flyer; *(d'une machine à battre monnaie)*, beam; *(d'un danseur de corde)*, balancing pole; *(marine)*, gimbal.

BALANCINE, *s. f. (marine)*, lift.

ANÇOIRE, *s. f.* swing.

f. sort of sea vessel.

BALAUSTE, s. f. (*médec.*), balaustine; the dried flowers of the pomegranate.

BALAUSTIER, s. m. balaustine; wild pomegranate.

BALAYAGE, s. m. sweeping.

BALAYER, v. a. reg. 1ère conj., to sweep. *Balayer les rues*, to sweep the streets. *Le vent balayait la plaine*, the wind swept the plain.

Notre artillerie balayait la plaine, our artillery swept the plain. *Balayer l'ennemi*, to sweep away the enemy. *Balayer les mers*, to scour the seas.

BALAYEUR, s. m. } sweeper; (*des rues*), scavenger.

BALAYEUSE, s. f. }

BALAYURES, s. f. pl. sweepings; (*des mers*), drift.

BALBUTIE, s. f. stammering; lisping.

BALBUTIEMENT, s. m. stammering; lisping. *Cet homme ne dit que des balbutiés*, that man says nothing but silly things.

BALBUTIER, v. a. reg. 1ère conj., to stammer; v. n. to stammer out. *Elle balbutia quelques mots*, she stammered out a few words. *Il n'a fait que balbutier en vain*, he only stammered out—mumbled—his part.

BALCON, s. m. balcony.

BALDAQUIN, s. m. canopy; bahlachin. *Lit à baldaquin*, four post bed.

BALEINE, s. f. whale. *Blanc de baleine*, spermaceti. *Un col garni de baleine*, a stock stiffened with whalebone. *Elle ne porte pas de baleines dans ses corsets*, her stays are without whalebones. *Les baleines d'un parapluie*, the sticks (made of whalebone) of an umbrella.

BALEINÉ, E, *adj.* supported, stiffened with whalebone.

BALEINEAU, s. m. the young of a whale.

BALEINIER, s. m. whale ship; whaler.

BALÈVRE, s. f. lower lip; (*rachit.*), ruggedness, uneven-ness in a stone.

BALISAGE, s. m. (*marine*), the placing of marks in harbours and rivers to show the dangerous places.

BALISE, s. f. (*marine*), buhoy; seamark; mark; buoy; (*dans les rivières*), towing-path.

BALISE, s. f. (*bot.*), sort of cane, bearing a rich red flower.

BALISER, v. a. reg. 1ère conj., to place marks, buoys to point out shoals, &c. in a port.

BALISEUR, s. m. a person appointed to see that marks, buoys are placed where it is required. Also an officer who is to see that the towing-path of a river is kept clear.

BALISIER, s. m. (*bot.*), sort of cane. } (a fish.

BALISTE, s. f. (*machine de guerre*), ballista; (*poisson*),

BALISTIQUE, s. f. ballistics; the art of shooting darts and missiles.

BALIVAGE, s. m. (*administration forestière*), marking of the young trees which are to be left for timber trees in a wood which is periodically cut.

BALIVEAU, s. m. a young tree left for timber tree.

BALIVERNE, s. f. *Conter des balivernes*, to talk nonsense; to tell sick and ball stories. *Je n'accorde rien à toutes ces balivernes*, I cannot make out all this nonsense. *S'amuser à des balivernes*, to trifle—to spend one's time on trifles.

BALIVERNER, v. n. to trifle; to waste one's time upon trifles, idle things. v. a. *Croyez-vous me baliverner avec vos contes bleus?* do you think you will deceive me—gull me—blind me with your rock and ball stories?

BALLADE, s. f. ballad.

De son sr lit sommeil, de chant se fit chanson,
Et du bal la ballade, en diverses façons.

These lines show that the ballad was accompanied originally with dancing: but its character has since been various. Victor Hugo has lately imitated the style of the English ballad. The first were composed of three stanzas, which terminated with the same line, called *refrain*; which see.

C'est le refrain de la ballade, it is always the same thing.

BALANT, E, *adj.* swinging. *Aller les bras ballants*, to swing the arms in walking.

BALLE, s. f. *Jouer avec une balle* to play with a ball. *Jouer à la balle au mur, aux deux murs*, to play at fives. *Jouer à la balle*, to play at ball. *Prendre la balle au bond*, to catch the ball when rebounding from the ground. *Prendre la balle à la volée*, to catch the ball in the air.

Couper la balle, to strike the ball with the bat through. *A vous la balle*, mind the ball—the ball is to you. (*Fig.*) *A vous la balle*, it is now your turn to act or speak; others concern you. *Il a tout dit; à vous la balle*, he has done; now is your turn. *Renvoyer la balle*, to return compliment—to give tit for tat. *Comme ils se renvoient bien la balle*, how well they keep up the ball. *Tenir la balle au bond*, to catch—to avail one's self of—the opportunity. *Juger la balle*, to judge the ball—to foresee what will happen.

BALLE, s. f. ball; (*de fusil, de pistolet*), bullet. *Balle de fer—balle d'artifice*, iron ball. *Balles ramées*, balles ramées, cross-bar shots. *Charge à balle*, ball cartridge. *Il tomba criblé de balles*, he fell pierced with balls. *Tirer à balles perdues*, to fire at random. *Un canon de trente livres de balles*, a twelve-pounder. (*Fig.*) *Tes soins sont perdus que ce que vous faites-là*, what you do is waste—your efforts will come to nothing—they are cast to the wind.

BALLE, s. f. (*commerce*), bale. *Nous avons reçu 40 balles de coton*, we have received a hundred bales of cotton. *Cet homme a long temps porté la balle*, that man has long time carried the pack.

Marchandises de balles, common wares. *Ce n'est que de la science de balles*, these scissars are common ware. The expression comes from the bale that pedlars and hawkers about very commonly deal cheap goods.

BALLE, a wretched scribbler. *Juge de balle*, a mean, pitiful judge. *C'est un enfant de balle*, a child that follows up the business of his father. *Il s'entend bien, c'est un enfant de la balle*, he will do it well—he is his father's son.

Traîner la balle, (*terme de pêche*), to drag for eels.

BALLE, s. f. (*terme d'imprimerie*), ball. *Une des balles*, to ink the balls.

BALLE, s. f. (*bot.*), glume; chaff.

BALLER, v. n. reg. 1ère conj., to dance.

BALLET, s. m. ballet.

BALLON, s. m. *Faire une partie de ballon*, to play foot-ball. *Enfler un ballon*, to fill a foot ball with air. *Être enflé comme un ballon*, to be swollen like a tun.

(*Aérost.*), balloon. *Monter en ballon—faire une ascension en ballon*, to make an ascent in a balloon. *Le ballon s'éleva à perte de vue*, the balloon rose—ascended to sight. *Ballon d'essai*, messenger balloon. (*Fig.*) *Il a fait un ballon d'essai avant de produire son grand ouvrage*, he sent out a small work, as a sort of feeler, before publishing his great work.

BALLONNÉ, E, *adj.* swelled like a balloon, drum.

BALLONNEMENT, s. m. (*médec.*), swelling.

BALLONNIER, s. m. balloon-maker; seller; sticker of ball maker.

BALLOT, s. m. parcel. *J'ai reçu un ballot de marchandises*, I received a parcel—a package of goods.

(*Fig. fam.*) *Voilà votre ballot, cela fait bien votre ballot*, this is exactly what you want.

BALLOTTADE, s. f. (*terme de manège*), ballotade.

BALLOTTAGE, s. m. ballot. *Il a été nommé au ballottage*, he has been appointed by ballot.

BALLOTTE, s. f. ball (used in voting by ballot).

BALLOTTE, s. f. (*bot.*), black horehound.

BALLOTTEMENT, s. m. balloting; voting by ballot.

BALLOTTER, v. a. reg. 1ère conj. *La mer les ballotta pendant trois jours*, the sea tossed us about for three days. (*Fig.*) *Nous sommes ballottés entre la crainte et l'espérance*, we are kept in suspense between fear and hope. *Il m'a ballotté pendant six mois sans rien faire pour moi*, for six months he tossed me about—he put me off from day to day—without doing anything for me. *Ballotter une affaire*, to discuss, to agitate an affair. *Les deux candidats ont été ballottés*, the two candidates were balloted.

v. n. *Cette porte ballotte*, that door keeps moving to and fro. *Le cadran ballotte dans sa boîte*, the dial-plate rattles—in its case. *Ballotter*, to play with a ball—to toss it up—to throw it from one another.

BALOURD, s. m. (a stupid—coarse person. *Un gros balourd*, an awkward fellow).

BALOURDISE, *s. f.* stupid thing. *Cet homme fait toujours quelque balourdise*, that man is always committing some gross blunder. *Il est d'une grande balourdise*, he is very stupid.

BALSAMIER, *s. m.* (*pron. bal-za-mier*), balm-tree.

BALSAMINE, *s. f.* (*pron. bal-za-mine*), balsam.

BALSAMIFERE, *adj.* bearing balm.

BALSAMIQUE, *adj.* (*pron. bal-za-mique*), balsamic; balmy.

BALSAMITE, *s. f.* (*pron. bal-za-mite*). *Voyez* TANAISIE.

BALUSTRADE, *s. f.* balustrade.

BALUSTRE, *s. m* (*archit.*), baluster.

BALUSTRER, *v. a.* to surround, to ornament with balusters.

BALZAN, *adj. Cheval balzan*, white-footed horse.

BALZANE, *s. f.* white mark on a horse's foot.

BAMBIN, *s. m.* (*fam.*), brat.

BAMBOCHADE, *s. f.* picture representing scenes in low life.

BAMBOCHE, *s. f. Spectacle de bamboches*, puppet-show. *Faire jouer des bamboches*, to show pu, pets, to make them act.

(*Fig. et iron.*) *Cet homme n'est qu'une bamboche*, that man is a mere dwarf—imp. *C'est une vraie bamboche*, she is a very doll. *Viens ici, bamboche*, come here, you imp. *Faire ses bamboches*, to play pranks

BAMBOCHEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* one who plays pranks; a noisy, riotous fellow.

BAMBOU, *s. m.* bamboo.

BAN, *s. m.* ban; proclamation.

Ban de mariage, banns of marriage. *On a publié le second ban*, the banns of marriage have been published twice. *Acheter les bans*, to get a dispensation.

(*Terme de féodalité.*) *Le roi fut obligé de convoquer le ban*, the king was obliged to call his vassals to arms. *Le ban et l'arrière ban furent obligés de marcher*, all, indiscriminately, were obliged to march. *Le ban se composait des hommes jeunes et valides*, the ban was composed of those who were young and strong. *L'arrière ban, composé des hommes âgés, ne marchait que si le premier avait besoin d'assistance*, the rear ban, composed of aged men, marched only in case the first wanted assistance. (*Fam.*) *Convoquer le ban et l'arrière ban*, to apply to all those who can lend assistance. *Il a réuni le ban et l'arrière ban de sa famille, de ses amis*, he has reunited all his friends and relations.

Four à ban, moulin à ban, an oven, a mill which the lord of the manor had a right to use.

Rompre, enfreindre son ban, to break one's sentence of banishment, of exile. *Mettre un prince au ban de l'empire*, to declare a prince deprived of his dignities and privileges.

(*Milit.*) *Battre un ban*, to make a proclamation by beat of drum.

BANAL, E, *adj.* common; vulgar; common-place.

BANALITÉ, *s. f.* (*terme de féodalité*), manorial right and privilege of using a mill, an oven, &c., belonging to a vassal. (*Fig.*), common-place—hackneyed things.

BANANE, *s. f.* banana.

BANANIER, *s. m.* banana-tree.

BANC, *s. m.* bench; seat. *Banc de bois*, wooden bench. *Un banc de gazon*, a seat of turf. *Les bancs d'une école*, the forms of a school. *Être sur les bancs*, to be at school—at college. *Mets-toi sur les bancs*, sit down on a form (as a scholar). *Il quitte à peine les bancs*, he has but now left school, college. *Banc d'église*, a pew. *Le banc de l'œuvre*, the pew of the churchwardens, and other officers of a parish. *Le banc des avocats*, the bench of the barristers. *Le banc du roi*, the king's bench.

Banc de sable, a sand-bank. *Banc de poisson*, a shoal. *Banc d'huître*, oyster bed. *Banc de corail*, a coral bed or reef. *Un banc de pierre*, a layer of stone. *Banc de glace*, iceberg.

BANCAL, E, *adj.* (*plur. masc. bancals*), bandy-legged.

BANCAL, *s. m.* } *C'est un vilain bancal*, he is an
BANCALE, *s. f.* } ugly, bandy-legged fellow.
BANCO, *adj.* (*commerce*), in bank, banco.

BANCROCHE, *adj.* ill made; bandy-legged.

BANCROCHE, *s. m. Viens ici, bancroche*, come hither, you abortion; you bandy-legged lout.

BANDAGE, *s. m.* bandage; roller. *Faire un bandage*, to make, to apply a bandage, a roller. *Délier un bandage*, to undo a bandage. *Bandage herniaire*, a truss. *Porter un bandage*, to wear a truss. *Bandages de roue*, the tires of a wheel.

BANDAGISTE, *s. m.* truss-maker. *Chirurgien bandagiste*, of a surgeon who understands the construction and application of trusses.

BANDE, *s. f. Mettez une bande de toile pour arrêter le sang*, apply a linen band, bandage, to stop the blood. *La bande s'est défaite*, the bandage came off—got loose. *Bande de maillet*, swathing band.

Une bande de broderie, a border of embroidery. *Couper un morceau de drap par bandes*, to cut a piece of cloth in strips. *Une bande de terre*, a strip of land. *Bande (de billard)*, cushion. *Mettre un journal, une brochure sous bande*, to put a wrapper—a band of paper round a newspaper or a pamphlet, to send them by post. *On les met simplement sous bande*, you have only to put them under a band of paper. *Il était attaché par une bande étroite de cuir*, it was secured with a narrow strip, band, of leather.

Une bande de musiciens, a band, a company of musicians. *Une bande de voleurs*, a troop, a band of thieves. *On a pris toute la bande*, the whole gang have been arrested. *Elle a toujours auprès d'elle une bande d'étourneaux qui la courtisent*, she has ever around her a host of giddy young fellows who make love to her. *Une bande de marins tapageurs*, a gang of riotous sailors. *Ces oiseaux vont par bandes*, these birds fly in bands, in flocks.

Il n'est pas de notre bande, he is not one of our set—party. *Je n'aime pas la bande avec laquelle il s'associe*, I do not like the set of people with whom he associates. *Il n'est pas des nôtres, il fait bande à part*, he is not one of ours, he keeps to himself. *Il menait notre bande joyeuse*, he was the leader of our merry crew.

(*Marine.*) *La bande du nord*, the northern shore. *Le bâtiment donne la bande, est à la bande*, the ship careens—heels—inclines on one side. *Mettre un bâtiment à la bande*, to careen a ship.

(*Archit.*), band. (*Astron.*) *Les bandes de Jupiter*, Jupiter's belt. (*Blason*), bend.

BANDEAU, *s. m.* band; bandage. *Bandeau de linge*, a linen band. *Ceindre le bandeau royal*, to bind—to put on—the royal diadem—fillets.

Mettre un bandeau sur les yeux d'une personne, to put a bandage over a person's eyes—to blindfold him. *Le bandeau tomba de ses yeux*, the band—the veil—fell from his eyes. *L'amour lui avait mis un bandeau sur les yeux*, love had put a veil, a bandage over his eyes. *Je lui ai fait tomber le bandeau des yeux*, I opened his eyes—I removed the band, veil, which covered his eyes.

BANDELETTE, *s. f.* little, small band. *Les bandelettes sacrées*, the sacred fillets. (*Archit.*), bandlet.

BANDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Bander une blessure*, to bind up a wound. *Il eut encore la force de se bander lui-même pour arrêter le sang*, he had strength enough left to bind his (arm, leg, head, &c.), to stop the blood. *Bander les yeux*, to put a bandage over the eyes of—to blindfold a person. *Il ne voulut pas se laisser bander les yeux*, he would not allow himself to be blindfolded. *Bander*, to strengthen a thing with bands laid over.

Bander une corde, to stretch—to make tight—a rope. *Bander un arc*, to bend a bow. *Bander un fusil, un pistolet*, to cock a gun, a pistol. (*Marine.*) *Bander une voile*, to line a sail. (*Fig.*) *Bander l'esprit*, to bend, to stretch the mind. *Il a l'esprit bandé*, his mind is on the stretch.

(*Fam.*) *Bander sa caisse*, to pack off, to go away. (The drummer stretches the cords of his drum preparatory to marching.)

v. n. v. r. Cette corde ne bande pas assez, this rope is not sufficiently tight.

Les habitants se sont bandés contre cette mesure, the inhabitants resisted—united to resist—this measure.

(*Blason.*) *Un écu bandé d'or*, a shield with a bend or.

BANDEREAU, *s. m.* a trumpeter's sling.

BANDEROLE, *s. f.* banderole; streamer.

BANDIÈRE, *s. f.* banner; flag. *Front de bandière*, line formed by the colours of the different corps of an army.

BANDIT, *s. m.* bandit. *La route est infestée de bandits*, the road is infested with banditti. *Il a l'air d'un bandit*, he looks like a bandit, like a ruffian. *Vivre comme un bandit*, to lead the life of a vagabond.

BANDOULIER, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), highwayman; robber.

BANDOULIÈRE, *s. f.* shoulder belt; (formerly), bandoleer. *Porter une chose en bandoulière*, to carry a thing slung over the back.

Donner la baudoulière à un homme, to appoint a man game-keeper. *Il a long-temps porté la bandoulière chez nous*, he was long our game-keeper.

BANDURE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), bandure.

BANIANS, *s. m.* Banians; idolators of India.

BANLIEUE, *s. f.* township. *Ce village est dans la banlieue de Paris*, this village is within the township, the jurisdiction of Paris.

(This word, formed from *Ban*, meant, in feudal times, the extent within which the magistrates of a town or a lord could exercise their manorial rights and send their proclamations. It now signifies Jurisdiction.) *La banlieue de ce moulin ne s'étend pas si loin*, the right or privilege of sending corn to this mill to be ground does not extend so far.

BANNE, *s. f.* tilt; tarpaulin; — *de bateau*, awning; a large wicker basket.

BANNEAU, *s. m.* *Voyez Banne.*

BANNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to cover with a tilt, with an awning.

BANNERET, *adj. Chevalier banneret*, knight banneret (having a banner of his own).

BANNETON, *s. m.* cauf; sort of stew to keep fresh water fish alive.

BANNETTE, *s. f. petite banne. Voyez Banne.*

BANNIÈRE, *s. f.* banner. *J'ai servi sous la bannière de France*, I served under the banner, the standard, of France. *Nous arborâmes la bannière d'Angleterre*, we hoisted the banner of England. *Je viens me ranger sous votre bannière*, I come to place myself under your banner.

Faire de pennon bannière, to rise in rank (properly to be raised to a knight banneret; i. e. to have the tail of one's flag cut off, so as to give it a square form and make a banner of it). *Entrer en bannière*, to be made knight banneret. *Porter bannière*, to hoist one's banner, to go to war. *Faire bannière*, to make a boast. *Relever bannière*, to raise again a title which has become extinct. *Dame de grande bannière*, the lady of a knight banneret.

Chaque paroisse a sa bannière, every parish has its own banner. *Capitaine de bannière* captain of a ward in a large town. *On alla au-devant de lui avec la croix et la bannière*, they went to meet him with cross and banner, i. e. with great pump and ceremony. *Faudra-t-il donc l'aller chercher avec la croix et la bannière?* must we pay him so much respect to get him to come?

(*Marine.*) *Nos voiles sont en bannière*, sails are flying; the sheets have slipped, let fly.

BANNIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to banish. *Bannir à temps*, to banish for a limited time. *On l'a banni à perpétuité*, he was banished for ever. *On le bannira du royaume*, he will be banished the kingdom. *Bannissez ces gens de votre société*, banish these people from your society. *Bannissons le chagrin*, let us banish sorrow. *Ne craignez-vous pas de bannir la paix de votre ménage?* do you not fear to banish—to drive away peace from your family?

Il s'est banni de notre maison, he of his own accord ceases to come to our house. *Pourquoi vous êtes-vous banni de notre société?* why have you separated yourself from our society? *Je veux me bannir de ces lieux*, I will leave—go away from this place.

BANNI, *p. p.* (*comme subst.*), exile. *On a rappelé tous les bannis*, all the exiles—all those who were banished—have been recalled.

BANNISSABLE, *adj.* that can be, that ought to be, banished.

BANNISSEMENT, *s. m.* banishment.

BANQUE, *s. f.* (*commerce*), bank. *La banque de France a des succursales*, there are branch banks of the bank of France. *Le régent de la banque*, the governor of the Bank. *C'est fête à la banque aujourd'hui*, to-day is a holyday at the Bank. *Ils tiennent une maison de banque*, they have a banking house. *Avoir compte en banque*, to bank. *Ouvrir un compte en banque*, to open an account with a bank. *Donner crédit en banque*, to credit an account. *Faire la banque*, to speculate on the exchange—to discount, to negociate bills of exchange. *Entendre la banque*, to understand the exchange—the negociating of bills of exchange.

Jour de banque (parmi les imprimeurs), pay day.

Faire sauter la banque (dans une maison de jeu), to ruin the banker. *Faire une bonne banque*, to win. *Faire une mauvaise banque*, to lose.

BANQUE, *adj. Vaisseau banque*, is said of a ship either chartered to fish—or actually fishing—on Nes foundland bank.

BANQUEROUTE, *s. f.* bankruptcy. *Être en état de banqueroute*, to be a bankrupt. *Faire banqueroute*, to fail; to become—to be—a bankrupt. *Il a fait une banqueroute frauduleuse*, he failed fraudulently. *En France, celui qui commet une banqueroute frauduleuse est condamné aux travaux forcés*, in France, the man who fails, to defraud his creditors, is condemned to hard labour. *Réduire un homme à faire banqueroute*, to make a man a bankrupt. *Faire banqueroute à ses créanciers*, to defraud one's creditors. (Banqueroute is derived from banco-rotto, broken bench. It was the custom at Florence to break the bench or desk, in the merchants' hall, of the man who did not meet his obligations.)

(*Fig.*) *Faire banqueroute à l'honneur*, to lose, to forfeit one's honour. *Il devait être ici ce soir, mais il vous a fait banqueroute*, he was to have come this evening, but he has disappointed us—he has broken his word.

BANQUEROUTIER, ÈRE, *s. m.* bankrupt.

BANQUET, *s. m.* small bench; bauquet.

BANQUET, *s. m.* banquet; feast.

BANQUETER, *v. n.* to banquet; to feast.

BANQUETERIE, *s. f.* (old word), banqueting; feasting.

BANQUETEUR, *s. m.* (old word), banqueter, feaster.

BANQUETTE, *s. f.* form; bench. *La salle était garnie de banquettes*, the room was furnished with forms, benches. *Jouer devant les banquettes*, to play to empty benches. *Banquettes d'une route*, foot paths of the road. *Banquette de diligence. Retenir sa place dans la banquette*, to secure a place in the banquette; (sort of cab placed above the *coupé*.)

BANQUIER, *s. m.* banker. (*Marine.*), banker; (ship engaged in the cod-fishery on the Newfoundland banks.)

BANQUISE, *s. f.* iceberg; ice-bank.

BANQUISTE, *s. m.* mountebank; quack.

BANTAM, *s. m. adj. Poule bantam, coq bantam*, bantam hen, cock. *J'avais de jolis bantams*, I had pretty bantams.

BAPTÊME, *s. m.* (*pron. ba-tême*), baptism; christening. *J'étais à son baptême*, I was at his christening. *Recevoir le baptême*, to receive baptism; to be christened. *Donner le baptême*, to christen, to give baptism. *Nom de baptême*, christian name. *Baptême du sang*, martyrdom. *Le baptême d'une cloche, d'un navire*, the christening of a bell, of a ship. *En passant la ligne, il faut recevoir le baptême de la tropique*, if you cross the line, you must be christened, i. e. be shaved and ducked by old Neptune.

BAPTISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (*pron. ba-ti-zer.*), baptise; to christen. *Baptiser une cloche*, to christen a bell, a ship. *Baptiser son vin*, to dilute wine, to put water in it.

(*Fig.*) *Voilà un enfant difficile à baptiser*, this is a difficult matter—a hard matter to settle.

BAPTISMAL, E, *adj.* (*pron. ba-tice-mal*), baptismal.

BAPTISTAIRE, *adj.* (*pron. ba-tice-tère.*) *Régistre baptistaire*, register of baptism. *Extrait baptistaire, baptistaire*, certificate of baptism. *Lever son extrait baptistaire* —*son baptistaire*, to get an attested certificate of baptism.

BAPTISTÈRE, *s. m.* (*pron. ba-tice-tère*), baptistery.

BAQUET, *s. m.* pail; tub. *Baquet magnétique*, magnetic pail.

BAR, *s. m.* hand-barrow; sort of sea fish, like salmon in shape, with white flesh.

BARAGOUIN, *s. m.* } gibberish.
BARAGOUINAGE, *s. m.* }

BARAGOUINER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to gabble; to talk gibberish; to talk unintelligibly. *v. a. Baragouiner l'Anglais, l'Italien*, to murder English, Italian.

BARAGOUINEUR, *s. m.* } one who jabbers, who
BARAGOUINEUSE, *s. f.* } talks unintelligibly; a jabberer.

BARAQUE, *s. f.* hut. *Les soldats étaient logés dans des baraques*, the soldiers were lodged in barracks, in huts. *Mettez vos outils dans cette baraque*, place your tools in that shed. *Comment pouvez-vous vivre dans une pareille baraque?* how can you live in such a hovel? *Les baraques de la foire*, the booths of the fair.

BARAQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put into barracks; to get into —.

BARATERIE, *s. f.* barratry.

BARATTE, *s. f.* churn.

BARATTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to churn.

BARBACANE, *s. f.* barbican.

BARBARE, *adj.* barbarous. *C'est un homme barbare*, he is a barbarous, a cruel man. *Je ne saurais souffrir cette musique barbare*, I cannot bear this barbarous music.

BARBARE, *s. m.* barbarian. *Les barbares ont détruit cette belle église*, the barbarians destroyed that beautiful church.

BARBAREMENT, *adv.* barbarously; in a barbarous manner.

BARBARESQUES, *s. m.* the people of Barbary.

BARBARESQUE, *adj. Navire barbaresque*, a ship of Barbary; a Moorish vessel. *Les états Barbaresques*, Barbary.

BARBARIE, *s. f.* (*géog.*), Barbary.

BARBARIE, *s. f.* barbarity; barbarousness. *Ils exercèrent leur barbarie sur les vaincus*, they exercised their barbarousness—their cruelty over the conquered. *Auriez-vous la barbarie de le condamner à mort?* would you have the barbarousness to—would you be so barbarous as to condemn him to death?

C'e peuple était dans la barbarie, this people was still in a state of barbarousness, of barbarous ignorance. *Ils étaient encore plongés dans la barbarie*, they were still in a barbarous state—in barbarity.

Quelle barbarie de langage! what barbarous language —what barbarism in language!

BARBARISME, *s. m.* (*grammaire; emploi de mots forgés ou impropres*). *Rebarbaratif, Il a recouvert, Je suis froid, sont des barbarismes.* It should be *rébarbatif, il a recouvré, j'ai froid.*

BARBE, *s. f.* beard. *Maintenant on porte la barbe longue*, men now wear their beards long. *Il a la barbe noire*, his beard is black. *Il avait une belle barbe blanche*, he had a beautiful white beard. *La barbe commence à lui venir*, his beard is growing. *Un jeune homme sans barbe*, a beardless—a smooth chin—youth. *Porter une fausse barbe*, to wear a sham beard. *Laisser croître sa barbe*, to allow, to let one's beard grow. *Il porte la barbe rase*, his head is shaved quite close. *Jour de barbe*, shaving day. *Je me fais la barbe—je fais ma barbe moi-même*, I shave myself. *Qui est-ce qui vous fait la barbe?* who shaves you—who trims your beard for you? *Plat à barbe*, a shaving dish. *Je voudrais me faire faire la barbe*, I wish to get shaved—to get some one to shave me.

Vous avez la barbe trop jeune pour faire cela, you are too young to do that. *Laissez cela aux vieilles barbes*, leave that to old men—to grey beards. *Je le ferai à sa barbe*, I will do it to his beard. *Je ne le crains pas, je lui ferai la barbe quand il voudra*, I do not fear him, I will show him who is his master whenever he likes. *Tirer un homme par la barbe*, to pull one by his beard—to beard him. *Rire dans sa barbe*, to laugh in one's sleeve.

Barbes de poisson, fins. *Barbe de coq*, wattle, gill. *Barbes de baleine*, whale-fins. *Barbes de plume*, feathers of a quill. *Barbe de chat*, cat's whiskers. *Barbe de capucin*, sort of small endive. *Barbe de bouc*, goat's beard.

BARBÉ, E, *adj.* barbed; bearded.

BARBES, *s. f. pl.* lappets; pinners. *Les barbes étaient d'étiquette à la cour*, it was etiquette for ladies to wear lappets at court.

BARBES, *s. f.* inequalities; ruggedness. *Ce flan n'est pas uni; il reste encore des barbes*, this planchet is not smooth; there are yet asperities, uneven parts.

BARBEAU, *s. m.* (*poisson de rivière*), barbel. *Barbeau de mer*, surmullet. (*Bot.*), corn-flower. (*Couleur*), *bleu barbeau*, light blue.

BARBELÉ, E, *adj.* barbed. *Une flèche barbelée*, a barbed arrow.

BARBERIE, *s. f.* shaving; business of shaving; a shaving or barber's room.

BARBET, *s. m.* } (*espèce de chien à long poil*),
BARBETTE, *s. f.* } poodle. *Être crotté comme un barbet*, to be as muddy, dirty as a poodle. *Suivre comme un barbet*, to follow a person everywhere.

BARBETTE, *s. f.* (*artillerie*), barbe. *Tirer à barbette*, to fire en barbe. (*Prov.*) *Coucher à barbette*, to lie with a mattress on the ground.

BARBÉYER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shiver. *Voyez Ralinguer.*

BARBICHE, *s. f.* the beard on the chin.

BARBICHON, *s. m.* small poodle.

BARBIER, *s. m.* barber. (*Prov.*) *Un barbier rase l'autre*, one barber shaves another—men of the same business help one another—they are both of a trade.

BARBILLON, *s. m.* small barbel; (*hist. nat.*), beard, fillet.

BARBON, *s. m.* grey beard. *Faire le barbon*, to affect old manners.

BARBOTAGE, *s. m.* mess; an old woman's remedy.

BARBOTE, *s. f.* eel-pout.

BARBOTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dabble; to paddle; to play in the water.

BARBOTEUR, *s. m.* domestic duck; paddler.

BARBOUILLAGE, *s. m.* *Ce n'est pas là un tableau, ce n'est que du barbouillage*, this is no picture, it is a mere daub. *Je ne puis lire votre barbouillage*, I cannot read your scribbling. *Je ne comprends rien à ce barbouillage*, I can make nothing of this farago, of this imbroglio.

BARBOUILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *On lui barbouilla le visage d'encre*, they smeared—daubed—his face with ink. *Voyez comme vous vous êtes barbouillé les mains*, see how you have daubed—dirtied—your hands. *Vous avez barbouillé votre papier*, you have blotted—soiled your paper. *Il a barbouillé bien du papier en sa vie*, he has scribbled over—wasted—a great deal of paper in his life. *Il ne peint pas, il barbouille*, he does not paint, he daubs. *Le temps commence à se barbouiller*, the weather is getting bad —foul. *Son esprit se barbouille*, his mind is getting confused. *Il nous a barbouillé un discours auquel nous n'avons rien compris*, he stammered out—mumbled—a speech of which we understood nothing. *Barbouiller un récit*, to tell a thing in a confused—unintelligible manner. *Qu'est-ce qu'il barbouille?* what is he mumbling—muttering? *Par sa conduite il s'est barbouillé dans le monde*, by his conduct he has got into bad repute—he has got into bad terms with the world.

BARBOUILLER, *s. f.* (*Fam.*) *Se moquer de la barbouillée*, to talk absurdly without any regard for anybody —not to care for anybody.

BARBOUILLEUR, *s. m.* house-painter; dauber; unintelligible talker.

BARBU, *s. m.* (*oiseau*), bucco.

BARBU, E, *adj.* bearded; who has a beard. *Cette*

femme est barbue comme un homme, that woman has a beard like a man. *(Bot.)*, barbated.

BARBUE, *s. f. (poisson)*, brill.

BARCAROLE, *s. f.* barcarole; a Venetian boat-song.

BARCELONNETTE, *s. f.* cradle.

BARD, *s. m.* hand-barrow.

BARDANE, *s. f. (bot.)*, burdock.

BARDE, *s. m.* bard; heroic poet.

BARDE, *s. f.* bard; horse armour; *(terme de cuisine)*, slice of bacon put round the breast of fowls and other birds in roasting.

BARDEAU, *s. m.* } *(archit.)*, shingle.
BARDELLE, *s. f.* }

BARDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bard. *Barder du bois, des pierres, du fumier*, to load, to move timber, stones, dung. *Barder un poulet, une perdrix*, to lard—to wrap up with bacon a fowl, a partridge.

(Fig. et fam.) Il était bardé de cordons, his breast was bedizened with orders. *Être bardé de ridicules*, to be stuffed with ridicules.

BARDEUR, *s. m.* labourer (principally employed in loading and unloading timber and stone).

BARDIS, *s. m. (marine)*, boards used as partitions in the hold.

BARDIT, *s. m. (pron. bardite)*, war-song.

BARDOT, *s. m.* a small mule which walks at the head of the others and carries the mule-driver.

(Fig. et fam.) C'est le bardot des domestiques, he is the drudge of all the servants.

BAREGE, *s. m.* woollen stuff of which ladies' wearing apparel is made.

BAREME, *s. m.* sort of ready reckoner of which an arithmetician named Barème is the author.

BARGE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, godwit; stone plover.

BARGE, *s. f.* barge. *On voit des barges sur la Loire et sur la Tamise*, barges are seen on the Loire and on the Thames.

BARGUIGNAGE, *s. m.* haggling; hesitating.

BARGUIGNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hesitate; to haggle.

BARGUIGNEUR, *s. m.* } one who hesitates, haggles,
BARGUIGNEUSE, *s. f.* } haggler.

BARIGEL, *s. m.* the head police-officer at Venice and Rome.

BARIGOULE, *s. f.* an exquisite way of dressing artichokes. *Manger des artichauts à la barigoule.*

BARIL, *s. m.* cask; barrel.

BARILLET, *s. m.* small cask. *(Ornement.) Un barillet d'or*, a gold scent-box in the shape of a barrel. *(Horlogerie)*, drum.

BARIOLAGE, *s. m.* medley of colours.

BARIOLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to paint in colours which do not match. *Porter une robe bariolée*, to use a dress of different colours which do not match.

BARLONG, UE, *adj.* irregular; longer on one side than the other.

BARNACHE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, barnacle; sort of wild goose.

BAROMÈTRE, *s. m.* barometer.

BAROMETRIQUE, *adj.* barometric.

BARON, *s. m.* Baron. *J'écris à Monsieur le Baron L—*, I am writing to Baron L—.

BARONNAGE, *s. m.* barony; the dignity of a baron.

BARONNE, *s. f.* baroness. *Madame la Baronne L. est à Paris*, Baroness L. is at Paris.

BARONNET, *s. m.* baronet (a title of nobility below the barony in England).

BARONNIE, *s. f.* barony.

BAROQUE, *adj.* odd; strange; whimsical. *Tout est d'un goût baroque dans cette maison*, everything is in very odd taste in that house. *C'est un esprit baroque*, he is a very odd, singular character.

(Joaillerie.) Perles baroques, imperfect pearls, not perfectly round.

BARQUE, *s. f* boat. *(Fig.) Il conduit parfaitement sa barque*, he knows how to steer his boat—he manages his affairs well.

BARQUÉE, *s. f.* boat-full.

BARQUEROLLE, *s. f.* boat.

BARQUETTE, *s. f.* a small boat; sort of hamper.

BARRAGE, *s. m. Il y a un barrage à l'entrée de la rue*, there is a bar—a stoppage at the entrance of the street. *Il y a plusieurs barrages sur la rivière pour aider aux bateaux à la remonter*, there are several weirs on the river to help the boats to get up stream. *On a fait un barrage au-dessus du pont que l'on répare*, they have made a dam above the bridge which is now under repair.

Il faut payer au barrage, you must pay when you come to the toll-gate. *Avez-vous payé le barrage?* have you paid the toll?

BARRAGER, *s. m.* toll-receiver; toll-keeper.

BARRE, *s. f.* bar. *Fermer une fenêtre avec une barre*, to secure a window with a bar—a cross bar. *Barre de fer*, iron bar. *Barre d'or*, gold ingot. *Barre d'argent*, silver ingot, wedge. *Ne craignez rien; son billet vaut de l'argent en barre*, fear nothing; his bill is as good as real money. *Cet homme est raide comme une barre de fer*, this man is inflexible—unbending—as iron. *Cet homme est une barre de fer*, that man is as inflexible as iron. *Barre (de gouvernail)*, the helm. *Barre (de cabestan)*, bar. *Barres de hune*, cross-trees, trestle. *Barre au vent*, luff. *Barre (de chassis d'imprimeur)*, bar. *Barre (d'un tonneau)*, cross-bar. *Barre (dans une écurie)*, bar, pole.

Jeter la barre, to hurl, to throw the bar. *Frotter le billet est acquitté, faites-y une barre*, since the bill is paid, draw your pen through it—cross it. *Tirez une barre sur les passages que vous désirez retrancher*, draw your pen through the passages you wish to be omitted. *Faites une barre sous ces mots*, dash these words—draw a line under these words. *Tirez une barre à la fin de l'écrit*, draw a line at the end of the writing. *Finissez la liste par une barre*, end the list with a bar—a line. *Vous arrivez trop tard, la barre est tirée*, you come too late, the list is closed. *Faire des barres pour marquer la partie*, to make strokes (on the wall) to score the game. *Ce écolier ne fait encore que des barres*, that boy does nothing but strokes as yet.

Jouer aux barres, to play at prison bars or bays. *Toucher barre*, to touch the goal. *(Fig.) Je ne ferai que toucher barre*, I will touch and go only—I shall not stop. *Partir de barre*, to start—to make a first stage. *Je ne puis jamais le trouver chez lui; et quand il vient chez moi, il ne m'y trouve pas; on dirait que nous jouons aux barres*, I never can find him at home, and when he comes to my house I am out; one would say we are playing at prison-bars—(better), at hide and seek. *J'ai barre sur vous*, I have the start of you—I have the advantage over you.

Être appelé à la barre, to be summoned to appear at the bar (of a court, or tribunal).

BARRES, *s. f. (terme de manége)*, bars.

BARREAU, *s. m.* bar.

BARREAU, *s. m.* bar. *Ses parents le destinaient au barreau*, his friends intended him for the bar. *Il suit le barreau depuis vingt ans*, he has been at the bar these twenty years. *Il suit le barreau*, he is at the bar—he is a barrister. *Il vient d'être reçu, admis au barreau*, he has recently been called to the bar. *Telle est la coutume au barreau*, such is the custom of the bar, of barristers. *Le barreau de Caen est nombreux*, barristers are very numerous at Caen.

BARRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Barrer une porte, une fenêtre*, to bar—to fasten with a bar—a door, a window.

Barrer un chemin, to stop a way. *On a barré la rue avec des décombres*, they stopped the streets with old rubbish. *Ils lui ont barré le chemin*, they stopped him on his way. *(Fig.) Pourquoi me barrez-vous?* why do you throw obstacles in my way—why do you cross me? *Nous aurions réussi si on ne nous avait pas barré dans nos projets*, we should have succeeded if we had not been crossed in our plans.

Barrer une table, to strengthen a table with bars across.

Barrer un compte qui est payé, to cross an account when settled. *Barrez ces deux lignes, elles ne valent rien*, strike out—run your pen through—these two lines, they are all wrong.

(*Anat.*) *Barrer une veine*, to bar, to tie up a vein.
Dent bas rée. a tooth with a crooked fang.

BARRETTE, *s. f.* a Cardinal's cap (square and of red colour). *Le pape lui a envoyé la barrette*, the Pope made him a cardinal. A cap worn by noble Venetians formerly.
A Doctor's cap.

(*Fig.*) *J'ai bien parlé à sa barrette*. I told him sharply —without disguise— what I thought. *Et moi, je pourrais bien parler à ta barrette*, and I might whisper something in your ear that you would not like.

BARRICADE, *s. f.* barricade. *Il y a eu trois barricades à Paris; le 12 mai*, 1588, *contre Henri III.*; *le 26 août*, 1648, *contre Mazarin*, *et les 27, 28, 29 juillet*, 1830. *contre Charles X.*, there have been three barricades in Paris; on the 12th of May, 1588, against Henry III.; on the 29th August, 1648, against Mazarin, and on the 27th, 28th, and 29th July, 1830, against Charles X.

BARRICADER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to barricade.

BARRIÈRE, *s. f.* gate. *Ouvrez la barrière pour laisser passer la voiture*, open the gate to let the carriage pass. *Mon cheval franchit la barrière d'un bond*, at one bound my horse cleared the gate.

Les barrières de Paris, the gates, the barriers of Paris. *Il fut arrêté hors des barrières*, he was apprehended outside of the gates. *Les commis de la barrière ne laissent passer aucune voiture sans la visiter*, the officers of the octroi, the excise-officers let no carriage pass the barriers without visiting it. (*Voyez* OCTROI.) *Les barrières sur les routes n'existent pas en France*, there are no turnpike gates—no toll-gates on the roads in France.

Combat à la barrière, a combat within the lists. *Rompre la barrière*, to break the lists.

Les Pyrénées sont les barrières entre la France et l'Espagne, the Pyrenees are the barriers between France and Spain.

Il faut mettre des barrières à sa puissance, barriers must be opposed—put—to his power. *Une barrière insurmontable s'élève entre eux*, an insurmountable barrier rises between them.

BARRIQUE, *s. f.* (*la quart d'un tonneau*), cask. *Ce vin me revient à cent francs la barrique*, this wine comes to me hundred francs the hogshead. *Barrique à feu*, tar-barrels (used to set fire to ships). [of London.

Etre gros comme une barrique, to be as big as the Tower

BARTAVELLE, *s. f.* sort of red partridge.

BARYTE, *s. f.* (*chim.*), baryta or baryte. [tone.

BARYTON, *s. m.* (*musiq.*), barytone; (*gram.*), barytone.

BAS, SE, *adj.* low. *Cette table est trop basse*, this table is too low. *Une maison très-basse*, a very low house. *Les eaux sont basses aujourd'hui*, the water is low to-day. (*Fig.*) *Les eaux sont basses chez nous*, funds are very low with us. *La rivière est très-basse en cet endroit*, the river is very shallow in this place. *La marée, la mer est basse*, it is low water. *Durant les basses marées*, during the neap tides. *Le vin est bas*, the wine is low, (the cask is nearly empty). *Le temps est bas*, the weather is cloudy, heavy—there is rain coming. *Le jour est bas*, day-light is declining—night is coming. *Avoir la vue basse*, to be short—near-sighted. *Parlez d'un ton plus bas*, speak in a lower tone. *Ils parlaient à voix basse*, they spoke in a low tone of voice—they were whispering. *Il se retira l'oreille basse*, he went away looking dismayed, disappointed—*fam.*), with his tail between his legs. *Les vainqueurs firent main basse sur les habitants*, the victors put the inhabitants to the sword. *Les pillards firent main basse sur tout*, the plunderers laid their hands upon everything. *Le monde épargne le vice, mais il fait main basse sur le ridicule*, the world spares vice, but it attacks ridicule unsparingly. *C'est un homme bas*, he is a low, mean man. *Il a des sentiments—l'esprit bas*, he is low-minded. *Ne faites rien de bas*, do nothing low, mean. *Je ne saurais chanter cet air, il est trop bas pour ma voix*, I cannot sing this air, it is too low for my voice.

Les bas côtés d'une église, the side aisles of a church. *Bas-officier*, non-commissioned officer. *La basse classe, le bas peuple*, the lower class. *Le bas monde*, the lower world. *Les basses cartes*, the low cards. *Les basses voiles d'un navire*, the lower sails of a ship. *La basse Normandie*, lower Normandy. *Les basses Alpes*, the lower Alps. *La basse Seine*, the lower Seine, i. e. the Seine below Paris. *Le bas Rhin*, the lower Rhine. *En ce bas monde*, in this lower world—here below. *Prendre le bas bout de la table*, to sit at the lower end of the table. *Les basses terres*, the low grounds. *Le bas prix de ces marchandises est étonnant*, the low price, the cheapness of these things is astonishing. *Acheter à bas prix*, to buy cheap. *Parler à basse note*, to speak in a low tone of voice. *Un enfant en bas âge*, a very young child—an infant. *Leur fils unique mourut en bas âge*, their only child died when quite young. *Maître des basses œuvres*, night-man. *Le bas clergé*, the lower clergy. *C'est un homme de basse naissance*, he is a low-born man. *Bas or, bas argent*, gold, silver in which there is a great quantity of alloy.

BAS, *s. m.* *Elle a le bas du visage fort bien*, the lower part of her face is very well. *Voyez au bas de la page*, look at the bottom of the page. *Il donne dans le bas*, he likes what is low. *Il y a du haut et du bas dans la vie*, there are ups and downs in life.

BAS, *adv.* *Mettez-le plus bas*, put it lower down. *Les hirondelles volent bas quand il va pleuvoir*, swallows fly low when it is going to rain. *Sa maison est trois portes plus bas*, his house is three doors lower down. *Aller par haut et par bas*, to be moved upwards and downwards. *Parler bas*, speak low. *Ils se parlaient tout bas*, they were whispering very low. *Le coup est parti de plus bas*, the blow comes from somewhere lower than that. *Être assis bas*, to be low seated. *Mettre les armes bas*, to lay down arms. *Mettre chapeau bas*, to take off one's hat. *Parler à une personne chapeau bas*, to speak to one hat in hand. *Rester chapeau bas*, to stand hat in hand—*fig.*—down. *Mettre pavillon bas*, to strike the colours. *Le malade est bien bas*, the patient is very low. *Je suis bien bas*, cash is very low with me. *Mettre son ennemi à bas*, to overthrow an enemy. *Cette maison sera bientôt à bas*, this house will soon be down. *Mettre bas*, to pup—to drop—to bring young ones. *Être à bas*, to be down. *À bas*, down. *À bas la motion*, down with the motion.

En bas, down, below. *Je pense qu'il est en bas*, I think he is below. *Je viens d'en bas*, I come from below. *Regarder en bas*, to look down. *Rouler du haut en bas*, to roll down from top to bottom. *Traiter quelqu'un du haut en bas*, to treat a person disdainfully, haughtily. *En bas de l'escalier*, at the bottom of the stairs. *Tirer en bas*, to pull downwards.

Là-bas, yonder. *Allons voir ce qu'il y a là-bas*, let us go and see what is the matter yonder.

Ici bas, here below.

BAS, *s. m.* stocking. *Porter des bas de soie*, to wear silk stockings. *Ravauder des bas*, to mend stockings. *Cela vous va comme un bas de soie*, that fits you like a glove—is the very thing for you.

BASALTE, *s. m.* basalt.

BASALTIQUE, *adj.* basaltic.

BASANE, *s. f.* sheep's skin, leather (prepared for bookbinding.)

BASANÉ, E, *adj.* sun burnt; tawny.

BAS-BORD. *Voyez Babord.*

BASCULE, *s. f.* *Pont à bascule*, swing bridge. *On voit des ponts à bascule sur toutes les routes de France*, weigh bridges are established upon all the roads of France. (to weigh diligences and waggons). *C'est avec une bascule qu'on lève et baisse un pont levis*, it is by means of a lever that drawbridges are raised or lowered. *La bascule d'une souricière*, the spring of a mouse-trap. *Couteau à bascule*, balance handled knife. *La planche a fait bascule et il est tombé dans l'eau*, the plank tipped over (was over balanced), and he fell into the water. *Bascule de comptoir*, till-trap. *Mouvement de bascule*, see-saw—up and down—movement. *Jouer à la bascule*, to play at see-saw.

BAS-DESSUS, *s. m.* (*musiq.*), counter bass.

BASE, *s. f.* basis; base. *La base d'un rocher. d'un clocher. d'une montagne, d'une pyramide*, the base or basis of a rock. of a steeple. of a mountain, of a pyramid, &c *De la base au sommet*, from top to bottom.

BASELLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), basella; a plant eaten in India.

BASER, *v. a. r. Vère conj.* *L'homme habile base ses calculs sur l'intérêt d'autrui*, a clever man grounds his calculations on the interest of others. *C'est bodeient que le bonheur se base*, it is on this that happiness is grounded.

BAS-FOND, *s. m.* low ground; valley. *Il y a des bas-fonds dangereux sur cette côte*, there are dangerous shallows on that coast.

BASILAIRE, *adj.* (*anat.*), basilary.

BASILIC, *s. m.* (*bot.*), basil; sweet basil.

BASILIC, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), basilisk; sort of lizard whose look had the power to kill. *Elle me faisait des yeux de basilic*, she looked at me with the eyes of a basilisk; she looked at me like a fury.

BASILICUM, *s. m.* (*pron. ba-séli-cum*), basilicum; sort of ointment.

BASILIQUE, *s. f.* basilic (formerly royal palaces or courts, afterwards churches built upon the model of those ancient courts).

BASILIQUE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), basilic; the middle vein of the arm.

BASIN, *s. m.* dimity.

BASOCHE, *s. f.* Name of the corporation of the lawyers' clerks in Paris. There were 10,000 at the time of Henry III.

BASQUE, *s. f.* skirt (of a coat). *Cet enfant ne quitte pas la basque de son père*, that child is ever hanging to his father's skirts.

BASQUE; PAYS—, *s. m.* (*nom de pays, d'une partie de la Gascogne*), Biscay. *Courir comme un basque*, to run like a Biscayan, very fast. *Pas de basque*, a step in dancing. *Voyez Tambour.*

BAS-RELIEF, *s. m.* (*sculpt.*), basso-relief.

BASSE, *s. f.* (*musiq.*), bass. *Faire la basse d'un air*, to compose, to sing, play the bass of an air. *Basse-contre, taille, basse.* (*Fig.*) *C'est la basse continue de ses discours*, it is the running idea, subject of his discourse. *Jouer de la basse*, to play on the violoncello.

BASSE, *s. f.* (*terme de marine*), shallow; shoal; sand-bank.

BASSE-CONTRE, *s. f.* (*musiq.*), bass.

BASSE-COUR, *s. f.* poultry-yard; stable-yard. (*Fam.*) *Ce sont des merveilles de basse-cour*, this is Grub-street news.

BASSE FOSSE. *Voyez* Fosse.

BASSEMENT, *adv.* basely; joyably; vilely; in a mean way.

BASSESSE, *s. f.* baseness; meanness; lowness. *Cette bassesse d'âme, de sentiment est extraordinaire dans un homme comme lui*, such baseness is remarkable in a man like him. *Il s'est conduit avec bassesse*, he behaved meanly, basely. *Arrêtez-vous la bassesse de la pièce?* would you be base enough to do it? *Il a fait ces bassesses pour obtenir cette place*, he did a thousand base, mean actions to obtain that situation. *La bassesse de sa naissance, de son origine l'empêchera d'arriver*, his low birth, mean origin, the baseness of his birth, will be an impediment to his advancement. *Cette bassesse de style est déplorable*, the low vulgarity of this style is disgusting. *La bassesse d'une expression*, the vulgarity of an expression.

BASSET, *s. m.* *Chien basset*, terrier dog. *Avez-vous jamais vu un basset d'une aussi belle?* did you ever see such a short-legged little man?

BASSE-TAILLE, *s. f.* (*musiq.*), bass; (*sculpt.*), bass relief.

BASSETTE, *s. f.* basset (game at cards).

BASSIERS, *s. m.* accumulation of sand in a river which impedes navigation; sand-bank.

BASSIN, *s. m.* basin. *Donnez-moi un bassin pour me laver les mains*, give me a basin to wash my hands. *Quand on fit la quête, je mis deux francs dans le bassin*, when the collection was made, I put two francs in the basin or in the plate. (*Fam.*) *Il ne voulait rien donner, mais ce fut forcé de cracher au bassin*, he would not give any thing, but he was compelled to contribute his share. *Bassin à barbe*, shaving dish. *Bassin de cuisine*, pan (of a kitchen-stove). *Bassin de table*, slop-basin. *Bassin de fontaine*, the basin of a fountain. *Les beaux bassins à Versailles*, there are beautiful basins at Versailles. (*Marine.*) *Les bassins du Hâvre*, the docks of Havre. *Bassin de construction*, dry docks. (*Géog., géol.*) *Cette ville est au centre d'un grand bassin*, the town is situated in the centre of a vast circular basin, i. e. valley. *Le bassin de la Loire*, basin of the Loire, i. e. the valley through which flows, from its source to its mouth. (*Anat.*), pelvis.

BASSINE, *s. f.* (*terme d'art*), pan.

BASSINER, *v. a. r. Vère conj.* *Bassiner le lit*, to warm a bed. (*Médec., chirurg.*) *Bassiner une plaie*, to foment a wound. *Vous devriez vous bassiner les yeux de l'eau tiède*, you should bathe your eyes with warm water.

BASSINET, *s. m.* the pan (of a gun or pistol). *Mettre la poudre, l'amorce au bassinet*, to prime a gun or pistol. (*Chirurg. ophthalmique*), sort of head armour, formerly worn under the helmet.

(*Bot.*), cow's-foot; butter-cup.

BASSINOIRE, *s. f.* warming-pan.

BASSON, *s. m.* (*Musiq.*) *Jouer du basson*, to play on the bassoon.

BASTANT, E, *adj.* (*de l'Italien bastare*), sufficient.

BASTE, *s. m.* the ace of clubs at quadrille.

BASTER, *v. n.* (*de l'Italien bastare*), to be enough. *Baste*, enough.

BASTE, *interj.* never mind! don't fear!

BASTERNE, *s. f.* sort of carriage used in first times.

BASTIDE, *s. f.* small country house. (The word is used in the south of France, in Provence especially.)

BASTILLE, *s. f.* (*artig. militaire*), fortification permanent or temporary.

La Bastille, prison d'état, attaquée et prise par le peuple, le 14 Juillet, 1789, était une place forte, servant à fortifier l'extrémité orientale de Paris (1369). (It was a state prison, that has been taken by the people, July, 1789, was a strong defence, fortified to the eastern end of Paris (1369). (*Fig.*) *Il est toujours plus qu'une bastille*, he stirs no more than a pot.

BASTILLÉ, E, *adj.* (*blason*), crenelle, crenelled.

BASTINGAGE, *s. m.* (*marine*), netting. *Tous les bastingages étaient nettoyés.*

BASTINGUE, *s. f.* netting, a temporary bulwark.

BASTINGUER, *v. r.* *Nous nous bastinguerons*, we will erect a sort of rampart, a temporary bulwark.

BASTION, *s. m.* bastion.

BASTIONNÉ, E, *adj.* bastioned, fortified with bastions.

BASTONNADE, *s. f.* *supplice*), bastinado, cudgelling, caning. *On lui a donné la bastonnade*, he was bastinadoed. *Recevoir, donner, la bastonnade*, to receive a caning, a cudgelling.

BASTRINGUE, *s. m.* a ball at one of those resembling the tea-gardens in England.

BASTUDE, *s. f.* a fishing net.

BAS-VENTRE, *s. m.* belly; the lower region of the stomach.

BAT, *s. m.* (*en parlant d'un poisson*), tail. (*Equit.*) *Il faut encore trois pieds entre œil et bat*, this fish must have two feet from eye to tail.

BAT, *s. m.* (*jack-ass*), *Cheval de bat*, (*Fam., fig.*) *C'est homme est le cheval de bat de la famille*, he is the jack-ass—the drudge—of the family. *C'est un cheval de bat que cet homme-là*, that man is a mere stupid lump of flesh. *Vous ne savez pas où la bât blesse*, you know not where the saddle galls him—what annoys or distresses him.

BATACLAN, *s. m.* (*Fam.*) *Il a repassé tout son bataclan*, he has packed off all his things, his baggage, his equipage. *Je me suis bientôt défait de tout son bataclan*, I soon got rid of all his luggage.

BATAILLE, *s. f.* battle. *Gagner, perdre une bat-*

to win, to lose a battle. *Présenter bataille,* to offer battle. *Napoléon gagna la bataille d'Austerlitz en* 1805, Napoleon won the battle of Austerlitz in 1805. *Cette bataille s'est donnée dans le mois de Décembre,* that battle was fought in the month of December. *Nous nous sommes souvent donné bataille à ce sujet,* we have fought many battles on that subject. *C'était une bataille rangée,* it was a pitched battle. *Cheval de bataille,* war-horse, charger. *Cet argument est son cheval de bataille,* this argument is his strong hold. *Nous étions en bataille, en ordre de bataille,* we were in battle-array. *Livrer bataille,* to give battle. *Le corps de bataille,* the main body of an army. *Le champ de bataille lui est demeuré,* he remained master of the field of battle—victorious. *Il a bien pris son champ de bataille,* he has chosen his ground wisely. *Bataille navale,* naval combat.

BATAILLE, *s. f. (Jeu aux cartes.)* *Les enfants aiment à jouer à la bataille,* children like to play at beggar my neighbour.

BATAILLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.,* to contend; to fight it out; to struggle.

BATAILLEUR, EUSE, *adj.* fighter; *(fig.),* quarrelsome; who is fond of contending, disputing.

BATAILLON, *s. m.* battalion. *Il commande le second bataillon,* he has the command of the second battalion. *Il vient d'être nommé chef de bataillon,* he has recently been made a lieutenant colonel. *Bataillon carré,* square battalion.

Il se précipita au milieu des bataillons ennemis, he rushed in the midst of the enemy's army—battalions.

(Fam.) Elle a un bataillon d'enfants, she has a regiment—a troop of children.

BÂTARD, *s. m.* } bastard; natural child; a natural
BÂTARDE, *s. f.* } son or daughter. *C'est un bâtard,* he is a bastard—an illegitimate son—a natural son. *Race bâtarde,* a bastard race.

BÂTARD, E. *adj. (des choses),* bastard; spurious; not genuine. *Tulipe bâtarde,* bastard, spurious tulip. *Lévriers bâtards,* mongrel greyhounds, cross-breeds. *Écriture bâtarde,* round text hand. *Porte bâtarde,* a door between a house-door and a gate.

BATARDEAU, *s. m.* dam.

BATARDIÈRE, *s. f. (agric.),* a plantation of young trees, recently grafted, for transplanting.

BÂTARDISE, *s. f.* bastardy; illegitimacy.

BATEAU, *s. m.* boat. *Aller en bateau,* to go in a boat. *Nous avons fait la traversée en bateau,* we crossed in a boat. *Conduire un bateau,* to manage a boat. *Bateau à vapeur,* steam-boat. *Il est arrivé plusieurs bateaux de blé, de sel,* several boats loaded with corn, with salt have arrived. *Bateau à voiles,* sailing boat. *Bateau à rames,* rowing boat. *Bateaux plats,* flat-bottomed boats (which Napoleon intended for landings troops in England). *Bateau pêcheur,* fishing boat. *Bateau de lesteur,* ballast-boat. *Bateaux,* bridge of boats, bridge resting on boats. *Bateau volant,* car (of a balloon). *Le bateau d'un carrosse,* the body of a coach.

Je suis encore tout étourdi du bateau, I feel still giddy from the boat—I have not yet recovered from it.

(Marine.) Bateau de loch. Voyez Loch.

BATELAGE, *s. m.* luggage boat. *Faire le bâtelaye,* to convey goods by boat.

BATELAGE, *s. m.* jugglerie; mountebank's tricks.

BATELÉE, *s. f.* boatfull, boat-load.

BATELER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to carry, to convey by boat.

BATELERIE, *s. f.* tricks: juggler's tricks.

BATELET, *s. m.* small boat.

BATELEUR, *s. m.* } juggler; mountebank. *Faire le*
BATELEUSE, *s. f.* } *bateleur,* to play the buffoon.

BATELIER, *s. m.* } boatman, boatwoman, waterman.
BATELIÈRE, *s. f.* }

BÂTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to saddle an ass; to put a pack-saddle on a horse or an ass. *(Fig. et fam.) C'est un âne bâté,* he is an ass. *Il n'y a point d'âne plus mal bâté que celui du commun,* nothing is so badly done as what is the business of every body.

BÂTIER, *s. m.* pack-saddle maker.

BATIFOLAGE, *s. m.* child's play; trifling.

BATIFOLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.,* to play childishly, to trifle.

BATIFOLEUR, *s. m.* trifler.

BATIMENT, *s. m.* building; edifice. *Entretenir un bâtiment,* to keep a building in repair, good repair. *Ce bâtiment magnifique est destiné au prince de —,* this magnificent building is intended for the prince of —. *Entrepreneur de bâtiments,* builder; architect. *Peintre en bâtiment,* house painter.

Bâtiment de mer, a ship. *Bâtiment marchand,* merchant ship or vessel. *Bâtiment de guerre,* man of war. *Bâtiment de transport,* transport ship. *Armer un bâtiment,* to man a ship. *Équiper un bâtiment,* to equip—to rig a ship.

BÂTIR, *v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir),* to build. *La maison est bâtie de pierre,* the house is built in—with—stone. *Il aime à bâtir, à faire bâtir,* he is fond of bricks and mortar. *Bâtir à chaux et à ciment,* to build with solidity. *Bâtir sur le sable,* to build upon the sand. *(Fig., fam.) Bâtir sur le devant,* to become stout; to get a corporation. *(Fig.) Il a bâti sa fortune sur la ruine de cette famille,* he built, he raised his fortune upon the ruin of that family.

(Terme de tailleur et de couturière.) Cette robe n'est pas cousue, elle n'est que bâtie, the dress is not sewn, it is merely basted. *Otez la bâti de cet habit,* take off the basting of this coat.

(Fam.) C'est un homme bien bâti, he is a well made man. *Elle n'a jamais pu sentir ce mal bâti,* she never could bear that ill shaped fellow. *Comme vous voilà bâti!* what a figure you are! *Voilà comme je suis bâti,* such is my way—my disposition.

BÂTISSE, *s. f.* (sa'ne), construction, building.

BÂTISSEUR, *s. m.* builder.

BATISTE, *s. f.* cambric.

BÂTON, *s. m.* stick. *Il avait un gros bâton à la main,* he had a thick stick in his hand. *On lui donna une volée de coups de bâton.* they gave him a heavy cudgelling. *Je me défendis avec mon bâton,* I defended myself with my stick, with my staff. *Ils le tuèrent à coups de bâton,* they cudgelled him to death; they struck him with their cudgels till he died. *Il le fit mourir sous le bâton,* he had him cudgelled to death.

Jouer du bâton, to play the staff, to handle a stick or staff (for self defence). *Il nous fallut jouer du bâton,* we were obliged to use our staves, in self defence. *Le bâton à deux bouts,* the quarter-staff. *Martin bâton,* stick; cudgel.

Je ne puis marcher sans bâton. I cannot walk without a stick, a staff, a cane. *Cet enfant sera un jour votre bâton de vieillesse,* one day this child will be the prop of your old age. *Aller sans bâton,* to go without support.

Un bâton de cire à cacheter, a stick of sealing-wax. *Un bâton de sucre d'orge,* a stick of barley-sugar. *Les bâtons d'une chaise à porteur,* the poles of a sedan chair.

Bâton de commandement, staff of command. *Le bâton de pavillon,* the flag-staff. *Bâton de maréchal,* marshal's staff, or batoon. *Le roi lui a donné le bâton,* the king gave him the batoon—created him a field-marshal. *Bâton pastoral,* pastoral or bishop's staff. *Bâton de chantre,* precentor's staff. *Bâton de bannière,* banner staff. *Bâton de mesure,* leader's batoon or staff (with which he marks time, and directs the orchestra). *Le bâton augural,* augural staff. *Le bâton de Jacob,* the conjurer's rod.

Sortir d'une place le bâton blanc à la main, to come out of a (besieged) town with a white staff in hand—i. e. without arms or baggage. *Il est sorti de son emploi le bâton blanc à la main,* he left his situation poor. *Il est venu le bâton blanc à la main, et maintenant il est riche,* he came poor, and now he is rich. *Mener quelqu'un le bâton haut,* to lead one with a high hand. *Sauter le bâton,* to do by force a disagreeable thing. *Il cherchait à mettre des bâtons dans nos roues,* he was endeavouring to put spokes in our wheels—to throw difficulties in our way. *Battre l'eau avec un bâton,* to do a useless thing. *Tirer*

au bâton, au court bâton avec son ami, to contend for a thing with a friend. *Faire dire une chose à bâtons rompus*, to do—to say a thing by bits—by snatches—interruptedly. *Le tour du bâton*, illicit profits of a servant—of a person in office.

BÂTONNER, *v. a. rég. très conj.*, to cudgel: *(fig.)*, to scratch out, to run the pen through. *Ayez soin de bâtonner cet article maintenant qu'il est payé*, take care to erase—to run your pen through this article now it is paid for.

BÂTONNET, *s. m.* a small stick or staff.

BÂTONNIER, *s. m.* he who has in his custody the staff of a corporation or company. The word is principally used in this phrase, *Bâtonnier des avocats*, now signifying the head or chief of the French bar, and chairman of the board of discipline, but formerly the senior advocate, into whose hands the staff of St. Nicholas was intrusted.

BÂTONNISTE, *s. m.* one who plays the single stick or quarter staff well.

BATRACIENS, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, batrachians; animals of the nature of the frog.

BATTAGE, *s. m. (agric.)*, threshing (of corn).

BATTANT, *s. m. Le battant d'une cloche*, the clapper of a bell. *Porte à deux battants*, folding doors. *On n'ouvrit qu'un des battants pour les recevoir*, one side of the door only was opened for their reception. *(Marine.) Le battant d'un pavillon*, the flap—fly—of a flag. *Ce pavillon a quinze pieds de battant*, this flag is fifteen feet long. *Dans les temps couverts on met des pavillons qui ont peu de battant*, in windy weather, they use short flags which have little play.

BATTANT LŒIL, *s. m.* sort of ladies' cap which comes over the eyes.

BATTE, *s. f.* rammer. *Batte à beurre*, churn-staff. *La batte d'Arlequin*, Harlequin's bat or wand. *Batte de blanchisseuse, (voyez Battoir.)*

BATTELLEMENT, *s. m.* battlement.

BATTE-LESSIVE, *s. f. Voyez Lavandière.*

BATTEMENT, *s. m. Battement de mains*, clapping of hands. *Battement d'ailes*, flapping of wings. *Battements de pouls*, pulsation, beats, throbs, of the pulse. *Battements de cœur*, throbs, beatings of the heart. *J'éprouve, je ressens de grands battements de cœur*, I feel my heart beating, throbbing violently. *Je le sens aux battements de mon cœur*, I feel it by the beating, the throbbing, the palpitating of my heart.

(Mouvement de danse), battement; shuffle.

BATTERAND, *s. m.* heavy hammer to break stones.

BATTERIE, *s. f. Il y a eu une batterie dans la rue*, there has been a scuffle, an affray in the street.

(Milit.), battery. *Batterie de campagne*, field-battery. *Nous avions devant nous une grande batterie*, we had in front of us a large battery. *Nous démontâmes presque toute leur batterie*, we dismounted almost all their guns. *Dresser, ériger une batterie*, to erect, to plant a battery.

(Marine.) Ce vaisseau n'a que deux batteries, that ship has only two tiers of guns. *La batterie basse*, the lower guns. *Mettre la batterie dehors, dedans*, to run the guns out, in. *Sa batterie est noyée*, her guns, her ports are under water.

(Acquebusier.) La batterie d'un fusil, d'un pistolet, the hammer (of the lock) of a gun or pistol.

Batterie de cuisine, kitchen utensils; kitchen apparatus. *Il a une belle batterie de cuisine*, their kitchen is well supplied with every utensil. *Batterie électrique*, electric battery. *Batterie de tambour*, beat. *(Musique.) Faire des batteries sur le violon*, to play arpeggios on the violin.

(Fig.) Cet événement a dérangé toutes nos batteries, this event has put out—disconcerted—all our plans. *Il avait dressé ses batteries avec finesse*, he had laid out—conducted all his plans cunningly. *Il a été obligé de changer de batteries*, he was obliged to change—to alter all his tactics.

BATTEUR, *s. m. Je n'ai pas peur de ces batteurs de pavés*, I don't care for those noisy bullies—bone-knockers—great fighters, &c. *Batteur en grange*, thresher. *Batteur d'or*, gold-beater. *Batteur de plâtre*, plasterer's mate. *Batteur de fer*, ironbeater, (ordinarily of a fencing-master). *Batteur de pavé*, idler, (who walks the streets, loiters about without an object). *Batteurs d'estrade*, scouts, soldiers sent on a discovery. *(Fig.)* outsiders. *(Terme de chasse.)* beaters.

BATTOIR, *s. m.* bat.

BATTOLOGIE, *s. f.* battology.

BATTRE, *v. a. & n. irr. rég. Même conj. Battre, battant, battu, je bats, &c. (voyez Vendre.)* to beat. *Pourquoi battez-vous cet enfant?* why do you beat the child? *Les grands battent toujours les petits*, the great boys always beat the little ones. *Battre quelqu'un comme plâtre*, to beat one to a mummy. *On ne bat pas sa femme à terre*, one does not beat—strike—a man who is down. *Nous avons battu l'ennemi*, we have defeated—beaten the enemy. *(Fig.) Je vous bats toujours au billard*, I always beat you at billiards. *Il est fâché parce que je l'ai battu aux échecs*, he is angry because I beat him at chess. *Il s'est laissé battre*, he allowed himself to be beaten. *Vous vous ferez battre*, you will get beaten, a beating. *(Fig.) Battre le chien devant le lion*, to address to an inferior reproaches intended for a superior who is present. *Il fait bon battre un glorieux; il ne s'en vante pas*, it is a good thing to beat—to defeat—a vain man; he says nothing about it.

Battre un habit, un tapis, to beat, to dust a coat, a carpet. *Battre le blé*, to thresh corn. *Battre le linge*, to wash, to rinse linen. *Battre le beurre*, to churn butter. *Battre le fer sur l'enclume*, to hammer iron on the anvil. *Il faut battre le fer quand il est chaud*, we must beat the iron while it is hot—we must take advantage of the opportunity when it offers. *Battre des œufs*, to beat up eggs. *Battre le fer*, to fence. *Il est toujours à battre le fer*, he is always fencing—knocking foils about. *Battre les cartes*, to shuffle cards. *Battre le briquet*, to strike a light. *Battre la mesure*, to beat time. *Battre la plaine, les buissons (pour en faire sortir le gibier)*, to beat the ground, the bushes. *Nous avons battu le bois sans rien trouver*, we beat the wood without finding anything. *Battre le pays*, to scour the country, to search. *(Fig.) Nous avons battu bien du pays*, we have gone over much ground—we have talked of many things. *Battre la semelle*, to pad the hoof. *Nos tirailleurs battaient la plaine*, our sharpshooters beat about—scoured the plain. *Nos vaisseaux battaient les mers*, our ships scoured—swept—ploughed the seas. *Battre la campagne*, to talk nonsense—to wander from the subject—*(d'un malade)*, to wander. *Battre l'eau avec un bâton*, to do a useless thing. *La mer battait le pied de la tour*, the sea washed—beat against—the foot of the tower. *Les flots battaient les flancs du navire*, the waves broke against the sides of the ship. *Battre l'or, l'argent*, to beat gold, silver. *Battre monnaie*, to coin—to stamp money.—*(fam.)*, to raise money, to raise the wind. *Battre la terre*, to beat the ground with a bat, to smash it. *La pluie a battu la terre*, the rain has rendered—made—the ground firmer. *Les voiles battent le mât*, the sails flap against the mast. *Battre les oreilles d'une personne de quelque chose*, to drum a thing into a person's ears. *Battre le pavé*, to walk the streets, to lounge in the streets. *(Milit.) Battre le tambour*, to beat the drum. *Les tambours battaient la retraite*, the drums were beating the tattoo. *Battre la diane*, to beat a reveille. *Battre la chamade*, to beat a chamade, a parley.—*(fig.)*, to cry round to—to yield to an opponent's argument for want of a ready argument. *Battre aux champs*, to beat a call, a particular beat on the arrival or passing of a prince or general). *Battre le rappel*, to beat the rappel. *Battre la générale*, to beat a general call. *(Civil.) Battre un banc*, beat of drum with which the public crier announces a proclamation), to beat a call. *Nous entrâmes tambour battant*, we entered the town with our drums beating. *Ils sortirent de la citadelle tambour battant, mèche allumée*, they marched out of the citadel with the honours of war. *Faire une chose tambour battant*, to do a thing expeditiously. *Mener ses enfants, ses subalternes tambour battant*, to speak to one's children and inferiors in a tone of authority to exact ready obedience from them.

Battre une place en ruine, to batter down a place. *Battre en brèche*, to open a breach with artillery.

(fig.) Je mettrai mon cœur battre sous ma main, I will lay my heart bare—beating—under my hand. *Comme le cœur lui battait en entrant*, how his heart did beat when he entered. *Tant que le cœur me battra*, as long as my heart beats—as long as I live. *Son pouls ne bat plus*, his pulse is

ATTOIR, s. m. (fig.)
ATTOLOGIE, s. f. (fig.)
ATTRE, v. a. irr.
battre, v. pr.
pas battre en
Les grands
l'eau battue
battu. Encore
battre. Il
battre le fer
battre le fer
battre le fer

chose dans un beau jour, to place a thing in a good light. *C'est un beau parleur*, he is a fine speaker, he speaks well—*(iron.)*, *Je n'aime pas ces beaux parleurs*, I dislike those people who use fine words—who affect fine language. *Il est très-beau danseur*, he dances very well—very elegantly. *Faire le beau fils*, to affect finery in dress—to affect dandyism. *C'est un beau fils*, he is a dandy. *Où allez-vous, beau sire?* whither are you going, my fine gentleman? *C'est un beau prometteur*, he is a maker of fine promises. *C'est un beau coquin*, he is a downright rascal. *Je vous conterai cela quelque beau jour*, some day or other—some fine day I will tell you all that. *Coucher à la belle étoile*, to sleep in the open air. *Mourir de sa belle mort*, to die a natural death. *Déchirer à belles dents*, to cut up without mercy—to criticise without mercy.

Il avait la jambe belle, he had a fine leg. *Il a une belle taille, c'est un homme de belle taille*, he is a man of fine stature. *Elle avait les mains et les bras très-beaux*, she had beautiful—fine hands and arms. *Quel beau teint!* what a beautiful complexion! *Quel beau port!* what a fine—noble carriage!

Quel beau temps! what beautiful weather! *Il a fait beau toute la semaine*, it has been fine the whole week. *Quelle belle soirée!* what a beautiful evening! *Le temps se met au beau*, the weather is getting fine. *(Fam.) Il fera beau quand je retournerai chez lui*, it will be a fine day when I go to his house again—I never will go to his house again. *La mer est belle*, the sea is calm. *Comme la mer est belle dans un orage*, how beautiful the sea is in a storm.

Le vaag est beau dans ce pays, the people are handsome and healthy in this country.

Nos beaux jours sont passés, our happy days are gone. *Cela est très-bien quand on est dans le bel âge*, all that is very well in the happy time, age, of youth

Comme vous voilà beau! how fine you are! *Il est allé se faire beau*, he is gone to dress—to make himself spruce. *Il est venu un beau monsieur et une belle dame*, a fine gentleman—a gentleman and lady have been here. *Il y avait un grand nombre de beaux messieurs*, there were a great many fine gentlemen. *Il y avait là du beau monde*, there were there well-dressed—fashionable—people. *Il est reçu dans le beau monde*, he is admitted in fashionable circles—among people of fashion. *C'est un homme du bel air*, he is a man of fashion—a fashionable man. *Où allez-vous, ma belle amie?* whither are you going, my fair one—my fair lady? *Calmez-vous, ma belle enfant*, calm yourself, my fair young lady. *Être aimé des belles (femmes)*, to be loved of the fair. *La belle ne se doutait pas de ce qui se passait*, the fair one—the woman had no suspicion of what was passing. *Ah! vous croyiez me tromper, la belle!* oh, oh, you rogue, you thought to deceive me! *Peste la belle!* what, indeed! the rogue!

Un bel esprit, a man who cultivates polite literature—a wit. *Il était célèbre parmi les beaux-esprits de son temps*, he was famous among the wits of his time. *Les beaux arts*, the fine arts. *Les Belles Lettres*, polite literature—Belles Lettres. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex.

(Fig.) Faire beau jeu, to give one fair play—to give every facility. *Vous avez beau jeu, pourquoi n'en profitez-vous pas?* the game is in your favour—the opportunity is fair, why do you not avail yourself of it? *Avoir beau jeu*, to have good cards—*(fig.)*, to have a fair chance. *Avoir la belle, gagner la belle*, to get the rubber—to get the rubber-game—the best of three.

Il y a beau temps, beau jour que je ne les ai vus, it is a long time since I saw them. *Je le gronderai de la belle manière, il peut y compter*, I shall scold him in fine style—I shall give him a good scolding he may depend upon it. *Vous avez fait-là une belle équipée*, you have made a sad mistake. *Il en a fait de belles*, he has played pretty tricks—pretty pranks. *Ce que vous proposez est bel et bon, mais je n'en ferai rien*, what you propose is all very fine—is all very good, but I shall do no such thing.

Vous l'avez belle, you have a fair chance, a fair opportunity. *Je prendrai ma belle*, I will watch the opportunity—I will seize the opportunity. *Être dans de beaux draps*, to be in a difficult position—in a fine pickle. *Me voilà beau garçon*, I am a pretty fellow now. *Vous me demandez si j'irai; belle demande!* you ask me if I shall go; what a question! *Il trouve beau de parler ainsi*, he thinks it fine to speak in this way. *Il n'est pas beau à lui de me le reprendre*, it is not handsome in him to take it back.

Beau-père, father-in-law—(second husband of the mother), step-father. *Belle-mère*, mother-in-law—(second wife of the father), step-mother. *Beau-fils*, son-in-law—(son by a first marriage), step-son, &c., &c.

(Termes du jeu de paume.) Donner beau, belle, to give a fair ball, easy to be returned. *Voyons, donnez-la moi belle*, come, give me a fair ball, an easy ball. *Fort bien, donnez belle, vraiment*, a pretty ball you give me indeed. *Vous l'aviez belle*, it was a fair ball, you should not have missed it. *Vous l'avez échappé belle*, you have escaped a knock on the head from the ball. All these expressions and others from the same game, are used figuratively. *Je vous la donnerai belle*, I will give you a fair opportunity—I will ease matters for you. *Vous me la donnez—la belle les—belle*, a pretty thing, indeed, you are telling me—to deceive me—you are making fun of me—you are trying to gull me. *Vous l'avez échappé belle*, you have had a narrow escape.

AVOIR BEAU. *J'ai beau parler, on ne m'écoute pas*, in vain I speak, I am not attended to. *Vous avez beau me dire cela, je ne vous crois pas*, it is in vain for you to say so, I do not believe you. *Il avait beau crier, on ne venait pas à son secours*, in vain he cried out, no one came to his assistance.

(Locut. adverbiales.) Tout beau, parlez avec plus de respect, gently, speak with more respect. *Tout beau!* (to a sporting dog), so ho. *Il refusa bel et bien*, he refused entirely—without hesitation. *Il représente tout en beau*, he describes everything under fine—advantageous—colors.

Il recommença de plus belle, he began again—more than ever. *De plus beau en plus beau*, better and better. *Au beau milieu*, in the very middle.

BEAU, *s. m. Avoir l'amour du beau*, to love the beautiful. *Il y a du beau dans cet ouvrage*, there are beauties in that work. *Avoir le sentiment du beau*, to have a feeling for the beautiful.

BEAUCOUP, *adv.* much. *Cet enfant grandit beaucoup*, that child grows much. *Il travaille beaucoup et se repose peu*, he works much and rests little. *Vous parlez beaucoup trop*, you speak a great deal too much. *Nous avons beaucoup ri*, we laughed much—a great deal. *Je suis beaucoup plus content de lui*, I am much more—a great deal more satisfied with him. *Il est beaucoup mieux*, he is much better. *Nous nous intéressons beaucoup à son succès*, we feel a great interest—we are much interested—in his success. *Il est de beaucoup plus instruit*, he is better informed by a great deal. *Il l'emporte de beaucoup sur lui par le savoir*, he has a great superiority over him in learning. *Vous en avez invité trop de beaucoup*, you have invited too many by far. *J'ai beaucoup à faire*, I have much to do. *Il y a beaucoup à gagner avec lui*, there is much to be gained with him.

(Beaucoup joint au substantif.) Il y avait beaucoup de monde, there were many people—much company. *Les riches ont toujours beaucoup d'amis*, the rich have always many friends—a great many friends. *Dire beaucoup de paroles*, to say a great many—many—words. *Avec beaucoup de plaisir*, with much pleasure. *Ne buvez pas beaucoup de vin*, do not drink much wine. *Ne m'en donnez pas tant beaucoup*, do not give me much (wine); many (much) is *beaucoup plus qu'il ne m'en faut*, here is much more—here are many more than I want. *Il y en a beaucoup de gâté*, there is much of it spoiled. *Il y en a beaucoup de gâtés*, there are many spoiled.

Il s'en faut beaucoup qu'il soit aussi riche que son frère, he is not so rich as his brother by a great deal. *Il y en a pas un nombre suffisant, il s'en faut de beaucoup*, there are not a sufficient quantity by a great many.

La chose est difficile, c'est beaucoup de l'avoir commencé, the thing is difficult, it is much to have begun it.

BEAU-FILS, BEAU-FRERE, BEAU-PERE. } *Voyez à* Beau.

BEAUPRÉ, *s. m.* (*marine*), bowsprit. *L'escadre est en marche beaupré sur poupe*, the fleet is sailing in a close line.

BEAUTÉ, *s. f.* beauty. (*Fig.*) *Pour la beauté du fait*, for the singularity of the thing.

BEC, *s. m.* *Bec d'oiseau*, bill or beak of a bird. *Donner un coup de bec*, to peck. *Le bec d'une anguille*, the snout of an eel. *Le bec du puceron*, the trunk of a gnat. *Le bec d'un poisson*, the snout of a fish. *Le bec d'une plume*, the nib of a pen. *Le bec d'une cruche*, the spout of a jug. *Un bec de lampe*, the burner of a lamp. *Nous allumons six becs de gaz*, we light six gas-burners. *Le bec d'un pont*, the spur of a bridge. *Flûte à bec*, flageolet.

Causer bec à bec, to talk in a tête-a-tête. *Faire le petit bec*, to mince. *Faire le bec à une personne*, to tell one see what he is to say—to give him his cue. *Avoir bon bec*, to talk sharply, smartly. *Avoir le bec bien affilé*, to have a sharp tongue. *N'avoir que du bec*, to be all talk. *Se défendre du bec*, to defend one's self with the tongue. *Se prendre du bec avec quelqu'un*, to quarrel, to wrangle with a person. *Se défendre avec bec et ongles*, to defend one's self with tooth and nail. *Donner un coup de bec à quelqu'un*, to slander? *Tenir une personne le bec dans l'eau*, to keep one in suspense—to keep one hoping—in expectation.

C'est un homme qui ne se laisse pas passer la plume par le bec, he is a man who is not easily taken in—who does not allow tricks to be played upon him. (It is a common trick among clerks to lay a wager that such a one cannot write with a pen in his mouth, and, when he attempts to do it, to draw the pen sharply through his lips, thereby inking his face.)

Montrer à quelqu'un son bec jaune—son béjaune, to show one his ignorance, his want of experience and knowledge. (This figurative expression is taken from birds whose bill has a yellow tinge when they are very young.)

C'est un blanc bec, he is a beardless fellow, i. e. he is a very young fellow—a mere boy. *Taisez-vous, blanc bec*, hold your tongue, boy, young fellow—.—(*parmi les militaires*), recruit.

(*Archit.*), *bec de pont*, spur.

BEC-DE-LIÈVRE, *s. m.* hare-lip.

BEC-DE-CORBIN, *s. m.* These were a royal Body guard, composed of one hundred noblemen, who were armed with a halbert terminating in a hook, from which they took that name. I think they may be assimilated to the yeomen of the guard in England. *Canne à bec de corbin*, a stick with a head in the shape of a hook, formerly used by medical men in France.

BEC-CORNU, *s. m.* hooked nose.

BEC-FIGUE, *s. m.* becca fico.

BÉCABUNGA, *s. m.* (*bot.*), water-pimpernel.

BÉCARRE, *s. m.* (*musique*), sharp.

BÉCASSE, *s. f.* woodcock. (*Fig.*) *Brider la bécasse*, to catch a silly person in a snare (from catching woodcocks in a net called "*bride*") *La bécasse est bridée*, the bird is caught. *Cette femme est une bécasse*, that woman is a great goose.

BÉCASSEAU, *s. m.* } snipe. (*Fig.*) *Tirer à la bécasse*, to gape in order to induce another to play.

BÉCASSINE, *s. f.* } *sine*, to disguise one's strength at

BÉCHAMEL, *s. m.* } (*terme de cuisine*), sort of

BÉCHAMELLE, *s. f.* } white sauce invented by the Marquis de Béchamel, under Louis XIV. It is eaten with fish principally.

BÉCHARU, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), flamingo.

BÊCHE, *s. f.* spade.

BÊCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dig.

BÉCHIQUE, *adj.* (*méd.*), bechic; pectoral.

BÉCQUÉE, } *s. f.* *La mère porte la béquée à ses petits*

BÉQUÉE, } *dans leur nid*, the mother takes food to its little ones in the nest. *Une béquée*, a billful.

BÉQUETER, } *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to peck. *Se*

BECQUETER, } *béqueter*, to bill.

BÉCUNE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), the sea-pike.

BEDAINE, *s. f.* paunch; large belly.

BEDEAU, *s. m.* beadle.

BEDON, *s. m.* *Un gros bedon*, a large fat man.

BÉDOUIN, *s. m.* Bedouin.

BÉE, *adj.* *Un tonneau à gueule bée*, a cask which is staved at one end.

BEFFROI, *s. m.* belfry; steeple. *Sonner la cloche du beffroi*, to ring the alarm-bell.

BÉGAYEMENT, }*s. m.* stammering; stuttering.

BÉGAIEMENT, }

BÉGAYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stammer; to stutter. *v. a.* to stammer out.

BÉGU, E, *adj.* *Cheval bégu*, a horse which, having passed the age, does not raze.

BÈGUE, *adj. m. f.* *Un homme bègue*, a stammerer, a man who stammers—stutters. *Elle est bègue*, she stammers—stutters.

BÉGUE, *s. m. f.* stammerer; stutterer.

BÉGUEULE, *s. f.* (*fam. et injurieux*), a mincing prude, would-be saint. *Faire la bégueule*, to affect prudishness, sanctity.

BÉGUEULERIE, *s. f.* (*fam. et injurieux*), affected prudishness, reserve, &c., mawkishness.

BÉGUIN, *s. m.* biggin; child's cap; close head-dress worn by nuns, (*voyez Embéguiné*). (*Fig. fam.*) *Je lui ai bien fait son béguin*, I gave him a sharp scolding.

BÉGUINAGE, *s. m.* the ways, habits of nuns. (*Fam.*) *Donner dans le béguinage*, to affect religious habits—sanctity.

BÉGUINE, *s. f.* (*ironiq.*), nun. (This nick-name comes, I should think, from the béguin, which all nuns wear. (*Fig.*) *C'est une béguine maintenant*, she is a saint now—she affects sanctity.

BÉHEN, *s. m.* (*pron. bé-hè-ne*), (*bot.*), behen.

BEIGNET, *s. m.* fritter. *Beignets aux—de—pommes*, apple-fritters.

BEIRAM, *s. m.* Bairam.

BÉJAUNE. *Voyez Bec-jaune.*

BÉL. *Voyez Beau.*

BÉLANDRE, *s. m.* flat-bottomed lighter.

BÉLEMENT, *s. m.* bleating.

BÉLEMNITE, *s. f.* (*pron. bé-lèm-nite*), (*hist. nat.*), belemnite.

BÊLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bleat. (*Fam.*) *Brebis qui bêle perd sa goulée*, he who talks much at table loses his dinner. (*Prov.*) *Bœuf saignant, mouton bêlant*, beef and mutton must be served under-done.

BELETTE, *s. f.* weasel.

BÉLIER, *s. m.* ram; (*mécan.*), ram. *Faire jouer le bélier*, to use, to ply the ram. (*Astron.*), ram.

BÉLIÈRE, *s. f.* clapper-ring.

BÉLITRE, *s. m.* low fellow; beggar.

BELLA DONA, } *s. f.* (*bot.*), bella donna; nightshade.

BELLADONE, }

BELLÂTRE, *s. m. f.* stiff, formal beauty. *adj.* affected; on stilts.

BELLE, *adj.* *Voyez Beau.*

BELLE-DAME, *s. f.* *Voyez Bella dona.*

BELLE-DE-JOUR, *s. f.* (*bot.*), yellow day-lily; hemerocallis.

BELLE-DE-NUIT, *s. f.* (*bot.*), marvel of Peru.

BELLE-D'UN-JOUR, *s. f.* (*bot.*), hemerocallis.

BELLE-FILLE, *s. f.* sister-in-law; (*par mariage*), step-daughter.

BELLEMENT, *adv.* gently; softly.

BELLE-MÈRE, *s. f.* mother-in-law; step-mother.

BELLE-SŒUR, *s. f.* sister-in-law; step-sister.

BELLIGÉRANT, E, *adj.* belligerant.

BELLIQUEUX, QUEUSE, *adj.* warlike.

BELLISSIME, *adj.* (*imitation du superlatif Italien*) most beautiful.

BELLOT, E, *adj.* prettyish.

BELVÉDÈRE, } *s. m.* belvidere; a tower or pavilion

BELVEDER, } from which you see to a great distance.

BÉMOL, *s. m.* (*musiq.*), flat.

BEN, *s. m.* (*pron. bène*), (*bot.*), ben; ben-nut.

BENARDE. *s. f. adj.* *Serrure bénarde*, lock opening and shutting on both sides of the door.

BÉNÉDICITÉ. *s. m.* (*mot emprunté du Latin*), grace. *Dire le bénédicité avant le repas*, to say grace before meals.

BÉNÉDICTIN, *s. m.* } Benedictine monk, nun.
BÉNÉDICTINE, *s. f.* }
BÉNÉDICTION, *s. f.* *Assister à la bénédiction d'une église, des drapeaux d'un régiment*, to be present at the consecration of a church, of the colours of a regiment. *Assister à la bénédiction du Saint Sacrement*, to attend—to be present at the benediction—blessing given with the Holy Sacrament. *Le curé vint donner la bénédiction nuptiale*, the minister came to give the nuptial benediction. *Viens recevoir la bénédiction paternelle*, come and receive your father's blessing. *Dieu nous a comblé de ses bénédictions*, God poured his mercies upon us. *C'est par une bénédiction de Dieu qu'il s'est sauvé*, it is through God's mercy that he escaped. *Les pauvres lui donnaient mille bénédictions*, the poor implored a thousand blessings upon him—blessed him a thousand times. *Sa mémoire est en bénédiction*, his memory is held sacred—is blessed.

BÉNÉFICE, *s. m.* profit; gain. *Nos bénéfices sont légers*, our profits, gains are trifling. *Nous avons mille francs de bénéfice*, our gain amounts to one thousand francs. *Tout a tourné à son bénéfice*, every thing turned to his advantage—profit.

(Théâtre.) *La représentation de ce soir est au bénéfice de Mlle. Camille*, the performance, this evening, is for the benefit of Miss C—. *Représentation à bénéfice*, a performance for the benefit of an actor—a benefit performance.

(Jurip.), advantage, privilege. *Lettres de bénéfice d'âge*, letters-patent by which the majority of a youth is anticipated.

(Médec.) *Bénéfice de nature*, natural relief.

(Église.) *Il a obtenu un bon bénéfice*, he has obtained a good living. *N'avoir ni office, ni bénéfice*, to be a private gentleman. *Il est obligé de résider à son bénéfice*, he is obliged to reside on his living. *Bénéfice à charge d'âmes*, a living with cure of souls. *Bénéfice simple*, a living without parish duty—a sinecure. *Bénéfice sécularisé*, a living which can be held by a layman.

Il faut prendre le bénéfice avec toutes ses charges, you must accept the duties as well as the benefit.

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, *s.* beneficiary; *(au théâtre)*, the actor whose benefit it is.

BÉNÉFICIAL, E, *adj.* beneficial.

BÉNÉFICIER, *s. m.* beneficiary.

BÉNÉFICIER, *v. n.* to gain; to profit; to get.

BENÊT, *s. adj. m.* *Cet homme est bien benêt*, that man is very foolish. *Il a amené son grand benêt de fils*, he has brought with him his great ninny of a son. *Quel benêt!* what a fool—what a simpleton!

BÉNÉVOLE, *adj.* benevolent; kind.

BÉNÉVOLEMENT, *adv.* benevolently; with good will.

BENGALI, *s. m.* bengalee; *(espèce d'oiseau)*, sort of linnet from Bengal.

BÉNIGNEMENT, *adv.* benignantly.

BÉNIGNITÉ, *s. f.* benignity.

BÉNIN, *adj. m.* } benign.
BÉNIGNE, *adj. f.* }

BÉNIR, *v. a. r. 3de conj.* *(Voyez Punir.)* *Bénir une église, des armes, des drapeaux*, to consecrate a church, arms, colours, &c. *Bénir le peuple*, to bless the people. *Bénir la table*, to bless the table, to say grace.

Béni soit Dieu de cette grâce, blessed—praised—thanked be God for this mercy. *Je bénis le hasard qui nous a fait rencontrer*, I bless, thank the good fortune which made us meet.

Dieu vous bénisse, God bless you. (This phrase used to be addressed to a person sneezing. It is used to a beggar to whom you have nothing to give.)

Bénir has two participles, *béni, e; bénit, e.* The first applies to persons, and the second to things which are consecrated. *Les drapeaux ont été bénits*, the colours have been consecrated. *Ce peuple fut béni de Dieu*, that nation was blessed of God. *Eau bénite*, holy water. *Donner de l'eau bénite de cour*, to make promises, protestations of favour without any sincerity.

BÉNITIER, *s. m.* holy water basson or pot.

BENJAMIN, *s. m.* *Cet enfant est leur Benjamin*, that child is their darling—beloved; (an allusion to Jacob).

BENJOIN, *s. m.* Benzoin or Benjamin; sort of balsam.

BÉNOIT, E, *adj.* *(vieux mot)*; *voyez Béni, e.*

BÉNOITE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, bennet.

BENZOÏQUE, *adj. (chim.)*, benzoic.

BÉQUER. } *Voyez Becquer, Becqueter.*
BÉQUETER. }

BÉQUILLARD, *s. m.* an old man walking on crutches.

BÉQUILLE, *s. f.* crutch. *Marcher avec des béquilles*, to walk on crutches; *(agric. et hort.)*, spud.

BÉQUILLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to walk on crutches: *(agric. et hort.)*, to dress plants with a spud.

BER, *s. m.* *(terme de marine)*, cradle.

BERBÉRIS, *s. m.* *(petit arbrisseau)*, barberry

BERCAIL, *s. m.* sheepfold; fold.

BERCE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, cow-parsnip.

BERCEAU, *s. m.* cradle *Des berceaux*, cradles. *On n'épargna même pas les enfants au berceau*, the children in the cradle were not spared. *Dès le berceau*, from the cradle, from infancy. *Étouffer le mal au berceau*, to stifle the evil at its birth. *Florence fut le berceau de la peinture moderne*, Florence was the cradle, the birth-place, of modern painting. *Les arts étaient encore au berceau*, the arts were yet in their infancy.

(Dans un jardin), arbour; bower. *Il y avait de jolis berceaux de jasmin et de chèvre-feuille*, there were beautiful jessamin and honeysuckle arbours, bowers. *On se promenait sous des allées en berceau*, you walked under arches, vaults of verdure.

(Archit.), vault.

BERCER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Bercer un enfant*, to rock a child to sleep; to nurse a child.

(Fig.) *Voilà long-temps que vous me bercez de vaines promesses*, you have long amused me with vain promises. *Il aime à se bercer de frivoles espérances*, he likes to feed upon—to dwell upon—frivolous hopes.

(Fam.) *J'ai été bercé de cela, de ces contes-là*, I heard nothing else in my childhood—I was put to sleep with these stories. *Le diable le berce*, the devil is in him.

BERCEUSE, *s. f.* nurse (whose duty is to put a child to sleep); a lullaby song.

BÉRET, *s. m.* a head dress used in Biscay, and of which ladies wear an imitation. *Elle portait un joli béret de velours*, she wore a pretty velvet beret. *(Milit.)*, sort of helmet worn by Biscayans. *(Blason)*, formerly, a count's coronet.

BERGAME, *s. f.* sort of tapestry made in the town of Bergame.

BERGAMOTTE, *s. f.* a sort of pear; an orange; also a box made of the dried rind of the bergamotte, and used for sugar plums, &c.

BERGAMOTTIER, *s. m.* bergamot tree.

BERGE, *s. f.* bank (of a river); a small bark or skiff. *Couteau à la berge*, sort of knife with two blades.

BERGER, *s. m.* shepherd; shepherdess. *L'heure du berger*, Venus, the lover's star.

BERGÈRE, *s. f.* easy chair.

BERGERETTE, *s. f.* young shepherdess. lass; a drink made of wine and honey.

BERGERIE, *s. f.* sheepfold; *(poésie)*, pastorals.

BERGERONNETTE, *s. f.* wag-tail; *(fam.)*, a young country lass; a young shepherdess.

BÉRIL. *Voyez Béryl.*

BERLE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, opium; smallage.

BERLINE, *s. f.* berlin; travelling carriage; (it derives its name from Berlin where it was invented.)

BERLINGOT, *s. m.* sort of travelling chariot or coupé.

BERLOQUE, *s.* *(Milit.)* *Battre la berloque*, to beat for distribution of rations.

BERLUE, *s. f.* sudden dizziness, which blinds people for an instant. *Avoir la berlue*, to be blind. *Il faut que vous ayez la berlue, si vous ne vous apperceviez pas de cela*, you must be blind, if you do not see that.

BERME, *s. f.* *(t. de fortific.)*, berme.

BERMUDIENNE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), a plant from Bermuda.

BERNABLE, *adj.* (*Fam.*) *Ce n'est pas un homme bernable*, he is not a man to be made fun of—a fool of.

BERNACLE, *s. f.* bernacle, barnacle; shell fish which adheres to the bottom of ships, &c.

BERNARDIN, *s. m.* } monk or nun of the order of St.
BERNARDINE, *s. f.* } Bernard.

BERNE, *s. f.* *Il mérite la berne*, he deserves to be tossed in a blanket.

(*Terme de marine.*) *Mettre le pavillon en berne*, to hoist the flag with a waft.

BERNEMENT, *s. m.* tossing in a blanket.

BERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to toss in a blanket. (*Fig.*) *Ils le bernèrent toute la soirée*, they laughed at him—mocked him the whole evening long.

BERNEUR, *s. m.* } *Je ne crains la berne ni les ber-*
BERNEUSE, *s. f.* } *neurs*, I care neither for the blanket, nor for those who hold it.

BERNIQUE. (*Loc. adv. fam.*) *Vous comptez sur lui? bernique; il vous manquera de parole*, you rely on him, do you? you will find your mistake; he will disappoint you.

BERNIQUET, *s. m.* box in which bran is kept. *Être réduit au berniquet*, to be reduced to beggary, poverty.

BÉRYL, *s. m.* beryl (precious stone; sort of emerald).

BESACE, *s. f.* bag, sort of double sack carried by beggars. *Être réduit à la besace*, to be reduced to beggary. *Porter la besace*, to be poor; to live in beggary. *Chacun porte sa besace*, every one must have his burden (of sufferings, misfortune, i. e. no one is perfectly happy.)

BESACIER, *s. m.* beggar.

BESAIGRE, *adj.* *Ce vin est au besaigre*, this wine turning sour.

BESAIGUË, *s. f.* (*t. de charpentier*), twybill; (*blason*), besant.

BESANT, *s. m.* bysant (gold and silver coin).

BESET, *s. m.* (*t. de tric-trac*), amasse.

BESI, *s. m.* sort of pear.

BESICLES, *s. f.* spectacles. *Prenez vos besicles*, put on your spectacles.

BESOGNE, *s. f.* work. *Mettre la main à la besogne*, to put the hand to the work. *Je n'aime pas cette besogne*, I do not like this work. *Il fait plus de besogne que quatre*, he does more work than any four people. *Besogne de commande*, work which is bespoken—done by order. *Selon l'argent la besogne*, people work according as they are paid. *Être âpre à la besogne*, to work briskly, sharply. *Abattre de la besogne*, to knock up work, to do much. *Tailler de la besogne*, to cut out work for another—to give trouble. *Aller vite en besogne*, to dispatch work quickly —to act quickly. *Faire de la bonne besogne*, to work well—usefully. (*Ironiq.*) *Vous avez fait là de belle besogne*, you have made a pretty mess of it.

BESOGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to work.

BESOIGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* needy.

BESOIN, *s. m.* want; necessity. *Faites-moi connaître vos besoins*, let me know your wants, your necessities. *Comment pourvoir à ses besoins?* how can we provide for his wants? *Elle allait au devant de nos besoins*, she met —anticipated all our wants or necessities. *Il n'a jamais connu le besoin*, he has not yet known want. *Je sens le besoin de le voir*, I feel the want of seeing him. *Manger sans besoin*, to eat without want—hunger. *Le tabac est devenu pour moi un besoin*, snuff is now a necessity for me. *Ne sortez pas sans besoin*, do not go out without need, necessity. *Faire ses besoins*, to satisfy one's natural wants.

AVOIR BESOIN. *J'ai besoin de manger*, I want to eat. *N'avez-vous plus besoin de ce livre?* do you not want this book any more? *Emportez-le, je n'en ai plus besoin*, take it away, I do not want it any more—I have done with it. *J'ai grand besoin de dormir*, I want to sleep very much. *Il n'a pas besoin qu'on lui dise son devoir*, he needs not—he does not want—to be told his duty. *J'ai besoin d'aller au Hâvre*, I want to go to Hâvre. *N'avez-vous pas besoin d'argent?* do you not want money? *Vous prenez les choses dont j'ai le plus besoin*, you take the things which I want —need—the most. *Écoutez les conseils que l'on vous donne, vous en avez grand besoin*, listen to the advice that is given you, you need it much.

Cela vous fait-il besoin? do you want that?—is that necessary to you? *Elle me fait besoin*, I miss her—I feel the want of her.

Est-il besoin de tant de cérémonies? is so much ceremony wanted? *Qu'est-il besoin de tout cela?* what need is there for all that? *Il n'est pas besoin que vous veniez*, there is no need—no necessity—no occasion—for your coming—that you should come.

Au besoin, (*loc. adv.*), in need; in case of need or necessity.

BESONS, *s. m.* Barbary kids.

BESSON, *s. m.* } twin.
BESSONNE, *s. f.* }

BESTIAIRE, *s. m.* slave condemned to fight with wild beasts.

BESTIAL, E, *adj.* beastly; bestial; of the beast.

BESTIALEMENT, *adv.* bestially; like a beast.

BESTIALITÉ, *s. f.* bestiality.

BESTIASSE, *s. f.* great beast.

BESTIAUX, *s. m. plur.* cattle. (Some say this word is the plural of Bétail, but it cannot be the case: Bestiaux applies to large cattle only, whereas Bétail is said of sheep, goats, pigs, as well as of oxen.)

BESTIOLE, *s. f.* little beast; (*fig.*), little fool.

BÊTA, *s. m.* fool; blockhead.

BÉTAIL, *s. m.* *Gros bétail*, large cattle—oxen, cows. *Petit, menu bétail*, sheep, pigs, goats, &c.

BÊTE, *s. f.* beast. *Bête à quatre pieds*, four-footed animal. *Bête brute*, brute. *Bête sauvage, farouche*, wild beast. *Bêtes à cornes*, horned beasts, animals. *Bêtes bovines*, cattle, bovine animals. *Bête de charge*, beast of burden. *Bêtes de voiture*, draught horses, oxen. *Bêtes fauves*, deer, stags. *Bêtes noires*, wild boars. *Bêtes puantes*, badgers, foxes, &c. *Bêtes de compagnie*, gregarious animals. *Être condamné aux bêtes*, to be condemned to fight the wild beasts.

Vous montez-là une jolie petite bête, what a pretty little thing—animal—you are riding. *C'est une petite bête si intelligente*, it is such a clever little thing. *Pauvre bête, elle meurt de soif*, poor thing, it is dying from thirst.

(*Fig.*) *Cet homme est ma bête d'aversion*—*ma bête noire*, that man is my aversion—my abomination. *Vivre en bête, mourir en bête*, to live and die like a dog. *Remonter sur sa bête*, to recover a situation which one had lost.

Comme est homme est bête! how silly, stupid, foolish that man is! *Vous êtes une bête*, you are a fool. *Voilà une conduite bien bête*, this is very silly, very foolish conduct. *Faire la bête*, to play the fool. *Je ne suis pas si bête que d'y aller*, I am not such a simpleton, such a fool as to go there. *Pas si bête*, not such a fool—not so green. *C'est une bonne bête*, he is, she is a good-natured fool. *C'est une fine bête*, he is a cunning rogue. *Je crains ces malignes bêtes*, I dread those ill-natured fools. *C'est la bête du bon Dieu*, he is a simpleton who believes everything.

(*Aux cartes.*) *Jouer à la bête*, to play at the beast. *Faire la bête*, to be beasted—to be looed. *Mettre sa bête*, to put in one's loo.

BÉTEL, *s. m.* (*bot.*), betel.

BÉTEMENT, *adv.* stupidly; foolishly; like a fool.

BÉTISE, *s. f.* stupidity. *La bêtise de cet homme est grande*, the stupidity of that man is very great. *Il est d'une bêtise extrême*, he is extremely stupid. *Vous avez fait là une grande bêtise*, you have done a very stupid thing. *Il ne dit que des bêtises*, he says nothing but stupid things. *Ils s'amusaient à dire des bêtises*, they were talking nonsense. *Quelle bêtise!* what nonsense!

BÉTOINE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), betony.

BÉTON, *s. m.* (*maçonnerie*), concrete.

BETTE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), beet.

BETTERAVE, *s. f.* beet-root. (*Fam.*) *Avoir un nez de betterave*, to have a red nose.

BEUGLEMENT, *s. m.* bellowing · lowing.

BEUGLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bellow. *Il se mit à beugler*, he began to bellow.

BEURRE, *s. m.* butter. *Beurre frais*, fresh butter. *Beurre salé*, salt butter. *Beurre fondu*, butter prepared for frying. *Rôtie au beurre*, buttered toast.

Pot à beurre, butter jar—pot. *Beurre fort*, rancid butter. *Lait de beurre*, butter-milk. *Raie au beurre noir*, skate dressed in brown butter sauce. *(Fam.) Avoir les yeux pochés au beurre noir*, to have a pair of black eyes. *Promettre plus de beurre que de pain*, to make great pro-
(Chin.) Beurre de zinc, butter of zinc. [mises.

BEURRÉ, *s. m. (espèce de poire)*, beurré.

BEURRÉE, *s. f.* slice of bread and butter.

BEURRER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to butter. *Une tartine beurrée*, a buttered slice, a slice of bread and butter.

BEURRIER, *s. m.* } butter-man; butter-woman.
BEURRIÈRE, *s. f.* }

BÉVUE, *s. f.* blunder; mistake. *Il fait toujours quelque bévue*, he is always making some blunder.

BEY, *s. m.* Bey. *Le Bey de Tunis*, the Bey or governor of Tunis.

BEZESTAN, *s. m.* public market or hall in Turkey.

BEZOARD, *s. m.* bezoar.

BIAIS, *s. m. Il y a du biais dans ce bâtiment*, this building is not straight, it slants. *Ces arbrisseaux cachent le biais du mur*, these shrubs hide the slant—the slanting direction of the wall. *Tout est de biais*, everything is slanting, crooked.

Couper une étoffe du bon biais, to cut cloth or linen the right way. *Vous l'avez coupé du mauvais biais*, you cut it the wrong way—on the bias. [edgewise.

Faire passer une chose de biais, to pass a thing through
(Fig.) Vous avez pris le bon biais, you have taken the right way. *Il a trouvé un biais ingénieux*, he found out an ingenious way. *C'est un homme qu'il faut prendre de biais*, he is a man with whom you must use a little contrivance—a little management. *J'irai droit au fait sans prendre aucun biais*, I will go forward to the point without any subterfuge—any indirect means.

BIAISEMENT, *adv.* slantingly; by indirect means.

BIAISER, *v. n. rég. lère conj. Ce mur biaise*, this wall is not straight—it slants.

(Fig.) Il faut biaiser un peu avec lui, you must use a little cunning—stratagem with him. *Il est des circonstances où il faut biaiser*, there are circumstances in which it is necessary to give way—to yield—act cautiously. *(En mauvaise part.) C'est un homme qui biaise*, he does not act straightforwardly—he shuffles.

BIAISEUR, *s. m.* } *(en mauvaise part)*, shuffler; who
BIAISEUSE, *s. f.* } does not act in a straightforward way.

BIAISSE, *s. f.* raw silk coming from the Levant.

BIBACITÉ, *s. f.* bibacity; fondness, eagerness for drinking.

BIBÈRON, *s. m.* sucking bottle. *Élever un enfant au biberon*, to bring up an infant by hand.

BIBERON, *s. m.* } bibber; one who is fond of drink.
BIBERONNE, *s. f.* }

BIBLE, *s. f. La Sainte Bible*, the Holy Bible.

BIBLIOGRAPHE, *s. m.* bibliographer.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* bibliography.

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* bibliographic.

BIBLIOMANE, *s. m.* bibliomaniac.

BIBLIOMANIE, *s. f. Avoir la bibliomanie*, to be struck with bibliomania.

BIBLIOPHILE, *s. m.* bibliophylus.

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, *s. m.* bibliothecary; more commonly, librarian.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE, *s. f.* library; *(armoire qui contient des livres)*, book-case. *Cet homme est une bibliothèque vivante*, that man is a walking library. *C'est une bibliothèque renversée*, that man is a confused mass of learning.

BIBLIQUE, *adj.* biblical.

BIBUS, *s. m. (pron. bi-bèce)*. *C'est une affaire de bibus*, it is a trifling, an insignificant thing.

BICEPS, *s. m. (pron. bi-cè-pce; terme d'anat.)*, biceps.

BICHE, *s. f.* bart, hind. *Pied de biche, (instrument de dentiste)*, puncheon.

BICHET, *s. m.* an ancient corn measure.

BICHON, *s. m.* } lap-dog (with long silky hair).
BICHONNE, *s. f.* }

BICHONNER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to dress; to arrange one's dress. *Il est à se bichonner dans sa chambre*, he is dressing—making himself spruce in his own room.

BICOQUE, *s. f.* hovel; hut.

BIDET, *s. m.* small horse; nag; galloway. *Aller à bidet, courir la poste à bidet*, to post on horseback—to ra
a-head *en courrier*. *(Fam.) Il a bien poussé son bidet*, he made a rapid fortune. *(Meuble)*, bidet.

BIDON, *s. m.* canteen.

BIEF. *Voyez Biez.*

BIEN, *s. m.*

Il y a du bien et du mal dans tout, in everything, there is good and evil. *Il l'a fait pour votre bien*, he did it for your good. *Nul bien sans peine*, no good without trouble. *C'est un bien qu'il ne soit pas arrivé plus tôt*, it is a good thing—a blessing—that he did not arrive earlier. *Elle ne s'occupe que du bien de ses enfants*, her only thought, occupation is the good—the happiness—the welfare—of her children. *Tout cela est pour votre bien*, all that is for your good, your welfare, your advantage. *Il voulait le bien général, le bien public*, he wished for the public good. *La science du bien et du mal*, the knowledge of good and evil. *Faisons le bien*, let us do good. *C'est un pas vers le bien*, it is a step towards what is right or good. *Il a tourné au bien*, he turned to good. *Les choses ont tourné à bien*, things took a good turn.

Il fait du bien à tout le monde, he does good to every body. *Cette promenade m'a fait du bien*, this walk has done me good. *La pluie a fait beaucoup de bien*, the rain has done much good. *Rendre le bien pour le mal*, to return good for evil. *Il vous veut du bien*, he wishes you well—he takes a great interest in you. *Dire du bien d'une chose, d'une personne*, to speak well of a person, of a thing.

Il n'en a parlé ni en bien ni en mal, he spoke of it neither one way nor the other. *Il dit beaucoup de bien de vous*, he speaks highly—very advantageously of you. *Il en a parlé en bien*, he spoke well—favourably—of it. *Il a pris la chose en bien*, he sees the thing favourably—under a favourable aspect. *Mener une affaire à bien*, to bring a business to a good end. *Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien*, leave well alone.

C'est un homme de bien, he is a worthy man—a man of worth. *Ce sont des gens de bien*, they are worthy—good people. *Il a agi en homme de bien*, he has acted like an honest man. *En tout bien tout honneur*, honestly. *C'est un homme qui sent son bien*, he is a man who shows his —you may see he is a gentleman.

La santé est un bien précieux, health is a great blessing. *Une conscience pure, un esprit content, ce sont là les grands biens*, a clear conscience, a contented mind, these are the true blessings. *C'est un bien du ciel*, it is a heavenly blessing.

Les biens du corps, health. *Les biens de l'âme*, virtue. *Les biens de l'esprit*, talents; intellect. *Il oublie les biens éternels pour les biens terrestres*, he forgets his eternal welfare, for earthly goods.

BIEN, property. *Il a un joli bien non loin d'ici*, he has a pretty property, estate not far off. *Ils ont de grands biens en Normandie*, they have large estates in Normandy. *Bien patrimonial*, patrimonial estate. *Je suis né sans bien*, I was born without property, wealth. *Il a amassé de grands biens*, he has amassed great wealth. *Ils ont perdu du bien dans le commerce*, they have acquired wealth—property in business. *Il dépense—il mange son bien*, he spends his property. *Son bien est hypothéqué*, his property is mortgaged. *Biens meubles et immeubles*, personal and landed property. *Il vit dans son bien—sur son bien*, he lives on his estate. *Le navire a péri corps et biens*, the ship was lost, body and goods. *Ils sont séparés de corps et de biens*, they are separated a mensa et thoro. *Il a un bien au soleil*, he has some land of his own. *Il est riche en bien fonds*, he is rich in landed property.

BIEN, *adv.* well. *Il se conduit bien*, he behaves well. *Vous écrivez bien*, you write well. *Vous portez-vous bien?* are you well? *Il est aussi bien que l'on puisse le désirer*, he is as well as one can desire. *Cette demoiselle est assez bien*, this young lady is pretty well—is not amiss. *Elle est très bien*, she is very well—very pretty. *Il est bien dans ses affaires*, he is well off; he is in very good circumstances.

Vous chantez bien mieux que lui, you sing much better

than he does. *Ne as arriverons bien plus vite*, we shall arrive much sooner. *Il est encore bien loin*, he is yet very far from it. *Je suis bien loin d'être satisfait*, I am very far from being satisfied. *Il est bien mal*, he is very ill. *Se lever bien matin*, to rise very early. *Ce sont là de bien faibles raisons*, these are very weak reasons. *Fort bien*, very well.

Bien, bien, very well, very well.

Être bien auprès d'une personne, to be on good terms—in favour—with a person. *Il est bien à la cour*, he is in high favour at court. *Ils sont très-bien ensemble*, they are on good terms together. *Nous vîmes bien ensemble*, we live on good terms—happily together. *Je me trouve bien d'avoir été là*, I have reason to be pleased at having been there. *Faites-le, vous vous en trouverez bien*, do it, you will find yourself pleased with it. *Nous voilà bien*, we are in a pretty dilemma.

Il est bien de garder le secret, it is right—well to keep the secret. *Il serait bien que vous le prévinssiez*, it would be well if you warned him. *Il n'est pas bien qu'elle se moque de ces pauvres gens*, it is wrong of her to laugh at these poor people. *Bien lui a pris de l'avoir fait*, it was well for him that he did it.

Auriez-vous bien la hardiesse de le faire? would you indeed be bold enough to do it? *Vous aviez bien raison de le croire*, you were right, indeed, to believe it. *Je vous l'avais bien dit*, I told you so—did I not tell you so? *Faites-le, ou bien vous serez puni*, do it, or else you will be punished. *Je le veux bien*, I will—I consent. *Je le vois bien*, I see it, I see it! *Nous verrons bien*, we shall see. *Je le crois bien*, I dare say. *Vous sentez bien que je n'irai pas*, you are aware—I need not tell you—that I shall not go. *Je crois bien qu'ils ne viendront pas*, I dare say they will not come. *Il faut bien que j'y aille*, why I must go—I must, indeed, go. *C'était bien la peine de venir de si loin*, it was well worth indeed the trouble of coming from so far. *Vous l'avez bien fait, pourquoi ne le ferais-je pas?* you have done it, why should I not? *Il y a bien trois ans qu'il est mort*, it is full three years since he died. *Il y a bien deux lieues d'ici*, it is full two leagues from this place.

Bien des amis, many friends. *Bien de l'argent*, much money. *Vous avez bien de la patience*, you have much patience. *Il a bien du talent*, he has much talent.

BIEN, *interj. Hé bien! continuez*, well! go on. *Eh bien, que pensez-vous?* well, what do you think of it? *Eh bien, que faites-vous donc?* well, well, what are you about?

Bien que, si bien que, &c. (employés comme conj.). Bien qu'il le dise, je ne le crois pas, although he says so, I do not believe it. *Bien plus*, moreover; nay. *Bien loin que cela lui plaise, il en est fort mécontent*, very far from pleasing him, he is much dissatisfied with it. *Si bien qu'il n'en veut plus*, so that he will not have it now.

BIEN AIMÉ, E, *adj.* beloved.

BIEN DIRE, *s. m. Il est sur son bien dire*, he minds what he says—(*fam.*), he minds his ps and qs. *Le bien faire vaut mieux que le bien dire*, good actions are better than fine words.

BIEN DISANT, E, *adj.* fine speaker; who speaks well.

BIEN ÊTRE, *s. m.* comfort; well-being. *J'ai voulu assurer son bien être*, I wished to secure his well-being. *Nous avons le nécessaire, mais nous n'avons pas le bien être*, we have what is necessary, but we have not comforts.

Éprouver du bien être, to feel comfort.

BIENFAISANCE, *s. f.* benevolence; beneficence. *Société de bienfaisance*, benevolent society, charitable institution. *Bureau de bienfaisance*, benevolent institution office. [kind.

BIENFAISANT, E, *adj.* benevolent; beneficent; BIENFAIT, *s. m. Je n'oublierai jamais les bienfaits que j'ai reçus de lui*, I shall never forget the services, the kindnesses he has done me. *Ils le payèrent mal de ses bienfaits*, they repaid him ill for his good offices—his kindness. *Il ne faut pas reprocher les bienfaits*, we must not reproach others with the good, the good offices, the services we have done them. *La santé est un des plus grands bienfaits de Dieu*, health is one of the greatest gifts, blessings of God.

Les bienfaits de la science, de la paix, the benefits, advantages of science, of peace.

BIENFAITEUR, *s. m.* benefactor.

BIENFAITRICE, *s. f.* benefactress.

BIEN-FONDS, *s. m.* landed property.

BIENHEUREUX, REUSE, *adj.* blessed. *Les âmes bienheureuses, les bienheureux*, the blessed; the saints in heaven. *Avoir l'air d'un bienheureux*, to look happy. *Dormir comme un bienheureux*, to sleep soundly, like one free from care.

BIENNAL, E, *adj.* biennial.

BIENSÉANCE, *s. f. Cela est contraire à la bienséance*, that is contrary to decorum—to propriety—to the laws of good breeding. *Garder la bienséance*, to observe decorum—what is proper, conformable with the laws of society.

Cette terre est à ma bienséance, that estate would suit me—would be convenient to me.

BIENSÉANT, E, *adj.* proper; befitting.

BIENTENANT, E, *adj. (jurisp.)*, in possession

BIENTÔT, *adv.* soon.

À bientôt (à tantôt), good bye.

BIENVEILLANCE, *s. f.* benevolence; kindness, favour. *Il jouit de la bienveillance du prince*, he enjoys the kindness, the favour of the prince. *C'est par bienveillance qu'il l'a fait*, it is out of kindness, benevolence, kindliness of feeling, that he did it. *Un sourire de bienveillance*, a benevolent smile.

BIENVEILLANT, E, *adj.* benevolent, kind.

BIENVENU, E, *adj.* welcome. *Soyez le bienvenu*, be ye welcome.

BIENVENUE, *s. f.* welcome. *On lui fit payer sa bienvenue*, he was made to pay his welcome—his footing; —*(parmi des prisonniers)*, his garnish money.

BIÈRE, *s. f.* beer. *Bière de Mars*, beer brewed in March (it answers to October beer in England, only not so good.) *Ce portrait est une enseigne à bière*, this portrait is a daub, fit only for a pot-house sign.

BIÈRE, *s. f.* bier; coffin.

BIEZ, *s. f.* mill-stream; mill-dam.

BIFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to erase; to cancel; to run the pen through.

BIFIDE, *adj. (bot.)*, bifidate.

BIFTECK, *s. m. (corruption de l'Anglais* beefsteak, *grillade de bœuf)*, beafsteak. *Bifteck d'ours*, b-arsteak. (M. Dumas has this word: one can hardly believe that this famed author is not aware that beefsteak is a compound; yet he seems to attach to it the sense of steak alone.)

BIFURCATION, *s. f.* bifurcation; forking.

BIFURQUER, *Se, v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to divide into two branches. *Bifurqué, e*, bifurcated.

BIGAME, *s. m.* bigamist. *(Adj.) Il est bigame*, he has married two wives.

BIGAMIE, *s. f.* bigamy. [Seville orange.

BIGARADE, *s. f.* large orange with a bitter taste;

BIGARREAU, *s. m.* red and white cherry-tree.

BIGARREAUTIER, *s. m.* red and white cherry-tree.

BIGARRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to make of various colours. *Cela est trop bigarré*, it is of too many colours —these various colours do not agree. *Il a trop bigarré sa livrée*, his livery is too gaudy—of too many colours.

(Fig.) Bigarrer ses ouvrages de citations Grecques et Latines, to lard one's writings with Greek and Latin quotations.

BIGARRURE, *s. f.* medley—gaudy mixture of colours. *(Fig.) Il y a de la bigarrure dans son style*, his style is a medley. *Quelle bigarrure!* what an odd mixture—what a medley!

BIGLE, *s. m. f.* squint-eyed man or woman. *(Adj.) Il est bigle*, he squints.

BIGLER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to squint. [a fall).

BIGNE, *s. f.* bump (on the forehead from a blow or

BIGORNE, *s. f.* bicker.

BIGOT, *s. m.* saint; bigot. *Faire le bigot*, to affect

BIGOTE, *s. f.* saintship; bigotry. *C'est un vrai bigot*, he is a downright bigot. *(Adj.) Je n'aime pas ces manières bigotes*, I do not like these sanctimonious manners.

BIGOTERIE, *s. f.* bigotry. *Elle est d'une bigoterie ridicule*, her bigotry—her affected sanctity is ridiculous.
BIGOTISME, *s. m.* bigotry; affected sanctity.
BIGUE, *s. f. (terme de marine)*, shears.
BIJON, *s. m.* sort of turpentine.
BIJOU, *s. m. (plur. bijoux)*, jewel. *(Fig.) Cet enfant est son bijou*, that child is her darling. *Ce tableau est un bijou*, this picture is a *bijou*.
BIJOUTERIE, *s. f.* jewelry. *Sa boutique est pleine de bijouteries*, his shop is full of jewelry. *Elle aime la bijouterie*, she is fond of jewelry, of trinkets, &c.
BIJOUTIER, *s. m.* } jeweller.
BIJOUTIERE, *s. f.* }
BILAN, *s. m. (commerce)*, balance sheet (of an insolvent or bankrupt). *Déposer son bilan (au greffe du tribunal de commerce)*, to deposit one's balance sheet (with the clerk of the court of commerce), i. e. to declare one's self a bankrupt. *Il a déposé son bilan*, he is bankrupt.
Cette maison fait son bilan tous les ans, every year that house draw up their balance sheet.
BILBOQUET, *s. m.* cup and ball. *Jouer au bilboquet*, to play at, with cup and ball.
BILBOQUET, *s. m.* sort of tumbler with a lead inside which makes it always fall in the same position. *Se tenir droit comme un bilboquet*, to stand bolt upright like a tumbler. *(Terme de perruquier)*, rolling pin.
BILE, *s. f.* bile. *Emouvoir la bile*, to stir the bile. *Regorger de bile*, to be very bilious—full of bile. *Bile répandue*, jaundice. *Débordement de la bile*, diffusion of the bile into the system.
(Fig.), anger; choler. *Emouvoir la bile*, to rouse anger, to excite passion. *Décharger sa bile*, to vent one's anger, passion.
BILIAIRE, *adj. (anat.)*, biliary.
BILIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* bilious. *Il a le teint bilieux*, he has a bilious complexion. *Les bilieux sont impatients*, bilious people are impatient. *(Fig.) C'est un homme bilieux*, he is a choleric—passionate man.
BILL, *s. m. (mot emprunté de l'Anglais; voyez Projet de loi)*, bill.
BILLARD, *s. m. Jouer au billard*, to play at billiards.
BILLARDER, *v. n. Voyez Quester.*
BILLE, *s. f. (au jeu de billard)*, ball. *Faire une bille*, to put a ball in the pocket. *Les enfants jouent avec de petites billes de marbre ou de grès*, children play with marbles.
BILLEBARRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. Voyez Bigarrer.*
BILLEBANDE, *s. f.* confusion. *Cela s'est fait à la billebande*, that was done confusedly. *(Milit.) Feu de billebande*, to fire without order, hurly burly—at will.
BILLET, *s. m.* note. *Je viens de recevoir un billet de sa part*, I have just received a note from him. *Billet doux*, love-letter, billet-doux.
Je n'ai pas reçu de billet de convocation, I have received no notice of the meeting. *Avez-vous reçu un billet d'enterrement?* have you had an invitation to attend the funeral? *Nous n'avons pas encore de billet d'invitation.* we have no note of invitation—no invitation—as yet. *Billet de bal*, invitation to a ball. *Billet de faire part, billet de part*, a circular note by means of which a marriage, a birth or a death is made known to friends and acquaintances; it has no equivalent, in England, except the notices inserted in the papers. *Billet de garde*, printed notice to inform a national guard's man, that he must mount guard on a certain day. *Billet de logement*, billet, a ticket given to soldiers on their passing through a town, directing them to the house, whereat they are to be quartered. *Billet de confession*, an attestation that one has been confessed, sometimes requested previous to being married. *Billet de santé*, a clean bill of health. *Billet de loterie*, lottery ticket. *Billet d'abonné*, subscriber's ticket. *J'ai pris un billet de loge*, I have taken a box ticket. *Il a tiré un bon billet*, he has drawn a good ticket.
(Commerce.) Billet de banque, bank note. *La banque émet des billets de cinq cents francs*, the bank issues notes for five hundred francs. *Négocier un billet*, to negociate a bill of exchange. *Est-ce un billet à ordre ou au porteur?* is it a bill to order or to bearer? *Ne pouvant pas le payer, je lui en ai fait—souscrit—mon billet*, unable to pay him I gave him my bill—my note—my promissory note for it.
(Aux élections.) Billet. Voyez Bulletin.
BILLETER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to ticket; to label. *Marchandise billetée*, ticketed goods.
BILLETTE, *s. f.* notice; *(blazon)*, billet.
BILLEVESÉE, *s. f.* empty words; empty talk, nonsense; foolish idea.
BILLION, *s. m.* billion.
BILLON, *s. m. Monnaie de billon*, copper money—defective coin; coin no longer current. *Porter au billon des pièces légères*, to take to the mint coins that are defective or not of proper weight. *(Agric.)*, bank.
BILLONNAGE, *s. m.* passing defective money; *(agric.)*, raising banks; banking up.
BILLONNEMENT, *s. m.* passing base or defective money.
BILLONNER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to pass defective money.
BILLONNEUR, *s. m.* one who passes defective money.
BILLOT, *s. m.* block.
BIMBELOT, *s. m.* toy; child's plaything.
BIMBELOTERIE, *s. f.* toys; toy trade.
BIMBELOTIER, *s. m.* toyman.
BINAGE, *s. m. (agric.)*, dressing, delving. *(Discipline eccles.)*, saying two masses in a day.
BINAIRE, *adj. (arithmet.)*, binary.
BINARD, *s. m.* truck with four wheels.
BINER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress; to delve (after a first digging). *(Discip. eccles.)*, to say two masses in one day.
BINET, *s. m.* save-all. *Voyez Brûle-tout.*
BINOCLE, *s. m.* binocle; double opera glass.
BINOME, *s. m. (algebra)*, binomial quantity.
BIOGRAPHE, *s. m.* biographer.
BIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* biography.
BIOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* biographical.
BIPÈDE *s. m.* biped. *adj.* bipedal.
BIQUE, *s. f.* goat.
BIQUET, *s. m.* kid. *(Machine à peser l'or)*, weighing machine. *Voyez Trébuchet.*
BIQUETER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to weigh (gold); (*en parlant d'une chèvre*), to kid.
BIREME, *s. f.* birreme.
BIRIBI, *s. m.* sort of game at hasard.
BIROIR, *s. m.* a button (used to keep up the sash of a window).
BIS, E, *adj.* brown. *Du pain bis*, brown bread.
BIS, *adv. (pron. bice)*, again; bis. *Tout le parterre a crié bis*, the whole pit cried bis, again, encore. *Ce couplet a eu les honneurs du bis*, this stanza was encored.
BISAÏEUL, *s. m.* great-grandfather.
BISAÏEULE, *s. f.* great-grandmother.
BISANNUEL, E, *adj. (bot.)*, biennial.
BISBILLE, *s. f. (pron. les ll mouillées)*, bickering. *Ils sont toujours en bisbille*, they are ever bickering.
BISCAÏEN, *s. m.* sort of musket which carries very far; small iron ball put in grape shot.
BISCORNU, *adj.* crooked; irregular; of all shapes. *Qu'est-ce que ce bâtiment biscornu?* what is that odd—singularly formed building?
BISCOTIN, *s. m.* hard biscuit.
BISCUIT, *s. m.* biscuit; *(espèce de porcelaine.*
BISE, *s. m.* north wind.
BISEAU, *s. m.* basil; slant. *Couper en biseau*, to cut slant.
BISEAU, *s. m.* kissing crust.
BISER, *v. n. (agric.)*, to degenerate.
BISER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to dye again.
BISET, *s. m.* sort of pigeon; coarse cloth; *(fam.)* of a national guard in plain clothes.
BISETTE, *s. f.* common lace made of thread.
BISMUTH, *s. m. (metal.)*, bismuth; tin glass.
BISON, *s. m.* bison, the wild bull of North America.
BISONNE, *s. f.* coarse and raw linen used for lining.
BISQUAIN, *s. m.* sheep's skin with the wool on.
BISQUE, *s. f. (terme du jeu de paume.) Donner*

quinze et bisque, to give an advantage, to give odds, fifteen points on the game. *(Fig.) Il lui donnerait quinze et bisque*, he would give him odds. *Il a quinze et bisque sur la partie*, he has already great odds in his favour.

BISQUE, *s. f. (terme de cuisine)*, rich soup; bisk. *Bisque d'écrevisse, bisque de poisson*, crawfish bisk, fish bisk. (This sort of potage is no longer eaten.)

BISSAC, *s. m.* sack or bag (open in the middle, closed at each end, generally carried by beggars when going their round.) *Cet homme est réduit au bissac*, that man is reduced to beggary.

BISSECTION, *s. f. (géom.)*, bisection.

BISSEXTE, *s. m.* bissextile day. *On aura bissexte cette année*, this is leap year.

BISSEXTIL, E, *adj. Année bissextile, an bissextil*, bissextile year; *(com.)*, leap year.

BISSEXUEL, LE, *adj. (bot.)*, bisexous; of two genders.

BISSUS. *Voyez Byssus.*

BISTOQUET, *s. m. (terme de billard). Voyez Masse.*

BISTORTE, *s. f. (bot.)*, bistort, snake weed.

BISTOURI, *s. m. (chirurg.)*, bistouri. *Donner un coup de bistouri*, to give just a cut with the bistouri.

BISTOURNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to twist.

BISTRE, *s. m. (terme de peinture)*, bister. *Dessin au bistre*, drawing in bister.

BITORD, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, span yarn, twine.

BITUME, *s. m.* bitumen.

BITUMINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* bituminous.

BIVAC, } *s. m. (terme milit.)*, bivouac.
BIVOUAC, }
BIVAQUER, } *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to bivouse, to
BIVOUAQUER, } encamp in the open air.

BIVALVE, *adj. (hist. nat.)*, bivalvous.

BIZARRE, *adj.* odd; whimsical; strange. *Par un jeu bizarre de la fortune*, by a singular sport of fortune. *C'est un homme qui donne dans le bizarre*, he is a man who aims at—likes—singularity.

BIZARREMENT, *adv.* oddly; singularly; whimsically.

BIZARRERIE, *s. f.* oddity; singularity. *La bizarrerie de sa destinée est étonnante*, the singularity, oddity of his fate is astonishing. *Agir par bizarrerie*, to act by whim, out of caprice. *Cet homme est d'une grande bizarrerie*, that man is a very singular character—is very odd.

BLAFARD, E, *adj. Couleur blafarde*, dingy colour. *Lumière blafarde*, dusky—dim light. *Teint blafard*, pale, wan complexion. *Chair blafarde*, yellow flesh.

BLAGUE, *s. f.* tobacco pouch.

(Très fam.), boasting; talking big; humbug.

BLAGUER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to boast; to tell wonderful stories; to shoot with a long bow.

BLAGUEUR, *s. m.* humbug; one who talks big; one who tells wonderful stories. (These three words are very familiar, but are found in some of our popular writers. M. Dumas uses blagueur in Jacomo, and M. Bécherelle gives the three words in his Dictionnaire Universel.)

BLAIREAU, *s. m.* badger.

BLAMABLE, *adj.* blamable.

BLÂME, *s. m.* blame. *Vous en porterez tout le blâme*, you will bear all the blame of it. *On vous en donnera tout le blâme*, they will lay all the blame on you. *Cela lui a tourné à blâme*, that brought blame upon him. *Vous mériteriez le blâme des honnêtes gens*, you deserve the censure of all respectable people.

(Jurisp.), public censure.

BLÂMER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to blame. *On vous aime, et on a raison*, people blame you and have good reason for it. *De quoi me blâmez-t-on?* what do they blame me for—what am I blamed for? *On vous blâme de négliger votre oncle*, you are blamed for neglecting your uncle. *Voilà ce dont je vous blâme*, this is what I blame you for—the thing for which I blame you.

Il aime à blâmer, he is fond of censuring, finding fault.

BLANC, HE, *adj.* white. *Ruban blanc*, white riband. *Robe blanche*, white dress. *Blanc comme la neige*, as white as snow. *Vin blanc*, white wine. *Avoir la peau blanche*, to have a white skin, a fair skin. *Elle avait de jolies dents blanches*, she had beautiful white teeth. *Napoléon avait la main blanche*, Napoleon's hand was white. *Donnez-moi du papier blanc*, give me some white paper.

Gelée blanche, hoar frost. *Eau blanche*, bran water (for horses). *Sauce blanche*, melted butter. *Viande blanche*, white meat. *Il y a une page blanche*, there is a blank page. *Livre blanc*, a book in which there is nothing written. *Billet blanc*, a blank note. *Je vous donne carte blanche*, I give you a carte blanche—a blank order—full power to do what you think best. *Blanc seing*, blank signature. *Fer blanc*, tin. *Argent blanc*, silver. *Monnaie blanche*, small silver change. *Il est sorti de sa place le bâton blanc à la main*, he retired from office in poverty—a beggar. *Armes blanches*, armour without heraldic ornaments (plain arms). *Se battre à l'arme blanche*, to fight with the sword, the sabre. *Passer les nuits blanches*, to pass the nights without sleeping—without going to bed. *Vers blancs*, blank verses. *Donnez-moi du linge blanc*, give me clean linen. *Une assiette blanche*, a clean plate. *Un foulard blanc*, a clean silk pocket handkerchief. *Ces draps sont blancs de lessive*, these sheets are fresh, clean from the wash.

C'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet, it is one and the same thing. *Il a mangé son pain blanc le premier*, you cannot have your cake and eat it; he has eaten his white bread first; he has been improvident. *Se faire tout blanc de son épée*, to boast of a power one has not. *Sortir tout blanc d'une accusation*, to come out white as snow.

BLANC, *s. m.* white. *Je préfère le blanc au rouge*, I like white better than red. *Blanc mat*, dead white. *Elle aime à s'habiller de blanc*, she likes to dress in white. *Blanc sale*, dirty white. *Cette négresse a épousé un blanc*, that negress has married a white.

Il va du blanc au noir, he goes from one extremity to the other. *Si vous lui dites blanc il répondra noir*, if you say yes, he is sure to say no. *Mettre du noir sur du blanc*, to put black on white; to scribble. *Poisson au blanc*, fish with a white sauce. *Vouer un enfant au blanc*, to consecrate a child to the Holy Virgin—to vow to dress him in white for a certain period. *Se manger le blanc des yeux*, to look at each other furiously—to have a violent quarrel. *Du blanc de chapon, de poulet, de perdrix*, part of the breast of a capon, of a fowl, of a partridge. *Cette dame met du blanc pour cacher son âge*, that lady wears paint to disguise her age. *Laissez une ligne de blanc*, leave a blank for one line. *Il y a trop de blanc dans cette page*, there is too much space in this page. *Avant de partir il m'a laissé son blanc pour recevoir sa pension*, before he went he left his blank receipt that I might receive his annuity for him. *Amener blanc—billet-blanc*, to bring a blank ticket. *Tirer au blanc*, to fire, to shoot at a mark. *Donner, mettre dans le blanc*, to hit the mark. *Tirer de but en blanc*, to fire straight at the mark. *De but en blanc*, inconsiderately; abruptly; incautiously. *Mettre un homme au blanc*, to drain a man's purse clean—to win a man's money.

Six blancs, a piece of money no longer current; it was worth six farthings.

Blanc de baleine, spermaceti. *Blanc d'Espagne*, whiting. *Blanc de céruse*, white lead. *Blanc-manger*, blanc mange. *Blanc-bec*, a youth without beard; a greenhorn.

BLANCHAILLE, *s. f.* small fish; fry. *Il n'y a que de la blanchaille dans cet étang*, there is nothing but small fry in this pond.

BLANCHATRE, *adj.* whitish.

BLANCHE, *s. f. (musique)*, minim; *(au billard)*, the white ball; *(sorte de petit poisson)*, white bait.

BLANCHEMENT, *adv.* cleanly.

BLANCHERIE, *s. f. Voyez Blanchisserie.*

BLANCHET, *s. m. (terme d'imprimerie)*, blanket, *(terme de pharmacien)*, a piece of woollen stuff used for a strainer.

BLANCHEUR, *s. f.* whiteness. *La blancheur de la neige*, the whiteness of snow. *Blancheur de la peau*, whiteness, fairness of the skin. *Son teint était d'éblouissante de blancheur*, her complexion was dazzlingly fair—white.

BLANCHIMENT, *s. m.* bleaching. *Le blanchiment est parfait*, the bleaching is perfectly done, executed. *Ces*

toiles sont d'un beau blanchiment, this linen is beautifully bleached. *Le blanchiment de Flandres*, the Flemish method of bleaching.

BLANCHIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Finir)*, to make white; to whiten. *Ce savon blanchit les mains*, this soap makes the hands white. *Opiat pour blanchir les dents*, an opiate to whiten the teeth—to make them white. *Blanchir une muraille*, *un plafond*, to whitewash a wall, a ceiling. *Blanchir des culottes de cuir*, *un cramoisi*, *&c.*, to rub, whiten leather breeches, a belt with pipe-clay, *&c.* *Blanchir de la monnaie*, to wash copper (with mercury or other composition to make it look like silver). *Vous avez blanchi votre habit contre la muraille*, you have made your coat all over white in rubbing against the wall. *Blanchir du linge*, to wash linen. *Je lui donne mon linge à blanchir*, I give her my linen to wash. *C'est elle qui me blanchit*, she washes for me—she is my washerwoman. *Faire blanchir des toiles sur l'herbe*, to bleach linen on the grass—to put out linen on the grass to bleach. *(Fig.)* *Blanchir un homme soupçonné d'un crime*, to clear a man from the crime of which he is suspected. *Il s'est blanchi*, he has cleared himself.

Faire blanchir de la chicorée, *du céleri*, to blanch endive, celery. *Faire blanchir des légumes*, to parboil vegetables.

Blanchir une planche, to smooth a plank. *Blanchir une plaque d'acier*, to furbish, to make smooth a steel plate.

BLANCHIR, *v. n. Vous commencez à blanchir*, you are beginning to get grey—your hair is getting grey. *Il a blanchi dans le service*, he grew old—his hair got grey—in the service. *Tête de fou ne blanchit jamais*, the hair of a madman never turns grey.

(Fig.) *La balle n'a fait que blanchir sur la cuirasse*, the ball only grazed the cuirass—left a white mark. *Tous ses efforts n'ont fait que blanchir*, all his efforts have failed.

BLANCHISSAGE, *s. m.* washing.

BLANCHISSANT, E, *adj.* whitening; *des flots, de la mer*, foaming.

BLANCHISSERIE, *s. f.* bleaching ground, establishment.

BLANCHISSEUSE, *s. f.* washerwoman. *Blanchisseuse de fin*, clean-starcher—a getter up of fine linen.

BLANC-MANGER, *s. m. (terme de cuisine)*, sort of white jelly—blanc mange.

BLANQUE, *s. f.* sort of lottery (not for money, but for various objects, and of which some tickets are blank. Quintus Curtius says it is an Italian game called Bianca Carta). *Fin et faux. Je cherchais ma bourse dans ma poche, mais j'ai trouvé blanque*, I was looking for my purse in my pocket, but I found a blank, i. e. it had gone.

BLANQUETTE, *s. f.* sort of white wine; sort of pear; blanket. *(Terme de cuisine.)* *Une blanquette de veau*, stewed or hashed veal with a white sauce.

BLASER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Les liqueurs fortes lui ont blasé le goût*, strong liquors have blunted—vitiated his palate. *Ses excès ont flétri par le blaser*, his intemperance has exposed him to the loss of taste. *Il a le goût—le palais blasé*, his taste—his palate is spoiled—has lost all feeling. *Il a bu tant d'eau de vie qu'il s'est blasé*, he has made such frequent use of brandy that his taste is destroyed—is blunted—has no feeling.

(Fig.) *La mauvaise vie qu'il mène l'a blasé sur tout*, the irregular—the dissipated life he leads has blunted all feeling in him—has deadened all feeling of enjoyment. *Il est blasé sur les plaisirs*, he has enjoyed so much real pleasure has no wants (*i. e.* him—that he has lost all sense of enjoyment. *C'est un homme blasé*, he is no longer capable of enjoyment.

BLASON, *s. m.* heraldry. *Savoir le blason*, to understand heraldry.

BLASONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to paint armorial bearings. *Il blasonne très bien*, he understands blasoning—explaining the different parts of a coat of arms.

Faire, to criticise, to run up. *Ils l'ont joliment blasonné*, they have cut him up finely.

BLASPHÉMATEUR, }
BLASPHÉMATRICE, } *s. m. f.* blasphemer.
BLASPHÉMATOIRE, *adj.* blasphemous.
BLASPHÈME, *s. m.* blasphemy.

BLASPHÉMER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to blaspheme. *(Fig.)* *Il blasphème ce qu'il ignore*, he speaks contemptuously of—he abuses what he knows not.

BLATIER, *s. m.* corn-dealer; corn-factor.

BLATTE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, moth.

BLAUDE, *s. f.* *Voyez* Blouse.

BLÉ, *s. m.* corn; wheat. *Voilà un beau champ de blé*, this is a beautiful corn-field. *Un épi*, *une gerbe de blé*, an ear, a sheaf of corn. *Scier les blés*, to cut corn. *Rentrer*, *serrer les blés*, to house, to get in corn. *Les grands blés*, wheat and rye. *Blé meteil*, corn half wheat and half rye. *Petits blés*, oats and barley. *Un marchand de blé*, a corn-dealer, factor. *Halle aux blés*, corn-market. *Blé ergoté*, smutty corn. *Blé noir ou sarrasin*, buckwheat. *Blé de Turquie*, Indian wheat. *Terre à blé*, corn land. *Créer famine sur un tas de blé*, to cry famine in the midst of abundance. *Manger son blé en herbe*, to eat one's corn in the blade, i. e. to spend one's revenue beforehand. *Se cacher dans un blé*, to hide one's self in a corn-field.

BLÊCHE, *adj.* soft; timid. *C'est un homme bien blêche*, he is a very soft man—he has no energy. *Une poire blêche*, a very soft and ripe. (This adjective applies to some pears which are good only when they are very ripe, and have become brown and soft like medlars.)

BLÊCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (en parlant de poires)*, to become very ripe and soft.

BLÊME, *adj.* pale; sickly; wan. *Avoir le visage blême*, to have a pale face, a sickly look. *Sa maladie l'a rendu fort blême*, his illness has made him look pale. *Il était blême de frayeur*, fright had given him a ghastly look.

BLÊMIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.*, to turn pale.

BLESSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ne serrez pas si fort, vous me blessez*, do not squeeze so hard, you hurt me. *Est-ce que je vous blesse?* the I hurt you? *Prenez garde, vous allez vous blesser*, take care, you will hurt yourself. *Il s'est blessé à mort en tombant*, he injured himself mortally in falling. *Est-il sérieusement blessé?* is he seriously hurt—injured? *Non, il s'est légèrement blessé au bras*, no, he slightly hurt himself in the arm. *Il a été blessé au bras à Constantine*, he was wounded in the arm at Constantine. *Il fut blessé d'un coup d'épée*, he received a sword wound. *Il a été blessé d'un coup de canon*, he received a shot-wound. *Je fus blessé d'un coup de pierre*, I was maimed by a stone. *Ils se sont battus une demi-heure sans se blesser*, they fought for half an hour without wounding each other.

La selle a blessé mon cheval, the saddle galled my horse. *Ces souliers me blessent*, these shoes pinch me. *Vous ne savez pas où le soulier le blesse*, you know not where the shoe pinches him. *Ces couleurs brillantes blessent la vue*, these bright colours offend the sight. *Ce son blesse l'oreille*, this sound grates on the ear. *Ces paroles blessent la pudeur*, these words offend modesty. *Qu'a donc ce discours qui vous blesse?* what is there that offends you in this speech? *Son orgueil en est blessé*, his pride is hurt at it. *Votre action l'a blessé au vif*, your action hurt him—cut him—to the quick. *Vous ne savez pas combien vous me blessez en me refusant*, you know not how deeply you wound my feelings by your refusal. *C'est blesser l'amitié que d'agir ainsi*, to act thus is to offend—is an offence to friendship. *Il ne faut pas blesser les convenances*, we must not offend against decorum. *Prenez garde à ce que vous dites, car il se blesse d'un rien*, mind what you say, for he takes offence at the least thing. *De quoi vous blessez-vous?* what are you offended at? *Elle se blesse aisément*, she is easily offended—she is very touchy. *Vous blessez mes intérêts*, you injure me in my interests.

Il a le crâne blessé, he is cracked. *On emporta les morts et les blessés*, they carried away the dead and the wounded.

BLESSURE, *s. f.* wound. *Il est entièrement guéri de sa blessure*, he has completely recovered from his wound. *Sa blessure s'est cicatrisée*, his wound has opened afresh. *C'est une blessure cruelle que vous faites à mon cœur*, this is a cruel wound you inflict on my heart.

BLETTE, }
BLETTE, } *s. f. (bot.)*, blite; strawberry spinach.
BLETTE, *adj. (en parlant de poires)*. *Voyez* Blêche.

BLETTIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*des poires et des nèfles*), to ripen; to become very ripe. *Il faut laisser blettir ces nèfles*, these medlars must be left to ripen.

BLEU, E, *adj.* blue. *Elle portait une robe bleue*, she had on a blue dress. *Il devint tout bleu de colère*, he turned quite blue from passion. *Elle a les yeux bleus*, her eyes are blue. *La belle aux yeux bleus*, the blue-eyed beauty.

Cordon bleu, blue riband of the order of the Holy Ghost. *Le Duc de Wellington, quoique protestant, est cordon bleu*, the Duke of Wellington, although a protestant, is a knight of the Holy Ghost. (*Voyez Saint Esprit.*) *Cordon bleu* is sometimes applied to an excellent cook. *Contes bleus*, fairy tales.

BLEU, *s. m.* blue. *Bleu de ciel*, sky-blue. *Le bleu est une belle couleur*, blue is a beautiful colour. *Bleu de Prusse*, Prussian blue. *Bleu d'outremer*, ultra-marine.

Passer du linge au bleu, to blue linen.

Mettre une carpe, un brochet au bleu, to dress a carp, a pike with blue sauce.

BLEUÂTRE, *adj.* bluish.

BLEUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to blue, to make blue.

BLINDAGE, *s. m.* (*milit. et marine*), blinding.

BLINDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*milit. et marine*), to blind.

BLINDES, *s. f.* (*fortifications*), blinds.

BLOC, *s. m.* block. *Bloc de marbre*, block of marble. *Faire un bloc de marchandises*, to put goods all in a lump. *Acheter en bloc*, to buy in the lump.

BLOCAGE, BLOCAILLE, *s. m. f.* rubbish; small stones; (*terme d'imprimerie*), turned letter (in the place of another wanting).

BLOCKHAUS, *s. m.* blockhouse.

BLOCUS, *s. m.* (*pron. blocûce*), blockade. *Mettre le blocus*, to blockade. *Lever le blocus*, to raise the blockade.

BLOND, E, *adj. Il a les cheveux blonds*, his hair is light—of a light colour. *Blond doré*, flaxen. *Blond ardent*, red. *Est-elle blonde ou brune?* is she fair or dark? *C'est un grand homme blond*, he is a tall fair man. *Aurore aux cheveux blonds*, Aurora with the golden—the flaxen hair. (*Fam.*) *Il est délicat et blond*, he is nice and fair, i.e. he is difficult to please.

Du lin blond, light flax. *Les blonds épis*, the yellow ears. *Un rôt blond*, a piece of roast meat well browned.

BLOND, *s. m.* (*Voyez Blond, e.*) *Il a épousé une blonde*, he has married a fair woman. *C'est un grand blond*, he is a tall fair man—he is a tall man with light hair—with light complexion.

BLONDE, *s. f.* blonde; lace made of silk.

BLONDIER, *s. m.* blonde maker.

BLONDIN, *s. m.* BLONDINE, *s. f.* *les blondins*, she likes pretty men—drawing-room beaux.

BLONDIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* *Les épis commencent à blondir*, the corn is getting yellow. *Des campagnes blondissantes d'épis*, fields of yellow corn.

BLONDOYER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to turn yellow.

BLOQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*milit.*), to blockade; (*maçonnerie*), to block up; (*terme d'imprimerie*), to fill up with letters turned up. (*Au billard.*) *Bloquer une bille*, to drive a ball into the pocket (with a sharp stroke). *v. n. Cette blouse ne bloque pas*, you cannot make a hazard—i. e. drive a ball into that pocket.

BLOQUE, *s. m.* (*Terme de billard.*) *Voilà un beau bloque!* that is a beautiful stroke — that was well put in.

BLOTTIR, *Se, v. r. rég. 2de conj.* (*Voyez Punir.*) *Se blottir dans un coin*, to lie squat, cowering in a corner. *La bonne vieille se tient blottie devant le feu*, the good old dame sits cowering over the fire. *Les perdrix se blottissent devant le chien*, partridges keep close to the ground—lie squat close to the ground—under the dog's nose.

BLOUSE, *s. f.* (*terme de billard*), pocket. *Mettre une bille dans une blouse*, to make a winning hasard—to drive a ball into a pocket.

BLOUSE, *s. f.* (*de charretier, de paysan, d'ouvrier*), smock frock. *Les jeunes gens qui voyagent à pied portent des blouses*, young men travelling on foot wear blouses,

BLOUSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*Terme de billard.*) *Blouser une bille*, to put a ball in the pocket—to make a winning hazard. *Se blouser*, to make a losing hazard, to put one's ball in the pocket. (*Fig.*) *Se blouser*, to make a mistake, a blunder.

BLUET, *s. m.* corn-flower; blue-bottle.

BLUETTE, *s. f.* spark. (*Fig.*) *Il y a quelques bluettes d'esprit dans cet ouvrage*, you find a few witty sparks—some flashes of wit—in that work. *Il n'a composé que des bluettes*, he has composed nothing but light things—light works.

BLUTEAU, *s. m.* *Voyez Blutoir.*

BLUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sift; to bolt.

BLUTERIE, *s. f.* bolting-mill.

BLUTOIR, *s. m.* sieve.

BOA, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), boa: boa constrictor; (*fourrure de dame*), boa.

BOBECHE, *s. f.* sconce.

BOBINE, *s. f.* bobbin.

BOBINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wind (thread, cotton, &c.) on a bobbin.

BOBO, *s. m.* (*Langage d'enfant.*) *Ce pauvre petit a un bobo au doigt*, the poor little child has a sore on his finger. *On lui a fait un petit bobo à la main*, they have hurt his little hand.

BOCAGE, *s. m.* grove.

BOCAGER, GÈRE, *adj. Les dieux bocagers*, the gods of the woods—of the groves.

BOCAL, *s. m.* (*plur. bocaux*), bottle (with a wide short neck). *Un bocal de cerises à l'eau de vie*, a bottle of cherry-brandy. A glass or crystal globe. (*Musique*), mouth-piece (of a horn, trumpet, &c.).

BOCARD, *s. m.* (*métall.*), stamp; stamping-mill. *Passer la mine au bocard*, to put the ore in the stamping—pounding mill. —to beat ores.

BOCARDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*métall.*), to pound

BŒUF, *s. m.* (*on ne prononce pas l'f de Bœufs*), ox. *Engraisser des bœufs*, to fatten oxen. *Accoupler des bœufs*, to yoke oxen. *Un bœuf sauvage*, a wild ox. *Du cuir de bœuf*, ox hide. *Un nerf de bœuf*, an ox's pizzle. *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs*, to put the cart before the horse.

Le bœuf gras, (*pron. le bœu gras*), a large fatted ox exhibited in the streets of Paris at the end of the Carnival.

Manger du bœuf, to eat beef. *Une culotte de bœuf*, a baron of beef. *Bœuf rôti*, roast beef. *Servir le bœuf*, to bring in the *bouilli*. *Bœuf à la mode*, stewed beef, commonly called à la mode beef. *C'est la pièce de bœuf*, it is an every day thing, like *bouilli*.

Être gros comme un bœuf, to be extremely corpulent; to be as big as an ox. *C'est un bœuf pour le travail*, he works like an ox. *Il est lourd comme un bœuf*, he is a mere lump of flesh—i. e. he is heavy, stupid.

(*Archit.*) *Des œils de bœuf*, small round windows—bull's eyes. *L'œil de bœuf. Voyez Œil.*

BOGHEI, *s. m.* sort of gig.

BOHÊME, *s. m. f.* Bohemian; gipsy; witch.

BOHÉMIEN, *s. m.* *Mener une vie de Bohême*, to lead

BOHÉMIENNE, *s. f.* a gipsy life, a wandering life. *Leur maison est une maison de Bohême*, their house is a disorderly one.

BOIRE, *v. a. irrég. Boire, buvant, bu. Je bois, nous buvons; je buvais; je bus; je boirai; je boirais; que je boive; que je busse; bois, qu'ils boivent*, to drink. *Nous buvons du vin*, we drink wine. *Il aime à boire à la glace*, he likes to drink his wine iced. *Boire dans un verre*, to drink out of a glass. *Il but le tout d'un trait*, he drank the whole at one draught—at one gulp. *Voulez-vous boire un coup?* would you like to take a glass of wine, of beer, &c.? *Boire un verre*, to drink—to take a glass of wine, of beer. *Boire une goutte, boire la goutte*, to take a dram of brandy. *Donner à boire*, to sell wine, beer, &c. *Il aime à boire*, he is fond of drink, of drinking. *Vin prêt à boire*, wine fit to drink. *Boire sec*, to drink much. *Boire comme un trou*, to drink like a fish. *Chanson à boire*, drinking song. *Boire à tire-larigot*, to drink excessively. (This expression, also spelt *tire la Rigaude*, alludes to a bell of that name at Rouen, so hard to ring that the ringers were obliged to drink much to increase their powers.) *Boire son saoul*, to drink to one's heart's content. *Boire rasade.*

to drink a glass full to the brim, a bumper. *Je bois à votre santé, à vous*, I drink to your health, to you. *Boire à la ronde*, to drink about—around; to let the glass go round. *Boire le vin de l'étrier*, to drink the stirrup-cup. *Il y a à boire et à manger*, there is something to drink and eat in it—there is good and evil in it.

Faire boire un cheval, to water a horse.

Ce n'est pas la mer à boire, this is no very difficult matter—there is no impossibility in that. *Boire le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup of affliction—to drink to the dregs. *Boire un affront, une insulte*, to put up with—to pocket—to swallow an affront, an insult. *La terre boit l'eau*, the earth absorbs the water.

BOIRE, *v. n.* *Boire, buvant, bu. Je bois; je buvais; je bus; je boirai; je boirais; que je boive; que je busse; bois, qu'il boive. Cet homme boit*, that man drinks. *Ce papier boit*, this paper blots. *Qui a bu boira*, whoever drank will drink, i. e. habits are not to be destroyed.

BOIRE, *s. m.* drink. *Elle ne lui fournit pas le boire*, she does not supply him with drink.

BOIS, *s. m.* wood. *Ce bois ne brûle pas*, this wood does not burn. *Une table en bois de chêne, de cèdre, d'acajou*, an oak table, a table made of cedar, of mahogany. *Ce meuble est de bois de rose*, this piece of furniture is of rose-wood. *Bois de sapin*, fir wood. *Bois de chauffage*, fuel; fire-wood. *Bois de construction*, timber; *(marine)*, ship timber. *Un pont de bois*, a wooden bridge. *Une jambe de bois*, a wooden leg. *Un fendeur de bois*, a wood-cutter. *Du menu bois*, faggot wood. *On ne me fournit pas de bois*, they do not supply me with—find me in—fuel.

Se promener dans un joli bois, to walk in a pretty wood. *Nous fûmes arrêtés dans un bois*, we were arrested in a wood. *C'est un pays de bois*, it is a forest country, a wooded country. *Un bouquet de bois*, a clump of trees. *Bois de haute futaie*, timber trees. *Bois sur pied*, standing timber. *Bois rabougri*, stunted trees. *Bois marmenteaux*, ornamental timber. *Bois taillis*, copse; coppice. *Bois en grume*, round timber.

Jeter du bois à bûche perdue, à flot perdu, to let timber drop down with the stream. *Train de bois*, raft—float, of timber (carried down by the stream).

Bois de lit, bedstead. *Bois d'un fusil*, the stock of a gun. *Bois d'une lance*, the stick of a spear. *(Terme d'imprimerie.) Bois de corps*, wedges, quoins. *Bois de cerf*, the horns of a stag.

On verra de quel bois je me chauffe, they will see what stuff I am made of—what I can do; (one may judge of a person's quality from the sort of fuel he uses). *Qui a peur des feuilles n'aille point au bois*, let him who fears danger not run into it. *La faim chasse le loup du bois*, hunger drives the wolf out of the wood. *C'est un bois que cette maison de jeu*, you are robbed in that gambling-house as in a wood. *Abattre du bois*, to work hard. *C'est un homme qui abat bien du bois*, he does much work—he is the man to knock off work. *C'est un grand abatteur de bois*, he is a great worker—he is the man to dispatch business. *Il est du bois dont on fait les flûtes*, he is of an easy, pliant disposition. *Il n'est pas général, mais il est du bois dont on les fait*, he is not a general, but he is of the stuff of which they are made. *Faire flèche de tout bois*, to make an arrow with any sort of wood, i. e. to use every resource to accomplish an end. *Nous trouvâmes visage de bois*, we found the door closed. *À gens de village trompette de bois*, common people ought to have things suited to their station. *Visage de bois flotté*, a pale and dismayed countenance.

BOISAGE, *s. m.* wainscoting.

BOISER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to wainscot. *Un appartement boisé*, a wainscoted room.

Ce pays est bien boisé, this country is well planted with trees; is woody.

BOISERIE, *s. f.* wainscoting; wainscot.

BOISEUX, EUSE, *adj.* woody; *(bot.)*, ligneous.

BOISSEAU, *s. m.* bushel.

BOISSELÉE, *s. f.* bushel; a bushelful.

BOISSELIER, *s. m.* cooper.

BOISSON, *s. f.* drink. *La bière est leur boisson*, beer is their drink. *Il n'avait que de l'eau pour boisson*, he

had no other drink than water. *Il aime un peu trop la boisson*, he is a little too fond of drink.

BOITE, *s. f.* *Ce vin est en boite*, this wine is in a fit state to drink.

BOÎTE, *s. f.* box. *Une boîte d'acajou*, a mahogany box. *Il le garde dans une boîte d'or*, he keeps it in a gold box. *Boîte à perruque*, a wig-box. *Boîte à poudre*, a powder-box. *La boîte aux lettres*, the letter-box. *Boîte de montre*, watch-case. *Boîte à portrait*, a portrait case. *Remettez ces cuillères dans la boîte*, put these spoons in the case. *Boîte de carton*, band-box. *On dirait qu'il sort d'une boîte*, he looks as if he had come out of a band-box. *Mettez cela dans la boîte des pauvres*, put that in the poor box. *Il faut qu'il repose des fonds de la boîte à Pérette, car il n'a pas de fortune*, he must receive assistance from some secret funds, for he has no fortune. *Boîte de roue de voiture*, axle-tree box. *J'ai oublié ma boîte (ma tabatière)*, I forgot my box. *On est dans cette chambre comme dans une boîte*, you are shut up in this room as in a box. *La boîte du crâne*, the scull.

On a tiré des boîtes ce matin en réjouissance de son retour, they fired boxes this morning, in honour of his return.

BOITER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.* to limp; to be lame. *Mon cheval boite*, my horse is lame. *Boiter des deux pieds*, to be lame of both feet. *Boiter tout bas*, to be quite lame—to limp quite lamely.

BOITEUX, EUSE. *adj.* lame. *(Fig.) Un vers boiteux*, a lame verse. *Table boiteuse*, a rickety table.

BOITEUX, *s. m.* *Il guérissait les boiteux*, he cured the halt; the lame. *(Fam.) Il ne faut pas claire devant les boiteux*, you must not halt before the lame, i. e. you must not remind one of his infirmities. *Il faut attendre les boiteux*, you must wait for the lame, i. e. you must not be too ready to believe things, you must wait for confirmation.

BOITIER, *s. m.* case.

BOL, } *s. m. (médec.)*, bolus.
BOLUS, }

BOL, *s. m. (espèce de terre)*, bole.

BOL, *s. m.* bowl. *Un bol de punch*, a bowl of punch. *Un bol de lait*, a basin of milk.

BOLAIRE, *adj.* *Terre bolaire*, bole earth.

BOLET, *s. m. (bot.)*, boletus.

BOLONAIS, *s. m.* part of the Ecclesiastical State, of which Bologna is the chief town.

BOLONAIS, *s. m.* }
BOLONAISE, *s. f.* } Bolognese; from Bologna.

BOMBANCE, *s. f.* *Faire bombance*, to feast. *Il s'est ruiné en toutes sortes de bombances*, he ruined himself with all sorts of feastings.

BOMBARDE, *s. f.* bombard; *(marine)*, bomb-ketch; bomb-vessel. *Bombarde d'orgue*, full.

BOMBARDEMENT, *s. m.* bombardment; bombarding.

BOMBARDER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* to bombard.

BOMBARDERIE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, artillery.

BOMBARDIER, *s. m.* bombardier.

BOMBASIN, *s. m.* bombasin.

BOMBE, *s. f.* bomb. *Un éclat de bombe*, a bomb shell. *Toit à l'épreuve de la bombe*, a roof bomb proof. *Gare la bombe*, mind the bomb—mind yourself. *Tomber comme une bombe*, to arrive unexpectedly.

BOMBEMENT, *s. m.* convexity; swelling.

BOMBER, *v. a. v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.* to make convex; to make to rise in the middle. *L'eau ne s'écoule pas parce que la route n'est pas assez bombée*, the water does not run off, because the road does not rise sufficiently in the middle. *La boiserie bombe*, the wainscoting bulges out, swells out. *Un verre bombé*, a convex glass.

BOMBEUR, *s. m.* manufacturer of convex glasses.

BON, NE, *adj.* *Dieu est bon*, God is good. *Pourquoi vous craindre un Dieu si bon?* can you fear so merciful—so good a God? *Aimer le bon Dieu*, to love God. *Priez le bon Dieu, il vous exaucera*, pray to God, he will hear you.

(En parlant des personnes.) Elle est bonne et jolie, she is good and pretty. *Il a le cœur bon*, he has a good heart, he is kind-hearted. *Vous êtes bien bon d'être venu*

you are very good—very kind to have come. *Elle est trop bonne d'avoir pensé à nous*, she is too kind—too good —to have thought of us. *C'est un très-bon homme*, he is a very kind man—an excellent man—.—he is an upright, an honest man. *Ne le craignez pas, c'est un bon homme*, do not be afraid of him, he is a good sort of man—he is a simple-minded man. *C'est une si bonne fille*, she is such a kind creature. *Il a un—il est d'un très-bon caractère*, he has a good temper—he is good humoured. *Soyez mon bon ange, mon bon génie*, be my good angel, my good genius. *Mon bon ami, ma bonne amie*, my dear, my good friend—.—*(entre époux)*, my love. *(Fam.) Avoir un bon ami, une bonne amie*, to have a lover, a sweetheart. *Que vous êtes bon de croire cela*, how simple—silly—you are to believe that. *Vous êtes bon là, vous!* you are very fine indeed! *Ne craignez rien, cette maison est bonne*, fear not, that house (commercial) is safe—is solvent. *C'est un bon prince*, he is a good natured—easy—man. *Ce sont de bonnes gens, fiez-vous à eux*, they are kind people, trust them. *(Voyez Gens.)*

Il est bon époux et bon père, he is a good husband and a good father. *Bon médecin*, good physician. *Envoyez-nous de bons ouvriers*, send us good workmen.

Il est bon à tout, he is fit for every thing. *Elle est bonne à marier*, she is marriageable—she is of an age to be married. *Il n'est pas bon pour cet emploi*, he is not fit —calculated—for this occupation. *Allez-vous-en, vous n'êtes bon à rien*, away with you, you are good for nothing. *Je voudrais pouvoir vous être bon à quelque chose*, I wish I could be of use to you in some thing.

(En parlant de choses.) Nous avons de bon pain, de bonne viande et de bons légumes, we have good bread, good meat, and good vegetables. *Sa santé est bonne*, his health is good. *C'est un homme de bonne conduite*, he is a well behaved man—a man of good conduct. *Faites en bon usage*, make good use of it. *Il l'a fait de bon gré, de bonne volonté*, he has done it with good will. *Voici le bon moment*, this is the favourable moment. *Nous y allons dans la bonne saison*, we go there in the fine season. *Avoir une bonne main, une bonne plume*, to write a good hand. *Avoir la main bonne*, to be lucky. *La faire courte et bonne*, to live a short life and a merry one. *C'est bon*, very good. *Cela ne présage rien de bon*, that does not promise any thing good. *Voilà ce qu'il y a de bon à cela*, this is the good of it. *Prenez la bonne route*, take the right way. *Apportez-moi le bon livre*, bring me the right book. *Nous avons bon vent*, the wind is good—is favourable. *Il y a une bonne heure qu'il est parti*, it is an hour at least since he went away. *Il y a une bonne lieue*, it is full a league. *Il a attrapé un bon rhume*, he has caught a famous cold. *Voilà une bonne pluie*, this is famous rain. *Dites-moi une bonne fois pourquoi vous êtes mécontent*, do tell me once for all, why you are displeased. *Tout cela est bel et bon, mais —*, all that is very well, but —. *Être sur le bon pied, &c.; voyez Pied.* *À la bonne heure, &c.; voyez Heure. Voyez Fortune, Grâce, An, Aventure, Jour, Plaisir, &c.*

Envoyez-moi de bons remèdes, send me good drugs. *Il a pris une bonne médecine*, he has taken a good remedy.

IL EST BON. *Il est bon que vous le sachiez*, it is right, proper that you should know it. *À quoi bon lui dire cela?* of what use is it to tell him that? *Il est bon de vous en prévenir*, it is right to warn you of it. *À quoi bon?* what for? *Cela est bon à savoir*, that is good to know. *C'est bon à vous de le faire*, it is right for you— it is your part to do it.

Il fait bon ici, it is good here. *Voyez Faire.*

À bon chat bon rat, tit for tat. *À bon entendeur mot*, a word to the wise. *Il est bon comme le bon pain*, he is an excellent creature. *N'être bon ni à rôtir ni à bouillir*, not to be fit for roasting or boiling—i. e. not to be fit for any thing. *À quelque chose malheur est bon*, it is an ill wind that blows no good. *Y aller bon jeu, bon argent*, to set about it in earnest, in reality. *Il nous en a dit de bonnes (choses)*, he related to us such extraordinary, wonderful, things. *Fiez-vous à lui, c'est un bon Gaulois*, trust him, he is a sincere—true—man. *Son compte est bon*, he is done for.

BON

Il m'a donné un bon sur le Trésor, he gave me an order —a cheque—a draft—on the Treasury. *Voilà un bon de deux cents francs*, here is a draft for two hundred francs.

On donne des bons aux pauvres pour du bois, pour du pain, they give the poor tickets for wood, for bread, &c.

Donnez-moi un bon pour le papier, give me an order for the paper. *Il me faut un bon pour un habit neuf*, I must have an order for a new coat. *(Fam.) Cet homme met son bon à tout*, that man says yes to every thing.

Bon pour cinq cents francs, pay bearer five hundred francs. *Bon pour deux personnes*, admit two persons. *Bon à tirer (terme d'imprimerie)*, press. *Bon à tirer cinq mille exemplaires*, five thousand copies.

Tout de bon (adv. loc.), seriously; for good; in earnest.

BON, *s. m. Laissez le mal et prenez le bon*, leave what is bad, and take what is good. *Il y a du bon dans son caractère*, there is some good—there are good points—in his disposition. *Le bon de l'histoire est qu'il ne s'aperçut de rien*, the best of the affair is that he saw nothing.

Dieu récompense les bons, God rewards the good—the righteous.

BONACE, *s. f.* calm.

BONASSE, *adj. (fam.)*, good natured; simple. *C'est un homme tout bonasse*, he is a simple-minded, easy fellow.

BONBONS, *s. m.* comfits; bonbons *Je vous donnerai une boîte de bonbons*, I will give you a box of bonbons—of sweets.

BONBONNIÈRE, *s. f.* comfit box. *(Fig.) Leur maison est une bonbonnière*, their house is a neat little box.

BON-CHRÉTIEN, *s. m.* (sort of pear), bon chrétien.

BOND, *s. m. La balle n'a pas fait de bond*, the ball did not rebound—rise up. *Elle a fait deux ou trois bonds*, it made two or three bounds—it rebounded two or three times. *Prendre la balle au bond*, to catch the ball when it rises up—when it rebounds—.—*(fig.)*, to catch the opportunity while it offers. *La balle n'a été prise que du second bond*, the affair succeeded at the second opportunity only. *Faire une chose tant de bond que de tolée*, to catch any opportunity to accomplish a thing. *Faire faux bond*, not to rise straight—.—*(fig.)*, to disappoint; to deceive. *Je vous attendais, mais vous m'avez fait faux bond*, I expected you, but you have disappointed me. *Il a fait faux bond à son honneur*, he has forfeited his honour.

Mon cheval fit un bond, my horse made a bound. *Il va par sauts et par bonds*, he skips and jumps. *Les agneaux bondissent dans la prairie*, the lambs skip in the field. *(Fig.) Il ne va que par sauts et par bonds*, he proceeds irregularly, only by fits and by starts.

BONDE, *s. f. (d'un étang)*, sluice; *(d'un tonneau)*, bung. *(Fig.) Lâcher la bonde à ses larmes*, to give a free course to one's heart. *Lâcher la bonde à sa colère*, to give vent to one's passion.

BONDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to cram a ship with goods.

BONDIR, *v. n. r. 2de conj.*, to bound up; to rebound; to raise up. *Cette balle ne bondit pas*, this ball does not bound—does not rise. *Voyez ces agneaux bondir*, look at these skipping lambs. *Il bondissait de joie*, he was skipping—leaping with joy. *À cette nouvelle, il bondit de sa place*, on hearing these news, he bounced—he startled up from his seat. *(Fig.) Ces détails font bondir le cœur*, these particulars make one sick—make one's stomach rise.

BONDISSEMENT, *s. m.* bounding; leaping; bound. *(Fig.) Cette vue cause des bondissements de cœur*, this sight makes the stomach rise—causes nausea.

BONDON, *s. m.* bung—bung-hole.

BONDONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to bung.

BONDUC, *s. m. (bot.)*. *Voyez Pois de terre.*

BON-HENRI, *s. m. (bot.)*, goose foot.

BONHEUR, *s. m. Cherchons le bonheur dans la vertu*, let us seek happiness in virtue. *Elle jouit du bonheur de*

les voir, she enjoys the happiness, the felicity of seeing them. *Je ne fais pas mon bonheur de ces choses-là*, I do not set my happiness in these things. *Son bonheur fait le mien*, her happiness is mine. *Est-ce ainsi que vous ferez le bonheur de vos enfants?* is it by such means that you will procure the happiness of your children—that you will make them happy? *Oh, quel bonheur!* oh what happiness, what joy!

Il y a long-temps que je n'ai eu le bonheur de vous voir, it is long since I had the good fortune to see you. *C'est un bonheur inespéré*, it is an unexpected good fortune. *Par le plus grand bonheur du monde*, by the greatest good fortune in the world. *C'est un grand bonheur que vous soyez arrivés*, it is very fortunate that you have come. *Il a le bonheur de vous plaire*, he has the good fortune—he is so fortunate as—to please you. *Tous les bonheurs nous viennent à la fois*, all joys—all good things happen at once. *Quel bonheur*, what good fortune—how fortunate.

Avoir du bonheur, to be fortunate; to be lucky. *Avoir plus de bonheur que de prudence*, to be more fortunate than prudent. *Je joue de bonheur*, I am lucky. *(Fam.) Au petit bonheur*, happen what may.

Par bonheur (loc. adv.), luckily; fortunately.

BONHOMIE, *s. f.* good nature. *Il est plein de bonhomie*, he is very good natured. Simplicity, credulity. *On se moque de sa bonhomie*, they laugh at his credulity; simplicity; guilelessness.

BONHOMME, *s. m.* good natured man; simple minded man. *C'est un bonhomme qui croit tout ce qu'on lui dit*, he is a good natured fellow who believes all that is said to him. *Elle a un bonhomme de mari dont elle fait tout ce qu'elle veut*, she has a simpleton of a husband whom she turns as she pleases. *Il fait le bonhomme, mais ne vous y fiez pas*, he affects simplicity—good nature, but do not trust him. *C'est un faux bonhomme*, he is a hypocrite.

Dites donc, bonhomme, où allez-vous? pray, my good man, where are you going? *J'ai rencontré un bonhomme à qui j'ai demandé le chemin*, I met a good old man of whom I inquired the road. *Le bonhomme va mieux*, the old gentleman is better.

BONI, *s. m.* *Il lui revient trente francs de boni*, he has a bonus of thirty francs.

BONIFICATION, *s. f.* improvement; amelioration; *(commerce)*, allowance.

BONIFIER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to better; to improve; *(commerce)*, to indemnify; to allow.

BONITE, *s. f.* bonito.

BONJOUR, *s. m.* *Je viens vous donner le bonjour, vous dire bonjour*, I come to say how do you do to you. *Bonjour, Monsieur*, good morning—how do you do, Sir.

BONNE, *s. f.* *Bonne d'enfants*, nurse-maid. *Ces demoiselles ne sortent jamais sans leur bonne*, these young ladies never go out without their maid. *Ma bonne, apportez-moi mon mouchoir*, Mary (or any other name), bring me my handkerchief. *La bonne, savez-vous quelle heure il est?* I say, my good young woman, can you tell me the hour? *Contes de bonnes*, nursery tales.

Notre-Dame, s. f. (anat.) *Voyez Arroche.*

BONNEMENT, *adv.* plainly; really.

BONNET, *s. m.* cap. *Nos jeunes gens portent des bonnets de toutes les façons*, our young men wear caps of all shapes. *Bonnet de nuit*, night-cap. *Les dames portent de jolis bonnets*, ladies wear pretty caps. *Bonnet de police (milit.)*, undress cap.

Prendre le bonnet, to become doctor; to take the degree of doctor. *Il lui a donné le bonnet*, he gave him the degree of doctor. *C'est un de nos gros bonnets*, he is one of our dons—of our big wigs. *Bonnet carré*, square cap worn by priests. *Opiner du bonnet*, to give one's vote, one's assent by raising one's cap. *Il faut toujours avoir la main au bonnet—ôter son bonnet*, you must at every instant touch your cap, your hat—take off your cap. *Il faut lui parler le bonnet à la main*, you must speak to him cap in hand, i. e. with great deference. *Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be touchy—to be easily offended. *Mettre son bonnet de travers*, to be in bad humour. *Parler à son bonnet*, to speak to one's self. *Jeter son bonnet par-dessus les moulins*, not to care for consequences—to throw off all restraint—to cease to have any regard for opinion. *Un triste comme un bonnet de nuit*, to be sad, melancholy. *Ce sont deux têtes dans le même bonnet*, they think alike—they are one in two. *C'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet*, it is one and the same thing.

Bonnet de prêtre (fortific.), out-works; *(bot.)*, a kind of

BONNETADE, *s. f.* cap-ing; scraping

BONNETER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to cap; to take one's cap

BONNETERIE, *s. f.* hosiery.

BONNETEUR, *s. m.* an obsequious person; one who is always cap in hand.

BONNETIER, *s. m.* hosier.

BONNETTE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, studding sail.

BONSOIR, *s. m.* *Je vous donne le bonsoir*, I wish you a good evening. *Bonsoir, Monsieur*, good evening, Sir. *(Fam.) Dire bonsoir à la compagnie*, to die.

BONTE, *s. f.* goodness. *Qui peut douter de la bonté de Dieu?* who can doubt the goodness of God! *Je vous remercie de votre bonté*, I thank you for your kindness—goodness. *La bonté de son caractère est bien connue*, the kindness of his disposition—his kind nature is well known. *Il a abusé de la bonté de son père*, he has abused the kindness—the forbearance—the weakness of his father.

La bonté de l'air du climat a rétabli sa santé, the genial climate—the healthiness of the climate has restored his health. *La bonté de ce sol, de ce terroir en est remarquable*, this soil, this land is remarkable for its fertility—for its good qualities. *La bonté d'un cheval*, the good qualities of—points—of a horse. *La bonté d'un ouvrage*, the merits, excellence, moral excellence—of a work.

Ayez la bonté de m'expliquer cela, be so good as to—have the goodness to—explain that to me. *Vous abusez de ma bonté*, you are too kind. *Comment reconnaître ses bontés envers moi?* how can I repay his kindnesses to me? *Il a pour moi des bontés qu'on ne devinerait jamais*, he is so kind would ever guess, have an idea of his attentions—his kindnesses—regards—to me. *(Ironiq.) Ayez la bonté de vous taire*, have the goodness to hold your tongue.

Sa bonté l'a ruiné, his credulity, his weakness was the ruin his ruin. *Comment, vous avez la bonté de croire cela*, what, you are so simple as to believe that?

BONZE, *s. m.* bonze; Indian or Chinese priest.

BONZESSE, *s. f.* sort of Chinese nun or vestal.

BORACIQUE, *adj.* *Voyez Borique.*

BORAX, *s. m. (chimie)*, borax.

BORBORYGME, *s. m. (médec.)*, grumbling in the

BORD, *s. m.* *Le bord d'une robe*, the border—the edge of a garment. *Mettre un bord de soie à une robe, un bord d'argent à un chapeau*, to put a silk border on a gown, a silver border on a hat. *Il s'assied à mon bord sur le bord de sa chaise*, he sits almost on the edge of his chair. *Le bord d'un verre*, the rim—brim of a glass. *Boire un rouge bord*, to drink a bumper—a glass brim-full of wine. *Être assis sur le bord du chemin*, to be sitting on the road side. *S'appuyer sur le bord d'un balcon*, to rest on the side of a boat. *Le bord d'un plat, d'une assiette*, the edge of a dish, of a plate. *Le bord d'un chapeau*, the brim of a hat. *Un chapeau à grands bords*, a large brimmed hat. *Suivre le bord de l'eau*, to walk along the river side—the bank of the river. *Les bords de cette rivière sont bien jolis*, the banks of this river are very pretty. *Approcher du bord*, to come near the bank—near the shore. *Il ne put regagner le bord et se noya*, he could not reach the shore again and was drowned. *Sur les bords de la mer*, on the sea-shore. *Nous visitâmes les bords de l'île*, we visited the shores of the island. *Les bords Africains*, the African coast. *Vivre sur des bords étrangers*, to live upon a foreign shore, in foreign climes. *Les sombres bords (poétiq.)*, the abodes of the dead—the lower regions. *Être sur le bord de sa fosse, au bord du tombeau*, to be on the verge—brink—of the tomb. *Jeter l'âme sur le bord des lèvres*, to be at the last gasp. *Je le mot sur le bord des lèvres*, I have the word at the tip of my tongue. *Le secret était sur le bord de ma lèvre*, the secret was on my lips, ready to escape me. *Il était sur le bord du précipice*, he was on the brink of the precipice—,—(morally), on the verge of ruin.

(*Terme de marine.*) *Vaisseau de haut bord*, a first, second-rate, large man-of-war. *Être à bord*, to be on board. *J'ai dîné à—sur—son bord*, I have dined on board his ship. *J'étais à bord de l'amiral*, I was on board the admiral. *Courir bord sur bord*, to run short tacks. *Virer de bord*, to tack—to veer. *Bord à terre*, standing in shore. *Nous étions bord à bord*, we were side by side—alongside of each other. *Faire feu des deux bords*, to fire on both sides. *De quel bord vient le vent?* from which side does the wind come? *S'appuyer sur le bord d'un bâtiment*, to lean on—to look over—the side of a ship. *Bord à bord de*, even with. *À pleins bords*, full to the brim.

BORDAGE, *s. m.* plank.

BORDAILLER, BORDAYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run short tacks.

BORDE, *s. m.* border.

BORDÉE, *s. f.* (*terme de marine*), broadside. *Nous leur lâchâmes une bordée*, we fired a broadside into them. (Fig.) *Il lui a lâché une bordée d'injures*, he gave him a volley of abuse. *Courir des bordées*, to run tacks, to tack about.

BORDEL, *s. m.* brothel.

BORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Border une robe, un manteau*, to border—put a border to—a gown, a cloak. *Border des souliers*, to bind shoes. *Border un chapeau*, to bind a hat. *Border un lit*, to tuck up a bed. *Une allée d'arbres borde le canal*, a walk of trees borders—runs along the side of the canal. *Un joli ruisseau borde notre jardin*, a pretty stream runs along the side of our garden. *La foule bordait le chemin par où le prince devait passer*, the crowd lined the road by which the prince was to pass. *Border la haie (milit.)*, to line the road, the street.

(*Terme de marine.*) *La flotte bordait les côtes*, the fleet sailed along the coast. *Border un vaisseau ennemi*, to sail side by side with—to bear up to—the enemy. *Border un bâtiment*, to sheath—to plank—a ship. *Border une voile*, to haul aft the sheets of a sail. *Border les avirons*, to ship the oars.

BORDÉ, E, *p. p.* *Il porte un chapeau bordé*, he wears a laced hat—a hat bound with silver or gold lace.

BORDEREAU, *s. m.* abstract. *Bordereau de compte*, abstract of an account. *Bordereau de courtier, d'agent de change*, memorandum (of operations and transactions of a broker). *Bordereau de caisse, d'espèces*, cash account. *Bordereau de pièces*, statement, abstract of documents.

BORDIER, *adj.* (*terme de marine*), lop-sided (ship).

BORDIGUE, *s. f.* (*terme de pêche*), crawl.

BORDURE, *s. f.* border; edge. (*Bordure d'une cuisinière*), edge, border; (*d'un chapeau*), binding; (*d'un cadre*), binding; (*d'un parterre*), verge, border; (*d'un tableau*), frame; (*d'un boîte*), skirt.

BORE, *s. m.* (*chimie*), boron.

BORÉAL, E, *adj.* boreal; northern. *Le pole boréal*, the north pole. *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis.

BORÉE, *s. m.* Boreas; northern wind.

BORGNE, *adj. s. m.* one-eyed; blind of an eye. *Il est borgne*, he is blind of an eye—he has but one eye. *Son cheval est devenu borgne*, his horse has lost one eye. *Changer son cheval borgne pour un aveugle*, to change for the worse. *Jaser comme une pie borgne*, to prattle like a magpie. *C'est un méchant borgne*, he is an ill-natured—(one-eyed)—fellow. *Elle a épousé un borgne*, she married a man with one eye. *Au royaume des aveugles les borgnes sont rois*, among the blind the one-eyed are kings.

(*Marine.*) *Une ancre borgne*, a single fluked anchor. *Une maison borgne*, a blind house (an obscure, dark house). *Un cabaret borgne*, a blind tavern. *Un conte borgne*, a blind story.

BORGNESSE, *s. f.* one-eyed woman; a woman blind of one eye.

BORIQUE, *adj.* (*chim.*), boric.

BORNAGE, *s. m.* limits; setting bounds.

BORNE, *s. f.* *Planter des bornes*, to place boundaries—stones or posts to show the boundaries of an estate, a parish, &c. *Asseoir des bornes*, to fix bounds, boundaries. *Arracher les bornes*, to remove, to destroy bounds, boundaries. *Étendre les bornes de son empire*, to extend the bounds of one's empire. *Les Pyrénées sont les bornes de la France*, the Pyrenees are the bounds, the boundaries, the limits of France. *Bornes milliaires*, mile-stones. (*Dans les jeux publics*), posts.

(*Fig.*) *Il ne sut pas mettre des bornes à son ambition*, he knew not how to set bounds to his ambition. *Vous passez les bornes*, you pass, exceed the bounds.

Mettre des bornes contre une maison, un mur, to place posts, stones against a house, a wall (to keep them from being injured by carts, &c.). *La place est entourée de bornes*, the square is surrounded with posts. *Il est planté là comme une borne*, he stands upright like a post.

BORNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Borner un champ*, to bound, to mark the boundaries of a field. *La mer et les Alpes bornent l'Italie*, the sea and the Alps are the bounds of—bound—Italy. *Ces arbres bornent la vue*, these trees confine the view. *Ces coteaux bornent agréablement la vue de ce côté*, these hills close the prospect pleasantly on that side. *Sa terre est bornée par une forêt*, his estate is bounded by a forest. *Il se trouve trop borné dans sa terre*, he finds himself too much confined on his estate. *Nous avons une vue très-bornée*, we have a very limited prospect.

Apprenez à borner votre ambition, learn to bound—to set bounds to—your ambition. *Il faut borner ses pouvoirs*, you must limit, confine his power.

Bornons-nous à cela, let us confine ourselves to that. *Je me suis borné à lui dire de venir*, I contented myself with—I confined myself to—telling him to come. *Il faut savoir se borner*, we must learn to be satisfied with little—to set limits—bounds to our wishes.

BORNÉ, E, *p. p.* *Il a des vues bornées*, he has narrow, confined views. *Il a l'esprit borné*, he has very little ability—not much intellect. *C'est un homme borné*, he is ignorant—shallow-minded. *Ils ont une fortune bornée*, they have a limited income.

BORNOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*terme d'arpenteur, d'architecte*), (liter. to make one's self blind of one eye), to close one eye in order to see if a thing is straight and level.

BOSAN, *s. m.* drink made with millet and water, in great use among the Turks.

BOSEL, *s. m.* (*archit.*). *Voyez Tore.*

BOSPHORE, *s. m.* (*geog.*), Bosphorus.

BOSQUET, *s. m.* shady walk. *Se promener dans un bosquet*, to walk in pleasure-grounds.

BOSSAGE, *s. m.* (*archit.*), bossage.

BOSSE, *s. f.* hump; hunch. *Il a une grosse bosse sur le dos*, he has a large hump upon his back—he is hump-backed. *La bosse d'un chameau*, the hump, hunch of a camel. *En tombant, il s'est fait une bosse au front*, in his fall, he got a bump on his forehead. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme ne demande que plaies et bosses*, that man delights in mischief. *Cette théière est pleine de bosses*, this teapot is full of bruises. *Terrain plein de bosses*, uneven ground—full of protuberances. (*Anat.*) *Les bosses frontales*, the frontal bones. *Les bosses pariétales*, the parietal bones. (*Phrénologie*), bump. (*Sculp., peint.*) *Ouvrages de ronde bosse*, relievos, statues, (commonly called the round). *Dessiner d'après la bosse*, to draw from the round. *Demi bosse*, basso-relievo. *Relever en bosse*, to emboss. *De la vaisselle en bosse*, embossed plate.

(*Au jeu de paume*), bump. (*Fig.*) *Donner dans la bosse*, to fall into a snare, to be taken in.

(*Terme de marine*), stopper.

BOSSELAGE, *s. m.* embossing; chasing.

BOSSELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to emboss; to chase. *De l'argenterie bosselée*, embossed—chased—plate. *Les feuilles des choux sont bosselées*, cabbage leaves are fretted. To bruise. *Voyez Bossuer.*

BOSSEMAN, *s. m.* (*terme de marine*), boatswain.

BOSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*terme de marine*), to stopper. *Bosser l'ancre*, to stow the anchor upon the bow.

BOSSETTE, *s. f.* studs; bosa.

BOSSOIR, *s. m.* (*terme de marine*), bow; cat-head. *Par le bossoir*, under the bow. *Avoir l'ancre au bossoir*, to have the anchor at the bow.

BOSSU, E, *s. adj.* *Un homme bossu*, un *bossu*, a hunch-backed man. *Une bossue*, a hunch-backed woman. *Rire*

comme un bossu, to laugh heartily. *À bossu la bosse*, evil be to the wicked. *(Fig.) Terrain bossu*, irregular, rugged ground.

ROSSUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bruise; to dent. *Cette cafetière est toute bossuée*, this coffee-pot is bruised all over.

BOSTANGI, *s. m.* Turkish gardener.

BOSTON, *s. m. Jouer au boston, faire une partie de boston*, to play, to have a game at, boston (a game at cards).

BOT, *s. m.* club-foot. *Être pied bot*, to be club-footed.

BOTANIQUE, *s. f.* botany. [nical garden.

BOTANIQUE, *adj.* botanic. *Jardin botanique*, botaBOTANISER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to botanize.

BOTANISTE, *s. m. f.* botanist.

BOTANOMANCIE, *s. f.* botanomancy; divination by means of plants.

BOTANOPHAGE, *s. m.* who feeds upon plants.

BOTTE, *s. f. Une botte de paille*, a truss of straw. *Une botte de foin*, a truss or bottle of hay. *Bottes de raves, d'asperges, d'allumettes, &c.*, a bunch of radishes, of asparagus, of matches, &c. *Une botte de papiers, de lettres*, a bundle of papers, documents, letters, &c. *Une botte de soie*, a tuck of raw silk. *Les racines de cette plante viennent en botte*, the roots of that plant grow in a bunch.

BOTTE, *s. f.* boot. *Une paire de grosses bottes*, a pair of strong—heavy boots. *Bottes à l'écuyère*, jack boots. *Bottes de postillon*, jack boots. *Bottes à revers*, top-boots. *Mettre des bottes*, to put on boots. *Otez—tirez vos bottes*, take off, pull off your boots. *Cirer des bottes*, to black boots. *Un tire-botte*, a boot-jack.

Prendre ses bottes de sept lieues, to put on Tom Thumb's boots—to prepare for a quick journey. *Graisser ses bottes*, to prepare for a journey—,—to prepare for death. *Il a mis du foin dans ses bottes*, he has stuffed hay in his boots—i. e. he has amassed, saved money. *Ce cheval va à la botte*, this horse tries to bite his rider's leg. *Il est venu nous dire des injures à propos de bottes*, he came and abused us for nothing.

Botte de carrosse, the stops of a carriage.

Botte de terre, de neige, clod of earth, of snow (which clogs the feet).

BOTTE, *s. f. (terme d'escrime)*, thrust. *Porter, allonger une botte à une personne*, to make a pass, a thrust, at a person. *Parer une botte*, to parry a thrust. *Serrer la botte*, to press. *(Fig.) On lui a porté de rudes bottes*, they gave him—they dealt him severe blows—,—to press hard to obtain a thing from another.

BOTTELAGE, *s. m.* putting hay, straw, radishes, &c., into trusses, bundles, &c.

BOTTELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put into trusses, into bunches, bundles, &c.

BOTTELEUR, *s. m.* a man who ties up hay, straw, into trusses or bundles.

BOTTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make boots for a person. *Ce bottier botte bien*, this boot-maker makes good boots. *Il vous a bien botté*, he has fitted you well; your boots fit you well. *Vous êtes bien botté*, your boots are well made. *Se botter*, to put on one's boots. *Allons, bottez-vous, come, put on your boots.*

On ne saurait marcher sans se botter, you cannot walk without getting your feet clogged with earth, with straw.

BOTTIER, *s. m.* bootmaker.

BOTTINE, *s. f.* half boot. *(Chirurgie.) Cet enfant devrait porter des bottines*, that child should have stocks put on (to make his feet straight).

BOUC, *s. m.* he-goat. *Odeur de bouc*, goat-ish smell. *Barbe de bouc*, goat's beard. *Bouc émissaire*, scape-goat.

Un bouc de vin, a skin of wine.

BOUCAN, *s. m.* buccan; the place where buccaneers dried and smoked flesh.

BOUCANER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dry, to smoke flesh, fishes; also, to hunt the wild ox in America.

BOUCANIER, *s. m.* buccaneer.

BOUCASSIN, *s. m.* bocasine; sort of cotton stuff.

BOUCAUT, *s. m.* cask. *Un boucaut de sucre*, a cask of sugar.

BOUCHE, *s. f.* mouth. *Ouvrez la bouche*, open your mouth. *Fermez votre bouche*, shut your mouth. *Avoir la bouche saine*, to have a sweet breath. *Avoir mauvaise de la bouche*, to have a bad breath. *Avoir toujours le pain à la bouche*, to be ever with a pipe in his mouth. *Avoir un flux de bouche*, to salivate. *Ils étaient là bouche bée*, there they were with gaping mouths. *Faire la bouche en cœur*, to make a mouth, to grimace. *Avoir la bouche amère*, to have a bitter taste in his mouth. *J'ai la bouche sèche, pâteuse*, my mouth is dry, clammy.

Elle a la bouche jolie, her mouth is pretty. *Elle est toujours sur sa bouche vermeille*, a sailor is ever playing on her rosy lips. *Une grande bouche*, a wide mouth.

La bouche d'un cheval, d'un mulet, d'un âne, the mouth of a horse, a mule, an ass, a nettle. *Mon cheval n'a ni bouche ni éperon*, my horse feels not the bit nor the spur. *Il n'a pas de bouche*, he has no mouth; *il a la bouche fort tendre*, he is tender mouthed. *La bouche d'un saumon, d'une carpe*, d'une grenouille, mouth of a salmon, of a carp, of a frog, &c. (*Fig.*, Gaule). *La bouche d'un four*, the mouth of a furnace. *La bouche du canon*, the mouth of the cannon. *Bouches à feu*, pieces of ordnance, cannon. *Les bouches du Danube*, the mouths of the Danube.

(La bouche comme organe de la parole.) Il ne fera jamais la bouche, he never closes his mouth, or his lips. *N'ouvrez la bouche que pour dire des sottises*, be open your mouth, his lips, only to talk nonsense. *Il n'osait ouvrir la bouche*, he dared not open his mouth—his lips—or not speak. *Rester bouche close*, to stand with closed lips. *Je lui fermerai la bouche*, I will close—stop—his mouth. *Cet argument me ferma la bouche*, this reasoning made my lips—*fum.*—, was a poser for me. *Il a toujours mot à la bouche*, that word is always in his mouth, at his lips. *Il a toujours l'injure à la bouche*, he is always railing people—his mouth utters nothing but abuse. *Il dit ce qui lui vient à la bouche*, he says what comes uppermost. *Bouche close au moins*, not a word, mind. *Je vous le lui dirai de bouche*, I will tell it him by word of mouth—with my own lips. *Faire la petite bouche à quelque chose*, not to speak frankly, openly about a thing—not to speak out. *Faire la petite bouche*, to affect nicety, not to be pleased with a thing—to be affectedly nice, mince. *La nouvelle est dans toutes les bouches*, the news is in every mouth. *C'est Saint Jean bouche d'or*, he always speaks his mind. *Il le dit de bouche, mais il n'y est pour rien*, he says it from his lips but not from his heart.

(De la bouche, par rapport à la nourriture.) Ne lui donnez pas le pain à la bouche, we put bread in his mouth—we feed him. *Nous n'avions pas de provisions de bouche*, we were without supply of food. *Il ne faut pas parler la bouche pleine*, do not speak with your mouth full. *Traiter quelqu'un à bouche que veux-tu*, to treat a person to his heart's content—to treat him splendidly. *Nous étions-là à bouche que veux-tu*, we were there living in clover. *Cette liqueur fait bonne bouche*, this liqueur leaves an agreeable taste in the mouth. *Rester en bonne bouche*, not to take any more, after having eaten something very nice, so as not to lose the taste of it—(*fig.*), to be satisfied with what one has—not to ask for more. *Laisser quelqu'un sur la bonne bouche*, to give something nice as a finish—,—(*fig.*), to leave a person after having given agreeable expectations—to leave him to wish for them. *Je lui gardais cela pour la bonne bouche*, I kept him that for a tit-bit. *Ces choses-là font venir l'eau à la bouche*, these things make one's mouth water. *Il prit sur sa bouche, pour aider ces pauvres gens*, he stinted himself that he may assist those poor people. *Je m'ôterai la nourriture de la bouche pour lui*, I would take things out of my own mouth for him. *Être sur sa bouche*, to eat a great deal about eating.

Sa dépense de bouche n'est pas considérable, he does not spend much for his table—for his keep.

Le bouche du roi, the officers of the king's House.

Avoir dix bouches à nourrir, to have ten mouths—to feed, to feed. *On fit sortir de la ville toutes les bouches inutiles*, they sent out of the town all those who could not do any service.

BOUCHÉE, *s. f.* mouthful. *Il n'en fit qu'une bouchée*, made but one mouthful of it.

BOUCHER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Boucher un trou*, *une d'eau*, to stop a hole, a gap, a leak. *Boucher une porte*, to wall up a door. *Boucher une fenêtre*, to nail up a window. *Boucher une bouteille*, to cork, to put the in a bottle. *Cela bouche la vue*, that stops, obstructs sight, the view. *Nous avions bouché tous les passages*, had stopped up all the avenues. *Bouchez-vous le nez les oreilles*, stop your nose and ears.

Avoir l'esprit bouché, to have an obtuse mind. *C'est homme bouché*, he is an obtuse, stupid man—without intellect.

BOUCHER, *s. m.* butcher. *Garçon boucher*, butcher's (*Fig.*) *C'est un boucher*, he is a sanguinary man; *chirurgien maladroit*), he is a butcher. [meat.

BOUCHÈRE, *s. f.* wife of a butcher; a woman who sells

BOUCHERIE, *s. f.* meat-market. *Viande de bou-* butcher's meat; *(terme)*, slaughterhouse; shambles; butchery; massacre.

BOUCHE-TROU, *s. m.* stop-gap, make-shift.

BOUCHOIR, *s. m.* the door of an oven.

BOUCHON, *s. m.* *(d'une bouteille)*, cork; *(d'un* stopper; *(d'un cabaret)*, bush. *Il n'y a qu'un* customers to the bush. *Bouchon de paille*, a wisp *bouchon dans le village*, there is nothing but a public-house in the village. *Faire valoir le bouchon*, draw. *Un bouchon de linge*, a bundle, a piece of linen tied up. *(Fam.) Mon petit bouchon*, my little heart. *Vous avons fait sauter le bouchon*, we have drawn a corks—we made a few corks fly.

BOUCHONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Bouchonner du* *papier*, to roll up, to rumple linen, paper. *Bou-* *un cheval*, to rub down a horse with a wisp of *Bouchonner un enfant*, to pet a child.

BOUCHONNIER, *s. m.* cork-cutter, seller.

BOUCLE, *s. f.* buckle. *On ne porte plus de boucles* shoe-buckles are no longer worn—people no wear buckles on their shoes. *Boucles de jarretières*, buckles. *Boucles d'oreilles*, ear-rings.

Les cheveux tombaient en boucles sur ses épaules, her fell in curls, in ringlets upon her shoulders. *Se* *les cheveux*, to curl the hair—to dress the hair in *Elle lui donna une boucle de ses cheveux*, she gave a lock of her hair.

(T. de marine), ring. *Mettre un matelot sous boucle*, a sailor in irons. *(T. de vétér.)*, ring.

BOUCLER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to buckle; *(des cheveux)*, curl. *Ses cheveux se bouclent naturellement*, his hair is naturally. *Boucler les prisonniers*, to lock up pri- *(Maçon.) Ce mur boucle*, the joints of this wall parting.

BOUCLIER, *s. m.* shield; buckler. *(Fig.) Elle lui fait un bouclier de son corps*, she protected, covered with her body. *Il est le bouclier de l'état*, he is the —the protector of the state. *Faire une levée de* (in politics) to make an hostile demonstration—out all the forces of the opposition.

BOUCON, *s. m.* *(de l'Italien boccone, bouchée)*, mouth- a poisoned mouthful. *Elle lui donna le boucon*, she him. *Il avala le boucon sans s'en douter*, he followed the poison without any suspicion.

BOUCONNEUR, *s. m.* poisoner.

BOUDER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to sulk; to pout; to be sullen humour. *Cet enfant ne fait que bouder*, that child is always sulking, pouting. *v. a. Je ne sais pas* wherefore *il me boude*, I do not know why he is out of humour with me—why he does not speak. *Voilà huit* years *qu'ils se boudent*, they have not spoken—they have been sulking for a week.

C'est un homme qui ne boude pas, he is no sculker, he will show fight, if they attack him. *Bouder contre son* estre, to refuse a thing though wishing for it—to quarrel with one's bread and butter. *Je boude*, (at dominos), it is a go—i. e. I have not any of the number required. *(Horticult.) Ces arbres boudent*, these trees do not flourish.

BOUDERIE, *s. f.* sulkiness; sullen humour. *Quand on bouderie le prend*, when his sulky fit, humour comes upon him. *Leur bouderie a passé*, their quarrel—ill humour is over—they have made it up—they are in good humour with each other now.

BOUDEUR, *s. m.* } *C'est un boudeur*, he is a sulky
BOUDEUSE, *s. f.* } fellow, he is always offended at something or other—out of humour.

BOUDEUR, DEUSE, *adj.* sulky; sullen; pouting.

BOUDIN, *s. m.* black pudding. *Boudin blanc*, meat pudding. *(Fig.) S'en aller en eau de boudin*, to come to nothing, to fail. *Je vous enverrai de mon boudin*, you shall taste my black pudding, i. e. I will serve you a dish —a trick—of my own.

À bord, dans le mauvais temps, on entoure les plats et les assiettes de boudins, on board ship, in rough weather, they steady the dishes and plates with sand-bags. *Le boudin de ce store est cassé*, the spring of this blind is broken. *Il portait un boudin en croupe*, he carried a cloak bag, a small portmanteau, behind him on his horse. *(Terme de perruquier)*, roller.

BOUDINADE, *s. f. (t. de cuisine)*, a quarter of lamb, boned, and stuffed with a pudding.

BOUDINE, *s. f.* a bull's eye in a plate of glass.

BOUDINÉE, *s. f.* black pudding; the harslet of a pig; in general the entrails of a pig.

BOUDINIER, BOUDINIÈRE, *s. m. f.* black pudding maker, seller

BOUDOIR, *s. m.* boudoir; (liter. a sulking room); a lady's sitting room.

BOUE, *s. f.* mud. *Il était couvert de boue*, he was all over mud. *Payer les boues et les lanternes*, to pay for the cleaning and lighting of the streets. *Je l'ai tiré de la boue*, I took him out of the most abject situation. *Il est tombé dans la boue*, he has sunk into the lowest grade. *C'est une âme de boue*, he is a low minded, base minded man. *Ce n'est pas de l'encre, c'est de la boue*, this is not ink, it is only mud. *(Médec.)*, pus, matter.

BOUER, *s. f.* buoy. *Bouée de sauvetage*, safety buoy.

BOUEUR, *s. m.* scavenger; dustman.

BOUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* muddy. *(Imprimerie.) Impression boueuse*, a smutty proof.

BOUFFE, *s. m.* Italian singer. *Aller aux bouffes*, to go to the Italian opera.

BOUFFÉE, *s. f.* *Une bouffée de vent*, a puff of wind. *Une bouffée de vin, de tabac*, a puff, a whiff, of wine, of smoke. *(Fig.) Il a des bouffées de colère*, he has fits of anger. *Il ne travaille pas régulièrement, ce n'est que par bouffées*, he does not work regularly, it is only by fits and starts.

BOUFFER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.* *Il bouffait de colère*, he was puffing with anger. *Cette soie ne bouffe pas*, this silk falls flat—does not stand out. *Des manches bouffantes*, balloon sleeves, which puff out.

BOUFFETTE, *s. f.* bow. *Sa robe était chargée de bouffettes*, her dress was loaded with little bows.

BOUFFIR, *v. a. n. r. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to swell out, to puff out. *Son visage bouffit*, his face is get ting puffy. *Le corps était bouffi*, the body was swollen out, puffed out. *Il était bouffi de colère*, he was swelling with anger. *C'est un être bouffi d'orgueil*, he is puffed with pride. *Style bouffi*, turgid style. [giduess.

BOUFFISSURE, *s. f.* swelling; puffing; *(fig.)*, tur-

BOUFFON, *s. m.* buffoon. *Faire le bouffon*, to play the buffoon. *Servir de bouffon*, to be the buffoon, the laughing-stock of another. *Elle fait la bouffonne*, she plays tricks to amuse others, to make them laugh. [to play tricks.

BOUFFONNER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to play the buffoon; his style is burlesque.

BOUFFONNERIE, *s. f.* buffoonery; tricks.

BOUGE, *s. m.* dark closet. *Il a habitent un bouge*, their habitation is a hovel, a mere hole. *(Terme d'arts)*, bulging.

BOUGEOIR, *s. m.* chamber candlestick.

BOUGER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to stir. *Ne bougez pas de votre place*, do not stir from your place.

Il ne bouge pas du cabaret, he does not move from the public-house. *Il ne bouge pas d'auprès d'elle*, he does not leave her an instant—he is ever by her side.

BOUGETTE, *s. f.* small travelling portmanteau.

BOUGIE, *s. f.* wax candle. *Dîner aux bougies*, to dine by wax-light—by candle-light. *Pain de bougie*, taper. *(T. de chirurgie)*, bougie.

BOUGIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to wax; to rub with wax.

BOUGONNER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to grumble.

BOUGRAN, *s. m.* buckram.

BOUILLANT, E. *Voyez Bouillir.*

BOUILLE, *s. f. (terme de pêche)*, pole.

BOUILLER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to beat about, to disturb the water with a pole to drive the fish into the net.

BOUILLEUR, *s. m. adj.* boiler (of a steam-engine). *Les tubes bouilleurs ont remplacé les grandes chaudières*, the tubular boilers have superseded the common boilers.

BOUILLI, *s. m.* fresh boiled beef usually served at dinner on French tables; bouilli.

BOUILLIE, *s. f.* pap. *Cette viande s'en va toute en bouillie*, this meat is over-boiled—falls into pieces. *(Fam.) Faire de la bouillie pour les chats*, to take useless trouble.

BOUILLIR, *v. n. irrég. Bouillir, bouillant, bouilli. Je bous; je bouillais; je bouillis; je bouillirai; je bouillirais; que je bouille; que je bouillisse*, to boil. *L'eau ne bout pas*, the water does not boil. *Mettez de l'eau bouillir*, put some water to boil. *Apportez-moi de l'eau bouillante*, bring me some boiling water. *Faites-moi bouillir quelques pommes de terre*, boil me a few potatoes. *Cela fait bouillir la marmite*, that helps the pot to boil. *(Fig.) Cela me fait bouillir le sang*, that makes my blood boil. *Mon sang bout quand je vois ces choses-là*, my blood boils when I see those things. *Je bouillais d'impatience*, I was boiling with impatience. *Je le voyais bouillant de colère*, I saw him boiling with anger.

v. a. (Fig.) C'est lui bouillir du lait que de lui parler de ses vers, you delight him if you speak of his verses to him.

BOUILLITOIRE, *s. m. (terme de monnaie)*, blanching. *Donner le bouillitoire*, to blanch.

BOUILLOIRE, *s. f.* kettle; tea-kettle.

BOUILLON, *s. m. Bouillir à petits bouillons*, to boil gently, to simmer. *Bouillir à gros bouillons*, to boil hard; to bubble. *Encore deux ou trois bouillons, et il sera cuit*, two or three more bubbles and it will be done. *Le sang sortait de la plaie à gros bouillons*, the blood gushed out of the wound in great jets. *Dans les premiers bouillons de sa colère*, in the first ebullition of anger.

Prendre du bouillon, to take broth. *Il est réduit au bouillon de poulet*, he takes nothing but chicken broth. *Bouillon aux herbes*, broth with herbs. *Bouillon coupé*, very weak broth.

(En parlant d'étoffes), fluting; plait.

BOUILLON-BLANC, *s. m. (bot.)*, mullein.

BOUILLONNANT, E, *adj.* bubbling.

BOUILLONNEMENT, *s. m.* bubbling; gurgling; ebullition.

BOUILLONNER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bubble; to boil. *Une source bouillonnante*, a bubbling spring, stream. *(En parlant d'étoffes.) Bouillonner une robe*, to plait a dress.

BOUILLOTE, *s. f. Voyez Bouilloire.*

BOUILLOTTE, *s. f. Jouer à la bouillotte*, (sort of loo played by five people.)

BOUJARON, *s. m. (marine)*, measure containing half a gill.

BOUIS, *s. m.* glazing stick (used by shoemakers).

BOULAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of birch trees; birch plot.

BOULANGER, *s. m.* baker. *Garçon boulanger*, baker's man.

BOULANGÈRE, *s. f.* baker's wife; baker.

BOULANGER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bake; to make bread. *Cette femme sait boulanger*, that woman understands baking, making bread.

BOULANGERIE, *s. f.* bakehouse. *Il entend bien la boulangerie*, he understands baking, bread-making. *Il a une bonne boulangerie*, he has a good business as a baker.

BOULE, *s. f.* ball. *Boule d'ivoire*, an ivory ball. *Je lui ai donné une boule noire*, I gave him a black ball—I black-balled him. *La boule noire lui tombe toujours*, always gets the black ball—ill luck always follows him. *Il est rond comme une boule*, he is as round as a ball. *Se mettre en boule*, to roll one's self up.

Jouer à la boule, to play at bowls. *C'est un bon joueur de boule*, he is a famous bowler. *Trouver le fort de la boule*, to find the bias of the bowl. *J'ai la boule*, I play first. *Aller à l'appui de la boule*, to support the bowl; *(fig.)*, to help in a business, in a speculation. *Tenir pied à boule*, to be assiduous, to apply much to what one has to do. *Faire une chose à la boule-vue*, to do a thing precipitately, without taking time to consider.

(Horticult.) Une boule de myrte, the tuft, the bush of a myrtle tree.

BOULE DE NEIGE, *s. f. (bot.)*, guelder rose.

BOULEAU, *s. m.* birch tree.

BOULEDOGUE, *s. m. (corruption de l'Anglais)*, bulldog.

BOULER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to swell out. *Voyez Bouillir.*

BOULET, *s. m.* cannon ball. *Il fut tué par un boulet de canon*, he was killed by a cannon ball. *Boulet ramé*, chain shot. *Tirer à boulets rouges*, to fire with red hot shots.—*(fig.)*, to hit hard, not to spare a person. *Condamné au boulet*, condemned to hard labour (and to drag a cannon ball).

(Art. vétérin.), pastern joint.

BOULETÉ, *s. adj. (T. de vétérin.)* Ce cheval est *bouleté*, that horse's pastern joint is swollen, is dislocated.

BOULETTE, *s. f.* pellet. *Il lui jeta une boulette de pain à la figure*, he threw a bread pellet at his face.

(Terme de cuisine), forced-meat ball.

BOULEUX, *s. m. (en parlant d'un cheval)*, thick set, fit for hard work. *(Fam. d'un homme.) C'est un bon bouleux*, he is a hard plodding—working—man.

BOULEVARD, } *s. m.* bulwark. *Cette place est un*
BOULEVART, } *boulevard de l'Italie*, that place is the bulwark of Italy. *L'union des citoyens est le plus sûr boulevard de l'état*, the union of the citizens is the safest bulwark of the state.

Se promener sur les boulevards de Paris, to walk on the *Boulevards* of Paris. *Aller faire un tour sur les Boulevards*, to go and take a turn on the *Boulevards*. (These fashionable walks must not be expressed in English by bulwarks, because they have now no appearance whatever of fortifications, although they are on the line of the ancient turreted walls of Paris.)

BOULEVERSEMENT, *s. m.* overturning, upsetting.

BOULEVERSER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. Cette tempête a tout bouleversé*, that tempest spread devastation everywhere—has devastated every thing. *La révolution a bouleversé l'ordre social*, the revolution overturned, subverted social order. *Vous avez bouleversé toutes mes idées*, you have confused—upset all my ideas. *Ces enfants bouleversent tout*, these children upset, overturn every thing—throw every thing into confusion. *Le malheur lui bouleversa l'esprit*, this misfortune deranged his mind. *Cela m'a tout bouleversé*, that has completely unsettled—upset me.

BOULEVUE. *Voyez Boule.*

BOULIER, *s. m.* sort of fishing net; a flue.

BOULIMIE, *s. f. (médic.)*, bulimy; sort of excessive hunger, attended with fainting.

BOULIN, *s. m.* pigeon hole.

BOULINE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, bowline. *Aller à la bouline*, to sail near the wind. *Courir la bouline*, to run the gantilope.

BOULINER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj. Bouliner une voile*, to haul a sail to the windward. *v. n.* to sail near the wind.

BOULINGRIN, *s. m. (corruption de l'Anglais)*, bowling-green.

BOULINIER, *s. m. (t. de marine). Notre navire est bon boulinier*, our ship sails well near the wind.

BOULOIR, *s. m.* a rake to stir up mortar.

BOULON, *s. m.* bolt; pin.

BOULONNER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to fasten with bolts, with pins.

BOULONNAIS, *s. m.* an inhabitant of Boulogne.

BOUQUE, *s. m.* mouth; outlet (of a river).

BOUQUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (vieux mot famil.)*, to kiss, to buss. *(Fig.) Il résistait en vain, on l'a fait bouquer*, he resisted in vain, they compelled him to submit—to truckle.

BOUQUET, *s. m.* nosegay; bunch of flowers; bouquet. *Elle m'a donné un joli bouquet*, she gave me a pretty nosegay. *Elle avait un bouquet de violettes à la main*, she had a bunch of violets in her hand.

(Fig.) Elle a, elle porte le bouquet sur l'oreille, she is marriageable—fit to be married—,—she wants a husband. *Cette maison a le bouquet*, this house is to be sold.

J'ai donné une chaîne en or à ma sœur pour son bouquet, I gave my sister a gold chain as a present on the occasion of her birth-day. *Il lui a adressé un joli bouquet*, he addressed a pretty copy of verses to her.

Un bouquet de plumes, a plume of feathers. *Un bouquet de diamants, de perles*, a knot of diamonds, of pearls. *Un bouquet de cerises*, a bunch of cherries. *Un bouquet de fines herbes*, a bunch of herbs. *Un bouquet de bois, d'arbres*, a clump of trees.

Sa barbe vient par bouquets, his beard grows in small tufts.

(Feu d'artifice), bouquet. *(En parlant de vin)*, bouquet. *Ce vin n'a pas de bouquet*, this wine has no bouquet.

BOUQUETIER, *s. m.* flower-glass, vase.

BOUQUETIÈRE, *s. f.* flower-girl, woman; florist.

BOUQUETIN, *s. m.* wild goat.

BOUQUIN, *s. m.* old he goat. *Sentir le bouquin*, to have a goatish smell. *On nous donna un vieux bouquin à dîner*, they served us an old jack hare for dinner.

BOUQUIN, *s. m.* old book.

BOUQUINER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to buy—to look after—to turn over old books.

BOUQUINERIE, *s. f.* old books.

BOUQUINEUR, *s. m.* one who likes to buy, to look over old books.

BOUQUINISTE, *s. m.* old book-dealer.

BOURACAN, *s. m.* barracan.

BOURBE, *s. f.* mud. *Cette carpe sent la bourbe*, this carp tastes muddy.

BOURBEUX, BEUSE, *adj.* muddy.

BOURBEUSE, *s. f.* the mud tortoise.

BOURBIER, *s. m.* *Tomber dans un bourbier*, to fall into a muddy hole, into a slough. *Il ne pouvait se tirer du bourbier*, he could not extricate himself from—get out of—the mire. *(Fig.) Il s'est mis dans un bourbier*, he has got himself into a mess—a nasty scrape.

BOURBILLON, *s. m.* *(médec.)*, slough.

BOURBONNAIS, *s. m.* an ancient province of France, now the département de l'Allier. *Bourbonnais, e*, an inhabitant of that province.

BOURBONNIEN, NE, } a partisan of the Bourbons.
BOURBONNISTE, }

BOURDAINE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, the black alder.

BOURDALOUE, *s. m.* cord, ribbon tied round a hat.

BOURDE, *s. f.* fib; sham.

BOURDER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to tell fibs; to fib.

BOURDEUR, *s. m.* } teller of fibs; fibber.
BOURDEUSE, *s. f.* }

BOURDILLON, *s. m.* *Voyez Merrain.*

BOURDIN, *s. f.* sort of peach which comes in in September.

BOURDON, *s. m.* a pilgrim's staff. *Planter son bourdon chez un ami*, to take one's abode with a friend.

BOURDON, *s. m.* drone; bumble-bee.

BOURDON, *s. m.* *(music.)*, drone, thorough-bass drone (of a hurdygurdy, bagpipe). *Faux bourdon*, counterpoint. *Le bourdon de Notre Dame*, the great bell of Notre Dame de Paris.

(Terme d'imprimerie), omission. *Il y a plusieurs bourdons dans cette page*, there are several omissions—words left out in this page.

BOURDONNEMENT, *s. m.* humming; buzzing; murmur. *Le bourdonnement des abeilles*, the humming of bees. *On entendit dans toute l'assemblée un bourdonnement*, a hum, a murmur was heard through the whole assembly.

J'éprouve un bourdonnement d'oreille bien incommode, I feel a humming—a tingling noise—in my ears, which is very troublesome.

BOURDONNER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to hum; to buzz. *On entendit l'assemblée bourdonner*, a hum, a murmur was heard in the assembly.

v. a. On l'entend toujours bourdonner un air, you hear him constantly humming some tune. *Que venez-vous nous bourdonner?* what do you come to buzz into our ears?

BOURDONNÉ, E, *p. p.* *(blason)*, cross pommee.

BOURDONNET, *s. m.* *(t. de chirurg.)*, dossil; pledget.

BOURG, *s. m.* *(pron. Bourke devant une voyelle)*, borough; township.

BOURGADE, *s. f.* small village, hamlet.

BOURGEOIS, *s. m.* citizen; burgess. *Louis XI. se disait le premier bourgeois de Paris*, Louis XI. called himself the head citizen, burgess of Paris. *Charles Quint était bourgeois de Gand*, Charles Quint was a citizen of Ghent. *Les bourgeois de Tours s'y opposèrent*, the citizens of Tours, in a body, opposed it.

Les militaires et les bourgeois ont souvent des querelles, the soldiers and the townspeople—and the citizens often quarrel. *Le roi invitait les nobles et les bourgeois*, the king invited the nobles and the commoners, the townspeople.

Elle a épousé un bon bourgeois, she has married a substantial citizen—a rich private man of —. *Il s'est retiré des affaires, et maintenant il vit en bon bourgeois*, he has retired from business, and now lives like a comfortable gentleman. *(Voyez* Gentleman, *partie Anglaise.) Il a épousé une bourgeoise*, he has married the daughter of an inhabitant of —, a burgess's daughter. *Ce n'est qu'un petit bourgeois*, he is only an insignificant cit. *Cela sent le bourgeois*, that is very cit like. *Avez-vous lu le Bourgeois Gentilhomme de Molière?* have you read the Gentleman Cit of Moliere?

Les garçons cordonniers, tailleurs changent souvent de bourgeois, shoemakers' and tailors' men often change masters. *Son bourgeois le maltraitait et il l'a quitté*, his master ill-used him and he left him. *Il gagne sa vie à travailler pour le bourgeois*, he gets his livelihood by working for the townspeople. *Bourgeois, où voulez-vous que je vous conduise?* master, where do you wish me to drive you?

BOURGEOIS, E, *adj.* *Nous avons la comédie bourgeoise*, we have a private theatre. *Nous ne faisons qu'un ordinaire bourgeois, une cuisine bourgeoise*, we live very plainly—we keep a very plain table. *Je vis en pension bourgeoise*, I live at a private boarding-house. *Ce n'est qu'un petit bal bourgeois*, it is only a small private ball. *Les officiers sont venus en habit bourgeois*, the officers came in plain clothes. *Vin bourgeois*, wine not bought at a wine-dealer, but bottled and kept in one's own cellar. *Ce nom est bien bourgeois*, this name is very common. *Il a les manières bien bourgeoises*, his manners are very common—have nothing of the gentleman.

Caution bourgeoise, good security; security given by a solvent person.

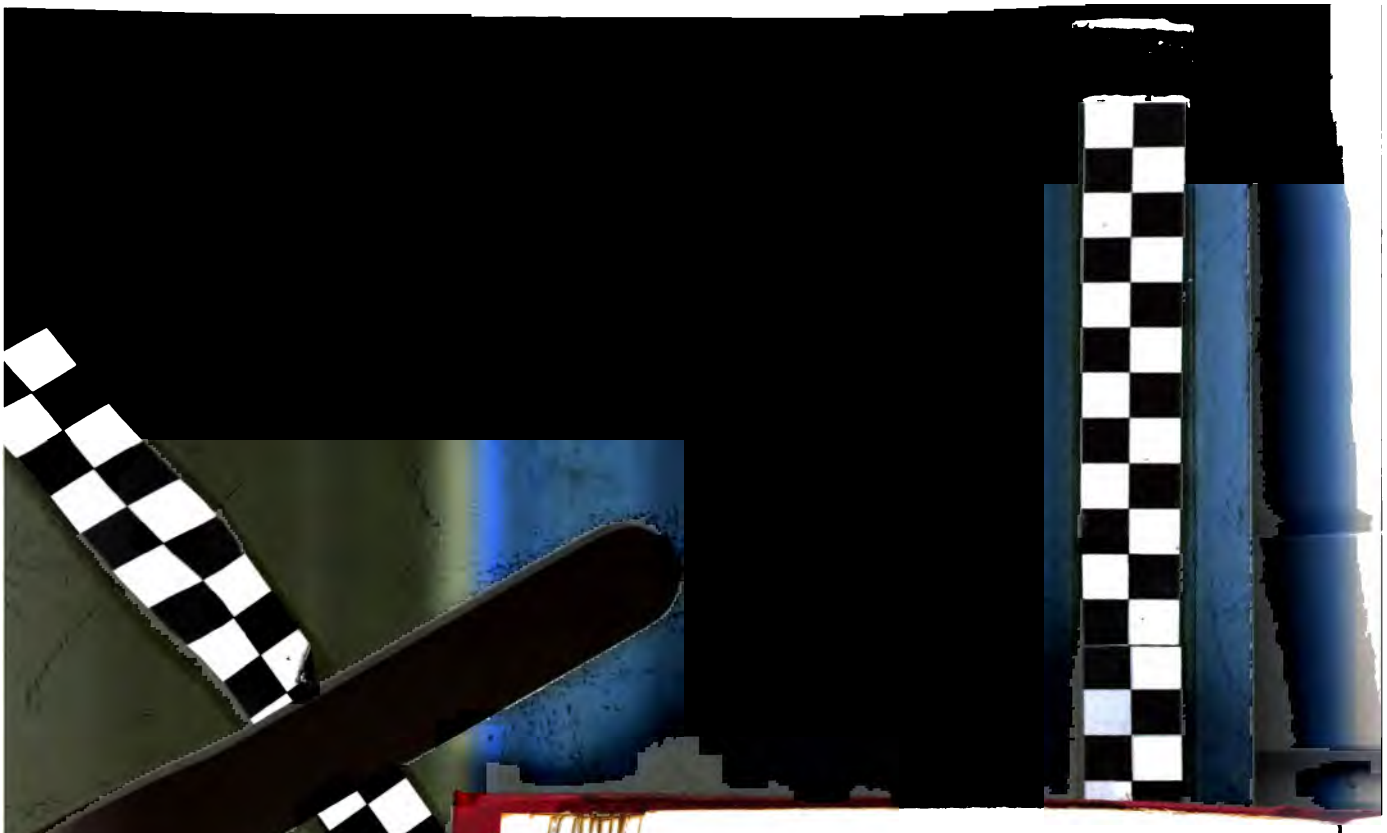
BOURGEOISEMENT, *adv.* plainly.

BOURGEOISIE, *s. f.* *On lui conféra le droit de bourgeoisie*, they conferred upon him the rights of a citizen; of a burgess; the freedom of a city. *La bourgeoisie est riche*, the townspeople are rich.

BOURGEON, *s. m.* bud. *Cet arbre a déjà poussé un grand nombre de bourgeons*, there are already a great number of buds on that tree.

Il a le visage couvert de bourgeons, his face is covered all over with pimples.

BOURGEONNER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.* *Les arbres commencent à bourgeonner*, the trees are beginning to bud—to put forth buds.



Le nez lui bourgeonne, his nose is coming out in pimples. *Il a le visage tout bourgeonné*, his face is covered with pimples.

BOURGES, *s. m.* (chief town of the province of Berri). *Les armes de Bourges*, an ass sitting on an armchair.

BOURGMESTRE, *s. m.* burgomaster; mayor.

BOURG-ÉPINE, *s. f.* buckthorn.

BOURGUIGNON, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* Burgundian.

BOURRACHE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), borage.

BOURRADE, *s. f.* *Le chien donna bien des bourrades au lièvre sans pouvoir le saisir*, the hound snapped several times at the hare without catching hold of her.

Les soldats, irrités de sa résistance, lui donnèrent des bourrades, the soldiers, irritated, gave him several blows with the but-end of their muskets. *(Fig.)* *Il lui donna de bonnes bourrades*, he gave him several hard hits.

BOURRAS. *Voyez Bure.*

BOURRASQUE, *s. f.* squall; *(fig.)*, violent fits of passion, of bad humour; sudden attack.

BOURRE, *s. f.* stuffing; *(d'une arme à feu)*, wad. *(Fig.)* *Il y a bien de la bourre dans cet ouvrage*, there is a great deal of stuff, to fill up, in this book.

BOURREAU, *s. m.* executioner; hangman. *Le valet de bourreau*, the hangman's man. *(Fig.)*, plague; torment. *Taisez-vous donc, bourreau que vous êtes*, do hold your tongue, plague that you are. *Être le bourreau de soi-même*, to be one's self tormentor.

Cet homme est un vrai bourreau, that man is a cruel, inhuman being. *C'est un bourreau d'argent*, he is a great spendthrift.

BOURRÉE, *s.* small faggot; a dance.

BOURRELEMENT, *s. m.* torturing; tormenting; torture.

BOURRELER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to torture; to torment.

BOURRELERIE, *s. f.* business of saddle-maker, harness-maker, for beasts of burden.

BOURRELET, *s. m.* pad; swelling.

BOURRELIER, *s. m.* harness-maker for beasts of burden.

BOURRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Bourrer un fusil, un canon*, to ram a gun, a cannon. *Bourrer un enfant de gâteaux*, to stuff a child with cakes. *Il s'est bourré de haricots*, he stuffed himself—filled himself—with beans.

Les gendarmes l'ont bourré, the gendarmes laboured him—struck him with the but-end of their muskets. *Ils se sont bien bourrés*, they thumped each other famously.

BOURRICHE, *s. f.* basket. *Il nous a envoyé une bourriche de gibier, de poisson*, he sent us a basket of game, of fish.

BOURRIQUE, *s. f.* she ass; donkey. *(Fig.)* *Il fait le savant, mais ce n'est qu'une bourrique*, he affects to be learned, but he is an ass, an ignoramus.

BOURRIQUET, *s. m.* ass's colt; young ass. *(T. de maçon)*, hand-barrow.

BOURRU, E, *adj.* *Ne soyez donc pas si bourru*, pray, do not be so crabbed. *Il est bourru, mais bon*, he is rough, crabbed in his manners, but good hearted. *C'est un esprit bourru*, he is a crabbed man. *Il a l'humeur bourrue*, he is of a surly, cross temper. *Moine bourru*, bobgoblin; a spirit supposed to have the appearance of a monk.

BOURSE, *s. f.* purse. *Bourse de cuir*, leather purse. *Bourse de filet*, net purse. *Sa bourse est bien plate*, his purse is very flat—empty. *Il avait une bourse bien garnie*, his purse was well lined. *Il faut toujours avoir la main à la bourse*, you must at every moment pull out your purse—put your hand in your pocket. *C'est lui qui tient la bourse*, it is he who keeps the cash—who is the bursar. *Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche*, live according to your means. *Je l'ai payé de ma bourse*, I paid it out of my own purse. *Nous n'avons qu'une bourse*, we keep but one purse between us. *Faire bon marché de sa bourse*, to say that a thing has cost less than it has really. *Loger le diable dans sa bourse*, to have no money. *Couper les bourses*, to pick pockets. *Un coupeur de bourses*, a pickpocket. *Ne pas laisser voir le fond de sa bourse*, not to let people know the state of one's affairs.

La bourse de Turquie vaut 1781 *francs*, the Turkish purse is worth 500 crowns.

(Commerce.) *La Bourse de Paris est belle*, the Exchange in Paris is a beautiful building. *Il va à la bourse tous les jours*, he goes on Change every day. *Je n'entends rien aux affaires de bourse*, I understand nothing of the money market. *Je vous changerai cet or suivant le cours de la bourse*, I will give change for your gold according to the rate of exchange of to-day.

Avoir une bourse dans un collége, to be a bursar at a college. (In most of the public schools of France, the government has a certain number of bourses, representing the full amount of the annual college expenses. These *bourses* are disposed of in favour of deserving boys, and are given either by halves or in toto. A boy having a demi bourse has to pay half the college expenses. The towns and private individuals have also founded bourses of this kind, which are to be obtained on certain conditions.)

Porter ses cheveux en bourse, to wear a hair bag.

Prendre des lapins dans une bourse, to catch rabbits in a net—a pouch. *(Anat.)*, scrotum.

BOURSE À PASTEUR, *s. f.* (*bot.*), shepherd's purse.

BOURSICAULT, *s. m.* a small purse.

BOURSIER, *s. m.* *Il était boursier au Collége de Louis le Grand*, he was a bursar (held a bourse at Louis le Grand College. *(Autrefois)*, treasurer.

BOURSIER, BOURSIÈRE, *s. m. f.* purse-maker.

BOURSILLER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to contribute; to pay each one's part.

BOURSON, *s. m.* *Voyez Gousset.*

BOURSOUFLAGE, *s. m.* puffing; pomposity.

BOURSOUFLER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to swell; to puff. *Il a les joues toutes boursouflées*, his cheeks are quite bloated, puffed. *Je n'aime pas ce style boursouflé*, I do not like this pompous, turgid style.

BOURSOUFLURE, *s. f.* swelling; puffiness. *(Du style)*, pomposity; turgidness; bombast.

BOUSARD, *s. m.* deer dung (in its dried state in April and May).

BOUSCULER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to upset; *(devant sonnes)*, to push about; to jostle.

BOUSE, *s. f.* cow-dung.

BOUSILLAGE, *s. m.* *Mur de bousillage*, a wall made of mud and straw. *(Fig.)* *Ce n'est que du bousillage*, this is very bad work.

BOUSILLER, *v. n. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to build with mud and straw. *(Fig.)* *On a bousillé cet ouvrage*, that work has been done too hurriedly—in a confused way.

BOUSILLEUR, *s. m.* a mud-waller; *(fig.)*, a bad workman; a bungler.

BOUSIN, *s. m.* the rubbish (of free stone).

BOUSSOLE, *s. f.* compass; *(fig.)*, guide.

BOUT, *s. m.* end. *Tenez-le par un bout*, hold it at one end. *Commençons par un bout*, let us begin at one end. *Nous ne sommes pas encore au bout*, we have not come to the end yet. *Aux deux bouts de la terre*, at each one end of the world to the other. *Ils sont logés au bout du monde*, they are lodged at the world's end. *Il était au bas bout de la table*, he was sitting at the lower end of the table. *On l'appela au haut bout*, they called him to the upper end. *Il lui présenta le bout de son fusil*, he presented the muzzle of his gun at his breast—at his back. *Il tira à bout portant*, he fired with the muzzle of his gun at his pistol, resting upon his breast, his cheek. *Il était d'un mois, tout était arrangé*, at the end of a month everything was settled. *Il fut bientôt au bout de son argent*, he saw very soon the end of his money. *Vous n'êtes pas encore au bout*, you have not come to the end yet. *Il est au bout de sa carrière*, he has come to the end—close of his career. *Ils ont bien du mal à joindre les deux bouts de l'année*, they find it difficult to make both ends meet. *Prendre la chose par le bon bout*, to begin a thing at the right end. *On ne sait par quel bout le prendre*, one does not know which way to take him. *Le bout d'un soulier*, the tip of a shoe. *Des bouts d'ailes*, best quills—(in cuisine), pinions.

Donnez-moi un bout de ruban, give me a bit of ribbon.

Un bout de chandelle, a bit of candle. *Ecrivez-moi un bout de lettre*, write to me a few lines. *Il est ménager de bouts de chandelles*, he is penny wise and pound foolish. *Je n'ai entendu qu'un bout de messe*, I heard only part of the mass. *C'est un petit bout d'homme*, he is a short little man—he is only a bit of a man.

Mettre un bout à une canne, à un parapluie, to put a tip to a stick, to an umbrella. *Mettre des bouts à des bas, à des souliers*, to foot stockings—to tip a pair of shoes.

Le bout du doigt, the tip, the end of the finger. *Le bout du doigt, de l'oreille, du nez*, the tip of the finger, of the ear, of the nose. *Il me marcha sur le bout du pied*, he trod upon my toes. *Bout de sein*, nipple. *J'ai son nom sur le bout de la langue*, I have his name on the tip of my tongue. *Je sais cela sur le bout du doigt*, I have it at my finger's end. *Rire du bout des dents*, to force a laugh. *Il a dit oui du bout des lèvres*, he consented but faintly. *Cela est resté au bout de ma plume*, that remained at the end of my pen.

Montrer le bout de l'oreille, to show one's ignorance; (this is in allusion to an ass clothed in the lion's skin). *Au bout de l'aune faut prendre drap; (voyez Aune). C'est tout le bout du monde s'ils ont deux cents livres par an*, it is the very utmost if they have two hundred a year. *Venir à bout d'une chose; (voyez Venir). Service du bout de l'an*, funeral service celebrated on the anniversary day of a person's death. *A tout bout de champ*, at every turn, on every occasion. *Au bout le bout*, well, at the end comes the end.

(Lect. obscènes.) Au bout du compte, after all. *Ma patience est à bout*, my patience is exhausted. *Pousser une personne à bout*, to drive a person to extremity. *Mettre bout à bout*, to join, put together. *De bout en bout*, from end to end. *D'un bout à l'autre*, from one end to the other.

Et bête au bout, and something more.

BOUT, *(terme de marine)*. *Voyez Debout.*

BOUTADE, *s. f.* whim; freak.

BOUTANT, *adj. Voyez Arc-Boutant.*

BOUTARGUE, *s. f. (terme de cuisine)*, botargo.

BOUT-DEHORS, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, studding sail boom.

BOUTEHORS,

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN, *s. m.* leader; one who sets others going. *(Terme de chasse)*, decoy bird. *(Terme de haras)*, stallion.

BOUTE-FEU, *s. m.* linstock; *(d'une personne)*, incendiary; *(fig.)*, firebrand.

BOUTE-HORS, *s. m. Ils jouent au boute-hors*, they are playing at turn my neighbour out of doors—*(fig.)*, they are trying to supplant each other.

BOUTEILLE, *s. f.* bottle. *Une bouteille de vin*, a bottle of wine. *Bouteille à vin*, wine-bottle. *Mettre du vin, de la bière en bouteilles*, to bottle wine, beer. *Ils ont vidé une bouteille—ou bouteille ensemble*, they have been drinking together. *Il n'a rien vu que par le trou d'une bouteille*, he has never seen any thing of the world. *C'est la bouteille à l'encre que cette affaire*, this is a very obscure affair. *Aimer la bouteille*, to be fond of the bottle or of drinking. *Payer bouteille*, to treat. *Il était dans la bouteille*, he was in the secret.

(Electricité.) Bouteille de Leyde, Leyden jar.

Des bouteilles, (bulles), s'élevaient à la surface de l'eau, bubles came to the surface of the water.

BOUTEILLES, *s. f. (terme de marine)*, quarter gallery; watercloset.

BOUTER, *v. a. r. (voyez Mettre). Boutez au large*, push off. *v. n. Ce vin boute*, this wine becomes ropy.

BOUTEROLLE, *s. f.* tip; case.

BOUTE-SELLE, *s. m. (terme de cavalerie). Sonner —*, to sound to horse.

BOUTE-TOUT-CUIRE, *s. m.* a spendthrift.

BOUTILLER, *s. m. (échanson)*, butler.

BOUTIQUE, *s. f.* shop. *Boutique d'épicier*, a grocer's shop. *Il tient—il a—une boutique de merceries*, he has a mercer's shop. *Garçon de boutique*, shop-boy; shopman. *Fille de boutique*, shopwoman. *Se mettre en boutique, ouvrir —, lever boutique*, to open a shop. *Fermer boutique*, to close shop—to give up business. *Il a vendu son fonds de boutique*, he has sold his stock. *Prendre garde à la boutique*, to attend to the shop.—to attend to one's concerns. *Adieu la boutique*, fare well to the whole concern. *C'est un vrai courtaud de boutique*, he is a vulgar shopkeeper. *Garde boutique*, is said of goods which do not sell. *Arrière boutique*, back shop.

BOUTIQUIER, *s. m.* shop-keeper.

BOUTIS, *s. m. (terme de chasse)*, resting-place of the wild boar.

BOUTISSE, *s. f. (terme de maçon)*, header.

BOUTOIR, *s. m.* snout. *Le sanglier tua le chien d'un coup de boutoir*, the wild boar killed the dog at one stroke of his tusks. *(Fig.) Ne lui parlez pas si vous ne voulez pas recevoir quelque coup de boutoir*, do not speak to him if you do not like to receive some rough answer. *(Terme de maréchal ferrant)*, paringknife.

BOUTON, *s. m.* bud. *Un bouton de rose*, a rose-bud. *Bouton d'or*, everlasting flower. *Bouton d'argent*, sneezewort.

BOUTON, *s. m.* pimple. *Il avait un gros bouton sur le nez*, he had a large pimple on his nose. *Il lui est venu des boutons à la figure*, pimples have come out on his face.

BOUTON, *s. m.* button. *Bouton d'or*, gold button. *Bouton uni*, plain button. *Bouton façonné*, figured button. *Bouton de métal*, bright button. *Coudre un bouton*, to sew on—to put on a button. *J'ai perdu un bouton de chemise*, I have lost one of my shirt studs. *Bouton à queue*, shank button. *(Fig.) Sa robe, sa soutane ne tient qu'à un bouton*, his gown holds but by one button—his giving up his gown depends on very little.

Bouton de mire d'un fusil, sight. *Le bouton d'un fleuret*, the button of a foil—*(voyez Serrer). Le bouton d'une serrure, d'une porte*, the handle of a door. *Bouton de culasse (d'un canon)*, knob, or pummelion of a cannon.

(Terme de chirurg.) Bouton de feu, cauterizing iron.

BOUTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (des plantes)*, to bud; *(des habits)*, to button, to button up. *Il est boutonné jusqu'à la gorge*, he is buttoned up to his throat—.—*(fig.)*, he is a very close man—he keeps his thoughts to himself.

BOUTONNERIE, *s. f.* button-trade, making; buttons.

BOUTONNIER, *s. m.* button-maker.

BOUTONNIÈRE, *s. f.* button-hole. *(Fig.) Faire une boutonnière à une personne*, to give one a gash (in fighting).

BOUTS-RIMÉS, *s. m. Faire des bouts-rimés*, to write verses which are to end in the rhymes which are given.

BOUTURE, *s. f. (bot. et hort.)*, slip; cutting.

BOUTARD, *s. m.* sort of hammer formerly used in coining.

BOUVERIE, *s. f.* cow-stable; ox-stall.

BOUVET, *s. m. (terme de charpentier)*, a plow or plough.

BOUVIER, *s. m.* cow-herd; *(fam.)*, a churl; clod.

BOUVIÈRE, *s. f.* *Bouvière que tu es!* oh, you vulgar, awkward wench!

BOUVILLON, *s. m.* young bull.

BOUVREUIL, *s. m.* bullfinch.

BOVINE, *adj.* bovine.

BOXER, *v. n. (mot Anglais)*, to box; to fight with the fists.

BOXEUR, *s. m.* } boxer.
BOXEUSE, *s. f.* }

BOYARD, *s. m.* boyar; Russian nobleman.

BOYAU, *s. f.* gut; bowel. *Il a toujours six annes de boyaux vides*, he is always ravenously hungry. *Il a failli rendre tripes et boyaux*, he almost turned his stomach inside out. *Elle l'aimait comme ses petits boyaux*, she loved him as dearly as her own bowels. *Ce cheval est étroit de boyau*, that horse is too lank. *Une descente de boyaux*, a rupture, a hernia.

Corde à boyau, cat-gut, string. *Il est toujours à râcler le boyau*, he does nothing but scrape.

(Terme d'arts.) Le boyau est trop court, the hose, the pipe is too short. *La galerie n'est qu'un long boyau*, the gallery is only a long and narrow passage. *(Milit.) Nous établimes un boyau de communication*, we opened a passage to communicate from one trench to the other.

BOYAUDERIE, *s. f.* cat-gut, string manufactory.

BOYAUDIER, *s. m.* string-maker.

BRABANÇON, *s. m. adj.* } one from Brabant, com-
BRABANÇONNE, *s. f. adj.* } ing from Brabant; now Flemish.

BRABANÇONS, *s. m. pl.* Dutch and Flemish adventurers, known also under the names of Coteraux, Routiers, Malandrins; (1137).

BRABANTIN, E, *s. m. f.* *Voyez Brabançon.*

BRACELET, *s. m.* bracelet.

BRACHER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère conj. *Voyez Brasser.*

BRACHIAL, E, *adj.* *(pron. bra-kial), (anat.),* brachial.

BRACONNAGE, *s. m.* poaching.

BRACONNER, *v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to poach.

BRACONNIER, *s. m.* poacher.

BRACTÉE, *s. f.* *(bot.),* bractea.

BRAGUETTE, *s. f.* *Voyez Braycttc.*

BRAHMANE, *s. m.* Brahmine.

BRAHMANISME, *s. m.* Brahminism.

BRAI, *s. m.* tar and pitch mixed.

BRAIE, *s. f.* *(voyez Lasse; Culotte), (fam.).* *Il s'en est tiré les braies nettes,* he came off without accident—without injury.

BRAILLARD, *s. m. adj.* } brawler; one who talks very
BRAILLARDE, *s. f. adj.* } loud; *(d'un enfant),* bawler, always crying.

BRAILLER, *v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to bawl; to talk very loud; *(d'un enfant),* to cry; to bawl.

BRAILLEUR, EUSE, *adj.* brawler.

BRAIMENT, *s. m.* braying.

BRAIRE, *v. n. défectueux*—(it has only the following persons, *il brait, ils braient; il brairs, ils brairont; il brairait, ils brairaient*), to bray.

BRAISE, *s. f.* (coals from wood, live or extinct; it has no equivalent in English). *Ce bois ne fait pas de braise,* this wood goes off into ashes—leaves no cinders. *Donnez-moi un peu de braise pour allumer mon feu,* give me a few live embers to light my fire. *Faire cuire des pommes de terre sous la braise,* to roast potatoes under the ashes. *Gigot à la braise,* a leg of mutton cooked over wood embers or a charcoal fire. *Tomber de la poêle dans la braise,* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Il a passé là-dessous comme chat sur braise,* he passed over it as lightly as a cat over hot coals.

BRAISER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.* *(terme de cuisine),* to cook over a brasier.

BRAISIER, *s. m.* a box or hutch in which bakers keep the ashes when extinct.

BRAISIÈRE, *s. f.* *(terme de cuisine),* a vessel used for cooking over a brasier; stew-pan.

BRAMER, *v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to bray.

BRAN, *s. m.* feces; coarse bran; saw-dust. *Bran de Judas,* freckles. *(Fig.) Bran de vos promesses,* a fig for your promises.

BRANCARD, *s. m.* hand-barrow; *(d'une voiture),* shaft. *Cheval de brancard,* shaft-horse.

BRANCHAGE, *s. m.* branches.

BRANCHE, *s. f.* branch (in almost all its acceptations). *Mère branche d'un arbre,* main branch or limb. *(Fig.) Sauter de branche en branche,* to jump from one thing to another. *S'accrocher à toutes les branches,* to catch at everything—at every means of accomplishing a thing. *Être comme l'oiseau sur la branche,* to be in a state of uncertainty.

BRANCHER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to hang on a tree. *v. n.* to perch. *(Fam.) Le pauvre mousse était branché sur une vergue,* the poor boy was perched up on the yard-arm.

BRANCHE-URSINE, *s. f.* *(bot.),* acanthus.

BRANCHIER, *s. m.* brancher (of a young bird which can only hop from branch to branch).

BRANCHIES, *s. f.* *(hist. nat.),* gills.

BRANCHU, E, *adj.* branchy; full of branches.

BRANDADE, *s. f.* *(terme de cuisine),* a sauce for salt fish; it consists of cream, white of eggs, garlic, and oil.

BRANDE, *s. f.* heather.

BRANDEBOURG, *s. m.* braids; frogs; sort of surtout worn in the time of Louis XIV

BRANDEVIN, *s. m.* brandy.

BRANDEVINIER, *s. m.* *Voyez Cantinier.*

BRANDILLEMENT, *s. m.* swinging.

BRANDILLER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to swing; to

BRANDILLOIRE, *s. f.* swing.

BRANDIR, *v. a. réy.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Finir,* to brandish; to wave.

Tout brandi (*loc. adverb.*), all at once; such as it

BRANDON, *s. m.* wisp of straw lighted; firebrand; burning ember. *Dimanche des brandons,* the first Sunday in Lent, so called because the peasantry used to dance by the light of torches *(brandons). (Jurisp.),* bundle of straw placed at the top of a pole to show that a piece of land has been seized for debt.

BRANDONNER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère conj., to plant *brandons* on a field to show that it has been seized for debt.

BRANLANT, E, *adj.* shaking; shaky. *Il a la tête branlante,* his head shakes.

BRANLE, *s. m.* *Le branle d'une cloche,* the swing of a bell. *Mettre les cloches en branle,* to put the bells in full swing. *Le branle de la voiture l'incommode,* the swinging of the carriage inconveniences him. *(Fig.) Il va maintenant que le voilà en branle,* he will get on well now he is in full swing. *C'était lui qui donnait le branle,* it was he who set things—people—going.

Coucher dans un branle, to sleep in a hammock.

Danser un branle, to dance a branle or brasl (an old lively round dance).

BRANLE-BAS, *s. m.* *(terme de marine).* *Faire branle-bas de combat,* to clear the decks for action. *Branle-bas,* up hammocks all!

BRANLEMENT, *s. m.* shake; shaking; swinging.

BRANLER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to shake, to swing. *Comme il branle les bras en marchant,* how he swings his arms in walking. *v. n. Ce plancher branle,* the floor rocks. *La tête lui branle,* his head shakes. *Toutes les dents lui branlent,* all his teeth are loose. *Cette hache branle dans le manche,* this axe is loose—shakes in the handle—is not firm. *Il branle au—dans le—manche,* he is irresolute—sees something going wrong; he is not to be depended on.

Ne branlez pas de là, do not stir from this place. *Il n'oserait branler devant lui,* he dares not move—stir—in his presence.

BRANLOIRE, *s. f.* see-saw (made with a board).

BRAQUE, *s. m.* *(terme de chasse),* sort of setter. *Être étourdi comme un braque,* to be very giddy, thoughtless.

BRAQUEMART, *s. m.* a cutlass (a sort of short and thick sword worn formerly).

BRAQUEMENT, *s. m.* *(d'un canon),* pointing.

BRAQUER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.* *Braquer un canon,* to point a cannon. *Braquer ses regards sur une personne,* to direct one's looks pointedly towards a person.

BRAS, *s. m.* arm. *Le bras droit,* the right arm. *Le bras,* the fore-arm. *Il a les bras fort longs,* his arms are very long. *Il a été blessé au bras gauche,* he was wounded in the left arm. *Il porte le bras en écharpe,* he wears his arm in a sling. *Il lui manque un bras,* he has lost an arm—(if from the birth), he was born with one arm. *Je crains bien qu'il ne se soit cassé le bras—qu'il n'ait le bras rompu,* I fear much he has broken his arm—his arm is broken. *L'enfant lui tendait les bras,* the child held out its arms to her. *Allons, donnez-moi le bras,* come, give me your arm. *Il donnait le bras à une dame,* he gave his arm to a lady. *Ils marchaient en se donnant le bras—bras dessus, bras dessous,* they were walking arm in arm. *S'embrasser bras dessus, bras dessous,* to hug each other. *Se tenir les bras ballants, croisés,* to stand doing nothing. *Il se tenait les bras croisés sur sa poitrine,* he stood with folded arms. *J'ai les bras rompus,* I am exhausted with fatigue. *Cette perte nous coupe les bras,* this loss disables us completely. *Les bras me tombent de surprise,* I am struck motionless with surprise. *Il nous reçut à bras ouverts,* he received us with open arms. *Dans son malheur nous lui tendîmes les bras,* in his misfortune we held out our arms to him. *Les soins de son médecin l'ont tiré des bras de la mort,* the attentions of his medical man saved him from the clutches—jaws—of death. *Nous le tirâmes des bras de l'ennemi,* we rescued him from the hands of the enemy.

Elle a cinq enfants sur les bras, she has five children on her hands. *Nous avions* 15,000 *hommes sur les bras*, we had to stand against 15,000 men coming upon us—we had to stand against 5,000 men. *Si vous lui en donnez long comme un doigt, il en prendra long comme le bras*, give him but an inch and he will take an ell. *Ne le fâchez pas, car il a les bras longs*, do not make him angry for he has long arms—has power to make you feel his arm. *Il vit du travail de ses bras*, he lives by the work of his hands. *Il fait les grands bras, mais je ne le crains pas*, he affects great power, but I do not fear him. *Il travaillait les bras retroussés*, he was working with his shirt sleeves tucked up.

Le bras de Dieu, the arm of God. *Le bras séculier*, the secular arm—temporal power.

Siége à bras, arm-chair. *Des bras de cheminée*, branch candlesticks. *Bras d'écrevisse*, claws. *Bras de baleine*, whalebone. *Les bras d'une civière*, the poles of a hand-barrow. *Un bras de mer*, an arm of the sea.

Nous manquons de bras, we are in want of hands—workmen. *Il faut renvoyer les bras inutiles*, we must send away all useless hands.

(Terme de marine.) Bras de vergues, braces; ties.

(Loc. adverb.) A force de bras, with the hand, by work of hand. *Frapper à tour de bras*, to strike with all one's might. *Saisir à bras le corps*, to seize round the body.

BRASER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (terme d'arts)*, to braze; to solder.

BRASIER, *s. m.* bright coal fire. *On le mit sur un brasier ardent*, they laid him upon a burning fire. *Un grand brasier chauffait la chambre*, a large brasier warmed the room. *(Fig.) C'est un brasier que son corps*, he is in a burning fever. *Sa tête est un brasier*, his head is like a volcano.

BRASILLEMENT, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, glittering, sparkling of the sea either from the reflection of the moon or stars, or from the electricity of the water.

BRASILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cook, roast on a clear fire. *v. n.* to glitter; to sparkle.

BRASQUE, *s. m. (terme de métallurgie)*, cement; soldering.

BRASSE, *s. f. (terme de natation). Il a traversé la rivière en vingt-six brassées*, he swam across the river in 26 strokes.

BRASSE, *s. f.* armfull.

BRASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Brasser de la bière*, to brew beer. *Brasser du cidre*, to make cider. *Brasser l'or, de l'argent fondu, &c., dans le creuset*, to stir melted gold, silver, &c., in the crucible. *(Fig.) Brasser une trahison*, to plot treason.

BRASSERIE, *s. f. (Terme de marine)*, to brace.

BRASSERIE, *s. f.* brewery.

BRASSEUR, *s. m.* } brewer.
BRASSEUSE, *s. f.* }

BRASSEYER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Voyez Brasser.*

BRASSIAGE, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, sounding.

BRASSIÈRES, *s. f.* night dress, jacket (used by women and children). *Brassières de havre-sac*, the straps of a knapsack. *(Fig.) Être en brassières*, to be under restraint. *On l'a mis en brassières*, they have put him in leading strings.

BRASSIN, *s. m. (terme de brasseur)*, brewing copper.

BRASURE, *s. f. (terme d'arts)*, soldering.

BRAVACHE, *s. m.* swaggerer.

BRAVADE, *s. f.* bravado; swaggering.

BRAVE, *adj.* brave. *C'est un brave capitaine*, he is a brave—courageous captain. *Il n'est brave qu'en paroles*, he is brave in words only.

Vous êtes un brave d'être venu de bonne heure, you are a fine fellow to have come early. *C'est une bien brave femme*, she is an excellent—a very honest—woman. *Ce sont de bien braves gens*, they are very good sort of people.

Comme vous voilà brave, how fine you are to-day. *Les jeunes filles aiment à être braves*, young girls like to be spruce.

BRAVE, *s. m. Il s'est conduit en brave*, he behaved like a brave fellow. *Notre armée était une armée de braves*, our army was an army of brave soldiers. *(Fig.) C'est un brave à trois poils*, he is a man of tried courage—he is a three piled hero. (This expression is taken from *three piled velvet*, which is strong, stout.)

C'est un faux brave, he is a bragger. *C'est un de ces braves de profession*, he is one of those professed bullies, braggadocios. *Faire le brave*, to put on a big look, to try to look brave.

Il a des braves à son service, he has bravos—hirelings in his service.

BRAVEMENT, *adv.* bravely; courageously; capitally; admirably.

BRAVER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to brave; *(des personnes)*, to brave; to dare.

BRAVERIE, *s. f.* bravery; finery.

BRAVO, *adv.* bravo; very well.

BRAVOURE, *s. f.* bravery; gallantry; gallant actions, doings. *(Musiq.) Air de bravoure*, bravura.

BRAYER, *s. m. (terme de chirurg.)*, truss.

BRAYER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. (terme de marine)*, to pitch, to tar.

BRAYETTE, *s. f. Culotte à brayette*, trowsers, breeches opening in front, without a flap.

BRAYON, *s. m.* a trap for foxes, badgers, &c.

BRÉANT, } *s. m.* greenfinch.
BRUANT, }

BREBIS, *s. f.* sheep; ewe. *Garder les brebis*, to keep sheep. *Faire un repas de brebis*, to eat without drinking. *Brebis qui bêle perd sa goulée*, a great talker loses his dinner. *Cet homme est bien la brebis du bon Dieu*, that man is as inoffensive as a lamb.

BRÈCHE, *s. f. Les voleurs entrèrent par une brèche dans la haie*, the robbers entered through a gap in the hedge. *Le feu a fait une grande brèche dans cette forêt*, the fire opened a large gap in this forest.

(Milit.), breach. *Battre en brèche*, to open a breach with artillery. *Il mourut sur la brèche*, he died in the breach.

Ce couteau est plein de brèches, this knife is full of notches. *Nous avons fait une jolie brèche à ce pâté*, we have made a famous hole in this pie.

(Fig.) Faire une brèche aux privilèges d'une ville, to infringe upon the privileges of a town. *Il a fait une brèche à son honneur*, he has made a flaw in his honour.

BRÈCHE, *s. f. (miner.)*, breccia.

BRÈCHE-DENT, *s. m. f. Il est brèche-dent*, he has lost one or two front teeth.

BRÉCHET, *s. m.* brisket.

BREDI-BREDA, *(loc. adv.)*, hurriedly.

BREDINDIN, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, garnet; small stay tackle.

BREDOUILLE, *s. f. (terme de tric-trac)*, lurch.

BREDOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* stuttering; stammering

BREDOUILLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to stammer; to stutter. *v. a. Il a bredouillé quelque chose que je n'ai pas compris*, he stammered out—mumbled—something which I could not make out.

BREDOUILLEUR, *s. m.* } stutterer; stammerer.
BREDOUILLEUSE, *s. f.* }

BREF, **BREVE**, *adj.* short. *Le temps que vous nous donnez est bien bref*, the time you give us is very short. *Soyez bref*, be brief—short.

Il a le parler bref, he speaks short—he is very laconic—he is very abrupt in his manner of talking.

BREF, *adv.* in short. *En bref*, in an abridged manner.

BREF, *s. m. (lettre pastorale du Pape)*, brief. *Voyez Bréviaire.*

BREGIN, *s. m. (terme de pêche)*, fine net for small fish.

BRÉHAIGNE, *adj.* barren (of females in general).

BRELAN, *s. m.* sort of loo. *Avoir brelan*, to have three aces, three kings, &c. *Hanter les brelans*, to fre-

quent gambling houses. *C'est chez eux un brelan perpetuel*, they are continually gambling at their house.

BRELANDER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to gamble.

BRELANDIER, *s. m.* } gambler.
BRELANDIERE, *s. f.* }

BRELLE, *s. f.* raft of new timber, (to float down a river; four of them form a *train.*)

BRELOQUE, *s. f.* trinket; bauble. *Breloques de chaine de montre*, seals and watch keys.

BRELUCHE, *s. f.* drugget.

BRÊME, *s. f.* bream.

BRENEUX, EUSE, *adj.* soiled

BRÉSIL, *s. m. Brésil, bois de Brésil*, log-wood. *Sec comme Brésil*, as dry as log-wood.

BRÉSILER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to break, to smash in a great many pieces.

BRÉSILLET, *s. m.* inferior sort of log-wood.

BRETAILLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to be always fencing, knocking fools about; to be quarrelsome and fighting with swords.

BRETAILLEUR, *s. m.* one who fights for nothing—quarrelsome fellow; a bully (who trusts on his good fencing).

BRETAUDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Comme on vous a bretaudé les cheveux*, how they have cropped—hacked—your hair! *Bretauder un cheval*, to crop a horse's ears.

BRETELLE, *s. f.* brace. *Porter des bretelles.* to wear braces. *Bretelle de fusil*, strap. *Les porteurs se servent de bretelles.* carriers, porters use straps.

BRETTE, *s. f.* sword; (very fam.), skewer.

BRETTELER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to scrape.

BRETTEUR, *s. m.* one who likes to fight with swords—a bully, a braggadocio.

BREUVAGE, *s. m.* beverage; drink.

BRÈVE, *s. f. (gramm.)*, short syllable; *(musiq.)*, breve.

BREVET, *s. m. Il a reçu son brevet de lieutenant*, he has received his commission—brevet—of lieutenant. *Le roi n'a pas encore signé les nouveaux brevets*, the king has not yet signed the new commissions—brevets. *Son brevet est du 16 Août*, 1817, his commission is dated August 16, 1817. *Il avait son brevet de duc dans sa poche, mais il n'en disait rien*, he had in his pocket the sign manual—the letters-patent which created him a duke, but said nothing. *On peut dire des ducs actuels, dont le titre n'est pas héréditaire, que ce sont des ducs à brevet*, it may be said of the present dukes whose title is not hereditary, that they are *brevet dukes. Justaucorps à brevet*, a close blue coat with red facings which some noblemen obtained the royal permission (brevet) to wear. This has some analogy with the Windsor Uniform. *Louis D—, chapelier du roi, par brevet*, Louis D—, hatter to his majesty, by royal warrant—by appointment. *Obtenir un brevet d'invention*, to obtain a royal patent for an invention. *Brevet d'apprentissage*, indenture of apprenticeship. *(Fam.) Je lui donne son brevet d'étourdi*, I declare, proclaim him to be a giddy fellow. (A paper containing hieroglyphics, and cabalistic characters sold by quacks for the cure of all sorts of evils and diseases—a charm. *Il vendit par la plaine des brevets à chasser la fièvre et la migraine.—Corneille.)*

BREVETER, *v. a.* to give a brevet, a commission to an officer, a nobleman, &c. To give a warrant, an appointment, a patent to a commercial person.

Inventeur breveté, patentee. *L. D. tailleur breveté du roi*, L. D. tailor to his majesty by appointment.

BRÉVIAIRE, *s. m.* breviary, a book containing the daily service for Roman priests.

BRIBE, *s. f. Une bribe de pain*, a hunch of bread. *Donner les bribes du dîner aux pauvres*, to give the remains of the dinner—the broken pieces—to the poor. *Des bribes de Grec et de Latin*, scraps of Greek and Latin.

BRIC À BRAC, *s. m. Marchand de bric à brac*, dealer in marine stores—(in old iron, old pictures, &c.)

BRICK, } *s. m. (pron. brig.)*, brig.
BRIG, }

BRICOLE, *s. f.* brace, strap. *(Terme de jeu de paume et de billard.) Jouer de bricole*, to play off the wall, off the cushion. *(Fig.) Aller par bricoles*, to proceed in indirect means—by crooked ways. *Je ne dépends de ses bricoles*, I am afraid of his crooked ways.

Tendre des bricoles, to lay snares, traps for deer.

BRICOLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to play off the cushion (at billiards), off the wall (at tennis); *(fig.)*, to proceed by indirect means.

BRICOLIER, *s. m.* off horse.

BRIDE, *s. f.* bridle. *Mettre la bride à un cheval*, to bridle a horse. *Tenez-lui la bride un peu haute*, hold your horse a little tight in hand. *Lâchez-lui la bride*, give him the rein—his head. *Vous lui tenez la bride trop courte*, you keep him too tight in hand. *Je lui ai mis la bride sur le cou*, I gave him his head entirely. *Il courait à toute bride—à bride abattue*, he was running at full speed. *Nous fumes obligés de tourner bride*, we were obliged to turn round.

(Fig.) Lâcher la bride à ses passions, to give way to one's passions. *Aller bride en main dans une affaire*, to proceed cautiously in a business. *Il court à sa perte à bride abattue*, he is running to his ruin as fast as he can. *Je lui ai mis la bride sur le cou*, I gave him total liberty. *Vous lui tenez la bride trop haute*, you keep him under too much restraint. *Vous nous donnez de brides à veaux*, you give us very foolish reasons.

BRIDE, *s. f.* strap; band; gusset.

BRIDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Brider un cheval*, to bridle a horse. *(Fig.) Brider une personne par un contrat*, to check, to bind—to tie up—a person by a contract. *Brider la bécasse*, to entrap a person—to make him to accept bad terms. *Brider son cheval par le queue*, to begin at the wrong end.

Brider la figure à quelqu'un avec un fouet, to lash across the face with a whip. *Mon habit me bride sous les bras*, my coat is too tight—confines me—under the arms. *Ce cordon me bride*, this string cuts me.

Oison bridé, (lit.) of a goose, through the nose of which is put a stick to prevent its passing through hedges: *fig.*, a silly person, a goose.

BRIDOIR, *s. m.* chin-band, strap.

BRIDON, *s. m.* snaffle.

BRIEF, ÈVE, *adj.* short; brief.

BRIÈVEMENT, *adv.* briefly.

BRIÈVETÉ, *s. f.* brevity; shortness.

BRIFAUDER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to give a first dressing to wool.

BRIFAUT, *s. m. (terme de chasse)*, a name given to a hound.

BRIG, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, brig.

BRIGADE, *s. f.* brigade. *Général de brigade*, major general. *Brigade de gendarmerie*, a squadron or small party of gendarmes: (it is composed of 4 or 6, and is commanded by a brigadier, there is one in each arrondissement.) *Conduire un prisonnier de brigade en brigade*, to take a prisoner to his destination from brigade to brigade. *Voyez Correspondance.*

(Ports militaires.) Une brigade de charpentiers, a gang of carpenters, of artillerymen, &c.

BRIGADIER, *s. m. (avant la révolution)*, brigadier, military grade between the colonel and major general. *(A présent.) Brigadier de chasseurs*, de dragons, corporal of light cavalry, of dragoons. *Brigadier de gendarmerie*, non-commissioned officer, commanding a brigade.

BRIGAND, *s. m.* brigand; highwayman.

BRIGANDAGE, *s. m.* brigandage; highway robbery.

BRIGANDEAU, *s. m.* petty thief.

BRIGANDER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to rob; to plunder.

BRIGANDINE, *s. f.* brigandine; ancient coat of mail.

BRIGANTIN, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, brigantine.

BRIGNOLE, *s. f.* sort of dried plums common in Provence. Brignole in Provence.

BRIGUE, *s. f. Il fallut employer la brigue pour parvenir à notre but*, we were obliged to have recourse to plotting and intriguing, to brigue, to arrive at our end. *Je n'aime pas la brigue*, I am not fond of secret manœuvrings, intrigues.

Il y avait une forte brigue en sa faveur, there was a strong party, cabal in his favour.

BRIGUER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj. Briguer une place éminente*, to use secret influence to obtain a high situation. *Il y avait long temps qu'il briguait cette place*, he had long tried every means to get that situation.

Tous ont brigué l'honneur de l'accompagner, all sued for the honour to accompany him. *Je ne brigue nullement ses bonnes grâces*, I have no wish whatever for—I do not seek—his good graces.

BRIGUEUR, *s. m.* } intriguer; *(en bonne part)*, one
BRIGUEUSE, *s. f.* } who seeks after, wishes for, a thing.

BRILLAMMENT, *adv.* brilliantly; in a brilliant manner. *(D'un soldat)*, gallantly.

BRILLANT, E, *adj.* brilliant. *Une parure brillante*, a brilliant dress. *C'était une scène brillante*, it was a brilliant scene. *Une couleur brillante*, a bright colour. *Une lumière brillante nous éblouissait*, a bright light dazzled our eyes. *Les étoiles brillantes*, the bright, sparkling, stars. *Comme il a les yeux brillants*, how brilliant, sparkling his eyes are; how his eyes sparkle. *Il a de brillantes espérances*, he has bright hopes. *La fortune l'appela à jouer un rôle brillant*, fate called him to play a brilliant—a shining part. *Il jouit d'une santé brillante*, he enjoys splendid health. *Il est brillant de santé*, he shines with health. *Il revint brillant de gloire*, he returned shining with glory.

BRILLANT, *s. m* brightness; brilliancy. *Ce diamant n'a pas beaucoup de brillant*, this diamant is not very bright—does not sparkle much. *Il y a du brillant dans ce poème*, there is brilliancy in this poem. *Tout cela est du faux brillant*, all that is tinsel.

BRILLANT, *s. m.* diamond; brilliant.

BRILLANTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to cut a diamond. *(Fig.) Brillanter son style*, to add false ornaments to one's style. *Un style brillanté*, style loaded with false ornaments.

BRILLER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to shine.

BRILLOTER, *v. n.* to shine faintly.

BRIMBALE, *s. f.* handle of a pump.

BRIMBALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. On n'a fait que brimballer les cloches toute la journée*, they have done nothing but ring—but swing the bells the whole day. *Fig.) Brimbaler quelqu'un*, to hoax a person; to give him a false errand.

BRIMBELETTES, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, trifles; knick-knacks.

BRIMBER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to run about.

BRIMBORION, *s. m.* bauble; toy; knick-knack.

BRIN, *s. m. Un brin d'herbe*, a blade of grass. *Arrachez ces mauvaises herbes brin à brin*, pluck up all these weeds one by one—bit by bit. *Donnez-moi un brin de myrte*, give me a sprig of myrtle. *Un brin de plume d'autruche*, a sprig of ostrich feather—a feather. *Il n'a que quelques brins de cheveux sur la tête*, he has only a few hairs upon his head. *Un brin de fil*, a bit of thread.

Ils n'avaient pas un brin de paille pour se coucher, they had not a bit, a blade of straw to lie down upon. *Nous n'avons pas un brin de feu*, we have not a bit of fire. *Donnez m'en donc un petit brin*, do give me a little bit of it. *Du premier brin*, of the first quality.

Arbre de brin, a straight tree, coming from a seedling. *Voilà un beau brin de hêtre*, here is a fine grown beech. *C'est un beau brin de fille*, she is a fine handsome girl—a well grown girl.

Brin d'estoc, a pole (with an iron tip at each end).

BRINDE, *s. f.* toast. *Porter des brindes*, to give, to drink toasts. *(Fam.) Être dans les brindes*, to be tipsy.

BRINDILLE, *s f.* a short twig.

BRIOCHE, *s f.* sort of cake, of various sizes, made with flour, eggs, and butter. *(Fam.) Faire des brioches*, to make blunders.

BRION, *s. m. (bot.)*, bryony.

BRIQUE, *s. f.* brick. *Bâtir de brique*, to build with bricks. *Une maison de brique*, a brick house.

BRIQUET, *s. m.* steel. *Battre le briquet*, to strike fire. *Briquet phosphorique*, phosphorous matches—lucifers.

(Milit.) Le briquet est court, et un peu recourbé, the infantry sabre, called briquet, is short and slightly curved.

BRIQUETAGE, *s. m.* brick work; brick masonry.

BRIQUETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to imitate bricks. *Le devant de la maison est briqueté*, the whole front of the house is plastered in imitation of bricks. [colour.

BRIQUETÉ, E, *adj. (en peinture)*, of red brick

BRIQUETERIE, *s. f.* brick kiln; brick works.

BRIQUETIER, *s. m.* brick maker.

BRIQUETTE, *s. f. Voyez Motte.*

BRIS, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, wreck. *(Jurisp.) Le juge ordonna le bris de porte*, the judge ordered the door to be broken open. *Il est accusé de bris de scellé*, he is accused of breaking the seals—*de bris de prison*, of breaking his prison.

BRISANT, *s. m. (terme de marine)*, breaker; shelf; rock. *(Archit.) On avait placé des brisants en avant de la jetée*, breakers were placed in advance of the pier, to protect it from the sea.

BRISE, *s. f. (terme de marine)*, breeze. *Il vente bonne brise*, a smart breeze is blowing.

BRISE-COU, *s. m.* break-neck.

BRISÉE, *s. f. (terme de chasse)*. *Faire des brisées*, to break small branches from the trees, or drop them on the ground, to mark the cover or lair of a beast. *Aller sur les brisées d'une personne*, to pursue the same game—.—*(fig.)*, to encroach upon the plans and pursuits of another—to court the same woman. *Je ne souffre pas que l'on aille sur mes brisées*, I suffer no rival. *Revenir sur ses brisées*, to resume a thing that had been laid aside or discontinued.

BRISE-FER, *s. m.* a very powerful man.

BRISE-GLACE, *s. m.* starling; ice-breaker.

BRISE-LAME, *s. m.* breaker.

BRISE-OS, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, osprey.

BRISE-PIERRE, *s. m. (terme de chirurgie)*, lithotritor (an instrument to bruise the stone in the bladder).

BRISEMENT, *s. m.* breaking. *Brisement de cœur*, heart breaking.

BRISER, *v. a. r. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to break. *Vous avez brisé la glace*, you have broken the looking-glass. *Il lui brisa son bâton sur le dos*, he broke his stick upon his back. *Le peuple brisa ses chaînes*, the people broke their chains. *Ces choses-là se brisent facilement*, those things are easily broken. *Le navire alla se briser sur le rocher*, the ship struck and broke, and split upon the rock.

Les cahots de la voiture m'ont tout brisé, the jolting of the carriage bruised me all over. *Je me sens tout brisé*, I feel bruised all over. *Je suis brisé de fatigue*, I am broken with fatigue. *Mon cœur se brisait à cette vue*, my heart broke at this sight. *Leurs efforts se sont brisés contre ces obstacles*, their efforts broke—failed—against these obstacles.

Ce bois de lit se brise de manière qu'on peut le transporter aisément, this bedstead folds up so that it may be moved easily. *Une porte brisée*, a folding-door. *Vantail brisé*, folding shutter. *Arme à feu brisée*, gun dividing or folding up at the stock.

BRISE-RAISON, *s. m.* a person who acts, talks against common sense. [everything.

BRISE-TOUT, *s. m.* an awkward person, who breaks

BRISEUR, *s. m.* breaker.

BRISIS, *s. m. (archit.) Voyez Mansarde.*

BRISOIRE, *s. f.* flax brake.

BRISQUE, *s. f.* a game at cards. *Jouer à la brisque.*

BRISURE, *s. f.* break; crack. *(Terme d'arts.) Les brisures d'une table, d'un volet*, the hinges of a folding table, shutter. *(Blason)*. abasement.

BRITANNIQUE, *adj.* Britannic.

BROC, *s. m.* pitcher; jug; *(vieux mot)*, spit. *Manger de la viande de broc en bouche*, to eat meat burning hot from the spit.

De bric et de broc, *(loc. adv. fam.)*, one way or other; by hook and by crook.

BROCANTAGE, *s. m.* buying and selling second-hand goods. *Il fait le brocantage*, he is a broker—he buys and sells second-hand goods.

BROCANTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to carry on the business of a broker; to buy and sell second-hand goods.

BROCANTEUR, *s. m.* } a broker; one who buys and
BROCANTEUSE, *s. f.* } sells—a dealer in second-hand things.

BROCARD, *s. m.* taunt; lampoon. *On lui lance de tous côtés des brocards sur son avarice*, from every side he is lampooned—taunted—made a jest of—on account of his avarice.

BROCARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lampoon; to crack jokes at the expense of another.

BROCARDEUR, *s. m.* } scoffer; one who taunts, derides
BROCARDEUSE, *s. f.* } others.

BROCART, *s. m.* brocade.

BROCATELLE, *s. f.* brocatel; common brocade; (*espèce de marbre*), brocatello.

BROCHAGE, *s. m.* (*terme de librairie*), stitching.

BROCHE, *s. f.* (*terme de cuisine*), spit. *Mettre un lièvre à la broche*, to put a hare on the spit. *Il faudrait encore un tour de broche*, this meat requires another turn. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Faire un tour de broche*, just take a turn at the fire (to warm one's self). *Broche de bois*, skewer; rod; stick; peg. (*Terme de filature*), spindle. *Broches à tricoter*, netting-needles. *Drap à double broche*, strong cloth.

(*Commerce*), bill of exchange of small amount. *Il m'a donné des broches à escompter*, he gave me a few small bills to discount.

BROCHÉE, *s. f.* spit-full.

BROCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Brocher une étoffe d'or, d'argent, de soie*, to work a stuff with gold, with silver, with silk. *Etoffe brochée*, brocade. (*Fig.*) *Brochant sur le tout*, above all that, in addition to all that.

BROCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*terme de librairie*), to stitch; (*fig.*), to do things hastily. *J'aurai bientôt broché tout cela*, I shall have soon despatched all that. *Le livre se vend 4 fr. broché*, the book is sold at 4 fr., stitched.

BROCHET, *s. m.* pike. *Brochet carreau*, large pike.

BROCHETON, *s. m.* small pike.

BROCHETTE, *s. f.* skewer. *Rognons à la brochette*, broiled kidneys. *Une brochette d'éperlans*, a few smelts. (This expression, *à la brochette*, comes from the kidneys and smelts being cooked and served up skewered together.)

Elever un oiseau à la brochette, to feed a young bird by means of a small piece of wood, a stick. (*Fig.*) *Ces enfants sont élevés à la brochette*, these children are brought up tenderly.

Brochettes de décorations, small crosses of various orders suspended on a gold or silver pin, worn horizontally on the breast. They were very common at the time of Napoleon, most of his superior and general officers being knights of several orders.

BROCHEUR, *s. m.* } book-stitcher.
BROCHEUSE, *s. f.* }

BROCHOIR, *s. m.* (*terme de vétérin.*), shoeing-hammer.

BROCHURE, *s. f.* pamphlet; (*terme de librairie*), stitching.

BROCOLI, *s. m.* brocoli.

BRODEQUIN, *s. m.* half-boot; lace boot; (*chaussure antique*), buskin; boot. *Chausser le brodequin*, to become a comedian; to play in comedy. (*Instrument de torture.*) *On lui donna les brodequins*, they put on the boot.

BRODER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embroider. *Un gilet brodé d'or*, a waistcoat embroidered in gold. (*Fig.*), to embellish; to add to (a story, an account).

BRODERIE, *s. f.* embroidery; (*fig.*), embellishment; additions.

BRODEUR, *s. m.* } embroiderer.
BRODEUSE, *s. f.* }

BROIE, *s. f.* brake (for hemp and flax).

BROIEMENT, *s. m.* grinding; (*chirurg.*), bruising.

BRONCHADE, *s. f.* stumbling; trip. *Mon cheval fit une bronchade*, my horse made a trip, tripped, stumbled.

BRONCHE, *s. f.* (*terme d'anat.*), bronchia.

BRONCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stumble; to trip; (*fig.*), to trip.

BRONCHIQUE, *adj.* (*terme d'anatomie*), bronchial, bronchia.

BRONCHOTOMIE, *s. f.* (*chirurgie*), bronchotomy.

BRONZE, *s. m.* bronze. *Une statue de bronze*, a bronze statue. *Fondeur en bronze*, bronze founder. (*Terme d'art.*) *Vous verrez de beaux bronzes dans ce musæum*, you will see fine bronzes (i. e., fine bronze statues, vessels, &c.,) in that museum. (*Numismat.*) *Un grand bronze*, a large bronze, i. e., a large bronze medal.

(*Fig.*) *Avoir le cœur de bronze*, to be hard-hearted, to have a heart of iron.

BRONZER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bronze; to imitate bronze. *Il a le teint bronzé*, his complexion, his skin is bronzed.

BROQUART, *s. m.* (*terme de chasse*), brocket, i. e., a deer not two years old.

BROQUETTE, *s. f.* tack (small nail).

BROSSE, *s. f.* brush. *Brosse à nettoyer les habits*, clothes-brush. *Brosse à nettoyer la tête, brosse à tête*, hair-brush. *Brosse à dents*, tooth-brush. *Brosse à barbe*, shaving-brush. *Brosse à souliers, pour la chaussure*, shoe-brush. *Brosse à frotter*, a brush for cleaning a boarded floor. *Brosse de peintre*, a painter's brush. *L'exécution de ce tableau est d'une belle brosse*, this picture is cleverly painted.

BROSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to brush.

BROSSER, *v. n rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Brosser dans les bois, dans les forêts*, to beat about the woods, the forests.

BROSSERIE, *s. f.* brush trade.

BROSSIER, *s. m.* brush-maker; brush-seller.

BROU, *s. m.* the green shell or husk of walnuts. *Noix confites avec leur brou*, pickled walnuts. *Brou de noix*, walnut catsup.

BROUEE, *s. f.* fog; mist.

BROUET, *s. m.* caudle. *Brouet noir des Spartiates*, black broth—.—(*en terme de mépris*), sorry mess. (*Fig. et fam.*) *La chose s'en est allée en brouet d'andouille*, the thing ended in chitterling broth, i. e., in smoke.

BROUETTE, *s. f.* wheelbarrow. (*Fig.*) *Être condamné à la brouette*, to be condemned to hard labour. *Brouette de boulanger*, baker's cart or hand-barrow. *Se faire traîner dans une brouette*, to be carried about on a wheel-chair.

BROUETTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to carry by means of a wheelbarrow. *Il se fait brouetter par la ville*, he has himself carried about in a wheel chair.

BROUETTEUR, *s. m.* one who carries things about in a wheelbarrow.

BROUETTIER, *s. m.* *Voyez Brouetteur.*

BROUHAHA, *s. m.* hubbub. *Il s'éleva un grand brouhaha*, there arose a great hubbub, a great noise.

BROUILLAMINI, *s. m.* confusion.

BROUILLARD, *s. m.* fog. *Il fait un brouillard épais*, there is a thick fog. *N'y voir qu'à travers un brouillard*, to see things confusedly, as if through a mist. *Je n'y vois que du brouillard*, I see nothing but a very confused matter. *Son esprit est plein de brouillards*, his mind is all in confusion. *Etablir une rente sur les brouillards de la Seine*, to assign an annuity on the fogs of the Seine—i. e., on nothing.

(*Commerce.*) *Avez-vous porté cela sur le brouillard?* have you put that down on the waste-book, day-book?

Papier brouillard, blotting-paper.

BROUILLE, *s. f.* misunderstanding; quarrelling. *Il y a de la brouille dans cette famille*, there is some misunderstanding, something wrong in the family.

BROUILLEMENT, *s. m.* *Voyez Brouillerie.*

BROUILLER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Ne brouillez pas mes papiers*, do not confuse—mix up—throw into confusion—my papers. *Vous avez brouillé toutes mes affaires*, you have disordered—deranged all my things. *Cela va brouiller les affaires*, this circumstance will make things uncomfortable—will cause disunion, disorder. *Brouiller les cartes*, to throw into confusion—to set things into confusion. *Les affaires commencent à se brouiller*, things are getting confused, cloudy—there is a cloud in the horizon. *C'est un étourdi qui ne fait que brouiller les choses*, he is a giddy one, he does nothing but cause confusion. *Ce malheur lui a brouillé la cervelle*, this misfortune has disordered his brain. *La moindre chose le brouille*, the slightest thing puts him out. *Il se brouilla*

tellement qu'il ne put pas continuer, he got so confused that he could not continue. *Le temps se brouille*, the weather is getting cloudy. *Il a brouillé bien du papier dans sa vie*, he has scribbled over—wasted—much paper in his life. *Prenez garde de brouiller le vin*, mind you do not stir—disturb—make muddy the wine. *Brouiller des œufs*, to mix up—to beat up eggs. *Manger des œufs brouillés*, to eat eggs mixed up with butter.

L'intérêt brouille souvent les meilleurs amis, interest often divides—sets at variance—the best friends. *Il y a long temps qu'ils sont brouillés*, they have been long at variance—on bad terms. *Je me brouille avec vous si vous ne venez pas*, I will not speak to you again—we shall quarrel—if you do not come. *Savez-vous pourquoi ils se sont brouillés?* do you know why they quarrelled—fell out? *Ils sont brouillés*, they are not on terms—they do not speak. *Nous sommes brouillés pour toujours*, we shall never be friends again—I shall never speak to you again. *(Fam.) Il a eu le malheur de se brouiller avec la justice*, he had the misfortune to fall out with justice, i. e., the agents of justice.

BROUILLERIE, *s. f.* quarrel; misunderstanding.

BROUILLON, *s. m.* } blunderer; marplot. *Adj. C'est* BROUILLONNE, *s. f.* } *un esprit brouillon*, he is wild, blundering.

BROUILLON, *s. m. Il écrit sans faire de brouillon*, he writes off—without making a foul copy.

(Commerce.) Voyez Brouillard.

BROUIR, *v. a. r. 2de conj.*, to blast; to burn up.

BROUISSURE, *s. f.* blast.

BROUSSAILLES, *s. f. pl.* briars; thorns, brambles.

BROUSSIN, *s. m.* sort of excrescence which comes on the maple and other trees.

BROUT, *s. m.* shoot of trees.

BROUTER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Les cerfs aiment à brouter*, stags like to eat the young shoots, leaves of trees. *Les moutons broutent l'herbe*, sheep graze the grass—browse in the meadows. *Les pauvres étaient réduits à brouter l'herbe des champs*, the poor people were reduced to eat—feed upon—the grass of the fields. *(Fig.) L'herbe sera bien courte, s'il ne trouve de quoi brouter*, provisions must be scarce indeed, if (by industry) he cannot procure some.

BROUTILLES, *s. f.* small faggot; small wood; rubbish.

BROYEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Broiement.*

BROYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to grind. *(Fig.) Broyer du noir*, to be in a gloomy mood.

BROYEUR, *s. m.* grinder.

BROYON, *s. m. (terme d'imprimerie)*, brayer.

BRU, *s. f.* daughter-in-law.

BRUANT, *s. m. Voyez Bréant.*

BRUCELLES, *s. f. (terme d'horlogerie)*, spring-pincers.

BRUGNON, *s. m.* nectarine, (sort of peach.)

BRUINE, *s. f.* drizzling rain.

BRUINER, *v. imp.* to drizzle. *Les blés ont été bruinés*, the corn has been spoiled by the constant small rain we have had.

BRUIRE, *v. n.* to make a noise. *Nous entendions la mer bruire au loin*, we heard the noise of the sea in the distance. *Le tonnerre, les vagues bruyaient*, the noise of the thunder, of the waves was heard. *Il n'y a pas un insecte qui bruisse sous l'herbe immobile*, not one single insect is heard to move under the motionless grass.

BRUISSEMENT, *s. m. Le bruissement des vents, des vagues*, the noise of the winds, of the waves.

BRUIT, *s. m.* noise. *J'entends du bruit*, I hear a noise. *Ils ont fait du bruit*, they have made a noise. *Ne faites pas de bruit*, do not make a noise—any noise. *Quel bruit ces enfants font!* what a noise these children do make! *Nous entendions un bruit sourd*, we heard a sort of rumbling—of grumbling noise. *Les troupes entrèrent au bruit du tambour et de la trompette*, the troops entered the town by the sound of the drum and trumpet. *Le bruit du canon nous réveilla*, the report—the sound of without making any noise. *Le bruit de vos souliers nous a trahis*, the noise—the creaking—of your shoes betrayed us. *Il fera beau bruit, si vous n'avez pas fini*, he will make a famous noise, if you have not done. *Il fait plus de bruit que de besogne*, he does more noise than work.

On dit qu'il y a eu du bruit dans la ville, they say there has been some noise—some quarrelling in the town. *Il y a grand bruit dans le ménage*, there is much dissension—much disputing—in the family. *Que veut dire tout ce bruit-là?* what means all that quarrelling—all that bustle?

Il court un bruit singulier dans la ville, there is a singular report about the town. *Qui est-ce qui fait courir ce bruit-là?* who is it that spreads this report? *Il court de vilains bruits sur lui*, there are ugly reports about him. *Faire courir un bruit*, to circulate—to spread abroad—a report. *Il n'est bruit que de leur mariage*, there is no talk but of their marriage. *Ce sont des bruits en l'air*, these are vain, empty reports.

Cette action a fait beaucoup de bruit, that action made a great noise—was much talked about. *Ce livre fera du bruit*, this book will make a noise. *Le bruit de son nom s'est répandu partout*, the fame of his name was spread every where.

(Loc. adv.) A grand bruit, with great noise, with great pomp. *A petit bruit*, secretly; quietly.

BRÛLEMENT, *s.* burning.

BRÛLANT, E, *adj.* burning. *Voyez Brûler.*

BRÛLE-GUEULE, *s. m.* a very short pipe.

BRÛLE-QUEUE, *s. m. (instr. de vétérin.)*, seton iron.

BRÛLER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to burn. *Nous brûlons du bois*, we burn wood. *On brûle beaucoup de charbon en France maintenant*, they burn a great quantity of coal in France now. *Vous devriez brûler tous ces papiers inutiles*, you ought to burn all these useless papers. *Brûler des parfums*, to burn perfumes. *Bois à brûler*, wood for fuel. *Il fut brûlé vif sur un petit feu*, he was burnt alive upon a slack fire. *La ville entière fut brûlée*, the whole town was burnt down—destroyed by fire. *Je me suis brûlé la main*, I burnt myself in the hand—I burnt my hand. *Prenez garde de vous brûler les doigts*, take care not to burn your fingers. *Ce bois ne brûle pas bien*, this wood does not burn well. *Faire brûler de l'encens, des pastilles*, to burn incense, pastilles. *Brûler de l'eau de vie*, to burn brandy. *Brûler du café*, to roast coffee. *Brûler une excroissance*, to burn, to cauterize an excrescence.

Cette liqueur me brûle le palais, this spirit burns, scorches my tongue. *Le soleil lui a brûlé la peau*, the sun burnt—tanned her skin. *Ce feu trop vif a brûlé la viande*, the fire is too sharp, it has scorched the meat. *La fièvre le brûle*, the fever consumes him. *L'usage des liqueurs brûle le sang*, the use of spirits heats the blood. *La gelée a brûlé les plantes*, the frost has nipped—struck—killed—the plants. *De l'eau bouillante lui a brûlé la jambe*, some boiling water scalded his leg.

Ce jeune homme brûle d'ambition, that young man is burning with ambition. *Il brûle d'amour*, he is burning with love. *Elle brûle d'impatience de vous revoir*, she is burning with impatience to see you again. *Je brûle de le voir*, I long to see him—I have a great wish to see him.

Touchez sa tête, elle brûle, feel his head, it is burning. *Les mains me brûlent*, my hands are burning. *Laissez-le partir, car les pieds lui brûlent*, let him go, for he cannot stand still a moment, so impatient he is to depart.

Il s'est brûlé la cervelle, he has blown his brains out. *Il a menacé de lui brûler la cervelle*, they threatened to blow out his brains. *Ils tirèrent sur lui à brûle-pourpoint*, they shot him quite close (so close as to set fire to his doublet). *(Fig.) C'est une raison à brûle-pourpoint*, this is a home thrust—a poser. *Il lui a dit des vérités à brûle-pourpoint*, he told him very severe truths—some home truths.

Les troupes s'emparèrent de la ville sans brûler une amorce, the troops took the town without firing a gun. *... ces livres*, I will succeed

or I shall burn my books (as useless, as not having taught me enough). *Il a brûlé ses vaisseaux, il ne peut plus reculer*, he has burnt up his ships, he cannot now go back, i. e., he must proceed on. (This is an allusion to the Spaniards, who having burnt up their ships, were thereby deprived of the means of leaving America.)

Brûler les auberges, is to travel without stopping to take food. *(Voyez Etape.)* *Brûler la politesse à quelqu'un*, is to go away by stealth, or without taking leave. *Brûler le pavé*, is to go with the utmost speed. *Brûler les planches*, to burn the boards, is to act a part in a play with great warmth, vehemence. *Le tapis brûle*, you have not put in your stake; all the stakes are not put in.

BRÛLÉ, *p. p. Vin brûlé*, mulled wine. *C'est un cerveau brûlé*, he is a hot brained fellow—a mad fellow. *Ce potage sent le brûlé, il a un goût de brûlé*, this soup tastes as if it were burnt.

BRULERIE, *s. f.* distillery.

BRÛLE-TOUT, *s. m.* save-all.

BRÛLEUR, *s. m.* incendiary.

BRÛLOT, *s. m.* fire-ship. *Cet homme est un brûlot. (Voyez Boute-feu.)* *(Terme de cuisine)*, of somethiug much peppered; a devil.

BRÛLURE, *s. f.* burn; (if from liquids), scald; *(agricult.)*, blast.

BRUMAIRE, *s. m. Voyez Calendrier.*

BRUMAL, *adj.* brumal; winterly. *Plante brumale*, winter plant.

BRUME, *s. f.* mist; haze.

BRUMEUX, EUSE, *adj.* misty; hazy.

BRUN, E, *adj.* brown. *Habit brun clair*, light brown coat. *Elle a les cheveux bruns*, her hair is brown. *Elle est brune*, she is dark. *Brun foncé*, dark brown.

Il commence à faire brun, it is getting dark.

BRUN, *s. m.* } *Elle a épousé un beau brun*, she has
BRUNE, *s. f.* } married a handsome dark man. *Il courait de la brune à la blonde*, he went from the dark to the fair.

BRUNE, *s. f.* dusk of the evening. *Nous sortirons à la brune*, we shall go out at dusk. *Je les ai rencontrés sur la brune.* I met them about dusk.

BRUNELLE, *s. f. (bot.)*, brunella.

BRUNELLA, *s. f.* brunette; a girl of a dark complexion.

BRUNI. *adj.* polished.

BRUNIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2nde conj. Le soleil lui a bruni le teint*, the sun has darkened his complexion. *Faire brunir une voiture*, to have a carriage painted dark. *Brunir des métaux*, to polish, burnish metals.

Ses cheveux ont bruni, his hair has got dark.

BRUNISSAGE, *s. m.* burnishing; polishing.

BRUNISSEUR, BRUNISSEUSE, } *s. m. f.* burnisher; poliaher.

BRUNISSOIR, *s. m.* burnisher.

BRUNISSURE, *s. f.* polishing; burnishing.

BRUSQUE, *adj. C'est un homme brusque*, he is a rough, blunt man. *Il a les manières fort brusques*, his manners are very blunt, very rough. *Elle nous répondit d'un ton brusque*, she answered us in an uncouth, rough blunt way.

Ce brusque changement nous étonna, that sudden, abrupt change surprised us.

BRUSQUEMBILLE, *s. f.* a game at cards.

BRUSQUEMENT, *adv.* abrupily; roughly; bluntly. *Charger brusquement l'ennemi*, to charge the enemy sharply, suddenly.

BRUSQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. C'est un homme grossier, il brusque tout le monde*, he is a rude man, he treats every one roughly, bluntly. *Pourquoi brusquez-vous cet enfant?* why are you so sharp with the child? *Il vous brusque, il est vrai, mais il est bon au fond*, he huffs you, it is true, but he is kind at bottom.

Brusquer la fortune, to try hasardous and quick means to make a fortune—to arrive at an end. *Brusquer une place de guerre*, to attack a place sharply, suddenly.

BRUSQUERIE, *s. f.* bluntness; roughness. *Dire des brusqueries*, to say rough things, offensive things.

BRUT, E, *adj. Matière brute*, raw material. *Sucre brut*, raw sugar. *Une pierre brute*, a rough stone. *Terre* brute, rough, uncultivated land. *Diamant brut*, rough diamond. *Cet ouvrage, ce tableau est encore tout brut*, this work, this picture is yet in the rough. *Le poids brut de cette caisse est de* —, the gross weight of this case is —. *Quel est le produit brut de cette terre?* what is the gross produce of this estate?

Il a des manières brutes, he has unpolished manners. *Je l'ai vu arriver de son village encore tout brut*, I saw him arrive from his village yet untaught—uncivilised—*(Jam.)*, unlicked.

BRUTAL, E, *adj.* brutal; rude; coarse; brutish. *C'est un homme brutal*, he is a brutal, rude, coarse, uncivil man. *Il nous fit une réponse brutale*, he gave us a coarse, rude answer.

C'est un brutal, he is a brute, a beast.

BRUTALEMENT, *adv.* brutally; coarsely; rudely; harshly; roughly; uncivilly; to brutify.

BRUTALISER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to treat rudely.

BRUTALITÉ, *s. f.* brutality; coarseness; rudeness. *Faire des brutalités à une personne*, to treat a person brutally; rudely. *Elle ne s'est jamais plainte de ses brutalités*, she never complained of his ill treatment—of his cruelties—of his brutal conduct to her. *Dire des brutalités à une personne*, to say rude, coarse, unkind things to a person.

BRUTE, *s. f.* brute. *Il n'a pas plus de raison qu'une brute*, he has no more sense than a brute. *C'est une brute*, he is a brute.

BRUYAMMENT, *adv.* noisily.

BRUYANT, E, *adj.* noisy.

BRUYÈRE, *s. f.* heath.

BRYON, *s. m. (bot.). Voyez Brion.*

BRYONE, *s. f. (bot.). Voyez Couleuvrée.*

BUANDERIE, *s. f.* wash-house.

BUANDIER, *s. m.* } bleacher; washerwoman.
BUANDIERE, *s. f.* }

BUBALE, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, buffalo.

BUBE, *s. f.* pimple.

BUBON, *s. m. (terme de chirurgie)*, bubo.

BUBONOCÈLE, *s. m. (terme de chirurgie)*, bubonocele; sort of rupture.

BUCCAL, E, *adj. (anat.)*, buccal.

BUCCIN, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, buccinum.

BUCCINATEUR, *adj. (anat.)*, buccinator.

BUCÉPHALE, *s. m.* Bucephalus; (Alexander's horse.

BÛCHE, *s. f.* log. *Mettez une bonne bûche au feu*, put a good log on the fire. *(Fig.) Il ne se remue pas plus qu'une bûche*, he stirs no more than a log. *C'est une bûche*, he is a heavy loat, a blockhead.

BÛCHER, *s. m.* woodhouse.

Dresser un bûcher, to erect, build a pile. *Il mit lui-même le feu au bûcher*, with his own hand he set fire to the pile. *Son corps fut consumé sur un bûcher*, his body was consumed on a funeral pile. *Dès-lors la bûcher de la persécution s'éteignirent*, from that moment the fires of the persecutors were extinguished.

BÛCHERON, *s. m.* wood-cutter.

BÛCHETTE, *s. f.* small wood; dry sticks (picked up by the poor people); straw, bit of paper to draw lots.

BUCOLIQUE, *s. f.* bucolics; *adj.*, bucolic; pastoral.

BUDGET, *s. m. (terme d'administration)*, budget. *Discuter le budget*, to discuss the budget, the supplies.

BUÉE, *s. f.* washing. *Faire la buée*, to have a wash.

BUFFET, *s. m.* sideboard. *Vins du buffet*, fine wines for company. *Le buffet*, the servants who wait at table in princely houses. *Mettre des choses dans le buffet*, to put things in the pantry. *Un buffet de vaisselle plate*, a service in silver. *Buffet d'orgues*, the case of an organ; the woodwork of an organ.

BUFFETAGE, *s. m.* a duty formerly paid on wine sold at a tavern.

BUFFETER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to tap. (Is said of waggoners and watermen who tap the wines intrusted to them.)

BUFFETIER, *s. m.* parasite.

BUFFLE, *s. m.* buffalo. *Peau de buffle*, buff leather

Un ceinturon de buffle, a buff leather belt. *Porter un buffle*, to wear a buff leather jacket, or armour.

(Fam.) C'est un grand buffle, he is a buffle-headed fellow. *Se laisser mener comme un buffle*, to allow one's self to be led by the nose.

BUFFLESIN, *s. m.* young buffalo.

BUFFLETERIE, *s. f.* *Vous ne tenez pas votre buffleterie en bon état*, you do not keep your buff nicely, cleanly, (i. e., your equipment, such as sword-belt, gloves, pouch, &c.)

BUGLOSE, *s. f. (bot.)*, bugloss.

BUIRE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, cup; jug.

BUIS, *s. m.* box; box-tree; box-wood.

BUISSIÈRE, *s. f.* a box-wood plantation.

BUISSON, *s. m.* bush. *Se cacher sous un buisson épais*, to hide under a thick bush. *Buisson d'épines*, a thorn bush. *Nous avons de très-jolis buissons dans notre jardin*, we have beautiful bushy dwarf-trees in our garden. *Arbre en buisson*, a small bushy tree. *Ce n'est pas un forêt, ce n'est qu'un buisson*, this is no forest, it is mere brush-wood.

(Fam.) Trouver buisson creux, to find no body at home. *Il n'y a si petit buisson qui ne porte ombre*, there is no man however humble, but may do injury to a great one.

BUISSONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* full of bushes, of brambles.

BUISSONNIER, ÈRE, *adj.* living under bushes.

Faire l'école buissonnière, not to go to school, to play truant—i. e., to go and ramble about the woods and fields, instead of attending school.

BULBE, *s. f. (bot.)*, bulb. *(Anat.)*, *s. m.* root.

BULBEUX, EUSE, *adj.* bulbous.

BULLAIRE, *s. m.* bullary; a collection of the bulls of the Pope.

BULLE, *s. f.* bubble. *Des bulles s'élevaient à la surface*, bubbles rose to the surface.

BULLE, *s. f.* bull; letter, edict of the Pope.

BULLÉ, E, *adj.* invested with all legal forms.

BULLETIN, *s. m.* a small paper on which a voter gives his vote; vote. *Comptez les bulletins*, count the votes. *Mettre son bulletin dans l'urne*, to deposit one's vote in the urn.

Bulletin des lois. It is analogous to the parliamentary acts printed in England: it contains the new laws and ordinances, and is sent regularly by government to all officials.

Bulletin de la grande armée, bulletin of the great army. *Le roi est rétabli, il n'y a plus de bulletin*, the king has recovered, there are no more bulletins issued.

BURALISTE, *s. m.* office-keeper; clerk.

BURAT, *s. m.* coarse woollen cloth.

BURE, *s. f.* } bureau; frieze.
BUREAU, *s. m.* }

BUREAU, *s. m.* bureau; writing-table; table. *J'ai mis les papiers sur votre bureau*, I have placed your papers on your table. *L'argent est en sûreté dans mon bureau*, the money is safe in my bureau—in my desk. *Il se tient toute la journée à son bureau*, he keeps, sticks the whole day at his desk.

Il est dans son bureau, he is in his office. *Nos bureaux donnent sur le jardin*, our offices look upon the garden. *Commis de bureau*, office clerk. *Frais de bureau*, expenses of office-keeping. *Fournitures de bureau*, stationery. *Chef de bureau*, head clerk. *Garçon de bureau*, man. *Adressez-vous au bureau*, apply to the office.

Bureau restant, an office where things remain till called for. *Bureau d'adresse*, advertising—register—office. *Bureau des nourrices*, advertising office for nurses. *(Fam.) Cette femme est un vrai bureau d'adresse*, that woman knows every body and every thing—she is a news-hawker, monger.

Bureau d'esprit, a house where literary people meet, talk about literature: it is often used ironically.

(T. d'administration.) Aller prendre l'air du bureau, to go and see how matters stand with the officials; what chance one has of success with them. *Le vent du bureau est favorable*, things promise well. *Tenir un bureau de tabac*, to keep a tobacco shop—.—Tobacco and snuff are sold by people authorized by government. *Le bureau de la douane*, the custom-house.

(Chambres des Pairs, des Députés.) Former les bureaux, to form, appoint the different boards or committees. *La pétition a été renvoyée au bureau des finances*, the petition was referred to the financial board, committee.

BUREAUCRATE, *s. m.* clerk in office; official. *Les bureaucrates ne sont pas toujours très-polis*, people in office are not always courteous.

BUREAUCRATIE, *s. f.* clerks in office; officials.

BUREAUCRATIEN, NE, *adj.* pertaining to office.

BUREAUCRATIF, IVE, *adj.* of office.

BURETTE, *s. f.* cruet.

BURGANDINE, *s. f.* sort of mother of pearl.

BURGRAVE, *s. m. f. (dignité allemande)*, burgrave, lord of a town.

BURGRAVIAT, *s. m.* dignity of a burgrave.

BURIN, *s. m.* graver; burin.

BURINER, *v. a.* to engrave. *(Fig.) Il burine*, he writes like copper-plate.

BURLESQUE, *adj.* burlesque; ridiculous.

BURLESQUE, *s. m.* burlesque, burlesk.

BURLESQUEMENT, *adv.* in a burlesque manner.

BURSAL, E, *adj.* *Édits bursaux*, money, financial edicts.

BUS. *Je bus, prét. de Boire.*

BUSARD, *s. m.* buzzard; hawk.

BUSC, *s. m.* busk.

BUSE, *s. f.* buzzard. *C'est une buse*, he is a stupid man—a bull-headed fellow.

BUSQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put on a busk. *(Fam.) Busquer fortune*, to seek fortune.

BUSTE, *s. m.* bust. *Un portrait en buste*, a half length portrait.

BUT, *s. m.* mark. *Viser au but*, to aim at the mark. *Atteindre au but*, to hit, reach the mark. *Tirer de but en blanc*, to fire, to shoot point blank. *Il est arrivé au but le premier*, he reached the goal first. *Je vais droit au but*, I go straight to the mark—I do not go round about. *De but en blanc (loc. adv.)*, inconsiderately; without any regard.

Quel est votre but? what is your aim—end—object? *Vous ne parviendrez pas à votre but*, you will not obtain your end. *Se proposer un but*, to have an end in view. *Jouer but à but*, to play even, without any odds. *Troquer but à but*, to chop.

BUTANT, *adj.* *Voyez Arc-boutant.*

BUTE. *s. f. (terme de vétérinaire)*, parer.

BUTER. *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strike the mark; to aim at. *C'est à quoi je bute*, it is what I aim at. *Se buter à une chose*, to make a stand at something.

BUTIÈRE, *adj.* *Arquebuse butière*, an arquebuse used for practising.

BUTIN, *s. m.* booty.

BUTINER. *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make—to get—a booty; to spoil. *(En bonne part)*, to collect; to gather.

BUTOR, *s. m.* bittern. *(Fig.) C'est un butor*, he is a rude fellow; a coarse fellow; a clod.

BUTTE. *s. f.* small eminence; mound. *Être en butte à la médisance*, to be exposed to slander. *La butte Montmartre*, Montmartre rise (at Paris).

BUTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Butter des plants*, to earth plants. *v. n.* to stumble, to strike one's foot against a thing.

BUTYREUX, EUSE, *adj.* buttery; of the nature of butter.

BUVABLE, *adj.* drinkable.

BUVETIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* *Voyez Cantinier.*

BUVETTE, *s. f.* canteen.

BUVEUR, *s. m.* }
BUVEUSE, *s. f.* } drinker.

BUVOTTER, *v. n.* to sip.

BYSSUS, *s. m. (pron. l's)*, byssus; asbestus.

C

ÇA, *adv.* here. *Venez çà, que je vous parle,* come hither, that I may speak to you. *Çà et là,* here and there —to and fro. *Ils courent tous, qui çà, qui là,* they all run, the one this way, the other that way. *En deçà de la rivière,* this side the river.

Depuis deux ans en çà, within two years or about.

Çà, montrez-moi votre ouvrage, come, show me your work. *Çà, que l'on fasse la paix,* come, come, make it up. *Ah çà!* now; come! *Ah çà, viendrez vous?* now, tell me, shall you come?

Çà, (contraction de cela; fam). *Ne faites pas ça,* do not do that. *Faites-le comme ça,* do it in this way, thus. *Où allez-vous comme ça?* where are you going this way?

CABALE, *s. f. (science secrète des Hébreux),* cabal. *Termes de cabale,* cabalistic terms.

(Acception moderne), cabal; intrigue; party. *On fit une cabale contre lui,* they raised a cabal against him. *Monter une cabale,* to set up a cabal. *Faire taire la cabale,* to silence the cabal—the caballers. *C'est un homme de cabale,* he is a caballer.

CABALER, *v. n.* to cabal; to intrigue.

CABALEUR, LEUSE, *s. m. f.* caballer.

CABALISTE, *s. m.* cabalist; skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.

CABALISTIQUE, *adj.* cabalistic.

CABAN, *s. m.* coarse overall or wrapper worn by sailors in the Mediterranean; pea jacket.

CABANAGE, *s. m.* encampment; tents; huts.

CABANE, *s. f. Il habite une cabane,* he lives in a cottage, a cot, a hut. *Visiter la cabane du pauvre,* to visit the poor man's cottage. *Une cabane de berger,* a shepherd's hut. *Nous bâtîmes une cabane avec des branches,* we made a hut with boughs of trees. *(Sur un navire),* cabin; berth.

CABANER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Cabaner un canot,* to turn over a boat, and support it so as to make a shelter of it. *v. n. Notre chaloupe cabana,* our boat was upset, floated keel upwards. [under huts.

Se cabaner, to erect, to build huts; to seek shelter

CABANON, *s. m.* dark cell (in a madhouse).

CABARET, *s. m.* ale-house; public-house. *Il est toujours au cabaret,* he is always at the public-house. *Nous logeâmes dans un cabaret borgne,* we put up at a low pot-house. *C'est un pilier de cabaret,* he lives at the public-house.

Manger au cabaret, to eat at an eating-house, at a coffee-house. *Nous avons fait un dîner de cabaret,* we had a chop-house dinner—a poor dinner.

Cabaret de porcelaine, a China tea, or coffee service. *Mettre des tasses sur un cabaret,* to place cups upon a tray—a tea-board.

CABARETER, *v. n.* to frequent taverns, public-houses.

CABARETEUR, *s. m.* a drunkard; a frequenter of public-houses.

CABARETIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* publican; tavern-keeper; public-house keeper. *Dîner chez le cabaretier,* to dine at a chop-house, at a tavern.

CABAS, *s. m.* sort of flat straw basket with a handle, generally carried by mantua-makers, grisettes, school girls, &c. Rush basket in which dried fruits are imported. An old family coach; a wicker carriage. *Nous sommes venus dans un méchant cabas,* we came in an old coach.

CABASSET, *s. m.* sort of helmet, such as Mercury is represented to wear.

CABESTAN, *s. m. (t. de marine),* capstan; capstern. *Virer au cabestan,* to heave at the capstan. *Armer le —,* to man the capstan.

CABILLAUD, *s. m.* sort of small cod fish, eaten fresh.

CABINE, *s. f. (marine),* cabin; berth.

CABINET, *s. m.* closet. *Je couche dans ce cabinet,* I sleep in this closet. *Cabinet de toilette,* dressing-room. *Cabinet de bain,* a bath room. *Cabinet noir,* dark closet. *Cabinet, ou cabinet d'étude,* a study. *Cabinet d'aisance,* water-closet.

Le cabinet du roi. the king's closet. *Vous le trouverez dans son cabinet,* you will find him in his closet, in his study. *La vie de cabinet ne lui convient pas,* close study does not suit him. *Homme de cabinet,* professional man, literary man, scientific man; man of studious habits.

Cabinet de lecture. a reading-room. *Cabinet d'affaires,* an agency office; *tenir un cabinet d'affaires,* to keep an agency office. *Il a vendu son cabinet,* (of a lawyer,) he has sold his practice.

Cabinet d'ébène, ebony cabinet. *Cabinet de peinture,* collection of pictures. *Cabinet de médailles,* collection of medals. *Cabinet d'histoire naturelle,* a museum of natural history. *Cabinet de physique,* a room for physical experiments.

(Politique), cabinet; cabinet council. *Le cabinet des Tuileries,* the cabinet of the Tuileries, the French ministry. *Entrer au cabinet,* to become a minister, to be admitted a member of the cabinet. *Courrier de cabinet,* cabinet messenger.

Cabinet d'orgue, the case of an organ. *Cabinet de verdure,* a green arbour.

CÂBLE, *s. m. (marine),* cable. *Filer du câble,* to veer away the cable—.—*(fig.),* to gain time. *Câble chaîne,* iron cable; chain cable.

CÂBLEAU, } *s. m.* small cable.
CÂBLOT, }

CÂBLER, *v. a. (marine),* to make a cable.

CABOCHE, *s. f.* head. *C'est une grosse caboche,* he is thick headed. *C'est une bonne caboche,* he has a good head of his own—he is a man of sense. *Vous avez la caboche un peu dure,* you are rather thick headed.

CABOCHON, *s. m.* jewel uncut.

CABOSSE, *s. f.* bump; bruise.

CABOSSER, *v. a.* to bruise.

CABOTAGE, *s. m. (marine commerciale),* coasting; sailing from port to port, along the coast. *Faire le cabotage,* to sail from port to port. *Faire le petit cabotage,* to sail from port to port in the same sea; *faire le grand cabotage,* to sail between the ports of different seas. In France, Masters of vessels form two classes, *Maître au petit cabotage; Maître au grand cabotage,* they are admitted after an examination.)

CABOTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (marine commerciale),* to sail from port to port on the same coast, in the same sea.

CABOTEUR, *s. m.* vessel or sailor that sails from port to port.

CABOTIER, *Voyez Caboteur.*

CABOTIN, INE, *s. m. f.* strolling player; bad actor.

CABOTINAGE, *s. m.* strolling; acting of a strolling player.

CABOTINER, *v. n.* to stroll about; to lead an unsettled life (like a strolling player).

Se CABRER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* to rear; *(fig.),* to fly out in a passion. *Si vous lui dites un mot, il se cabre,* if you speak but one word to him, he immediately flies into a passion—kicks.

CABRI, *s. m.* kid.

CABRIOLE, *s. f.* caper; leap. *Faire des cabrioles,* to skip; to jump about; (as a dancer,) to cut capers. *(Fig.) Faire la cabriole,* to tumble down.

Voyez Faire la Culbute. On lui fit faire la cabriole, he was obliged to submit, to bend. (*Manége*), capriole.

CABRIOLER, *v. n. rèy.* 1ère *conj.*, to skip; to cut capers; to skip like a kid.

CABRIOLET, *s. m.* cab; cabriolet. *Cabriolet à soufflet,* a cab with a hood.

CABRIOLEUR, LEUSE, *s. m. f.* a skipper; a person who skips, cuts capers.

CABUS, *adj. Chou cabus,* a cabbage with a head.

CACA, *s. m.* excrement; filth. (*En parlant d'un enfant.*) *Faire caca,* to satisfy natural wants.

CACADE, *s. f.* (*Fam.*) *Faire une cacade,* to make a failure; to make a mess of a thing.

CACAO, *s. m.* cacao.

CACAOYER, CACAOTIER, *s. m.* cacao tree.

CACAOYERE, *s. f.* a plantation of cacao trees.

CACATOIS. *Voyez Kakatois.*

CACHALOT, *s. m.* cachalot whale.

CACHE, *s. f.* hiding place.

CACHE-CACHE, *s. m. Jouer à cache cache,* to play at hide and seek. *Voyez Cligne Musette.*

CACHECTIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), cachectic.

CACHE-FOLIE, *s. m.* false curls; toupee or toupet. (This word seems to imply that loss of hair proceeds from intemperance and irregular life.)

CACHEMENT, *s. m.* hiding; concealment.

CACHEMIRE, *s. m.* cashmere. *Elle portait un superbe cachemire,* she had on a rich cashmere shawl. *Une robe de cachemire,* a cashmere dress.

CACHE-NEZ, *s. m.* comforter; wrapper.

CACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hide; to conceal. *Cacher de l'argent, des papiers,* to hide money, papers. *Cacher son âge,* to conceal, to disguise one's age. *Cacher ses projets,* to keeps one's projects secret. *Cachez votre jeu,* conceal, disguise your game. *L'ennemi cachait sa marche,* the enemy concealed their march. *Cacher sa vie,* to live retired; to conceal one's actions.

Cachez cette nouvelle à mon père, hide these news from my father. *Pourquoi lui avez-vous caché cela?* why did you hide—conceal that from him? *Je ne dois pas vous cacher qu'il est votre ennemi,* I must not conceal, disguise from you that he is your enemy. *Je ne suis pas content, je ne vous le cache pas,* I do not disguise from you that I am displeased. *Je n'ai rien de caché pour vous,* I conceal nothing from you.

v. r. Se cacher, to hide, to conceal one's self. *Cachez-vous, le voilà qui vient,* hide yourself, he is coming. *Je ne savais où me cacher.* I knew not where to hide myself. *Ils s'étaient cachés derrière un buisson,* they had hid themselves behind a bush. *Il est obligé de se cacher—de se tenir caché,* he is obliged to keep out of the way, to hide himself.

Se cacher aux yeux du monde, to shun the eyes of the world—to keep in retirement. *Il se cache à tous ses amis,* he keeps away from all his friends. *Elle se cache à ses regards,* she hides herself from—she steals away from—his looks. *On ne peut se cacher à soi-même,* we cannot avoid our own conscience.

Je ne me cache pas que la chose est difficile, I do not disguise from myself that the thing is difficult.

Se cacher d'une action, not to own an action; to deny it. *Je ne me cache pas de l'avoir fait,* I do not deny having done it—I make no secret—no mystery of it. *Pourquoi vous en cacheriez-vous?* why should you deny it—why should you not own it? *Je ne sais pourquoi il se cache de moi,* I know not why he conceals himself, his actions from me. *Cachez-vous de lui,* do not let him know your actions.

C'est un esprit caché, he never lets you know what he does, what he thinks—he is a man of a reserved temper; (*fam.*), he is a sly man.

CACHET, *s. m.* seal. *Le cachet de cette lettre est rompu,* the seal of this letter is broken. *Mettez-y un cachet volant,* put a fly seal to it, i. e. do not seal the letter, let it be open.

(*Marque.*) *Cet ouvrage porte le cachet de son génie,* this work bears the stamp of his genius. *Il y a mis son cachet,* he put his stamp upon it. (Among masters, at eating-houses, &c.), ticket.

Couvrir le cachet, to give private lessons, to go out to give them. (This expression comes from the custom of giving a ticket to the master after each lesson; he returns them when he has twelve, and is paid.) *Il prend cinq francs par cachet,* he takes five francs a lesson.

Lettres de cachet. Voyez Lettres.

CACHETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to seal.

CACHETTE, *s. f.* hiding place. *En cachette,* by stealth; secretly.

CACHEUR, CHEUSE, *s. m. f.* a sly person; one who does all in secret.

CACHEXIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), cachexy; bad habit of body.

CACHOT, *s. m.* dungeon; cell. *Cachot noir,* dark cell.

CACHOTTERIE, *s. f.* mysteries; secrets.

CACHOTTIER, ERE, *s. m. f. Il est cachottier,* he is mysterious; he makes secrets of every thing, he is sly.

CACHOU, *s. m.* cahoo.

CACIQUE, *s. m.* cacique; Indian chief.

CACIS. *Voyez Cassis.*

CACOCHYME, *s. m. f.* (*médec.*), cacochymic, sickly person.

CACOCHYME, *adj.* cacochymic; sickly, ailing.

CACOCHYMIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), cacochymy; ailing state.

CACOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* cacography; bad spelling.

CACOLOGIE, *s. f.* cacology; bad speaking.

CACOPHONIE, *s. f.* cacophony; discordance; bad sounds.

CACTIER, *s. m.* (*bot.*). cactus.

CADASTRAL, E, *adj. Opérations cadastrales,* surveying and valuation of lands.

CADASTRE, *s. m.* statistical account of the surveying and valuing of landed property, for the assessment of taxes. Surveying. *Employés du cadastre,* surveyors.

CADAVÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* cadaverous.

CADAVÉRIQUE, *adj. Autopsie cadavérique,* inspection of the dead body.

CADAVRE, *s. m.* corpse; body.

CADEAU, *s. m.* present; gift. *Il nous fit cadeau d'une voiture,* he made us a present of a carriage. (*T. d'écriture*), flourish.

(*Autrefois*), a feast; an entertainment.

CADENAS, *s. m.* padlock.

(*Autrefois*), a case containing a knife, fork and spoon.

CADENASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shut with a padlock.

CADENCE, *s. f.* cadence; time. *Danser en cadence,* to dance to a tune, to keep time in dancing. *Faire des cadences (en chantant, en jouant d'un instrument),* to make shakes, quavers, trills.

Ces vers ont de la cadence, these lines are harmonious.

CADENCER, *v. n. Cadencer ses pas,* to regulate one's steps by the music; to keep time in dancing. *Cadencer des vers,* to cadence verses. *Sa prose est agréablement cadencée,* his prose is agreeably cadenced.

CADENE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), chain.

CADENETTE, *s. f.* long side plaits of hair turned up and fastened on the top of the head, once worn by soldiers.

CADET, ETTE, *adj.* younger. *Mon frère cadet,* my younger brother. *Il est de la branche cadette de cette maison,* he is of the younger, junior branch of that family.

CADET, *s. m.* } *Il est le cadet de la famille,* he is
CADETTE, *s. f.* } the youngest, the last of the family. *Il vient de marier sa cadette,* he has lately married his youngest daughter. *C'est un cadet de bonne maison,* he is a younger son of good family.

Je suis votre cadet de deux ans, I am your junior by two years. *Tous ses cadets ont été avancés,* all his juniors have been promoted. *C'est un cadet de bon appétit,* he is a sharp set fellow.

(*Militaire*), cadet.

CADETTE, *s. f.* freestone used in paving; (*au jeu de billards*), the middle cue.

CADI, *s. m.* cadi; Turkish judge.
CADIS, *s. m.* caddis; serge.
CADMIE. *s. f. (chimie)*, cadmia.
CADOGAN. *Voyez Catogan.*
CADOLE, *s. f.* latch.
CADRAN, *s. m.* dial. *Cadran solaire*, sun-dial. *Cadran de montre*, dial plate, face.
CADRAT, *s. m. (terme d'imprimerie)*, leads, space.
CADRATIN, *s. m. (terme d'imprimerie)*, small spaces.
CADRATURE, *s. f. (terme d'horlogerie)*, works.
CADRE, *s. m.* frame. *Ce tableau mérite un plus beau cadre*, this picture deserves a better frame. *(Fig.)*, frame work; skeleton. *C'est un heureux cadre qu'il sera facile de remplir*, it is a happily contrived frame which it will be easy to fill up.
(Militaire.) On a formé les cadres de plusieurs régiments, the skeletons of several regiments have been formed. *(Marine)*, hammock. *Nous avons la moitié de l'équipage sur les cadres*, half the ship's company are ill—are confined to their hammocks.
CADRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to square; to tally; to agree.
CADUC, DUQUE, *adj.* feeble; infirm; broken down. *Son père est vieux et caduc*, his father is old and infirm. *Maison vieille et caduque*, an old and tumbling down house. *Santé caduque*, frail health. *Age caduc*, caducity, old age. *Mal caduc*, epilepsy. *(Bot.) Feuille caduque*, falling leaves.
CADUCÉE, *s. m.* caduceus; Mercury's rod.
CADUCITÉ, *s. f.* caducity; dilapidated state.
CAFARD, E, *s. m. f.* hypocrite; saint; sanctimonious man; one who affects sanctity. *(Adj.) Avoir l'air cafard*, to look a hypocrite, a bigot.
CAFARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to affect sanctity; to play the hypocrite.
CAFARDERIE, } *s. f.* hypocrisy; affected sanctity;
CAFARDISE, } sanctimony.
CAFÉ, *s. m.* coffee. *Rôtir, brûler du café*, to roast coffee. *Boire du café au lait à déjeûner*, to take coffee with hot milk at breakfast. *Café noir*, strong coffee, without milk or cream. *Tasse à café*, coffee cup. *Cuillère à café*, tea-spoon. *Avez-vous pris le café?* have you taken coffee? *Je ne saurais venir dîner, je viendrai seulement au café.* I cannot come in to dinner. I shall only come to coffee. (Coffee is taken immediately after dinner, in France.)
CAFÉ, *s. m.* coffee-house. (Observe that a *café*, generally speaking, is not an eating-house, in France, as it is in England; the business is confined to serving coffee, tea, ices and liqueurs of all sorts, but no wine. The phrase "*dîner au café*," sometimes used, means properly "*dîner au restaurant.*")
CAFEIER, CAFIER, *s. m.* coffee tree.
CAFÉIÈRE, *s. f.* coffee tree plantation.
CAFETAN, *s. m.* caftan; Turkish robe of ceremony.
CAFETIER, ERE, *s. m. f.* coffee-house keeper. *Il est cafetier à Rouen*, he keeps a coffee-house at Rouen.
CAFETIÈRE, *s. f.* coffee pot.
CAFTAN, *s. m. Voyez Cafetan.*
CAGE, *s. f.* cage. *Cage à poulets*, hencoop. *(Fig.) Mettre un homme en cage*, to put a man in the cage; in prison. *Il est en cage*, he is imprisoned.
(Archit.) La cage d'une maison, the carcass of a house. *La cage d'un escalier, d'un moulin*, the shell of a stair, of a mill.
CAGNARD, ARDE, *adj.* idle; lazy; do-nothing. *s. m. C'est un grand cagnard*, he is a lazy-bones.
CAGNARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to idle time away; to live in idleness.
CAGNARDISE, *s. f.* idleness; laziness.
CAGNEUX, GNEUSE, *adj.* knock-kneed; bandy-legged. *Avoir les jambes cagneuses*, to be bow, bandy legged. *Avoir les pieds cagneux*, to have splay feet.
CAGOT, E, *s. m. f.* saint; one who affects sanctity, sanctimoniousness. *Il nous parla d'un ton cagot*, he spoke to us in a sanctimonious tone.
CAGOTERIE, *s. f.* sanctimony; bigotry.
CAGOTISME, *s. m.* sanctimoniousness.

CAGOU, *s. m.* a bearish man; a bear; an unsociable man.
CAGUE, *s. f. (marine)*, sort of Dutch boat, used in canals.
CAHIER, *s. m. Cahier d'écriture*, copy-book. *Cahier de papier à lettre*, a quire of letter-paper. *Un cahier de grand papier*, a quire of foolscap paper. *Un cahier* (stitched), a book. *Cahier de notes*, note-book. *Le professeur m'a prêté ses cahiers*, the professor lent me his lectures, his books.
Cahier des charges, a statement or schedule of clauses and conditions. *Cahier de frais*, bill of costs.
Le cahier des états, formerly, the Book containing the instructions of the inhabitants of a province to their representatives at the General States.
CAHIN-CAHA, *adv.* so so; with a bad grace. *L'affaire va cahin-caha*, the business is proceeding indifferently, so so. *Il l'a fait, mais cahin-caha*, he has done it, but with an ill grace.
CAHOT, *s. m.* jolt. *Nous avons fait bien des cahots sur cette mauvaise route*, we were much jolted on that wretched road. *(Fig.)*, obstacle.
CAHOTAGE, *s. m.* jolting.
CAHOTANT, E, *adj. Un chemin cahotant*, a rough road. *Une voiture cahotante*, an uneasy carriage.
CAHOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to jolt, *v. n.* to labour. *(Fig.) Il fut long-temps cahoté par la fortune*, he was long tossed about by fortune.
CAHUTE, *s. f.* cot; hut.
CAIEU, *s. m.* bulb.
CAILLE, *s. f.* quail.
CAILLE-BOTTE *s. f.* curds.
CAILLE-LAIT, *s. m. (bot.)*, cheese-rennet.
CAILLEMENT, *s. m.* curdling.
CAILLER, *v. a.* curdle; *(médec.)*, to curdle, coagulate; to turn into clots. *Lait caillé*, curds.
CAILLETAGE, *s. m.* prattling.
CAILLETTE, *s. f.* gossip; prattler; a young chatterer girl. *(Anat.)*, rennet bag.
CAILLETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gossip; to chatter.
CAILLOT, *s. m.* clot
CAILLOU, *s. m.* stone; (properly), flint. *Jeter des cailloux*, to throw stones. *Avoir le cœur dur comme un caillou*, to be flinty hearted.
CAILLOUTAGE, *s. m.* stones; stone, rock-work.
CAILLOUTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* stony; full of stones, of flint.
CAILLOUTIS, *s. m.* mixture of sand and stone for roads.
CAIMAN, *s. m.* caiman; sort of crocodile.
CAIMANDER. *Voyez Quémander, &c.*
CAIQUE, *s. f.* caic; small boat used in the Levant.
CAISSE, *s. f.* case; box; chest. *Une caisse de marchandises*, a case, a chest of goods. *Une caisse de thé*, a chest of tea. *Caisse de médicaments*, a medicine chest. *Une caisse d'instruments*, a case of instruments. *Arbustes en caisses*, shrubs in boxes. *Une caisse de tambour*, a drum. *Battre la caisse*, to beat the drum. *La caisse d'une voiture*, the body of a gun. *Caisse d'horloge*, a clock-case.
(Commerce ; administration.) Caisse militaire, military chest. *Caisse d'épargne*, savings' bank. *Caisse d'amortissement*, sinking fund. *Caisse d'escompte*, discounting office, bank which discounts bills. *Caisse de pension*, annuity fund. *La caisse de l'état*, the public treasury.
Tenir la caisse, to keep the cash account; to be the cash manager. *Livre de caisse*, cash book. *Garçon de caisse*, clerk, confidential person who goes round to collect money, for bills, &c.
Nous avons 25,000*l. st. en caisse*, we have 25,000*l.* in hand—on our cash book—in our chest. *Quel est l'état de votre caisse?* what is the state of your funds—how much cash have you in hand? *Verser des fonds à la caisse du receveur—du trésorier de l'armée, &c.*, to pay cash, funds into the chest of the receiver—of the army treasurer. *Où est la caisse?* where is the cash office? *La caisse est fermée*, the cash office is closed. *Je reste*

la caisse, I am going to receive money. *Avant de terminer cette affaire, il faut que j'aille à ma caisse*, before I can conclude this business, I must go and look into the state of my funds—I must speak to my cashier.

CAISSIER, *s. m.* cashier; cash keeper; cash accountant. [dam.

CAISSON, *s. m.* waggon. *(Archit.)* Caisson, coffer-

CAJOLABLE, *adj.* *Elle n'est pas cajolable*, she is not to be taken in by cajolery—flattery—coaxing.

CAJOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cajole; to coax; to flatter; to captivate with fair words. *Se laisser cajoler*, to allow one's self to be taken in by fair words. [coaxer.

CAJOLERIE, *s. f.* cajolery; flattery.

CAJOLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* cajoler; flatterer; CAL, *s. m.* *Il vient des cals aux mains de ceux qui travaillent beaucoup*, those who work hard have corns on their hands—hard hands.

CALABRAIS, E, *s. m. f.* Calabrian.

CALABRE, *s. f. (géog.)*, Calabria. [laden.

CALAISON, *s. f.* depth in the water of a ship when

CALAMBOUR, *s. m. (bot.)*, agallochum.

CALAMENT, *s. m. (bot.)*, calamint.

CALAMINE, *s. f.* calamine. [hair).

CALAMISTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to curl (the

CALAMITE, *s. f.* calamit.

CALAMITE, *s f.* calamity.

CALAMITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* calamitous.

CALANDRE, *s. f.* calender; small beetle which attacks corn.

CALANDRE, *s. f.* calender; hot-press. *Faire passer du drap à la calandre*, to calender, to hot press-cloth.

CALANDREUR, *s. m.* calenderer, one who calenders, hot-presses cloth, linen, &c.

CALCAIRE, *adj.* calcarious.

CALCÉDOINE, *s. f.* calcedony; sort of agate.

CALCÉDONIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* calcedonious.

CALCINATION, *s. f.* calcination.

CALCINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to calcinate; to calcine. *Se calciner*, to calcinate, to become calcined.

CALCUL, *s. m.* calculation; reckoning; computation. *Ce calcul n'est pas juste*, this sum—this reckoning is not correct. *Voulez-vous bien examiner ce calcul?* will you see if this sum is right, correct? *De calcul fait, cela coûtera cinq cents francs*, including everything—everything being reckoned, it will cost five hundred francs. *Il y a ici erreur de calcul*, there is a mistake in this reckoning.

(Fig.) *Je me suis trompé dans mon calcul*, I was out in my reckoning—in my calculation. *Nous avons déjoué tous leurs calculs*, we defeated all their calculations—all their plans. *Cet homme est tout calcul*, that man calculates everything he does.

(Médec.), calculus; stone.

CALCULABLE, *adj.* calculable.

CALCULATEUR, *s. m.* calculator.

CALCULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to calculate.

(Fig.) *Calculer les chances de succès*, to calculate the chances of success. *L'action de cette machine est ingénieusement calculée*, the action of this engine is ingeniously contrived.

CALCULEUX, EUSE, *adj. (médec.)*, calculous.

CALE, *s. f. (marine)*, hold. *La cale était pleine d'eau*, the hold was full of water. *À fonds de cale*, in the hold; down in the hold. *Cale de débarquement et d'embarquement*, a slip for the unlading and lading of vessels. *Cale de construction*, slip, dock for the building of ships. *(Punition maritime.)* *Donner la cale à un matelot*, to keel-haul a sailor. *La cale mouillée* is when the culprit is plunged in the water; *la cale sèche* is when he is checked in his fall from the yard-arm.

Mettre une cale pour assujettir une table, to put a wedge to steady a table—to wedge a table.

CALEBASSE, *s. f.* calabash, gourd.

CALEBASSIER, *s. m.* calabash-tree.

CALÈCHE, *s. f* calash.

CALEÇON, *s. m.* drawers. *Mettre un caleçon*, to put on drawers.

CALEFACTION, *s. f.* calefaction.

CALEMBOUR, *s. m.* pun. *Faire, dire un calembour* to make a pun. *C'est un grand faiseur de calembours*, he is a great punster.

CALEMBREDAINE, *s. f.* quibble; evasion.

CALENDES, *s. f.* calenda. *(Fam.)* *Remettre une choses aux calendes Grecques*, to put a thing off to the Grecian calends, that is, to a time that will never come, for ever.

(Formerly.) *Aller aux calendes*, to attend the calends, or assembly of pariah ministers, convened by the bishop. *C'était jour de calende*, it was Christmas-day.

CALENDRIER, *s. m.* calendar. *Vieux calendrier*, is said of the old style, previous to the Gregorian reform. *Calendrier Républicain.* The Republican Reformers of France altered the mode of computing time. The "République" was proclaimed on the 22nd September, 1792, and from this time a new era began. The names of the months were altered into Vendémiaire, Brumaire, Frimaire, Pluviose, Ventose, Nivose, Germinal, Prairial, Floréal, Thermidor, Messidor, Fructidor. It will be seen that these new names, derived from Greek and Latin, indicated the seasons in which they came.

CALENTURE, *s. f. (médic.)*, calenture; a tropical disease which attacks sailors when in those regions.

CALEPIN, *s. m.* note-book; memorandum book. (Originally, it meant a vocabulary or dictionary of which a man named Calepin was the author.)

CALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (marine)*, to lower. *Caler les mâts*, to lower the masts. *(Fig.)* *Caler la voile, caler*, to drop one's pretensions—to give way; *(fam.)*, to take down a peg. *Il fut obligé de caler*, he was obliged to submit.

Caler une table, to wedge up a table, to put a wedge under a table.

v. n. to sink. *Ce vaisseau cale trop de l'avant*, that ship swims too deep forward.

CALFAT, *s. m.* calker.

CALFATAGE, *s. m.* calking.

CALFATER, *v. a.* to calk.

CALFEUTRAGE, *s. m.* calking; stopping chinks, cracks, draughts with wool, cotton, &c.

CALFEUTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stop chinks, cracks, with wool, cotton, paper, &c. *Il faudrait calfeutrer ces fenêtres*, you should list these windows, stop out the air which comes through the cracks.

CALIBRE, *s. m. (artillerie)*, calibre; *(archit.)*, calibre.

(Fig.) *Ces deux personnes ne sont pas du même calibre*, these two men are not of the same stamp.

CALIBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Calibrer un boulet, une balle*, to reduce balls, bullets to the right calibre.

CALICE, *s. m. (vase sacré pour la consécration du vin)*, cup; chalice.

(Fig.) *Boire le calice, avaler le calice*, to suffer humiliations; to swallow the pill. *Boire le calice jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup to the dregs. *Être doré comme un calice*, to be all over gold.

(Bot.), cup.

CALICOT, *s. m.* calico.

CALIFAT, *s. m.* kalifate.

CALIFE, *s. m.* kalif

CALIFOURCHON, *(À —), loc adv.* *Aller à califourchon*, to straddle; to ride astride. *L'enfant était à califourchon sur un bâton*, the child was riding astride on a stick.

(Fig. et fam.) *C'est son califourchon*, it is his hobby-horse. *Être à califourchon sur une chose*, to stand upon a thing; to insist upon it.

CÂLIN, E, *s. m. f.* *Faire le câlin*, to put on coaxing looks; to fondle upon one. *C'est un petit câlin*, he is a little coaxer, cajoler. *Dire des paroles câlines*, to use coaxing words. *Enfant câlin*, a caressing, fond child; a pet. *Comme elle se câline*, what a dear little girl she is.

CÂLINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Câliner un enfant*, to coax, to humour, to pet a child. *v. n.* to indulge; to take one's ease. *v. r.* to take one's ease; to loll about.

CÂLINERIE, *s. f.* fondling; cajolery; coaxing. *Je ne saurais résister aux câlineries de cet enfant*, I cannot resist the coaxing ways, the fondling of that child.

CALLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* callous; hard. *Ulcère calleux*, callous ulcer. *Il avait les mains calleuses*, his hands were horny, hard skinned.

CALLIGRAPHE, *s. m.* a good writer; one who writes a good hand.

CALLIGRAPHIE, *s. f.* good writing.

CALLITRICHE, *s. m.* sort of ape, remarkable for the beauty of its hair.

CALLOSITÉ, *s. f.* callosity; horny substance.

CALMANDE, *s. f.* calimanco; sort of woollen stuff very glossy on one side.

CALMANT, *s. m.* (*médic.*), sedative.

CALMANT, E, *adj. Potion calmante*, sedative, calming, soothing remedy.

CALMAR, *s. m.* ink-horn; pen-case; (*hist. nat.*), cuttle-fish; ink-fish.

CALME, *s. m.* calm; calmness. *Pendant le calme des nuits*, during the calm, the calmness of the nights. *Le calme des mers*, the calm of the sea.

CALME, *adj.* calm.

CALMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to calm; to appease. *Calmer les passions*, to calm the passions. *Ce remède calmera ses souffrances*, this remedy will calm, soothe his sufferings. *Je ne saurais le calmer*, I cannot calm, appease him.

v. r. Calmez-vous, calm yourself. *La mer commence à se calmer*, the sea is getting calm. *L'orage se calma tout-à-coup*, the storm subsided, fell, all at once. *Sa colère ne s'est pas encore calmée*, his anger is not yet appeased.

CALOMEL, *s. m.* (*médec.*), calomel.

CALOMNIATEUR, *s. m.* } calumniator.

CALOMNIATRICE, *s. f.* }

CALOMNIE, *s. m.* (*mot d'origine celtique; Clemm.*), calumny.

CALOMNIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to calumniate.

CALOMNIEUSEMENT, *adv.* calumniously.

CALOMNIEUX, NIEUSE, *adj.* calumnious.

CALORIFÈRE, *s. m.* warming apparatus; hot-air pipe.

CALORIQUE, *s. m.* caloric.

CALOTIN, *s. m.* nick-name given to priests in France, from the little scull-cap they wear over the tousure.

CALOTTE, *s. f.* scull-cap (worn by Catholic priests), calotte. *Le Pape vient de donner la calotte à M. de —*, the Pope has recently given the cardinal's hat to M. de —. (*Généralement*), cap.

La calotte des cieux, the canopy of heaven.

CALOYERS, *s. m.* order of monks on Mount Athos; Caloyeri.

CALQUE, *s. f.* tracing; copy.

CALQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trace. *Calquer à la pointe*, to trace with a needle. *Calquer à la vitre*, to trace with a pencil upon glass. To copy. *Cet auteur calque, il ne crée pas*, this author does not create, he imitates, copies others.

CALUMET, *s. m.* calumet; American pipe.

CALUS, *s. m.* hard skin; callosity. (*Voyez Cal.*) *Fig. Il est insensible aux misères des autres, il s'est fait un calus là-dessus*, he is unfeeling to the sufferings of others; he is case-hardened against them.

CALVAIRE, *s. m.* Calvary.

CALVILLE, *s. m.* sort of apple; calville.

CALVINISME, *s. m.* Calvinism.

CALVINISTE, *s. m.* Calvinist.

CALVITIE, *s. f.* (*pron. kal-vi-cie*), baldness; loss of hair.

CAMAIEU, *s. m.* camaieu (sort of onyx); picture of one colour. *Peindre en camaïeu*, to paint with one colour alone.

CAMAIL, *s. m.* sort of tippet coming down to the waist worn by Roman Catholic priests; it is made of different materials and is of different colour according to rank. The priests have a black one, with a hood, which they wear in winter. *Donner le camail à un prêtre*, to make a priest a canon.

CAMALDULES, *s. m.* order of monks at Camaldoli in Tuscany.

CAMARADE, *s. m. f.* (*Ce mot est formé de camera, chambre, et s'appliquait, dans l'origine, à deux personnes occupant ensemble le même appartement; vivant ensemble.*) *Nous sommes camarades, nous sommes dans le même régiment.* we are comrades, we serve in the same regiment. *Elle surpassait toutes ses camarades*, she excelled all her companions. *Elle est ma camarade*, she is my companion—my school-fellow—my play-mate. *Où sont vos camarades?* where are your mates—your fellow-students? *Vous n'êtes pas bon camarade*, you are not a good fellow—a good comrade. *Elle a remplacé sa camarade*, she has succeeded her comrade—her mate.

Camarade d'école, de collége, school, college-fellow. *Camarade de lit*, bed-fellow. *Camarade de voyage*, travelling companion. *Camarade de fortune, de souffrance*, fellow-sufferer.

Si vous avez été trompé, vous n'êtes pas le seul, vous avez bien des camarades, if you were deceived, you are not alone; you have plenty of companions.

CAMARADERIE, *s. f.* companionship; fellowship; intimacy; familiarity. *Ils ont formé une camaraderie littéraire*, they have formed a literary fellowship. *Cette camaraderie ne sera pas de longue durée*, this companionship will not last long.

CAMARD, E, *adj. Être camard, avoir le nez camard*, to be pug-nosed—flat-nosed. (*Fam.*) *La camarde*, death.

CAMARGO, *s. f.* celebrated danseuse, who died in 1780. Her name has been given to a fancy dress, and to a dance.

CAMBISTE, *s. m. Voyez Agent de change.* [gress.

CAMBOUIS, *s. m.* coom; cart-wheel grease; old

CAMBOUISÉ, E, *adj.* clogged with old grease, or oil.

CAMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bend; to give a bend. *v. n.* to bend; to ward. *v. r. Se cambrer*, to bend the back.

Avoir les jambes cambrées, to have handy legs. *Avoir la taille cambrée*, to have a bend in the back.

CAMBRURE, *s. f.* bend.

CAMBRÉSIS, *s. m.* name of a French province of which Cambrai is the capital.

CAMBUSE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), store-room.

CAMBUSIER, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), store-keeper.

CAMÉE, *s. m.* cameo.

CAMÉLÉON, *s. m.* cameleon.

CAMÉLÉOPARD, *s. m.* camelopard.

CAMELINE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), camoline.

CAMELOT, *s. m.* camelot, camlet. (*Fam. fig.*) *Il est comme le camelot, il a pris son pli*, he is incorrigible; you can no more cure him of a bad habit, than you could remove a crease in a piece of camlet.

CAMÉRIER, *s. m.* title given to the officers of the Pope's chamber.

CAMÉRISTE, *s. f.* woman of the chamber (of a princess); camerista.

CAMERLINGAT, *s. m.* office of camerlingue.

CAMERLINGUE, *s. m.* name of the principal officer of the Papal government; he is always a cardinal.

CAMION, *s. m.* truck; a very small pin.

CAMIONNEUR, *s. m.* a porter.

CAMISADE, *s. f.* (*milit.*), sudden night-attack. *Donner une camisade*, to attack suddenly in the night. (These attacks in the dark of night rendered some sign necessary, that the assailants might know one another; accordingly they wore a sort of white garment called *camise*, whence the word *camisade*.)

CAMISARD, *s. m.* name given to the Calvinists who, in the reign of Louis XIV., had retired to the Cevennes, and who wore white blouses. *Camisards blancs*, white waymen, plunderers who wore a white disguise.

CAMISOLE, *s. f.* — *d'homme*, under-waistcoat; — *de femme*, jacket. *Camisole de force*, strait-waistcoat.

CAMOMILLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), camomile.

CAMOUFLET, *s. m. Donner un camouflet à une personne qui dort*, to place a smoking paper under the nose of a person asleep.

(*Fig.*) *Il a reçu un camouflet*, he has met with a mortification—a rebuke.

CAMP, *s. m.* camp. *Camp retranché*, intrenched camp. *Camp volant*, flying camp. *Asseoir, établir son camp*, to pitch one's camp. *Camp tendu*, pitched camp. *Lever le camp*, to decamp. *L'alarme était au camp*, the alarm

was in the camp. *Vivre dans les camps*, to live in camps. *Être élevé dans les camps*, to be brought up in camps.

Demander le camp, to ask the single combat in the lists. *On leur donna le camp*, they were permitted to fight in the lists.

(Fam.) Prendre le camp, to pack off. *On lui fit prendre le camp*, they compelled him to pack off.

CAMPAGNARD, *s. m.* countryman. *Les campagnards sont quelquefois rusés*, country people are sometimes cunning.

CAMPAGNARDE, *s. f.* country woman. *Il vient d'épouser une petite campagnarde*, he has lately married a little country girl, wench.

CAMPAGNARD, E, *adj. Gentilhomme campagnard*, country gentleman. *Il a les manières campagnardes*, he has clownish, rustic manners. *Il a l'air campagnard*, he looks clownish, awkward—he has the look of a countryman.

CAMPAGNE, *s. f.* (*grande étendue de pays plat*), plain; champaign. *Une vaste campagne s'offrait à nos yeux*, a vast champaign opened before us. *Nous rencontrâmes l'ennemi en rase campagne*, we met the enemy in the plain.

(Milit.) Tenir la campagne, to keep the field, to be masters of the field. *Entrer en campagne*, to enter, to take the field. *Nos éclaireurs battaient la campagne*, our scouts scoured the field. *C'était ma première campagne*, it was my first campaign. *Pièces de campagne*, field-pieces. *Nous n'avons pas encore nos vivres de campagne*, we have not yet our supplies for the campaign.

Les campagnes de l'air, the regions of the air. *Les campagnes humides*, the watery plain. *Il a envoyé ses gens battre la campagne*, he sent his people to beat the ground. *J'ai mis plusieurs personnes en campagne pour me trouver*, I set several persons on a search to get some. *Il a l'esprit en campagne*, his mind is at work. *Vous avez fait là une belle campagne*, you have had much trouble for nothing. *Elle est prompte à se mettre en campagne*, she flies off in a moment—she is soon roused into a passion. *Battre la campagne*, to talk incoherently. *Aller en campagne pour affaire de commerce*, to go away, to go on a journey on business.

CAMPAGNE, *s. f.* country. *Comme la campagne est belle au mois de juin!* how beautiful the country is in June. *La campagne promet beaucoup*, the country is very promising. *Nous vivons à la campagne*, we live in the country. *Ils se sont retirés à la campagne*, they retired into the country. *Il va à la campagne dans l'été*, he goes into the country in summer. *En été, il va à sa campagne*, in summer he goes to his seat—to his estate. *Vous avez une jolie campagne auprès de Rouen*, we have a pretty seat—country seat—estate near Rouen. *Nous voilà enfin à—dans—la campagne*, at last we are in the fields—in the country. *Je n'aime pas la vie de campagne*, I do not like a country life. *Elle était en habit de campagne*, she had on a country-dress. *Les gens de la campagne sont gais et heureux*, country people—the peasantry are cheerful and happy. *Nous faisons de jolies parties à campagne en été*, in summer we have delightful country parties. *Ils sont allés en partie de campagne*, they have gone to have a day in the country. *Comédiens de campagne*, strolling actors.

CAMPAGNOL, *s. m.* field-mouse. [furniture).

CAMPANE, *s. f.* bell; tassels; (hanging ornaments in

CAMPANILE, *s. m* bell-tower.

CAMPANULE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), campanula; bell-flower.

CAMPANULÉ, E, *adj.* (*bot.*), campanulate; in the form of a bell.

CAMPÊCHE, Bois de —, *s. m.* logwood.

CAMPEMENT, *s. m.* encampment. *Matériel de campement*, camp-equipage. *Le campement attendit six jours le corps d'armée*, the detachment sent to encamp in advance waited for three days the arrival of the army.

CAMPER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to encamp; to fetch one's tents.

(Fam.) Nous n'avons fait que camper dans cet endroit, we made but a short stay in that place. *Cet homme ne campe nulle part; il ne fait que camper*, that man stops nowhere; he is always on the wing. *Où êtes-vous allé vous camper?* where did you go and put yourself? *Vous voilà bien campé* ici, you are well placed here. *Je les ai campés là*, I left them. *Il lui campa un soufflet*, he gave him a box on the ear.

Il est bien campé, he stands well. *Il se campe bien sur les jambes*, he stands well on his legs.

CAMPHRE, *s. m.* camphor.

CAMPHRÉ, E, *adj.* camphorated.

CAMPHRÉE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), camphorata.

CAMPHRIER, *s. m.* camphor-tree.

CAMPINE, *s. f.* fatted young fowl.

CAMPOS, *s. m.* (*pron. campô*). *Donner campos aux écoliers*, to give a holiday to the scholars—(literally) to give permission to go and have a run in the fields (*ad campos*). *Aujourd'hui je me suis donné campos*, I gave myself a holiday to-day.

CAMUS, USE, *adj.* short-nosed. *Elle avait un vilain nez camus*, she had an ugly flat nose. *C'est un vilain camus*, he is an ugly flat nosed fellow.

(Fam.-fig.) Les voilà bien camus, ils n'ont trouvé personne à la maison, they are terribly balked, disappointed, for they found nobody at home. *Rendre un homme camus*, to stop a man's mouth—to close his mouth. *Il demeura tout camus*, he stood amort—he had not one word to say for himself.

CANAILLE, *s. f.* the mob; the rabble. *Il fut insulté par la canaille*, he was insulted by the mob, by the rabble.

(Fam.) Ne vous fiez pas à eux, ce sont des canailles, trust them not, they are vile people. *Ces canailles de cochers de fiacre vous demandent toujours plus qu'il ne faut*, these blackguard hackney-coachmen will always make you pay more than you owe them. *Il nous traita de canaille*, he called us blackguards. *Comme cet homme est canaille*, how low—how vulgar that man is. *Cela ne se fait pas; cela est tout à fait canaille*, these things are not done; it is quite low, vulgar. *Faites donc taire cette petite canaille*, pray keep these brats quiet.

CANAL, *s. m.* (*rivière artificielle*). *Les chemins de fer ont remplacé les canaux*, the railways have superseded the canals. *Le canal de Languedoc est un des premiers qui aient été creusés en France*, the canal of Languedoc was one of the first which were made in France. *Le pays est tout traversé de canaux*, the whole country is intersected with canals.

Le canal de la rivière, the channel or bed of the river. *Le Canal de Constantinople*, the Strait of Constantinople.

(Conduit.) L'eau arrive par un canal en plomb, water comes through a lead pipe. *Les canaux de la fontaine sont rompus*, the pipes of this fountain are broken.

Canal de desséchement, a drain, a cut for the draining of the land. *Canal d'arrosage*, irrigating canal, water-course. [canal.

(Anat.), canal. *Le canal médullaire*, medullary

(Fig.), channel. *Ces nouvelles nous sont parvenues par un canal différent*, these news reached us through a different channel. *Vous ne parviendrez pas à votre but par ce canal*, you cannot obtain your end through this channel.

CANAMELLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), sugar-cane.

CANAPÉ, *s. m.* sofa; couch. *(T. de cuisine)*, sort of sandwich with anchovy and pickles.

CANAPSA, *s. m.* sort of black knapsack carried by trampers.

CANARD, *s. m.* duck, drake. *Canard sauvage*, wild duck. *Canard privé*, domestic duck. *Aller à la chasse aux canards*, to go wild duck shooting, catching. *Tirer aux canards*, to shoot wild ducks.

Être mouillé comme un canard, to be wet to the skin. *Plonger comme un canard*, to dive, plunge like a duck, i. e., to escape danger. *(Fig.) Cet homme est un canard privé*, that man is a sort of decoy duck.

Faire un canard, to drop brandy on a bit of sugar. *(Artifice)*, water-rocket. *Le pauvre malheureux gagne sa vie à crier des canards*, the poor wretch gets his living as a crier of accounts of murders, executions, accidents, &c. &c. *Donner des canards à une personne*, to deceive a person, to tell him wonderful stories. *(T. de marine.) Bâtiment canard*, a ship which pitches much.

CANARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les habitants canardaient les soldats des fenêtres*, the inhabitants shot the soldiers from the windows. *v. n.* (*musique*), to squeak; to make a squeak. (*Marine*), to pitch much.

CANARDIERE, *s. f.* wild duck pond; a fowling-piece for wild duck shooting. (*Fortification*), loop-hole.

CANARI, *s. m.* canary-bird.

CANCAN, *s. m.* *Je ne le crois pas, ce n'est que du cancan*, I do not believe it, it is mere tittle-tattle—mere gossiping. *Les femmes aiment les cancans*, women are fond of idle reports—of tittle-tattle. *On a fait bien des cancans sur cette affaire*, many idle stories have been spread about this affair. *Tout cela est du cancan*, all that is idle talk—is mere tittle-tattle.

CANCANER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tittle-tattle; to set about idle reports—ill-natured stories. *v. n.* To imitate the cry of the duck. To speak through the nose.

CANCEL, *s. m.* } chancel; sanctuary.
CHANCEL, *s. m.* }

CANCELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, (*jurisp.*), to cancel.

CANCER, *s. m.* (*pron. kan-cèr; médec.*), cancer; (*astron.*), the sign of Cancer.

CANCÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), cancerous.

CANCRE, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), crab.

CANCRE, *s. m.* *Ce homme est un cancre*, that man is a scabby fellow. *Que pourrait-on attendre d'un pareil cancre?* what can be expected from such a scabby creature? *C'est un pauvre cancre*, he is a poor, insignificant creature.

CANDÉLABRE, *s. m.* branch candlestick; large candlestick; chandelier.

CANDEUR, *s. f.* candour; ingenuousness; great purity of mind.

CANDI, *adj.* *Sucre candi*, sugar-candy. *Fruits candis*, candied fruits, dried fruit.

CANDIDAT, *s. m.* candidate. *Les candidats se sont déclarés*, the candidates have made themselves known. *Se présenter pour candidat à une place*, to stand for, to be a candidate for, a place. *Mr. A. a l'intention de se porter candidat pour la représentation de* —, Mr. A. intends to stand for the representation of —.

CANDIDATURE, *s. f.* *Il n'avoue pas sa candidature*, he does not own that he is a candidate. *Renoncer à la candidature*, to give up the contest. *Sa candidature n'a pas été heureuse*, his canvass was not fortunate. *Il n'a pas mis assez d'activité dans sa candidature*, he was not active enough in his canvass. *Tous ses amis travaillent pour sa candidature*, all his friends exert themselves to support him in his canvass. *Quel droit a-t-il à cette candidature?* what claims has he to that office—what can justify his standing for that office?

CANDIDE, *adj.* candid; frank.

CANDIDEMENT, *adv.* candidly; frankly.

Se CANDIRE, *v. irr. et défectueux*, to become candied; to candy. *Faire candire du fruit*, to candy fruit.

CANE, *s. f.* duck. *Marcher comme une cane*, to walk like a duck; to waddle. (*Fig.*) *Faire la cane*, to run away cowardly; to show a white feather.

CANÉFICIER, *s. m.* *Voyez Cassier.*

CANEPIN, *s. m.* lamb-skin.

CANEPHORE, *s. f.* basket-bearer.

CANETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to walk like a duck.

CANETON, *s. m.* duckling.

CANETTE, *s. f.* duckling; (*mesure pour la bière ou le vin*), can. (*Jeu d'enfant.*) *Jouer à la canette*, to play at marbles.

CANEVAS, *s. m.* canvas. *Mettre un canevas sur le métier*, to put a piece of canvas on the embroidering frame. (*Fig.*), sketch: skeleton; groundwork. *Faire le canevas d'une comédie*, to compose the sketch, the skeleton of a play. *Il n'a pas tiré bon parti de ce joli canevas*, he did not make enough of that pretty subject, skeleton. (*Fig.*) *Broder sur un canevas*, to work up a subject—to make a thing the groundwork of inventions.

CANEZOU, *s. m.* spencer.

CANGRÈNE *s. f.* (*médec.*). *Voyez Gangrène.*

CANGUR, *s. f.* *Voyez Carcan.*

CANICHE, *s. m.* poodle-dog.

CANICULAIRE, *adj.* *Les jours* —, canicular days; (*fam.*), the dog-days.

CANICULE, *s. f.* canicule; (*fam.*), dog-days.

CANIF, *s. m.* penknife. *Canif à deux lames*, a pen-knife with two blades.

CANIN, E, *adj.* *Les dents canines*, canine teeth. *Avoir une faim canine*, to be as hungry as a wolf—to have an insatiable appetite.

CANIVREAU, *s. m.* (*maçonnerie*), kennelstone; coal-stone.

CANNAGE, *s. m.* measuring by the yard; alnage.

CANNAIE, *s. f.* a place full of rushes.

CANNE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), cane. *Canne à sucre*, sugar-cane.

(*Bâton.*) *Il porte une canne à la main*, he carries a cane in his hand. *Canne à pomme d'or*, cane with a golden head. *Donner des coups de canne à un homme*, to cane a man. *Il lui donna trois coups de canne*, he struck him three times with his cane. *Il leva la canne sur lui*, he raised his cane upon him.

Canne à parapluie, a cane umbrella. *Canne à vent*, an air-gun. *Canne à pêcher*, fishing-rod.

(*Mesure.*) *La canne a deux mètres, vingt-trois centimètres de longueur*, the cane is between six and seven feet in length.

CANNABERGE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), whortleberry.

CANNELAS, *s. m.* cinnamon-plum.

CANNELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flute; to channel.

CANNELLE, *s. f.* cinnamon.

(*Fig.*) *Mettre en cannelle*, to break into pieces; to censure; to cut up.

CANNELLE, *s. f.* tap.

CANNELLIER, *s. m.* (*bot.*), cinnamon-tree.

CANNELURE, *s. f.* (*archit.*), fluting; channeling.

(*Bot.*) *La tige de la bette a des cannelures*, the stem of the beet is striated.

CANNETILLE, *s. f.* purl. *Cannetille d'or ou d'argent*, gold and silver purl.

CANNIBALE, *s. m.* cannibal.

CANNIBALISME, *s. m.* cannibalism.

CANON, *s. m.* (*artillerie*), cannon. *Nous avions douze pièces de canon*, we had twelve guns—pieces of ordnance. *On leur prit tout leur gros canon*, all their heavy guns were taken from them. *Canon de douze*, a twelve-pounder. *Pointer le canon*, to point a gun. *Tirer le canon*, to fire guns. *Nous entendîmes plusieurs coups de canon*, we heard several guns. *On va tirer un coup de canon*, they are going to fire a gun. *Il fut tué d'un coup de canon*, he was killed by a cannon shot. *Etre à la portée du canon*, to be within range of the gun—within gun-shot. *Enclouer un canon*, to spike a gun. *L'affût, la culasse, la lumière d'un canon*, the carriage, the breech, the touch-hole of a gun. *Un vaisseau armé de cent vingt canons*, a ship mounting a hundred and twenty guns. *La ville n'attendit pas le canon*, the town surrendered without a gun being fired. *A l'épreuve du canon*, cannon-proof. *Poudre à canon*, gunpowder.

Le canon d'un fusil, d'un pistolet, the barrel of a gun, a pistol. *Canon cannelé*, rifled barrel.

Le canon d'un seringue, the barrel or pipe of a syringe; cylinder.

(*Terme de tailleur.*) *Du temps de Louis XIV les hommes portaient des canons*, in the time of Louis XIV men wore canons; i. e., a sort of fringe ornamented with lace just above the knee.

(*Imprimerie.*) *Gros canon*, great canon; *petit canon*, small canon.

(*Mesure.*) *Canon de vin*, half-a-pint of wine.

CANON, *s. m.* (ecclesiastical law, discipline). *Les canons de l'église*, the canon law. *Il connaît bien le droit canon*, he is well acquainted with the canon law. *Le canon de la messe*, the canon or sacred ordinances of the mass.

CANON, *s. m.* (*musique*), catch; canon.

CANONIACAL, E, *adj.* canonical.

CANONICAT, *s. m.* canonicate. *(Fam.) Cette place est un canonicat*, that situation is a sinecure.

CANONICITÉ, *s. f.* canonicalness.

CANONIQUE, *adj.* canonical; *(fig.)*, according to rule; correct.

CANONIQUEMENT, *adv.* canonically; according to rule.

CANONISATION, *s. f.* canonisation.

CANONISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to canonise.

CANONISTE, *s. m.* canonist; one well versed in canon law.

CANONNADE, *s. f.* cannonade; cannonading.

CANONNAGE, *s. m.* gun-exercise.

CANONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cannonade.

CANONNIER, *s. m.* gunner; cannoneer.

CANONNIÈRE, *s. f.* loop-hole; gunner's tent; gun-boat; pop-gun.

CANOT, *s. m. (marine)*, boat. *Le grand canot*, the long-boat. *Le canot du capitaine*, the captain's barge or gig. *Le petit canot*, the jolly-boat. *(Barque de sauvage Indien)*, canoe.

CANOTIER, *s. m. (marine)*, boatman; a man who pulls in a boat.

(Sens général), rower; one who pulls. *Les jeunes gens d'Eton sont bons canotiers*, the Etonians are good rowers —handle an oar well. *Le canotier Parisien est un nouveau caractère*, the Parisian waterman—aquatic—is a new character.

CANT, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais*), cant; hypocrisy.

CANTABILE, *s. m. (t. de musique emprunté de l'Italien et prononcé Cantabilé)*, cantabile.

CANTAL, *s. m.* cheese made in Auvergne.

CANTALOUP, *s. m.* cantaloup; sort of melon.

CANTATE, *s. f.* cantata; song.

CANTATELLE, *s. f.* small cantata.

CANTATRICE, *s. f.* singer.

CANTHARIDE, *s. f.* cantharis; Spanish fly.

CANTINE, *s. f.* canteen. *Cet homme-là est toujours la cantine*, that man does not come out of the canteen; is always drinking.

Il a une jolie cantine de voyage, he has a pretty travelling bottle-case—cellaret.

CANTINIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* canteen-keeper.

CANTIQUE, *s. m.* canticle; holy song; hymn.

CANTON, *s. m.* canton. *On recueille peu de vin dans ce canton*, little wine is made in this canton. *Cela se voit en deux ou trois cantons*, that is seldom seen in our parts, in our cantons.

La Suisse est divisée en cantons, Switzerland is divided into cantons.

Voyez Département.

(*Blason*), canton.

CANTONADE, *s. f. (terme de théâtre)*, the slides. *Parler à la cantonnade*, to speak to a person supposed to be behind the scenes.

CANTONAL, *e, adj.* cantonal; belonging to a canton.

CANTONNEMENT, *s. m.* cantonment.

CANTONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to canton. *v. n.* to be placed in cantonments. *Cantonné, p. p.* cantoned; quartered: cantoning.

CANTONNIER, *s. m. (ponts et chaussées)*, a man who has a certain portion of road to keep in repair.

CANTONNIÈRE, *s. f. (terme de tapissier)*, valance.

CANULE, *s. f. (terme de chirurgie)*, pipe; canula.

CAOUT-CHOUC, *s. m.* Indian rubber.

CAP, *s. m.* (*tête*). *Armé de pied en cap*, armed cap-a-pie. *Parler cap-à-cap. Voyez Tête à tête.*

CAP, *s. m. (géographie)*, cape. *Doubler un cap*, to double, to sail round a cape.

(*Marine.*) *Avoir le cap à terre*, to stand in for land. *Avoir le cap au large*, to stand off. *Avoir le cap au nord*, to steer northwards. *Avoir le cap en route*, to steer the course. *Où le bâtiment a-t-il le cap?* how is the ship's head? *Porter le cap sur l'ennemi*, to bear towards the enemy.

Cap de mouton, bull's eye.

CAPABLE, *adj. Cette chambre est capable de contenir deux cents personnes*, this room is capable of holding—could contain—two hundred persons.

Vous n'êtes pas capable de porter ce fardeau, you are not able to—you could not bear—this burden. *Cette digue n'est pas capable de résister à la violence des flots*, this dam is not able to bear the rush of the waves. *Ne lui donnez pas plus d'ouvrage qu'il n'en est capable*, do not give him more work than he is able. *Envoyez-nous des ouvriers capables*, send us able workmen. *C'est un homme très-capable*, he is a very capable man—he is a man of great capacity. *Nous avons soumis l'affaire à un juge capable*, we have submitted the affair to an able judge. *Un enfant n'est pas capable de comprendre cela*, a child is not able to—cannot understand that. *Il n'est pas capable de raison*, he is not capable—susceptible—of reason. *(Jurisp.) Un mineur n'est pas capable de tester*, a person under age is not capable of making a will. *Cette expression est capable de détruire toute confiance en lui*, this expression is sufficient to destroy—might destroy—all confidence in him. *Il fait le capable*, he affects capability—he puts on a self-sufficient look. *Prendre un air capable*, to put on a wise look.

Il n'est pas capable de gouverner, he is not capable of governing. *Elle n'est capable de rien*, she is not capable of anything. *C'est un homme capable de tout*, he can do anything. *Prenez-garde, car, dans son désespoir, elle est capable de tout*, mind, for, in her despair, she is capable of anything. *Me croyez-vous capable de vous tromper?* do you think me capable of deceiving you? *Ne l'en accusez pas, car il n'en est pas capable*, do not charge him with it, for he is not capable of it.

CAPACITÉ, *s. f. Vous n'avez pas d'idée de la capacité de cette salle*, you have no notion of the capacity—capaciousness of this room. *La cale n'a pas assez de capacité pour recevoir ces marchandises*, the hold is not capacious enough to hold these goods. *L'église manque de capacité*, the church is not roomy—spacious—enough. *Cela dépasse la capacité de l'intelligence*, this is beyond the capacity—the extent—the powers of the human mind. *(Sens moral.) Il a beaucoup de capacité*, he is a man of great powers, ability. *Il ne manque pas de capacité*, he is not deficient as to abilities—he has abilities. *La capacité s'acquiert par l'étude*, study increases the capacity of the mind.

(*Jurisp.*), capacity; (*politique*), capacity.

CAPARAÇON, *s. m.* caparison; housings.

CAPARAÇONNER, *v. a.* to caparison.

CAPE, *s. f.* cape; hood.

In former times, the cape was a military distinction worn by noblemen. *N'avoir que la cape et l'épée*, to have only the cape and the sword, was said of a younger son without fortune. *Rire sous cape*, to laugh in one's sleeve.

CAPE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*. *Mettre à la cape*, to bring to. *Être à la cape*, to lie under the fore-sail.

CAPELAN, *s. m. (de l'Italien capellano)*, parson.

CAPELAN, *s. m. (poisson)*, capelan.

CAPELET, *s. m. (vétérin.)*, swelling in the hough.

CAPELINE, *s. f.* large summer bonnet.

CAPILLAIRE, *s. m. (bot.)*, capillary plant.

CAPILLAIRE, *adj.* capillary.

CAPILOTADE, *s. f.* hashed chicken, meat, &c.; a hash. *(Fam.) Mettre quelqu'un en capilotade*, to break a man's bones; to beat him black and blue. *(Fig.)*, to cut him up.

CAPISCOL, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, dean; head of a college.

CAPITAINE, *s. m.* captain. *Capitaine d'infanterie*, infantry captain. *Capitaine de cavalerie*, cavalry captain.

(T. de marine.) Capitaine de vaisseau, post captain (ranking with colonels). *Capitaine de frégate*, post captain (ranking with lieut. colonels). *Capitaine de pavillon*, flag captain. *Capitaine de port*, harbour master. *Capitaine d'armes*, a non-commissioned officer who has charge of all that concerns the musketry on board a ship.

On dira toujours que Napoléon était un grand capitaine, it will always be said that Napoleon was a great captain.

Capitaine des chasses, captain of the foresters.
Capitaine d'une bande de voleurs, captain, chief of a band of robbers.
CAPITAINERIE, *s. f.* captainry.
CAPITAL, *s. m.* capital. *Il commença les affaires sans capital*, he began business without a capital. *Il a tout payé, intérêt et capital*, he paid everything, interest and principal.
Le capital est de travailler à son salut, the principal point is to attend to one's salvation. *Il fait son capital de l'étude*, study is his principal occupation.
CAPITAL, E, *adj.* *Occupons nous de l'affaire capitale*, let us attend to the principal affair. *Voilà le point capital*, this is the principal point.
Crime capital, capital crime. *Infliger la peine capitale*, to inflict capital punishment. *Ville capitale*, capital, metropolitan town. *Lettre capitale*, capital letter. *C'est votre ennemi capital*, he is your mortal enemy.
CAPITALE, *s. f.* *Rome est la capitale du monde Chrétien*, Rome is the capital of the Christian world.
CAPITALEMENT, *adv.* capitally; greatly.
CAPITALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to realise one's property; to turn it into capital.
CAPITALISTE, *s. m.* capitalist.
CAPITAN, *s. m.* braggadocio.
CAPITANE, *s. f.* *(vieux mot)*, chief galley.
CAPITAN-PACHA, *s. m.* Turkish admiral.
CAPITATION, *s. f.* capitation; tax per head.
CAPITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* heady; which gets into your head.
CAPITOLE, *s. m.* Capitol.
CAPITOLIN, *adj.* Capitoline.
CAPITON, *s. m.* coarse silk; outside silk.
CAPITOUL, *s. m.* title formerly given to the mayor and aldermen of Toulouse.
CAPITOULAT, *s. m.* dignity of capitoul.
CAPITULAIRE, *s. m.* capitulary.
CAPITULAIRE, *adj.* capitulary.
CAPITULAIREMENT, *adv.* capitularly.
CAPITULANT, *adj.* having a voice in the chapter.
CAPITULATION, *s. f.* capitulation. *La capitulation n'est pas signée*, the capitulation is not signed. *Faire sa capitulation*, to capitulate.
(Fam.) Vous ne l'amènerez jamais à une capitulation, you will never bring him to terms. *Capitulation de conscience*, a conscientious compromise.
CAPITULER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to capitulate.
(Fam.) Il demande à capituler, he asks to come to terms to come to an understanding.
Capituler avec sa conscience, to compromise with one's conscience—to silence it by some concessions.
CAPLAN, *s. m.* *(espèce de poisson)*, capelan.
CAPON, *s. m.* double faced fellow; sly, underhand fellow. *(Au jeu)*, cheat.
C'est un capon, he is a coward, a poltroon. *Il s'est montré bien capon*, he showed the white feather.
CAPON, *s. m.* *(marine)*, block; cat block.
CAPONNER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj.*, to cheat at play; to act cowardly; to skulk away.
CAPONNIÈRE, *s. f.* *(fortification)*, caponniere; trench.
CAPORAL, *s. m.* corporal.
CAPOT, *s. m. adj.* *(terme de jeu de piquet)*. *Vous êtes capot*, you have lost all the tricks.
(Fig.) Être capot. demeurer capot, to look foolish. *Il a été bien capot de se voir reconnu*, he looked very foolish when he saw himself recognised.
(Marine.) Faire capot, to capsize; to be capsized.
CAPOTE, *s. f.* great coat; overall; jacket. *Capote de dame*, a bonnet.
CÂPRE, *s. f* caper. *Sauce aux câpres*, caper sauce.
CAPRICE, *s. m.* caprice; fancy; whim.
Il a des caprices, he has caprices. *Tels sont les caprices de la fortune* such are the caprices of fortune. *Elle fait tout par caprice*, she does every thing by caprice, by fits and starts.

Il compose de caprice, he composes when the fit comes.
(Musique), voluntary.
CAPRICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* capriciously; by fits.
CAPRICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* capricious. *Elle est très-capricieuse*, she is very capricious. *Je n'aime pas les capricieux*, I do not like capricious people.
CAPRICORNE, *s. m.* *(astron.)*, capricorn.
CAPRIER, *s. m.* caper bush.
CAPRISANT, *adj.* *(médec.)* *Pouls capriant*, hard, irregular pulse.
CAPRON, *s. m.* sort of large strawberry.
CAPSE, *s. f.* voting-box.
CAPSULAIRE, *adj.* capsulary.
CAPSULE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, capsule.
(Chimie), detonating copper cap. *Faire partir une capsule*, to let off a copper cap.
CAPTAL, *s. m.* *(vieux mot)*, chief.
CAPTATEUR, *s. m.* *(jurisp.)*, one who uses captation.
CAPTATOIRE, *adj.* *(jurisp.)*, ad captandum.
CAPTER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* *Capter la bienveillance d'une personne*, to win, gain the good feeling of a person by flattery and insidious means. *Il est capter tous les suffrages*, he contrived artfully to gain all the suffrages. *Ils devaient capter les Cophtes*, they were to gain over the Copts.
CAPTIEUSEMENT, *adv.* captiously.
CAPTIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* captious; insidious.
CAPTIF, TIVE, *s. m. f. adj.* captive. *On les envoya captifs en Sibérie*, they were sent captive—into captivity in Siberia. *On massacra tous les captifs*, all the captives were murdered. *On emmena les femmes captives*, the women were taken away captive.
(Fig.) Il tient sa femme captive, he keeps his wife a prisoner at home. *Ma place me rend captif*, my situation confines me much—leaves me no liberty. *Rien ne soulagerait soulager son cœur captif*, nothing can ease his enslaved heart. *C'est une âme captive*, his mind is fettered, shackled.
CAPTIVER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to captivate.
(Assujétir.) Cet enfant sera difficile à captiver, it will be difficult to master, to subdue that child.
v. r. Sachez vous captiver, learn to bear restraint; to constrain yourself.
CAPTIVITÉ, *s. f.* captivity.
(Fig. fam.) Les domestiques sont en captivité dans cette maison-là, servants are slaves in that house—are kept under great subjection.
CAPTURE, *s. f.* capture; *(jurisp.)*, seizure.
CAPTURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to capture; *(jurisp.)* to seize.
CAPUCE, *s. m.* hood.
CAPUCHON, *s. m.* *(en général)*, hood; *(en parlant des moines)*, cowl. *Prendre le capuchon*, to become a monk; to enter into an order.
(Bot.) Voyez Éperon.
CAPUCHONNÉ, E, *adj.* *Voyez Encapuchonné.*
CAPUCIN, *s. m.* capucin monk, — nun. *(Fam.)*
CAPUCINE, *s. f.* *C'est comme est un vrai capucin*, that man is a saint—affects sanctity.
Tomber comme des capucins de carte, to fall upon one another like cards (which children, in their play, put up right in a line and then throw down.)
CAPUCINADE, *s. f.* *(mot familier)*, parson's sermon.
CAPUCINE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, nasturtium.
CAPUCINE, *s. m.* *(milit.)*, one of the three rings or slides which fix the barrel of a musket to the stock. *Enfoncé jusqu'à la troisième capucine.* This soldier's cant phrase means "killed dead," as will be the case if a man is run through with a musket, down to the third ring, which is the one close to the lock.
CAPUCINIÈRE, *s. f.* monk's house.
CAPUT MORTUUM, *s. m.* *(chim., prov. Caput mortuomme)*, residue.
CAQUAGE, *s. m.* curing of herrings.
CAQUE, *s. f.* herring barrel; keg. *(Milit.)* keg, powder keg. *(Fam.) La caque sent toujours le hareng*, what is bred in the bones, will never come out of the flesh.

CAQUER, *v. a.* to cure; to dress (herrings); to barrel herrings up.

CAQUET, *s. m.* prattle; talk; chatter. *J'aime à entendre le caquet de ces enfants,* I like to hear the prattling chatter of these children. *Il a trop de caquet,* he talks too much. *Cet homme n'a que du caquet,* that man is all talk. *Elle a le caquet bien affilé,* she has a sharp tongue. *Je lui rabattis, rabaissai le caquet,* I stopped his mouth. *Le caquet de l'accouchée,* idle talk. *Voyez Accouchée.*

CAQUETS, *s. m.* idle talk; ill natured speeches, remarks. *On a fait mille caquets sur son compte,* they told a thousand idle stories about her. *Tiziez-vous, je ne veux pas de tous ces caquets,* hold your tongues, I will have none of these ill natured stories. *Vous vous exposez à leurs caquets,* you expose yourself to their remarks.

CAQUETAGE, *s. m.* prattle; idle talk; chatter.

CAQUETE, *s. f.* water tub to put live fish in.

CAQUETER, *v. n. r. 1ère conj. (en parlant des poules),* to cackle; *(en parlant des femmes),* to chatter.

CAQUETTERIE, *s. f.* chattering; prattling.

CAQUETEUR, *s. m.* } one who cures, barrels herrings.
CAQUETEUSE, *s. f.* }

CAQUETOIRE, *s. f.* low chair with a high back.

CAQUEUR, *s. m.* } chatterer.
CAQUEUSE, *s. f.* }

CAQUEUX, *s. m.* a curing knife.

CAR, *conj. (contraction de quâ re, quare),* for. *Ils arriveront tard, car (pour la raison que) il n'y a pas long-temps qu'ils sont partis,* they will arrive late, for it is not long since they started.

CARABÉ, *s. m.* yellow amber.

CARABIN, *s. m. Voyez Carabinier.*

(Fig. fam.) C'est un carabin au jeu, is said of a man who, at play, ventures a small sum, and retires whether a wins or loses.

CARABIN, *s. m. (fam.),* a medical student; a young practitioner.

CARABINADE, *s. f.* a trick; a soldier's trick.

CARABINE, *s. f.* carabine, carbine; rifle.

CARABINER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.,* to rifle; to groove.

(Marine.) Brise carabinée, a tornado.

(Milit.) Voyez Tirailler.

(Terme de jeu.) Il ne fait que carabiner, he stakes but a small sum now and then.

CARABINIER, *s. m.* carabinier. (In the French army, this name is given to the Grenadiers in the infantry. There are also Carabiniers à cheval, though they do not carry a carabine.)

CARACO, *s. m.* sort of spencer worn by women.

CARACOL, *s. m. (archit.) Escalier en caracol,* spiral staircase.

CARACOLE, *s. f. (terme de manége),* carscole.

CARACOLER, *v. n.* to caracol.

CARACOULER, *v. n.* to coo (like pigeons).

CARACTÈRE, *s. m. (Marque, lettre.) Ecrivez en gros caractères,* write in large letters. *Les caractères romains,* the Roman characters. *Apprendre les caractères Grecs,* to learn the Greek characters, letters. *Caractères symboliques,* symbolic characters. *J'ai reconnu votre caractère,* I knew your hand-writing. *Le livre est imprimé en petits caractères,* the book is printed in small *n. Ce caractère n'est pas net,* this type is not clear. *Connaissez-vous les caractères algébriques?* do you understand the algebraic signs? *C'est un caractère astronomique,* it is an astronomic sign. *Son âme est empreinte sur son front en caractères ineffaçables,* his heart is imprinted on his brow in deep characters. *On dit qu'il porte un caractère sur lui,* they say he carries a charm about him.

(Sens moral.) Quel est son caractère? what is his character? *Il est d'un caractère fort doux,* his disposition is gentle. *Elle a un bon caractère,* she is good tempered she has a good temper. *Leurs caractères ne peuvent s'accorder,* their tempers—their disposition cannot agree. *Il a montré un beau caractère en cette occasion,* he showed a noble mind on that occasion. *Vous me fatiguez, vous me ferez sortir de mon caractère,* you harass me, you will put me out of temper. *Il n'a jamais démenti son caractère,* he has always been the same—he has always acted up to his character. *C'est un bon caractère d'homme,* he is an easy man—a man who takes things easily.

Il a du caractère. he has firmness of mind. *Les hommes veulent toujours montrer du caractère,* men will always show strength of mind. *C'est un homme qui n'a pas de caractère, sans caractère,* he is a man who wants mind—firmness; without mind, without decision. *Il n'y a point de caractère dans sa physionomie,* there is no marked expression—no character in his countenance. *C'est un homme à caractère,* he is a determined man; he is a strong minded man.

(Titre, dignité, pouvoir.) Il est revêtu du caractère sacré, he is invested with the sacred character of the church. *En quel caractère agit-il?* in what character does he act? *L'ambassadeur n'a pas encore déployé son caractère,* the ambassador has not yet made his mission—his official character—known.

Avez-vous lu les Caractères de La Bruyère? have you read the Characters of La Bruyere? *Les caractères (personnages) de cette pièce sont bien soutenus,* the characters of that drama are well supported.

Musique de caractère, music intended to express particular passions. *Danse de caractère,* a national or characteristic dance.

La simplicité est le caractère de son style, simplicity is the character—the distinctive mark of his style. *Cette action porte le caractère de la haine,* this action bears the stamp of hatred. *L'affaire a pris un caractère grave,* the affair has assumed a grave aspect—character.

Quels sont les caractères de cette plante? what are the characteristics of this plant?

CARACTÉRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to characterise, to point out the character, the characteristics of a person or thing.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, *adj.* characteristic.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, *s. f.* characteristic.

CARAFE, *s. f.* decanter; water-bottle.

CARAFON, *s. m.* cooler; wine-cooler; wine-bottle; half pint bottle.

CARAGNE, *s. f. (bot.),* caranna; sort of rosin.

CARAMBOLAGE, *s. m. (terme de billard),* cannon. *Faire un carambolage,* to cannon. *Faire trois carambolages de suite,* to cannon three times running.

CARAMBOLE, *s. f. (terme de billard),* the red ball.

CARAMBOLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to cannon.

CARAMBOLEUR, *s. m.* one skilful in cannoning; who plays the cannon game.

CARAMEL, *s. m.* burnt sugar.

CARAPACE, *s. f. (hist. nat.),* the shell of the turtle.

CARAQUE, *s. f. (marine),* carack; a Portuguese Indiaman.

CARAT, *s. m.* carat. *De l'or à 20 carats,* gold of 20 carats. *Ce diamant pèse tant de carats,* this diamond weighs so many carats. *Tout cela n'est que du carat,* all these diamonds are very small, (that is said of diamonds weighed all together.)

(Fam.) C'est un sot à vingt-quatre carats, he is a most complete fool—he is a fool of the highest degree.

CARAVANE, *s. f.* caravan.

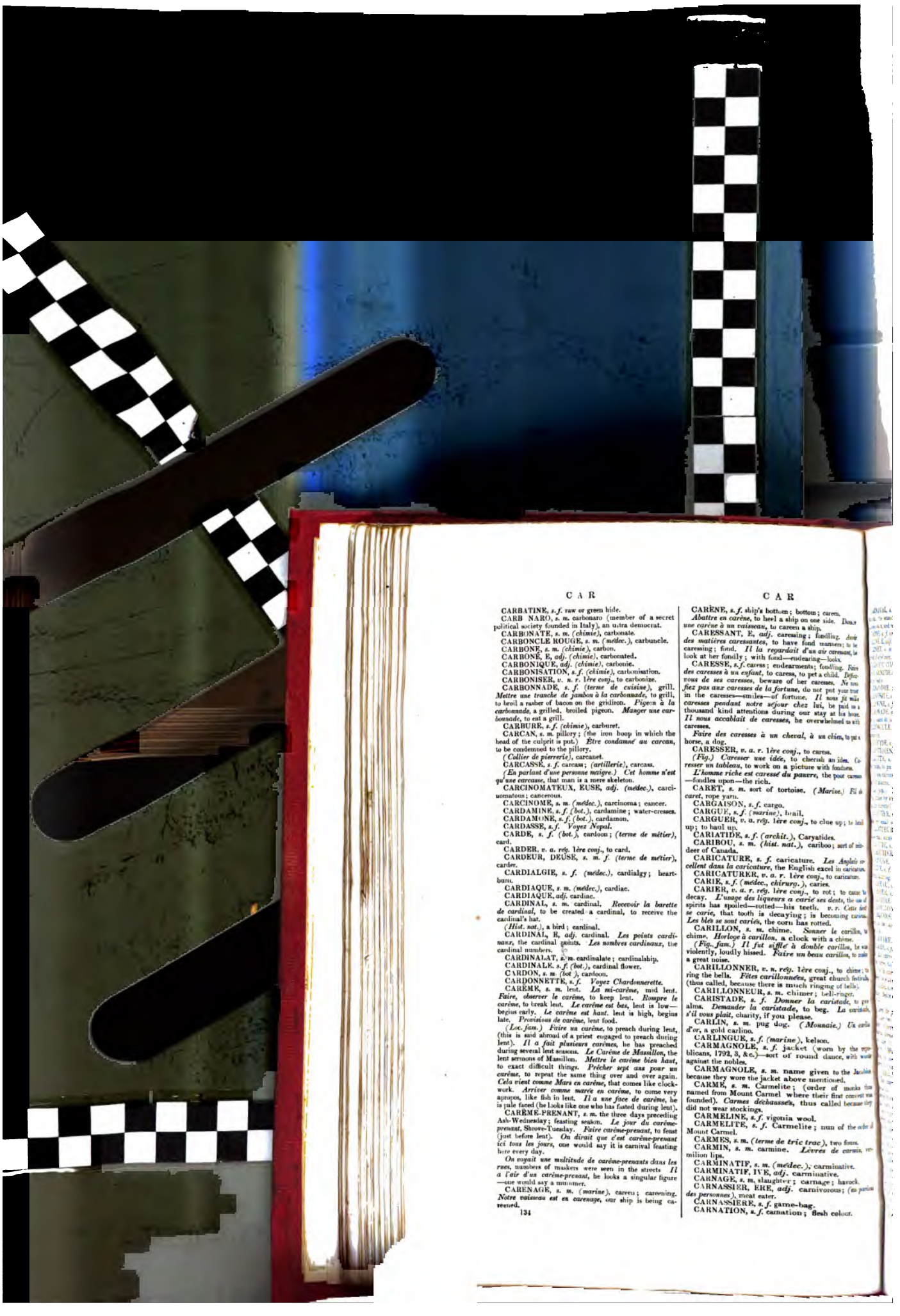
Faire ses caravanes, to make one campaigns—to cruise in the Mediterranean sea, in search of the pirates. (This was part of the duty of the Knights of Malta.)

(Fam.) Ce jeune homme fait ses caravanes, this young man is sowing his wild oats—is running wild—is leading a disorderly life. *Aller en caravane,* to walk in company with others—to form a company. *J'aperçus une caravane de jeunes gens qui s'avançaient vers notre maison,* I saw a company—a band of young men, advancing towards our house.

CARAVANIER, *s. m.* the driver of the beasts of burden [of a caravan.

CARAVANSERAI, } *s. m.* caravansary, (a resting
CARAVANSERAIL, } place for a caravan;) an inn.

CARAVELLE, *s. f.* caravel; sort of ill built ship used in the Mediterranean.



CARBATINE, *s.f.* raw or green hide.
CARB NARO, *s. m.* carbonaro (member of a secret political society founded in Italy), an ultra democrat.
CARBONATE, *s. m. (chimie)*, carbonate.
CARBONCLE ROUGE, *s. m. (médec.)*, carbuncle.
CARBONE, *s. m. (chimie)*, carbon.
CARBONÉ, E, *adj. (chimie)*, carbonated.
CARBONIQUE, *adj. (chimie)*, carbonic.
CARBONISATION, *s.f. (chimie)*, carbonisation.
CARBONISER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to carbonize.
CARBONNADE, *s. f. (terme de cuisine)*, grill. *Mettre une tranche de jambon à la carbonnade*, to grill, to broil a rasher of bacon on the gridiron. *Pigeon à la carbonnade*, a grilled, broiled pigeon. *Manger une carbonnade*, to eat a grill.
CARBURE, *s.f. (chimie)*, carburet.
CARCAN, *s. m.* pillory; (the iron hoop in which the head of the culprit is put.) *Être condamné au carcan*, to be condemned to the pillory.
(Collier de pierrerie), carcanet.
CARCASSE, *s. f.* carcass; *(artillerie)*, carcass.
(En parlant d'une personne maigre.) Cet homme n'est qu'une carcasse, that man is a mere skeleton.
CARCINOMATEUX, EUSE, *adj. (médec.)*, carcinomatous; cancerous.
CARCINOME, *s. m. (médec.)*, carcinoma; cancer.
CARDAMINE, *s. f. (bot.)*, cardamine; water-cresses.
CARDAMONE, *s. f. (bot.)*, cardamon.
CARDASSE, *s.f. Voyez Nopal.*
CARDE, *s. f. (bot.)*, cardoon; *(terme de métier)*, card.
CARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to card.
CARDEUR, DEUSE, *s. m. f. (terme de métier)*, carder.
CARDIALGIE, *s. f. (médec.)*, cardialgy; heartburn.
CARDIAQUE, *s. m. (médec.)*, cardiac.
CARDIAQUE, *adj.* cardiac.
CARDINAL, *s. m.* cardinal. *Recevoir la barette de cardinal*, to be created a cardinal, to receive the cardinal's hat.
(Hist. nat.), a bird; cardinal.
CARDINAL, E, *adj.* cardinal. *Les points cardinaux*, the cardinal points. *Les nombres cardinaux*, the cardinal numbers.
CARDINALAT, *s.m.* cardinalate; cardinalship.
CARDINALE, *s.f. (bot.)*, cardinal flower.
CARDON, *s. m. (bot.)*, cardoon.
CARDONNETTE, *s.f. Voyez Chardonnerette.*
CARÊME, *s. m.* lent. *La mi-carême*, mid lent. *Faire, observer le carême*, to keep lent. *Rompre le carême*, to break lent. *Le carême est bas*, lent is low—begins early. *Le carême est haut.* lent is high, begins late. *Provisions de carême*, lent food.
(Loc. fam.) Faire un carême, to preach during lent, (this is said abroad of a priest engaged to preach during lent). *Il a fait plusieurs carêmes*, he has preached during several lent seasons. *Le Carême de Massillon*, the lent sermons of Massillon. *Mettre le carême bien haut*, to exact difficult things. *Prêcher sept ans pour un carême*, to repeat the same thing over and over again. *Cela vient comme Mars en carême*, that comes like clock-work. *Arriver comme marée en carême*, to come very apropos, like fish in lent. *Il a une face de carême*, he is pale faced (he looks like one who has fasted during lent).
CARÊME-PRENANT, *s. m.* the three days preceding Ash-Wednesday; feasting season. *Le jour du carême-prenant*, Shrove-Tuesday. *Faire carême-prenant*, to feast (just before lent). *On dirait que c'est carême-prenant ici tous les jours*, one would say it is carnival feasting here every day.
On voyait une multitude de carême-prenants dans les rues, numbers of maskers were seen in the streets *Il a l'air d'un carême-prenant*, he looks a singular figure —one would say a mummer.
CARENAGE, *s. m. (marine)*, careen; careening. *Notre vaisseau est en carenage*, our ship is being careened.

CARÈNE, *s.f.* ship's bottom; bottom; carees.
Abattre en carène, to heel a ship on one side. *Donner une carène à un vaisseau*, to careen a ship.
CARESSANT, E, *adj.* caressing; fondling. *Avoir des manières caressantes*, to have fond manners; to be caressing; fond. *Il la regardait d'un air caressant*, he look at her fondly; with fond—endearing—looks.
CARESSE, *s.f.* caress; endearments; fondling. *Faire des caresses à un enfant*, to caress, to pet a child. *Défiez-vous de ses caresses*, beware of her caresses. *Ne vous fiez pas aux caresses de la fortune*, do not put your trust in the caresses—smiles—of fortune. *Il nous fit mille caresses pendant notre séjour chez lui*, he paid us a thousand kind attentions during our stay at his house. *Il nous accablait de caresses*, he overwhelmed us with caresses.
Faire des caresses à un cheval, à un chien, to pet a horse, a dog.
CARESSER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to caress.
(Fig.) Caresser une idée, to cherish an idea. *Caresser un tableau*, to work on a picture with fondness.
L'homme riche est caressé du pauvre, the poor caress—fondles upon—the rich.
CARET, *s. m.* sort of tortoise. *(Marine.) Fil de caret*, rope yarn.
CARGAISON, *s.f.* cargo.
CARGUE, *s.f. (marine)*, brail.
CARGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clue up; to haul up; to haul up.
CARIATIDE, *s. f. (archit.)*, Caryatides.
CARIBOU, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, caribou; sort of reindeer of Canada.
CARICATURE, *s. f.* caricature. *Les Anglais excellent dans la caricature*, the English excel in caricature.
CARICATURER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.*, to caricature.
CARIE, *s.f. (médec., chirurg.)*, caries.
CARIER, *v. a. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rot; to cause to decay. *L'usage des liqueurs a carié ses dents*, the use of spirits has spoiled—rotted—his teeth. *v. r. Cette dent se carie*, that tooth is decaying; is becoming carious. *Les blés se sont cariés*, the corn has rotted.
CARILLON, *s. m.* chime. *Sonner le carillon*, to chime. *Horloge à carillon*, a clock with a chime.
(Fig., fam.) Il fut sifflé à double carillon, he was violently, loudly hissed. *Faire un beau carillon*, to make a great noise.
CARILLONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to chime; to ring the bells. *Fêtes carillonnées*, great church festivals (thus called, because there is much ringing of bells).
CARILLONNEUR, *s. m.* chimer; bell-ringer.
CARISTADE, *s. f. Donner la caristade*, to give alms. *Demander la caristade*, to beg. *La caristade, s'il vous plaît*, charity, if you please.
CARLIN, *s. m.* pug dog. *(Monnaie.) Un carlin d'or*, a gold carlino.
CARLINGUE, *s.f. (marine)*, kelson.
CARMAGNOLE, *s. f.* jacket (worn by the republicans, 1792, 3, &c.)—sort of round dance, with words against the nobles.
CARMAGNOLE, *s. m.* name given to the Jacobins because they wore the jacket above mentioned.
CARME, *s. m.* Carmelite; (order of monks thus named from Mount Carmel where their first convent was founded). *Carmes déchaussés*, thus called because they did not wear stockings.
CARMELINE, *s.f.* vigonia wool.
CARMELITE, *s. f.* Carmelite; nun of the order of Mount Carmel.
CARMES, *s. m. (terme de tric trac)*, two fours.
CARMIN, *s. m.* carmine. *Lèvres de carmin*, vermilion lips.
CARMINATIF, *s. m. (médec.)*, carminative.
CARMINATIF, IVE, *adj.* carminative.
CARNAGE, *s. m.* slaughter; carnage; havock.
CARNASSIER, ÈRE, *adj.* carnivorous; *(en parlant des personnes)*, meat eater.
CARNASSIÈRE, *s.f.* game-bag.
CARNATION, *s.f.* carnation; flesh colour.

CARNAVAL, *s. m.* (*mot tiré du Latin carni-vale*), carnival; the season before lent during which there are masked balls, and much feasting.

CARNÉ, *s. f.* corner, edge.

CARNÉ, E, *adj.* flesh colour.

CARNET, *s. m.* memorandum book. (*Commerce.*) *Carnet d'échéance*, bill book.

CARNIFICATION, *s. f.* (*médec.*), carnification.

Se CARNIFIER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to carnify; to become fleshy.

CARNIVORE, *adj.* carnivorous.

CARNOSITÉ, *s. f.* (*chirurg.*), (*chair putride*), carrion, carnosity.

CAROGNE, *s. f.* jade; hag.

CARONADE, *s. f.* (*artillery*), carronade, (short guns used on board ships).

CARONCULE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), caruncle; small fleshy excrescence.

CAROTIDE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), carotid.

CAROTIDIEN, *adj.* (*anat.*), carotid.

CAROTTE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), carrot. *Arracher—tirer—des carottes*, to pull carrots. *Ne vivre que de carottes*, to live upon carrots—to live meanly. *Carotte de tabac*, a roll of tabacco.

(*Loc. pop.*) *Tirer une carotte*, to obtain something from another by stratagem; to chouse him out of it. *En voilà une carotte!* here is a chouse!

CAROTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play low; to stake very small sums at a time.

CAROTTEUR, *s. m.* one who plays timidly; who stakes small sums at a time.

CAROUBE, *s. m.* carob.

CAROUBIER, *s. m.* carob-tree.

CAROUGE. *Voyez Caroube.*

CARPE, *s. f.* carp. (*Fam.*) *Faire la carpe pâmée*, to sham fainting.

CARPEAU, *s. m.* small species of carp in the Rhone.

CARPIER, *s. m.* } carp pond.
CARPIÈRE, *s. f.* }

CARPILLON, *s. m.* young carp.

CARQUOIS, *s. m.* quiver. (*Fam.*) *Il a vidé son carquois*, he has shot all his bolts; he has exhausted his sarcasms.

CARRARE, *s. m.* *Marbre de Carrare*, Carrara [marble.

CARRE, *s. f.* *La carre d'un chapeau*, the crown of a hat. *La carre d'un soulier*, the tip of a shoe. *Avoir bonne carre*, to be broad shouldered.

Voir la carre (*terme de jeu de cartes*), to play, to accept the stake proposed.

CARRÉ, *s. m.* (*mathém.*), square. *Carré long*, oblong square. *Seize est le carré de quatre*, sixteen is the square of four.

Carré de papier, square of paper. *Carré de fleurs*, a square bed of flowers. *Carré d'eau*, square piece of water. *Carré de mouton*, breast of mutton. *Carré de toilette*, dressing-case. *Nous logeons sur le même carré*, we lodge on the same landing-place. (*Imprimerie*), demy. (*Milit.*), square. *Enfoncer un carré d'infanterie*, to break into a square of infantry. *Former le carré*, to form into a square.

CARRÉ, E, *adj.* square. *Table carrée*, square table. *Voiles carrées*, square sails. *Bataillon carré*, square battalion. *Pied carré*, square foot. *Extraire la racine carrée*, to extract the square root. *Bonnet carré*, square cap (worn by ecclesiastics and lawyers). *Phrase carrée*, a well turned, comprehensive phrase. *Avoir brelan carré*, is to have the four kings, or the four queens, &c. *Faire une partie carrée*, to make a party composed of two men and two ladies. *Il est carré des épaules*, he is broad shouldered. *C'est une tête carrée*, he is a man of sound sense and judgment.

CARREAU, *s. m.* pavement; floor; ground. *Il tomba sur le carreau sans sentiment*, he fell senseless on the ground. *Jeter quelqu'un sur le carreau*, to throw one down on the ground, on the pavement. *Il en resta un sur le carreau*, one of them remained lifeless on the ground. *Il coucha deux de ses assaillants sur le carreau*, he laid two of his assailants dead on the ground.

L'église est pavée en carreaux de Caen, the church is pavel with Caen flag-stones, slabs. *Carreaux de Hollande*, Dutch tiles. *Carreau de vitre*, square, pane of glass.

Carreau d'arbalète, cross-bow bolt. *Jupiter lançait ses carreaux*, Jupiter hurled his bolts.

Carreau de tailleur, a tailor's goose. (*Terme du jeu de cartes*), diamond. *Jouer carreau*, to play diamond. *Le roi de carreau*, the king of diamonds. *C'est un valet de carreau*, he is an insignificant fellow.

Tracer des carreaux sur du papier, to make squares upon paper. *Toile à carreaux*, large checked stuff.

BROCHET CARREAU, a very large pike.

CARREAU, *s. m.* (*médec.*), obstruction.

CARREFOUR, *s. m.* cross-way.

CARRELAGE, *s. m.* (*main d'œuvre*), paving; (*matière*), pavement.

CARRELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pave. *Une chambre carrelée*, a room paved with tiles.

Carreler des souliers, to mend, to botch old shoes.

CARRELET, *s. m.* Dutch plaice; square net placed at the end of a pole; a shoemaker's awl.

CARRELETTE, *s. f.* a fine file.

CARRELEUR, *s. m.* pavior; a man who paves rooms; a cobbler.

CARRELURES, *s. f.* new soles on old shoes.

CARRÉMENT, *adv.* squarely.

CARRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to square.

(*Fig.*) *Se carrer en marchant*, to strut; to put on a big look in walking. (*Terme de jeu de cartes*), to double one's stake.

CARRICK, *s. m.* box coat—great coat with several capes.

CARRIER, *s. m.* quarry-man; one who works in a stone quarry.

CARRIÈRE, *s. f.* quarry. *Carrière de marbre*, marble quarry. *Carrière de pierre*, stone quarry. *Exploiter une carrière*, to work a quarry.

CARRIÈRE, *s. f.* race ground; lists; distance. *Mon cheval franchit la carrière en deux minutes*, my horse ran the distance in two minutes. *Nous arrivâmes au bout de la carrière ensemble*, we reached the goal, the post together. *Parcourir la carrière*, to run over the ground. *Entrer dans la carrière*, to enter the lists. *Ouvrir la carrière*, to open the lists. *Il n'a pas fourni la carrière*, he did not run the distance. *S'arrêter au milieu de la carrière*, to stop half way.

Donner carrière à son cheval, to give a horse his head. (*Fig.*) *Donner carrière à son imagination*, to give free scope, free course to one's imagination. *Se donner carrière*, not to restrain one's self—to give way (to one's mind, ideas, &c.)

(*Cours.*) *Le soleil est au bout de sa carrière*, the sun has filled its course. *La lune parcourt sa paisible carrière*, the moon pursues her peaceable course.

(*En parlant des personnes.*) *Il vient de terminer son utile carrière*, he has just closed his useful career, course. *Il a fourni—rempli—une longue carrière*, he has run a long course—a long career. *La carrière des armes vous est ouverte*, the career of arms is open to you. *Il ne sait quelle carrière choisir*, he knows not what career—what course of life to choose.

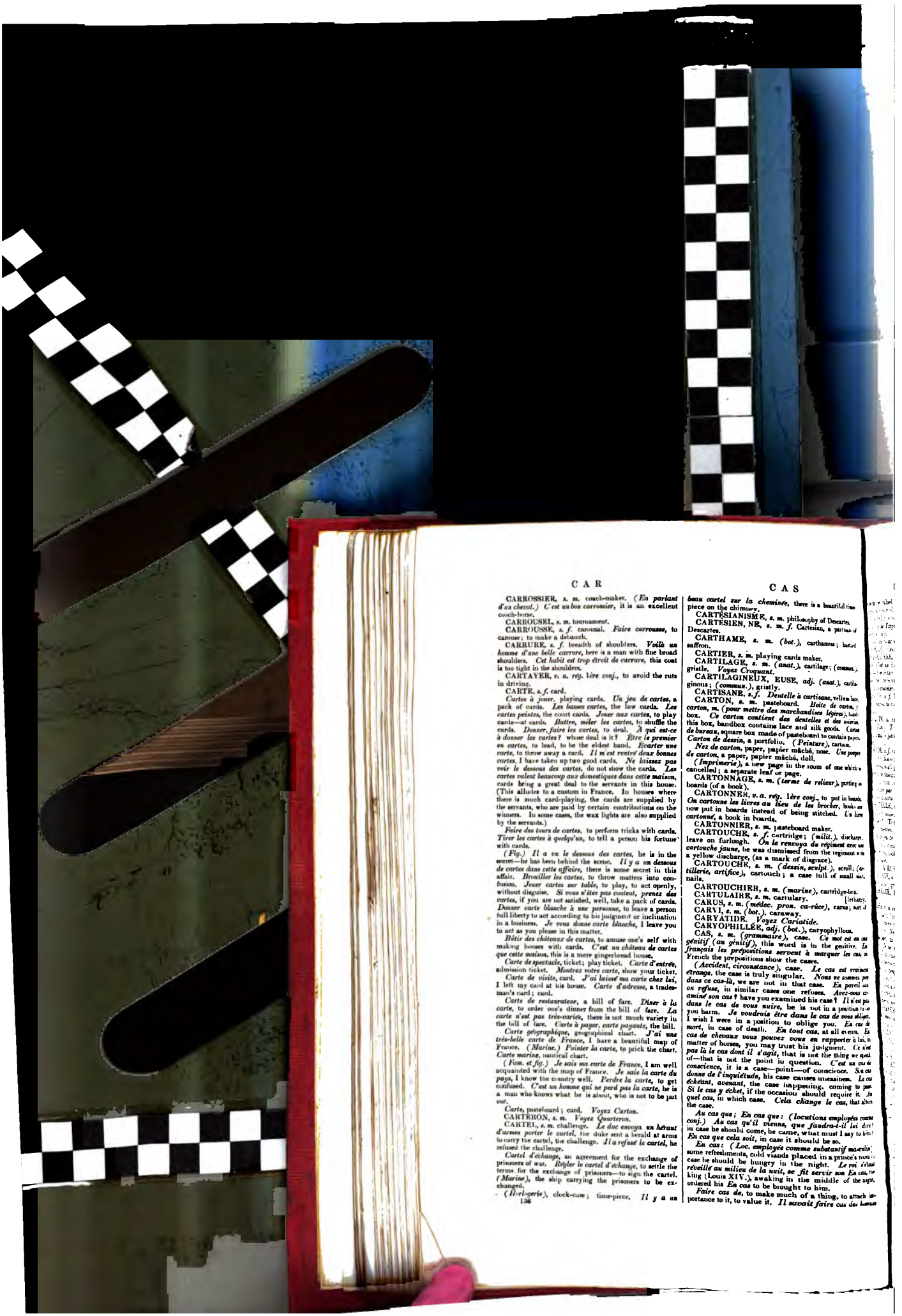
CARRIOLE, *s. f.* tilted cart.

CARROSSABLE, *adj.* fit for coaches. *La route n'est pas carrossable*, carriages cannot travel on that road.

CARROSSE, *s. m.* coach. *Carrosse à deux fonds*, a double carriage; a carriage with front and back seats. *Carrosse coupé*, a chariot. *Carrosse doux*, an easy carriage. *Rouler carrosse*, to ride in one's own carriage. *Monter en carrosse*, to get into one's carriage. *Carrosse à deux chevaux*, a coach and pair. *Carrosse à quatre chevaux*, coach and four. *Prendre carrosse*, to set up a carriage. *Carrosse de voiture*, a stage. *Carrosse de remise*, glass coach, or hired carriage. *Avoir carrosse*, to keep a carriage. *Voyez Voiture.*

Cheval de carrosse is said of a gross, heavy, stupid man—as stupid as a coach-horse.

CARROSSÉE, *s. f.* coachful.



CARROSSIER, *s. m.* coach-maker. *(En parlant d'un cheval.)* *C'est un bon carrossier*, it is an excellent coach-horse.

CARROUSEL, *s. m.* tournament.

CARROUSSE, *s. f.* carousal. *Faire carrousse*, to carouse; to make a debauch.

CARRURE, *s. f.* breadth of shoulders. *Voilà un homme d'une belle carrure*, here is a man with fine broad shoulders. *Cet habit est trop étroit de carrure*, this coat is too tight in the shoulders.

CARTAYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to avoid the ruts in driving.

CARTE, *s. f.* card.

Cartes à jouer, playing cards. *Un jeu de cartes*, a pack of cards. *Les basses cartes*, the low cards. *Les cartes peintes*, the court cards. *Jouer aux cartes*, to play cards—at cards. *Battre, mêler les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *Donner, faire les cartes*, to deal. *A qui est-ce à donner les cartes?* whose deal is it? *Etre le premier en cartes*, to lead, to be the eldest hand. *Ecarter une carte*, to throw away a card. *Il m'est rentré deux bonnes cartes*, I have taken up two good cards. *Ne laissez pas voir le dessous des cartes*, do not show the cards. *Les cartes valent beaucoup aux domestiques dans cette maison*, cards bring a great deal to the servants in this house. (This alludes to a custom in France. In houses where there is much card-playing, the cards are supplied by the servants, who are paid by certain contributions on the winners. In some cases, the wax lights are also supplied by the servants.)

Faire des tours de cartes, to perform tricks with cards. *Tirer les cartes à quelqu'un*, to tell a person his fortune with cards.

(Fig.) *Il a vu le dessous des cartes*, he is in the secret—he has been behind the scene. *Il y a un dessous de cartes dans cette affaire*, there is some secret in this affair. *Brouiller les cartes*, to throw matters into confusion. *Jouer cartes sur table*, to play, to act openly, without disguise. *Si vous n'êtes pas content, prenez des cartes*, if you are not satisfied, well, take a pack of cards. *Donner carte blanche à une personne*, to leave a person full liberty to act according to his judgment or inclination in a business. *Je vous donne carte blanche*, I leave you to act as you please in this matter.

Bâtir des châteaux de cartes, to amuse one's self with making houses with cards. *C'est un château de cartes que cette maison*, this is a mere gingerbread house.

Carte de spectacle, ticket; play ticket. *Carte d'entrée*, admission ticket. *Montrez votre carte*, show your ticket.

Carte de visite, card. *J'ai laissé ma carte chez lui*, I left my card at his house. *Carte d'adresse*, a tradesman's card; card.

Carte de restaurateur, a bill of fare. *Dîner à la carte*, to order one's dinner from the bill of fare. *La carte n'est pas très-variée*, there is not much variety in the bill of fare. *Carte à payer, carte payante*, the bill.

Carte géographique, geographical chart. *J'ai une très-belle carte de France*, I have a beautiful map of France. *(Marine.)* *Pointer la carte*, to prick the chart. *Carte marine*, nautical chart.

(Fam. et fig.) *Je sais ma carte de France*, I am well acquainted with the map of France. *Je sais la carte du pays*, I know the country well. *Perdre la carte*, to get confused. *C'est un homme qui ne perd pas la carte*, he is a man who knows what he is about, who is not to be put out.

Carte, pasteboard; card. *Voyez Carton.*

CARTERON, *s. m.* *Voyez Quarteron.*

CARTEL, *s. m.* challenge. *Le duc envoya un héraut d'armes porter le cartel*, the duke sent a herald at arms to carry the cartel, the challenge. *Il a refusé le cartel*, he refused the challenge.

Cartel d'échange, an agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war. *Régler le cartel d'échange*, to settle the terms for the exchange of prisoners—to sign the cartel. *(Marine)*, the ship carrying the prisoners to be exchanged.

(Horlogerie), clock-case; time-piece. *Il y a un beau cartel sur la cheminée*, there is a beautiful time-piece on the chimney.

CARTÉSIANISME, *s. m.* philosophy of Descartes.

CARTÉSIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* Cartesian, a partisan of Descartes.

CARTHAME, *s. m.* *(bot.)*, carthamus; bastard saffron.

CARTIER, *s. m.* playing cards maker.

CARTILAGE, *s. m.* *(anat.)*, cartilage; *(commun.)*, gristle. *Voyez Croquant.*

CARTILAGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *(anat.)*, cartilaginous; *(commun.)*, gristly.

CARTISANE, *s. f.* *Dentelle à cartisane*, vellum lace.

CARTON, *s. m.* pasteboard. *Boîte de carton*, *carton*, *m.* *(pour mettre des marchandises légères)*, band-box. *Ce carton contient des dentelles et des soieries*, this box, bandbox contains lace and silk goods. *Carton de bureau*, square box made of pasteboard to contain papers. *Carton de dessin*, a portfolio. *(Peinture)*, cartoon. *Nez de carton*, paper, papier mâché, nose. *Un poupée de carton*, a paper, papier mâché, doll.

(Imprimerie), a new page in the room of one which is cancelled; a separate leaf or page.

CARTONNAGE, *s. m.* *(terme de relieur)*, putting in boards (of a book).

CARTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in boards. *On cartonne les livres au lieu de les brocher*, books are now put in boards instead of being stitched. *Un livre cartonné*, a book in boards.

CARTONNIER, *s. m.* pasteboard maker.

CARTOUCHE, *s. f.* cartridge; *(milit.)*, discharge, leave on furlough. *On le renvoya du régiment avec un cartouche jaune*, he was dismissed from the regiment with a yellow discharge, (as a mark of disgrace).

CARTOUCHE, *s. m.* *(dessin, sculpt.)*, scroll; *(artillerie, artifice)*, cartouch; a case full of small nails.

CARTOUCHIER, *s. m.* *(marine)*, cartridge-box.

CARTULAIRE, *s. m.* cartulary. [letuary.

CARUS, *s. m.* *(médec. pron. ca-rice)*, carus; sort of

CARVI, *s. m.* *(bot.)*, caraway.

CARYATIDE. *Voyez Cariatide.*

CARYOPHILLÉE, *adj.* *(bot.)*, caryophyllous.

CAS, *s. m.* *(grammaire)*, case. *Ce mot est au cas génitif (au génitif)*, this word is in the genitive. *En français les prépositions servent à marquer les cas*, in French the prepositions show the cases.

(Accident, circonstance), case. *Le cas est vraiment étrange*, the case is truly singular. *Nous ne sommes pas dans ce cas-là*, we are not in that case. *En pareil cas on refuse*, in similar cases one refuses. *Avez-vous examiné son cas?* have you examined his case? *Il n'est pas dans le cas de vous nuire*, he is not in a position to do you harm. *Je voudrais être dans le cas de vous obliger*, I wish I were in a position to oblige you. *En cas de mort*, in case of death. *En tout cas*, at all events. *En cas de chevaux vous pouvez vous en rapporter à lui*, in matter of horses, you may trust his judgment. *Ce n'est pas là le cas dont il s'agit*, that is not the thing we speak of—that is not the point in question. *C'est un cas de conscience*, it is a case—point—of conscience. *Son cas donne de l'inquiétude*, his case causes uneasiness. *Le cas échéant, avenant*, the case happening, coming to pass. *Si le cas y échet*, if the occasion should require it. *Au quel cas*, in which case. *Cela change le cas*, that alters the case.

Au cas que; En cas que: (locutions employées comme conj.) *Au cas qu'il vienne, que faudra-t-il lui dire?* in case he should come, he came, what must I say to him? *En cas que cela soit*, in case it should be so.

En cas: (Loc. employée comme substantif masculin*)* some refreshments, cold viands placed in a prince's room in case he should be hungry in the night. *Le roi s'étant réveillé au milieu de la nuit, se fit servir son En cas*, the king (Louis XIV.), awaking in the middle of the night, ordered his *En cas* to be brought to him.

Faire cas de, to make much of a thing, to attach importance to it, to value it. *Il savait faire cas des hommes*

de mérite, he valued, he appreciated men of merit. *Prenez-le si vous voulez, je n'en fais aucun cas*, take it if you like, for I care not for it—I do not value it. *Il ne fait cas que de l'argent*, he only cares for money—he values money only.

Faire son cas, to satisfy natural wants.

CAS SE, *adj. (vieux mot)*, broken.

CASANIER, ERE, *adj.* fond of home; living much at home. *C'est un homme très-casanier*, he is very fond of home—of sedentary habits. *Il a les goûts casaniers*, he likes home; he is very domestic in his habits.

s. C'est un casanier, he is a stay at home.

CASAQUE, *s. f.* loose jacket; great coat. *(Fam.) Tourner casaque*, to change sides; to run away, to show one's back.

CASAQUIN, *s. m.* vest; sort of jacket worn by women. *(Fam.) Tomber sur le casaquin d'un homme*, to trim a man's jacket for him, to give him a good beating.

CASCADE, *s. f.* cascade.

(Fig.) Ce discours est plein de cascades, this speech is unconnected, is all jumbled together—is a mere jumble. *Il y arrive de cascade en cascade*, he arrived at his end, a stumbling from one thing to another. *La nouvelle me s'est venue que par cascade*, I have the news indirectly, from various mouths.

CASCATELLE, *s. f.* small cascade.

CASE, *s. f.* house. *Où est le patron de la case?* where is the master? (The use of this word is more frequent in the French colonies.)

(Terme de jeu de trictrac, d'échecs), case; square.

(Division), compartment. *Voyez dans la deuxième case de droite*, look into the second compartment, on the right hand side.

CASÉEUX, EUSE, *adj.* caseous; cheesy.

CASEMATE, *s. f. (fortification)*, casemate; vaulted chamber cannon proof.

CASEMATÉ, E, *adj. (fortification)*, with casemates.

CASER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (au trictrac)*, to make a point, to play; *(aux échecs)*, to put a man on the right square; to move right; to play correctly.

v. a. v. r. Ne vous inquiétez pas, je vous caserai quelque part, do not be uneasy, I shall find some place for you. *Je ne sais où me caser*, I know not where to settle. *J'ai casé tout mon monde tant bien que mal*, I found house-room for all my company somehow. *Il a attendu long temps, mais enfin le voilà bien casé*, he was kept long waiting, but at last he is well provided for—he has a good and permanent appointment.

CASERNE, *s. f. (militaire)*, barracks. *Nous logeons la caserne*, we lodge in barracks.

CASERNER, *v. a. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to be in barracks. *Nous sommes casernés*, we are in barracks.

CASIER, *s. m.* drawers; pigeon holes.

CASILLEUX, *adj. (en parlant de verre)*, brittle.

CASIMIR, *s. m.* kerseymere.

CASOAR, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, cassowary.

CASQUE, *s. m.* helmet.

CASQUETTE, *s. f.* cap. (The name comes from these caps having had originally the shape of a helmet; they were also made of leather. They have now all sorts of shape and are made of various materials.)

CASSADE, *s. f.* fib. *Donner une cassade*, to tell a fib. *C'est un grand donneur de cassades*, he is a great liar.

(Terme de jeu.) Faire une cassade is to make a large stake with a bad hand, so as to frighten the other players, and make them throw down their cards.

CASSANT, E, *adj.* brittle. *Ce fer est très-cassant*, this iron is very brittle. *(En parlant de fruits et de choses mangeables)*, crisp.

CASSATION, *s. f.* cassation; annulling; quashing. *Se pourvoir à la cour de cassation*, to make an appeal to the Court of Appeal, to get a sentence quashed, annulled.

CASSAVE, *s. f.* sago; tapioca.

CASSE, *s. f. (pharmacie)*, cassia.

CASSE, *s. f. (milit.)*, degradation; cashiering (of an officer). *Lettre de casse*, royal letters ordering the dismissal of an officer.

CASSE, *s. f. (imprimerie)*, case. *Haut de casse*, m. upper case. *Bas de casse*, m. lower case.

CASSEAU, *s. m. (imprimerie)*, fount case.

CASSE-COU, *s. m.* break-neck.

CASSEMENT, *s. m.* breaking. *Cassement de tête*, head breaking.

CASSE-NOISETTE, CASSE-NOIX, *s. m.* nut-cracker.

CASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to break. *Casser un verre*, to break a glass. *Cet enfant casse tout*, that child breaks every thing. *La corde a cassé*, the rope broke. *Le verre se casse facilement*, glass is brittle, is easily broken.

Casser un jugement, to annull, to quash a sentence. *Casser un officier*, to cashier, to break an officer. *Casser un caporal*, to degrade a corporal. *Casser un officier aux gages*, to deprive an officer of his pay.

Il cassa le bras à un homme en le poussant à terre, he broke a man's arm by pushing him down. *Prenez garde, vous vous casserez le bras*, take care, you will break your arm. *Cet enfant se casera le cou*, that child is going to break his neck. *Il lui cassa la tête d'un coup de pistolet*, he shot him dead through the head. *Vous me cassez la tête avec votre bruit*, you split my head with your noise. *Je me suis cassé la tête pour découvrir la vérité*, I tortured my brains—I puzzled myself—to penetrate the truth. *Cet homme commence à se casser*, that man is beginning to break. *Les fatigues l'ont cassé*, hardships have broken him down. *Il est cassé de vieillesse*, he is broken with old age.

CASSEROLE, *s. f.* saucepan.

CASSE-TÊTE, *s. m.* club; tomahawk. *(Fig.) Ce vin est un casse-tête*, this wine knocks you on the head. *Ce travail est un casse-tête*, this work is enough to split a man's head.

CASSETIN, *s. m.* small case.

CASSETTE, *s. f.* casket. *Elle tenait tous ses bijoux dans une cassette*, she kept all her jewels in a casket.

La cassette du roi, the king's privy purse. *L'état de ma cassette ne me permet pas cette dépense*, the state of my purse—of my exchequer—does not permit me such an expense.

CASSEUR, *s. m. Un casseur d'assiettes*, a plate breaker, i. e. a quarrelsome man—a bully. *Un grand casseur de raquettes*, a great racket breaker, i. e. a vigorous [man, a matador.

CASSIER, *s. m.* cassia-tree.

CASSINE, *s. f.* small country house.

CASSIOPÉE, *s. f. (astron.)*, Cassiopea.

CASSES, CACIS, *s. m. (pron. ca-cice)*, black currant cacis.

CASSOLETTE, *s. f.* scent-box; scent-bottle; perfuming pan; fumigating pan.

(Fam.) Quelle cassolette! what a stench!

CASSON, *s. m.* a large lump of white sugar.

CASSONADE, *s. f.* brown sugar.

CASSURE, *s. f.* break; rupture; the place where a thing is broken.

CASTAGNETTE, *s. f. Jouer des castagnettes*, to play the castanets.

CASTE, *s. f.* cast, tribe.

CASTEL, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, castle.

CASTILLE, *s. f.* dispute; contention. *Ils sont toujours en castille*, they are always disputing; contending upon trifles.

CASTINE, *s. f.* castina (sort of calcareous stone).

CASTOR, *s. m.* beaver. *Je n'ai jamais vu de castor*, I never saw a beaver.

Chapeau de castor, beaver hat. *Les chapeaux de soie ont remplacé les castors*, silk hats have superseded beavers. *(Fig.) C'est un demi castor*, that man is not straight forward; his conduct is equivocal.

CASTOREUM, *s. m. (médec. pron. castoréome)*, castor.

CASTORINE, *s. f.* sort of light, silky cloth; *(médec.)*, castorine.

CASTRAMÉTATION, *s. f. (milit.)*, castrametation; the art of encamping.

CASTRAT, *s. m.* soprano; sort of Italian singer.
CASTRATION, *s. f.* castration.
CASUALITÉ, *s. f.* casualness.
CASUEL, *s. m.* casualty; casual things, advantages and perquisites.
CASUEL, LE, *adj.* casual.
CASUELLEMENT, *adv.* casually.
CASUISTE, *s. m.* casuist.
CATACHRÈSE, *s. f.* (*pron. ca-ta-krèse*), catachresis.
CATACLYSME, *s. m.* cataclysm; deluge; flood.
CATACOIS, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), topmost-sails, sky-scrapers.
CATACOMBES, *s. f.* catacombs. *Visiter les catacombes de Rome*, to visit the catacombs of Rome.
CATACOUSTIQUE, *s. f.* catacoustics; doctrine of sounds.
CATADIOPTRIQUE, *s. f. adj.* catadioptrics.
CATADOUPE, } *s. m.* fall (of a river). *Les cata-*
CATADUPE, } *doupes du Nil*, the falls of the Nile.
CATADROME, *s. m.* catadrome.
CATAFALQUE, *s. m.* (*de l'Italien catafalco*), sort of canopy, or decoration, raised in a church, upon which a body lies in state. *On plaça le cercueil sur un catafalque orné de trophées d'armes*, the coffin was laid upon a bed of state, a canopy, ornamented with trophies.
CATAIRE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), cat mint.
CATALECTIQUE, *adj.* catalectic.
CATALEPSIE, *s. f.* (*médec.*), catalepsy.
CATALEPTIQUE, *adj.* cataleptic.
CATALOGUE, *s. m.* catalogue.
CATALOGUEMENT, *s. m.* cataloguing.
CATALOGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to catalogue.
CATALOGUEUR, *s. m.* maker of catalogues.
CATALPA, *s. m.* (*bot.*), catalpa; a large tree, native of South Carolina.
CATAMARAN, *s. m.* (*marine*), sort of small fire-ships, fire-machines.
CATAPLASME, *s. m.* (*médec. pron. ca-ta-place-me*), cataplasm, poultice.
CATAPULTE, *s. f.* (*ancienne machine de guerre*), catapulta.
CATARACTE, *s. f.* cataract; fall of waters. (*Fig.*) *Lâcher les cataractes*, to give way to one's anger, indignation.
CATARACTE, *s. f.* (*médec. et surg.*), cataract. *Faire l'opération de la cataracte par abaissement*, to couch for the cataract.
CATARACTÉ, E, *adj.* having a cataract.
CATARRHAL, *adj.* catarrhal; catarrhous.
CATARRHE, *s. m.* (*médec.*), catarrh.
CATARRHEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), catarrhous.
CATASTROPHE, *s. f.* catastrophe.
CATÉCHISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to catechize; (*instruire*), to catechize, to tutor.
CATÉCHISME, *s. m.* catechism. *Faire le catéchisme aux enfants*, to teach children their catechism. *Dire son catéchisme*, to say the catechism. (*Fig.*) *Faire le catéchisme à une personne*, to tutor a person (as to what he is to do); to give him his cue. *Il sait son catéchisme*, he knows what he has to say.
CATÉCHISTE, *s. m.* catechist.
CATÉCHUMÈNE, *s. m.* (*pron. caté-kumène*), catechumen.
CATÉGORIE, *s. f.* category; (*commun.*), class.
CATÉGORIQUE, *adj.* categorical.
CATÉGORIQUEMENT, *adv.* categorically.
CATHARTIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), cathartic; purgative.
CATHÉDRALE, *s. f.* cathedral; *adj.* cathedral.
CATHÉDRANT, *s. m.* one who presides at a philosophical or theological University examination.
CATHÉRÉTIQUE, *adj.* (*médec.*), catheretic.
CATHÉTER, *s. m.* (*chirurg., pron. cathetèr*), catheter; an instrument to empty the bladder.
CATHOLICISME, *s. m.* catholicism.
CATHOLICITÉ, *s. f.* orthodoxy; christendom.
CATHOLICON, *s. m.* (*médec.*), catholicon; general remedy.
CATHOLIQUE, *s. m.* catholic. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un catholique à gros grains*, he is not over scrupulous in the religious observances of the church.
CATHOLIQUE, *adj.* catholic. *Le Roi Catholique*, his Catholic Majesty, i. e. the King of Spain. *Les Pays Bas catholiques*, Belgium.
CATHOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* catholically; in an orthodox manner.
CATI, *s. m.* dressing; gloss. *Donner le* cati *au drap*, to give the last dressings, the gloss, to cloth.
CATIMINI, (*En*), *loc. adv.* *Agir en catimini*, to act under hand, by stealth.
CATIN, *s. f.* immodest girl; bad woman.
CATIN, *s. m.* (*t. de fonderie*), a basin in which the metal runs.
CATIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to dress, to prem (cloth). *Voyez Punir.*
CATISSEUR, *s. m.* cloth-presser, dresser.
CATOGAN, *s. m.* manner of wearing the hair turned up and tied into a thick cue. The long cue supposed this fashion, 1792. [wise me.
CATON, *s. m.* *C'est un Caton*, he is a very Cato, a
CATOPTRIQUE, *s. f.* (*optics*), catoptrics.
CAUCHEMAR, *s. m.* nightmare. *Avoir le cauchemar*, to have the nightmare. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est un cauchemar*, that man gives one the vapours.
CAUCHOIS, *s. m.* } an inhabitant of the Pays de Caux
CAUCHOISE, *s. f.* } in Normandy. The language of that country.
CAUDAL, E, *adj.* caudal; pertaining to the tail.
CAUDATAIRE, *adj.* *Gentilhomme caudataire*, the train-bearer of a cardinal.
CAUDÉ, E, *adj.* caudated; having a tail.
CAUDEBEC, *s. m.* sort of woollen hat of which the original manufactory was at Caudebec in Normandy.
CAURIS, *s. m.* sort of shell used for money in Africa —cowrie.
CAUSAL, E, *adj.* *Voyez Causatif.*
CAUSALITÉ, *s. f.* causality.
CAUSATIF, IVE, *adj.* causative.
CAUSE, *s. f.* (*Principe.*) *Dieu est la première de toutes les causes*, God is the first cause of all. *A quelle cause attribue-t-on sa maladie?* to what cause do they attribute his illness? *Rechercher les causes d'un mal*, to seek, to try to find out the causes of an evil. *Se rendre compte d'une cause*, to account for a cause. *Etudier les causes physiques et morales*, to study physical and moral causes. *Il n'y a pas d'effet sans cause*, there is no effect without a cause.
ÊTRE CAUSE; ÊTRE LA CAUSE. *Vous êtes cause que je serai grondé*, you are the cause that I shall be scolded. *Votre imprudence est la cause de ce malheur*, your imprudence is the cause of this misfortune. *Je n'en suis pas cause*, I am not the cause of it—the occasion of it.
(*Raison, motif.*) *Vous vous offensez sans cause*, you take offence without a cause, without reason. *On ne l'a pas puni sans cause*, he was not punished without a cause —without reason. *Parler en connaissance de cause*, to speak with knowledge of the matter. *Agir en connaissance de cause*, to know what one is about. *Je ne veux pas y aller, et pour cause*, I will not go, and for a very good reason.
(*Intérêt, parti.*) *C'est la cause de l'innocence que je plaide*, it is the cause of innocence which I am supporting. *Je saurai bien défendre ma cause*, I can defend my cause myself. *Soyez tranquille, j'embrasse votre cause*, be not be uneasy, I take up your cause, your interests. *Nous ferons cause commune*, we will join our interests. *J'ai toujours pris fait et cause pour vous*, I have always taken your part—I have always fought your battles.
(*Jurisprudence.*) *Sa cause est douteuse*, his cause is doubtful. *Appeler une cause*, to call a cause. *Obtenir gain de cause*, to obtain a verdict in one's favour. *La cause est remise*, the affair is adjourned. *Il veut me mettre en cause*, he will have me a party in this affair. *Mettre une cause au rôle*, to put a case, a suit, a cause on the rolls. *Mettre hors de cause*, to dismiss the parties. *On vous a donné gain de cause*, the affair has been decided

in your favour. *Je donnai gain de cause à mon adversaire*, I gave up the contest in favour of my adversary. *Vous avez gain de cause*, you have gained your point. *Avocat sans cause*, briefless barrister. *En tout état de cause*, whatever be the case at issue. *Les ayant cause*, the representatives having power to act for another. *A ces causes*, to this effect; for this purpose.

A cause de (loc. prépos.), on account of. *Je l'ai fait à cause de vous*, I did it on account—because—of you—on your account.

A cause que (loc. conj.), because. *Est-ce à cause qu'il est riche qu'il est si fier?* is it because he is rich that he is so proud?

CAUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Son ambition causa sa perte*, his ambition caused—was the cause of, the occasion of his fall. *Je ne voudrais pas lui causer de chagrin pour rien au monde*, I would not for the world cause him any sorrow.

CAUSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to talk; to chat. *Ils ont été une heure à causer ensemble*, they chatted for an hour together.

Nous causions d'affaires, we were talking about business. *Causer de choses et d'autres*, to talk about one thing and another. *De quoi causiez-vous?* what were you talking about? *Nous causons littérature*, we talk about literature.

Vous avez causé, you have been babbling, gossiping. *On commence à causer de vos visites fréquentes*, people are beginning to talk, to make remarks, about your frequent visits.

CAUSERIE, *s. f.* chatting; chat; *(en mauvaise part)*, babbling; gossiping.

CAUSEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f. adj.* talker; chatterer, babbler.

CAUSEUSE, *s. f.* settee.

CAUSTICITE, *s. f.* causticity; *(fig.)*, satirical humour.

CAUSTIQUE, *s. m. (médec.)*, caustic.

CAUSTIQUE, *adj.* caustic. *(Fig.) Esprit caustique*, sarcastic, satirical humour.

CAUTELE, *s. f.* cautelousness; cunning; slyness.

CAUTELEUSEMENT, *adv.* cautelously, warily.

CAUTELEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cunning; sly; wary.

CAUTERE, *s. m. (médec.)*, cautery; *(commun.)*, issue. *Elle a un cautère au bras*, she has a cautery, an issue in her arm. *Panser un cautère*, to dress a cautery. *(Fam.) C'est un cautère sur une branche de bois*, it is a useless remedy.

CAUTERISATION, *s. f. (médec.)*, cauterization.

CAUTÉRISER, *v. a. r. (médec.)*, to cauterize. *(Fig.) Une conscience cautérisée*, a seared conscience.

CAUTÉRITIQUE, *adj. (médec.) Voyez Caustique.*

CAUTION, *s. f.* surety. *Il faudra donner caution*, you will be obliged to give sureties. *Voulez-vous être ma caution—me servir de caution?* will you be my surety? *On n'a pas voulu admettre de caution*, they would not receive sureties.—*(en parlant d'un prévenu)*, they would not take bail. *On le mettra en liberté moyennant caution*, he will be liberated upon finding bail. *On ne l'a pas admis à être sa propre caution*, they would not take his own bail. *Décharger les cautions*, to discharge the recognizances. *On exigeait caution bourgeoise*, they required the surety of a householder. *Caution judicatum solvi*, is a security required of a foreigner who prosecutes in a French court of law.

(Fam.) La chose est ainsi, je vous en suis caution, the thing is so, I warrant it to you. *Cet homme est sujet à caution*, that man is not to be trusted, (he requires some one to warrant what he says or promises.)

CAUTIONNEMENT, *s. m.* security. *Les receveurs des taxes sont obligés de fournir un cautionnement considérable*, the tax receivers are bound to give security to a large amount. *Le prévenu a été mis en liberté moyennant un cautionnement de mille francs*, the accused was liberated upon being bailed, upon giving bail, to the amount of forty pounds.

CAUTIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give surety for; to be surety, bail for a person.

CAVAGNOLE, *s. f.* sort of loto.

CAVALCADE, *s. f.* cavalcade.

CAVALCADOUR, *adj. Ecuyer cavalcadour*, master of the horse; equerry.

CAVALE, *s. f.* mare.

CAVALERIE, *s. f.* cavalry. *La grosse cavalerie*, the heavy horse, cavalry. *Cavalerie légère*, light horse, cavalry. *Un régiment de cavalerie*, a horse regiment. *Il avait dix mille hommes de cavalerie*, he had ten thousand horse. *Notre cavalerie est bien montée*, our cavalry is well mounted.

CAVALIER, *s. m. Nous avons rencontré un grand nombre de cavaliers*, we met numbers of people on horseback—of horsemen—of riders. *Être bon cavalier*, to ride well, to be a good horseman. *Elle est mauvaise cavalière*, she is a bad horsewoman. *Il est très-beau cavalier*, he sits a horse well, gracefully—he looks well on horseback. *L'officier rappella ses cavaliers*, the officer called his horsemen—his troopers—his men back. *Nous avons perdu vingt-cinq cavaliers*, we lost twenty-five men, troopers.

Il y avait plus de dames que de cavaliers, there were more ladies than gentlemen. *Me permettrez-vous d'être votre—de vous servir de—cavalier?* will you allow me to accompany you? *(au bal)*, to be your partner? *Je ne sais où est mon cavalier*, I know not where my partner is. *Il est joli cavalier*, he is a handsome man.—he is gentlemanly and handsome.

(Aux échecs), knight; *(fortification)*, cavalier.

CAVALIER, LIÈRE, *adj. Il a l'air cavalier*, he looks free and easy. *Il est un peu trop cavalier*, he is rather too free and easy. *Il nous a traités d'une façon trop cavalière*, he treated us too cavalierly. *Il lui tint des propos cavaliers*, he spoke to her too freely. *A la cavalière*, in a gentlemanlike manner.

CAVALIÈREMENT, *adv.* like a gentleman. *(En mauvaise part)*, cavalierly; freely; haughtily.

CAVATINE, *s. f. (musique)*, cavatina.

CAVE, *s. f.* cellar. *Sa cave est bien garnie*, his cellar is well supplied. *Il a une excellente cave*, he has an excellent cellar of wine. *Il monte sa cave*, he is furnishing—filling—his cellar. *La cave d'une voiture*, the well of a carriage. *Cave de toilette*, a case of scent bottles. *Cette jolie cave contient six bouteilles*, this pretty cellaret holds six bottles. *Rat de cave*, rolled wax taper used in cellars.—an insulting epithet applied to excisemen. *(Terme de jeu)*, stake.

CAVE, *adj. Elle a les joues caves*, her cheeks are hollow; sunk in. *Année cave* is said of a year not quite accomplished. *Lune cave*, lunar month of 29 days.

CAVEAU, *s. m.* cellar. *Le Caveau*, a literary society founded in 1730, which was dissolved in 1814: its meeting took place at first at a tavern called "*Le Caveau.*" *(Lieu de sépulture)*, vault.

CAVECÉE, *adj. Une jument cavecée de noir*, a mare with a black face.

CAVEÇON, *s. m. (t. de manége)*, snaffle. *Donner un coup de caveçon*, to check a horse with the snaffle. *(Fig.) Il a besoin de caveçon*, he wants checking, a curb.

CAVÉE, *s. f. (t. de chasse)*, hollow way or lane.

CAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hollow; to dig; to under-mine. *La rivière a cavé sous la berge*, the river has undermined the bank. *Les chagrins lui ont cavé les joues*, sorrows have hollowed his cheeks—have made his cheeks hollow.

(T. de jeu), to stake. *Je ne veux caver que douze francs*, I will stake twelve francs only.

CAVERNE, *s. f.* cavern. *(Lieu de rendez-vous.) Cette maison est une caverne de voleurs*, this house is a den of thieves.

CAVERNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cavernous; hollow; full of caverns.

CAVET, *s. m. (archit.)*, cavetto.

CAVIAR, *s. m.* caviar; salt roe of sturgeon, sterlet, &c.

CAVILLATION, *s. f.* cavilling; cavil.

CAVITÉ, *s. f.* cavity.

CE *(pron. ou adj. démonstratif)*, this, that. *Ce livre,*

this book. *Ce vallon*, this valley. *Ce fleuve*, this river. *Ce héros de l'antiquité*, that hero of antiquity. *Ce hameau est charmant*, that hamlet is charming. *Ce jour, ce triste jour ne sortira jamais de ma mémoire*, that day, that sorrowful day, will never go out of my memory. *Cet oiseau est beau*, this bird is beautiful. *Voyez donc cet arbre*, do look at that tree. *Cet historien n'est pas fidèle*, that historian is not faithful. *Cet habit n'est plus bon à rien*, that coat is quite worn out. *Voyez cet humble maisonien*, behold that humble countenance. *Cette maison est petite*, this house is small. *Comme cette femme est belle!* how beautiful that woman is! *Cette habitude est mauvaise*, that habit is bad. *Donnez-moi cette rose*, give me that rose. *Cette arrivée soudaine nous troubla*, that sudden arrival disturbed us. *Il faudrait couper cette haie*, that hedge ought to be cut down.

Ces paysages, these landscapes; *ces prairies*, these meadows; *ces soldats*, these soldiers; *ces héros*, these heroes; *ces hiboux*, these owls. *Ces hommes, ces femmes, ces enfants meurent de faim*, these men, these women, these children are starving. *D'où viennent donc ces jeunes et jolies personnes?* whence come these young and pretty girls? *Recevez bien ces anciens et ces nouveaux amis*, receive well these new and old friends.

[Observe that *Ce* is used only before a noun substantive masculine singular beginning with a consonant or an *h* aspirate. But *cet* is used before a vowel or an *h* mute. *Cette*, the feminine of *ce*, is used before vowels and consonants. *Ces*, the plural, is common to both genders.]

CE QUI, CE QUE, CE DONT, CE À QUOI, OR CE *joint à un pronom relatif*. *Ce que je vous dis est vrai*, what I say (*i. e.*), that thing which I say is true. *Ignorez-vous ce à quoi il s'occupe?* know you not what he is engaged in? *Ce qu'il y a de fâcheux, c'est qu'ils ne s'entendent point*, what is unfortunate is that they do not understand each other. *Voilà ce qui m'inquiète*, this is what makes me uneasy. *Ce dont vous parlez n'est pas amusant*, what you speak of, *i. e.* the thing of which you speak is not amusing. *Ce dont son cœur est avide, c'est la louange*, what his heart is most desirous of is praise. *Ce qui me frappait, c'était sa patience*, what struck me was her patience. *Ce qui m'étonne, c'est qu'il ne s'en aperçoive pas*, what astonishes me is that he does not perceive it. *Ce que je sais le mieux, c'est mon commencement*, what I know best is my beginning. *A ce que je vois, ils ne se parlent pas*, from what I see they do not speak. *A ce qu'il nous paraît*, as it appears to us. *Voyez à ce que cela soit*, see that it be done.

CE *employé pour* CECI, CELA, IL. *C'est à moi à commencer ce me semble*, it is for me to begin I think. *Je l'ai dit, et ce pour cause*, I said it, and for a good reason. *Il faut ce faire, il fallait de l'argent*, and to accomplish that, money was wanting. *Ce ne serait pas la première fois*, that would not be the first time. *Ce dit-il*, said he. *Quand ce eut à payer*, when it came to pay.

CE *employé comme nominatif de* ÊTRE. *Qui est cet homme? c'est un officier allemand*, who is that man? he is a German officer. *C'est un homme fort riche*, he is a very rich man. *Ce sont de bien braves gens*, they are very good people. *J'ai beaucoup connu son père, c'était un homme fort aimable*, I knew his father well, he was a very amiable man. *Sont-ce là vos gants?* are those your gloves? *Ce n'est pas-là ma chambre*, that is not my room. *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cela?* ce sont des fruits qui viennent d'Amérique, what is that? they are fruits coming from America. *Ce sont des manières singulières que vous avez là*, you have indeed very odd ways. *C'est un homme singulier que votre frère*, your brother is a singular man. *C'est se moquer que d'agir ainsi*, to act thus is mockery. *C'est un grand homme que César*, Cæsar was a great man. *Qu'est-ce que cela vous fait?* what is that to you? *Qu'est-ce que c'est que cela?* what is that? *Ce n'étaient plus des hommes, c'étaient des monstres avides de sang*, they were no longer men, they were monsters thirsting for blood. *Qu'est-ce?* what is it? *Qu'est-ce que la vie?* what is life?

C'est l'ambition qui la perdit, ambition is what—it is ambition which—ruined him. *Son plus grand désir, c'est de plaire*, her greatest desire is to please. *Ce que vous avez de mieux à faire, c'est d'attendre avec patience*, what is best for you to do is to wait patiently. *Prêtez les besoins du pauvre, c'est doubler le bonheur*, to lend the necessities of the poor is to double the luxury.

C'est lui qui me l'a dit, it is he who told me of it. *Ce sera vous, messieurs, qui y ferez*, it will be for you, gentlemen, to do it. *Ce n'est pas moi qui l'aurais fait*, we have not done it—me or I who did it. *Est-ce à vous de dire des choses semblables?* is it for you to say such things? *C'est à moi à commander et à vous d'obéir*, it is for me to command and for you to obey. *Est-ce à vous de jouer, à jouer?* is it your turn to play? *C'est le roi, lui-même, qui l'a armé*, the king, in person, decorated him. *Ce sera vous ou moi*, it will be you or I. *Sont-ce—Est-ce—ne sont-ce pas ces trompeurs?* are they the persons who deceived you? *Ce sont pas des conseils qu'il nous faut, c'est des secours*, advice is not what we want, but assistance. *C'est mon frère qui me l'a dit*, it is my brother who told me of it. *Ce sont mes frères qui l'ont fait*, my brothers did it. *C'est six heures qui viennent de sonner*, it is six that has just struck. *Sont-ce là ces amis sur lesquels vous comptiez?* are these the friends on whom you relied? *Seraient-ce là mes récompenses?* could these be my reward? *De mon amour aveugle seraient-ce là les fruits?* could these be the fruits of my blind love? *Ce ne sont pas là les amis qui vous conviennent*, those are not the friends which suit you. *Ce sont les Anglais qui y font autrefois le commerce*, the English are those who formerly carried on commerce there.

C'EST QUE. *C'est qu'elle était bien servie sa pauvre table*, you must know—for you know—I must tell you, that my little table was capitally covered. *C'est que les lits suisses faisaient ma désolation*, for I must tell you that Swiss beds caused my distress. *C'est que dans ces cas-là, il faut agir avec prudence*, because, in these cases, one must act prudently.

C'est pourquoi, therefore; for this reason.

CÉANS, *adv.* (*contraction de ici dedans*), within. *Mon maître n'est pas céans*, my master is not within, not at home.

CECI (*pron. démonst.*), this; this thing. *Regarde ceci*, look at this. *Que veut-dire ceci?* what means this? *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ceci?* what is this? *Ceci est-il vous?* is this yours? *Voyez Cela.*

CICITÉ, *s. f.* cecity; blindness.

CÉDER, *v. a.* (*è. ée*). *Vere conj. Je lui cèderai ma place*, I will give up my seat—place to him. *Je me fais un plaisir, si vous le désirez*, I give it up to you with pleasure, if you wish to have it. *Il va céder sa commerce à son fils aîné*, he is about to give up his business to his eldest son. *Il est trop vieux pour exercer un emploi, il devrait le céder à son fils*, he is too old to fill the duties of his office, he ought to resign it in favor of his son. *Je vous cède mes droits*, I cede, I abandon my claims to you. *L'intérêt particulier doit céder à l'intérêt général*, private interest must give way to general interest. *Céder aux ans*, to stick under the burden of years.

C. *n. Il faut céder à nos supérieurs*, we are obliged to yield to our superiors. *Sachez céder en plus d'un point*, learn to yield—to give way—to the strongest. *Ne cédez pas à ses larmes*, yield not to her tears. *Ne cédez pas à ces penchants*, do not yield—give way—to your inclinations.

Il ne le cède à personne, he yields the palm to none. *Il ne le cède à personne pour la danse*, as to dancing he yields to none—he is eternal to none.

CÉDILLE, *s. f.* cedilla; a mark put under the *c* before a vowel to give it the sound of *s*, as *leçon*.

CÉDRAT, *s. m.* cedrat.

CÈDRE, *s. m.* cedar.

CÉDRIE, *s. f.* cedrine resin.

CÉDULE, *s. f.* schedule; notice; (formerly,) bill.

CEINDRE, *v. a.* (*ein. éme conj.* Voyez *Craindre*). *Ceindre une ville de murailles*, to girt, to surround a

town with walls. *Paris est ceint de promenades appelées Boulevards*, Paris is surrounded with walks called Boulevards. *Cette prairie est ceinte d'une belle haie*, this meadow is fenced in with a beautiful hedge.

Des bandelettes ceignaient le front des victimes, fillets bound—girt—the brows of the victims——the brows of the victims were bound with fillets. *Se ceindre des reins*, to gird one's loins. *Il se ceignit de son écharpe*, he bound his body with—he put on—his official scarf. *Elle ceignit le diadème*, she put on the diadem. *Elle ceignait le diadème*, she wore the diadem. *La Reine elle-même lui a ceint l'épée*, the Queen in person girt on his sword. *La victoire lui a ceint le front de lauriers*, victory bound his brow with laurels. *Il avait le front ceint de lauriers*, his brow was bound with laurels.

CEINTRAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), binding.

CEINTRER, *v. a. n.* (*t. de marine*), to bind.

CEINTURE, *s. f.* waist band; sash, belt. *En France, les magistrats portent une ceinture tricolore*, in France, magistrates wear a tricoloured sash. *Avoir de l'eau jusqu'à la ceinture*, to have water up to one's waist—middle. *Ceinture de deuil*, black hangings round a church in honour of some one deceased. *Ceinture de la Reine*, a duty on foreign venders levied in Paris for the Queen of France, formerly.

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, a good name is better than gold. *Etre pendu à la ceinture d'une personne*, to be hanging upon a person—to be constantly after him.

(*Archit.*), cincture.

CEINTURIER, *s. m.* belt, sash maker.

CEINTURON, *s. m.* belt.

CELA (*pron. démonst.*). *Je n'aime pas cela*, I do not like that. *Cela fait, je m'en allai*, that being done, I went away. *Il s'est fâché, et cela sans raison*, he got angry, and that, without reason. *C'est cela, c'est bien cela*, that is it, that is it indeed. *N'est-ce que cela?* is that all? *Il est comme cela*, that is he—that is his way. *Comment cela!* how is that? *C'est ceci, c'est cela*, it sometimes one thing, sometimes another. *C'est parler cela!* that is what I call talking.

Voyez donc ce jeune homme, cela n'a ni naissance ni éducation, et cela est fier comme un Ecossais, look at that youth; the thing has neither birth nor education, and yet is as proud as Lucifer.

CÉLADON, *s. m.* sentimental lover. *Adj. Ruban d'adon*, pale green riband.

CÉLÉBRANT, *s. m.* officiating minister (at mass).

CÉLÉBRATION, *s. f.* celebration.

CÉLÈBRE, *adj.* famed, famous, renowned. *Se rendre célèbre*, to make one's self famous, renowned. *Il est célèbre pour sa générosité*, he is famed for his generosity.

CÉLÉBRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to celebrate.

CÉLÉBRITÉ, *s. f.* celebrity. (*En parlant des personnes.*) *Vous verrez là toutes nos célébrités littéraires*, you will see there all our famed—remarkable literary men. *Cette femme est une de nos célébrités*, that woman is one of our great personages.

CÉLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to conceal. *Il cela l'accident à son père*, he concealed the accident from his father. *Je ne vous célerai pas que cela me déplaît*, I will not conceal—hide—from you that I do not like that. *Il avait celé une partie du trésor*, he had secreted part of the treasure. *Se celer*, to hide one's self.

Se faire celer, to order the servants to say that one is not at home. *Il se fait celer à tout le monde*, he is at home to nobody.

CÉLÈRE, *adj.* quick.

CÉLERI, *s. m.* celery.

CÉLÉRIFÈRE, *s. m.* *Voyez Vélocifère.*

CÉLÉRIMÈTRE, *s. m.* celerimeter; an instrument to measure the celerity of locomotives.

CÉLÉRIPÈDE, *adj.* swift-footed; marching very quick.

CÉLÉRITÉ, *s. f.* celerity.

CÉLESTE, *adj.* heavenly; celestial; divine. *La céleste patrie*, the heavenly abode. *Bleu céleste*, sky blue.

CÉLÉSTIN, *s. m.* Celestin; (the name of a monkish order founded by Pope Celestin).

CÉLIBAT, *s. m.* celibacy. *Garder le célibat*, to live in celibacy; to remain single.

CÉLIBATAIRE, *s. m.* bachelor. *Il resta célibataire*, he remained single.

CELLE, *pron.* *Voyez Celui.*

CELLÉRIER, *s. m.* butler; cellar-man.

CELLIER, *s. m.* cellar.

CELLERAGE, *s. m.* duty on wine.

CELLULAIRE, *adj.* cellular.

Voiture cellulaire, cellular van (in which convicts and malefactors are conveyed).

CELLULE, *s. f.* cell. *Divisé en cellules*, divided into cells.

CELLULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cellular.

CELTE, *s. m.* Celt. *Les Celtes*, the Celts.

CELTIQUE, *adj.* Celtic.

CELUI (*pron. démonst. relat.*), *fém.* celle; *masc. plur.* ceux; *fém. plur.* celles. *Je parle de celui qui était assis auprès de vous*, I speak of him who—of that man who—was sitting near you. *De tous mes élèves, c'est celui qui fait le plus de progrès*, of all my pupils, he has made most progress. *Je punirai ceux dont vous vous plaindrez*, I will punish all those of whom you complain. *Voilà donc ceux dont vous avez recherché la confiance*, such are those whose confidence you have courted. *Où sont ceux que je vous ai donnés?* where are those which I gave you? *Vous m'apportez une robe, c'est vrai, mais ce n'est pas celle que je voulais*, you bring me a dress, it is true, but it is not the one—that—which I wanted. *J'ai joint à ma lettre celle écrite par le prince*, I have inclosed in my letter the one—that—which the prince has written. *Ces éditions sont postérieures à celles données par Corneille*, these editions are posterior to those which Corneille himself has given. *Il a récompensé ceux de ses domestiques qui l'ont bien servi*, he rewarded those of this servants who served him faithfully.

Ces sentiments sont ceux d'un bon père, these sentiments are those of a good father. *Si la fin de Socrate est celle d'un sage*, if the end of Socrates is that of a philosopher, &c. *C'est un vilain défaut que celui de médire*, to slander is an ugly fault. *Si vous ne trouvez pas mon parapluie, donnez-moi celui de mon frère*, if you cannot find my umbrella, give me my brother's. *La peau du buffle est plus dure que celle du bœuf*, the hide of the buffalo is harder than the ox's.

Heureux celui qui craint le Seigneur, happy is he who fears the Lord. *Ceux qui l'ont dit, ont dit la vérité*, they have spoken the truth, who said so.

Celui-ci, celle-ci, this. *Celui-là, celle là*, that. *Ceux-ci, celles-ci*, these. *Ceux-là, celles-là*, those. *Prenez celui-ci et laissez moi celui-là*, take this, and let me have that. *Ceux-ci disent que oui, ceux-là disent que non*, these say it is, those say it is not. *C'est celle-là qui est jolie!* she is pretty—she is the pretty one! *Est-ce ce livre-ci que vous voulez lire?* is this the book you wish to read? *Est-ce celle-là que l'on accuse?* is that the one—the woman—they accuse?

Pendant qu'il parlait à sa sœur, celle-ci, sans l'écouter, continuait sa lecture, while he was speaking to his sister, she, not heeding him, went on reading. *Il proposait à son fils d'entrer dans les ordres, tandis que celui-ci brûlait de prendre l'épée*, he proposed to his son to take orders, whilst he longed to be a soldier.

CÉMENT, *s. m.* (*chimie*), cement.

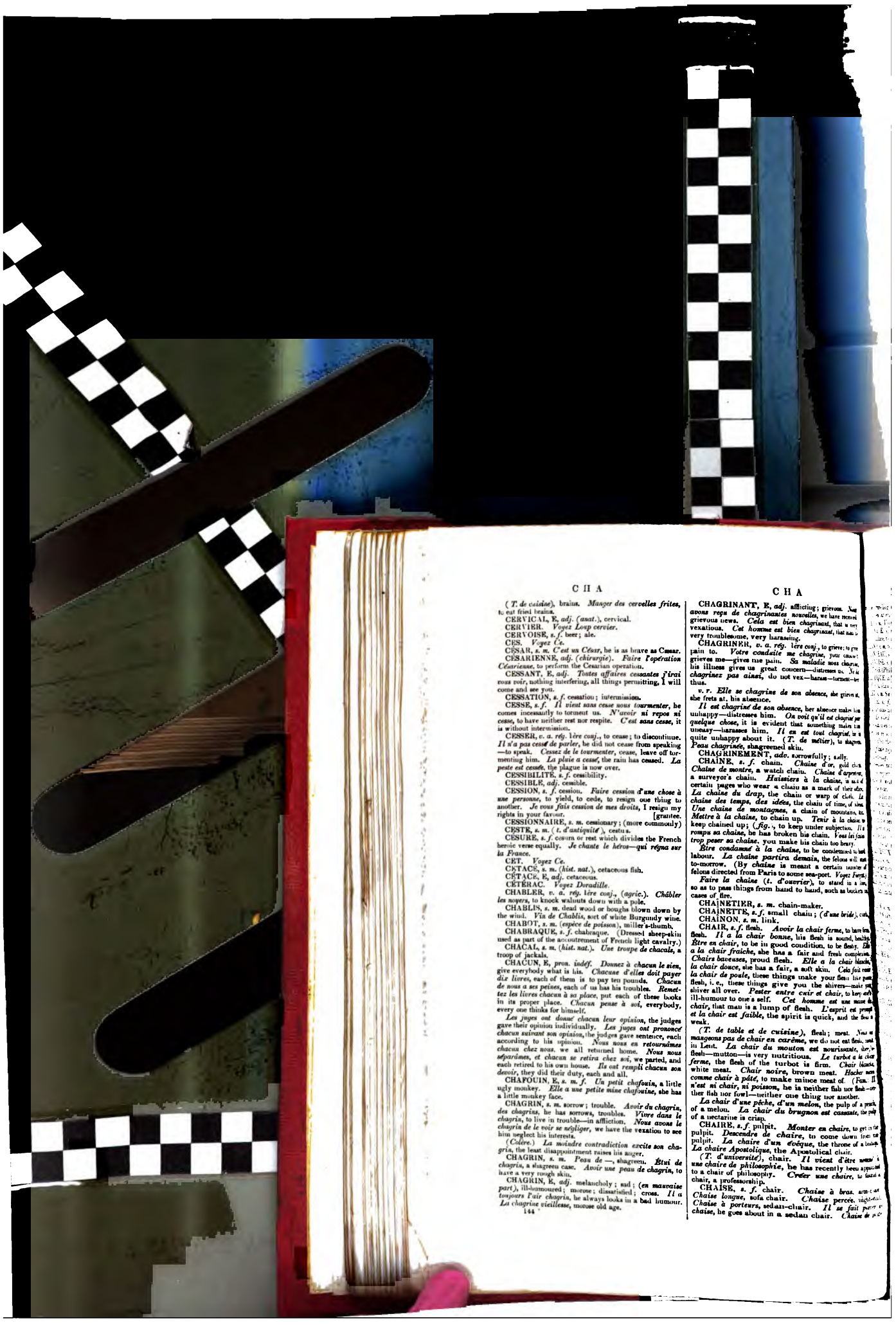
CÉMENTATION, *s. f.* (*chimie*), cementation.

CÉMENTATOIRE, *adj.* (*chimie*), cementatory.

CÉMENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cement.

CÉNACLE, *s. m.* eating—supper-room.

CENDRE, *s. f.* ashes. *De la cendre de bois*, wood ashes. *Faire cuire des marrons sous la cendre*, to roast chesnuts under, in, the ashes. *Réduire en cendres*, to reduce to ashes. *L'ennemi mit la ville en cendres*, the enemy reduced the town to ashes—burnt the town down. *Il fut enseveli sous les cendres de sa maison*, he remained buried under the ashes of his house. *Le phénix renaît*



(*T. de cuisine*), brains. *Manger des cervelles frites*, to eat fried brains.
CERVICAL, E, *adj.* (*anat.*), cervical.
CERVIER. *Voyez Loup cervier.*
CERVOISE, *s. f.* beer; ale.
CES. *Voyez Ce.*
CÉSAR, *s. m. C'est un César*, he is as brave as Cæsar.
CÉSARIENNE, *adj.* (*chirurgie*). *Faire l'opération Césarienne*, to perform the Cesarian operation.
CESSANT, E, *adj. Toutes affaires cessantes j'irai vous voir*, nothing interfering, all things permitting, I will come and see you.
CESSATION, *s. f.* cessation; intermission.
CESSE, *s. f. Il vient sans cesse nous tourmenter*, he comes incessantly to torment us. *N'avoir ni repos ni cesse*, to have neither rest nor respite. *C'est sans cesse*, it is without intermission.
CESSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cease; to discontinue. *Il n'a pas cessé de parler*, he did not cease from speaking —to speak. *Cessez de le tourmenter*, cease, leave off tormenting him. *La pluie a cessé*, the rain has ceased. *La peste est cessée*, the plague is now over.
CESSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* cessibility.
CESSIBLE, *adj.* cessible.
CESSION, *s. f.* cession. *Faire cession d'une chose à une personne*, to yield, to cede, to resign one thing to another. *Je vous fais cession de mes droits*, I resign my rights in your favour. [grantee.
CESSIONNAIRE, *s. m.* cessionary; (more commonly)
CESTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiquité*), cestus.
CÉSURE, *s. f.* cesura or rest which divides the French heroic verse equally. *Je chante le héros—qui régna sur la France.*
CET. *Voyez Ce.*
CÉTACE, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), cetaceous fish.
CÉTACÉ, E, *adj.* cetaceous.
CÉTÉRAC. *Voyez Doradille.*
CHABLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, (*agric.*). *Châbler les noyers*, to knock walnuts down with a pole.
CHABLIS, *s. m.* dead wood or boughs blown down by the wind. *Vin de Chablis*, sort of white Burgundy wine.
CHABOT, *s. m.* (*espèce de poisson*), miller's-thumb.
CHABRAQUE, *s. f.* chabraque. (Dressed sheep-skin used as part of the accoutrement of French light cavalry.)
CHACAL, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*). *Une troupe de chacals*, a troop of jackals.
CHACUN, E, *pron. indef. Donnez à chacun le sien*, give everybody what is his. *Chacune d'elles doit payer dix livres*, each of them is to pay ten pounds. *Chacun de nous a ses peines*, each of us has his troubles. *Remettez les livres chacun à sa place*, put each of these books in its proper place. *Chacun pense à soi*, everybody, every one thinks for himself.
Les juges ont donné chacun leur opinion, the judges gave their opinion individually. *Les juges ont prononcé chacun suivant son opinion*, the judges gave sentence, each according to his opinion. *Nous nous en retournâmes chacun chez nous*, we all returned home. *Nous nous séparâmes, et chacun se retira chez soi*, we parted, and each retired to his own house. *Ils ont rempli chacun son devoir*, they did their duty, each and all.
CHAFOUIN, E, *s. m. f. Un petit chafouin*, a little ugly monkey. *Elle a une petite mine chafouine*, she has a little monkey face.
CHAGRIN, *s. m.* sorrow; trouble. *Avoir du chagrin, des chagrins*, he has sorrows, troubles. *Vivre dans le chagrin*, to live in trouble—in affliction. *Nous avons le chagrin de le voir se négliger*, we have the vexation to see him neglect his interests.
(*Colère.*) *La moindre contradiction excite son chagrin*, the least disappointment raises his anger.
CHAGRIN, *s. m. Peau de* —, shagreen. *Étui de chagrin*, a shagreen case. *Avoir une peau de chagrin*, to have a very rough skin.
CHAGRIN, E, *adj.* melancholy; sad; (*en mauvaise part*), ill-humoured; morose; dissatisfied; cross. *Il a toujours l'air chagrin*, he always looks in a bad humour. *La chagrine vieillesse*, morose old age.

CHAGRINANT, E, *adj.* afflicting; grievous. *Nous avons reçu de chagrinantes nouvelles*, we have received grievous news. *Cela est bien chagrinant*, that is very vexatious. *Cet homme est bien chagrinant*, that man is very troublesome, very harassing.
CHAGRINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grieve; to give pain to. *Votre conduite me chagrine*, your conduct grieves me—gives me pain. *Sa maladie nous chagrine*, his illness gives us great concern—distresses us. *Ne le chagrinez pas ainsi*, do not vex—harass—torment—vex thus.
v. r. Elle se chagrine de son absence, she grieves at, she frets at, his absence.
Il est chagriné de son absence, her absence makes him unhappy—distresses him. *On voit qu'il est chagriné par quelque chose*, it is evident that something makes him uneasy—harasses him. *Il en est tout chagriné*, he is quite unhappy about it. (*T. de métier*), to shagreen.
Peau chagrinée, shagreened skin.
CHAGRINEMENT, *adv.* sorrowfully; sadly.
CHAÎNE, *s. f.* chain. *Chaîne d'or*, gold chain. *Chaîne de montre*, a watch chain. *Chaîne d'arpenteur*, a surveyor's chain. *Huissiers à la chaîne*, a set of certain pages who wear a chain as a mark of their office. *La chaîne du drap*, the chain or warp of cloth. *La chaîne des temps, des idées*, the chain of time, of ideas. *Une chaîne de montagnes*, a chain of mountains, &c. *Mettre à la chaîne*, to chain up. *Tenir à la chaîne*, to keep chained up; (*fig.*), to keep under subjection. *Il a rompu sa chaîne*, he has broken his chain. *Vous lui faites trop peser sa chaîne*, you make his chain too heavy.
Être condamné à la chaîne, to be condemned to hard labour. *La chaîne partira demain*, the felons will set out to-morrow. (By *chaîne* is meant a certain number of felons directed from Paris to some sea-port. *Voyez Forçat.*)
Faire la chaîne (*t. d'ouvrier*), to stand in a line so as to pass things from hand to hand, such as buckets in cases of fire.
CHAÎNETIER, *s. m.* chain-maker.
CHAÎNETTE, *s. f.* small chain; (*d'une bride*), curb.
CHAÎNON, *s. m.* link.
CHAIR, *s. f.* flesh. *Avoir la chair ferme*, to have firm flesh. *Il a la chair bonne*, his flesh is sound, healthy. *Être en chair*, to be in good condition, to be fleshy. *Elle a la chair fraîche*, she has a fair and fresh complexion. *Chairs baveuses*, proud flesh. *Elle a la chair blanche, la chair douce*, she has a fair, a soft skin. *Cela fait venir la chair de poule*, these things make your flesh like pork, i. e., these things give you the shivers—make you shiver all over. *Pester entre cuir et chair*, to keep one's ill-humour to one's self. *Cet homme est une masse de chair*, that man is a lump of flesh. *L'esprit est prompt et la chair est faible*, the spirit is quick, and the flesh is weak.
(*T. de table et de cuisine*), flesh; meat. *Nous ne mangeons pas de chair en carême*, we do not eat flesh, meat in Lent. *La chair du mouton est* nourissante, &c., flesh—mutton—is very nutritious. *Le turbot a la chair ferme*, the flesh of the turbot is firm. *Chair blanche*, white meat. *Chair noire*, brown meat. *Hacher menu comme chair à pâté*, to make minse meat of. (Fam. *Il n'est ni chair, ni poisson*, he is neither fish nor flesh—neither fish nor fowl—neither one thing nor another.
La chair d'une pêche, d'un melon, the pulp of a peach, of a melon. *La chair du brugnon est cassante*, the pulp of a nectarine is crisp.
CHAIRE, *s. f.* pulpit. *Monter en chaire*, to get in the pulpit. *Descendre de chaire*, to come down from the pulpit. *La chaire d'un évêque*, the throne of a bishop. *La chaire Apostolique*, the Apostolical chair.
(*T. d'université*), chair. *Il vient d'être nommé à une chaire de philosophie*, he has recently been appointed to a chair of philosophy. *Créer une chaire*, to found a chair, a professorship.
CHAISE, *s. f.* chair. *Chaise à bras*, arm-chair. *Chaise longue*, sofa chair. *Chaise percée*, night-stool. *Chaise à porteurs*, sedan-chair. *Il se fait porter en chaise*, he goes about in a sedan chair. *Chaise de poste*

post-chaise; travelling chariot. *Louense de chaises*, a woman who lets out chairs in churches abroad.

CHAKO, *s. m. Voyez Shako.*

CHALAND, E, *s. m. f.* customer. *Faire venir des chalands*, to induce, to attract customers.

CHALAND, *s. m.* barge; lighter.

CHALANDEAU, *s. m.* bargeman; lighterman.

CHALANDISE, *s. f.* custom; customer.

CHALCOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* chalcography; engraving on metals.

CHALDAÏQUE, *adj.* Chaldaic.

CHALE, *s. m.* shawl.

CHALET, *s. m.* Swiss cottage.

CHALEUR, *s. f.* heat; warmth. *Entretenir une grande chaleur dans une chambre*, to keep up a great heat in a room. *Le soleil ne donne pas encore beaucoup de chaleur*, the sun does not as yet give much warmth, heat. *Nous sortirons ce soir après la chaleur*, we will go out this evening after the heat of the day. *Il a fait une chaleur étouffante aujourd'hui*, the heat has been sultry—overcoming—to-day. *La chaleur m'incommode*, heat—hot weather—does not suit me—does not agree with me. *Les chaleurs règnent ici pendant six mois de l'année*, hot heat—hot weather—is prevalent here during six months of the year.

(Fig.) Vous lui avez parlé avec trop de chaleur, you spoke to him with too much warmth. *Dans la chaleur du moment on s'oublie quelquefois*, we forget ourselves sometimes in the heat of the moment. *Vous y mettez trop de chaleur*, you throw too much warmth into it.

Chaleur de foie (vieille locution), fit of passion. *Être dans la chaleur*, to be at heat. [zealous.

CHALEUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* warm; *(fig.)*, warm;

CHALIER, *s. m.* shawl seller; the clerk at the head of a shawl department.

CHALIT, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, bedstead.

CHALOIR, *v. imp. Il ne m'en chaut*, it matters not to me. (An imitation of the Italian *Calere: Non mi cale.*)

CHALON, *s. m.* drag-net.

CHALONNAIS, *s. m.* (a province of France of which Châlons-sur-Saône is the capital).

CHALOUPE, *s. f.* boat. *Mettre la chaloupe à la mer*, launch the boat. *La grande chaloupe*, the long-boat. *Chaloupe canonnière*, gun-boat.

CHALUMEAU, *s. m.* straw; *(musique)*, pipe; *(t. de fleur)*, pipe.

CHALYBÉ, E, *adj. (chimie)*, chalybeate.

CHAMADE, *s. f. (milit.) Battre la chamade*, to beat parley; *(t. de bateleur)*, to beat a call, to bring people together.

Se CHAMAILLER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fight; to skirmish; *(fig.)*, to wrangle; to dispute.

CHAMAILLIS, *s. m.* contest; skirmishing; fray; *(fig.)*, wrangling; squabble.

CHAMARRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bedizen; to adorn. *(Fig.) Chamarrer une personne de ridicules*, to cover a person with ridicule.

CHAMARRURE, *s. f.* bedizening; gaudy ornament; trimming; *(en parlant de style)*, medley; motley.

CHAMBELLAN, *s. m.* chamberlain. *Le grand chambellan*, the lord high chamberlain. *Dîner au chambellan*, to dine at the lord chamberlain's table.

CHAMBOURIN, *s. m.* pebble, (used in glass).

CHAMBRANLE, *s. m. (archit.)*, chimney-piece; door-case.

CHAMBRE, *s. f.* room. *Chambre de parade*, state-room. *Chambre haute*, upper room. *Chambre basse*, ground room—a room on the ground floor. *Chambre à feu*, room with a fire-place. *Chambre à coucher*, bed-room. *Chambre du trône*, the throne-chamber. *Chambre à alcove*, room with a recess, an alcove. *Chambre garnie*, furnished apartment. *Chambre à louer*, room to let. *Garder la chambre*, to keep in one's bed-room. *Voilà trente jours qu'il garde la chambre*, he has been confined to his room for the last fortnight. *(Fam.) Il a bien des chambres vides—à louer—dans sa tête*, there are many rooms to let in his head, i. e., he is an empty-headed fellow. *Mettre en chambre*, to keep; to draw one into a gambling-house. *Travailler en chambre*, to work at home. *Valet de chambre*, valet. *Femme de chambre*, lady's-maid—maid.—*(en parlant d'une fille d'auberge)*, chamber-maid.

(À la cour.) La chambre du roi, the officers of the king's chamber—the gentlemen who have a privileged entry. *Premier gentilhomme de la chambre*, first lord of the king's chamber. *Huissier de la chambre*, usher of the king's chamber.

(Marine.) La chambre du capitaine, the captain's cabin, state-room. *La grande chambre*, the state—ward-room. *Chambre de passager*, passenger's cabin.

(Politique et législature.) La chambre des pairs, the House of Peers. *La chambre des députés*, the House of Commons. *Siéger à la chambre*, to have a seat in Parliament. *Convoquer la chambre*, to convoke the Chamber, the House. *Chambre des comptes*, court of the Exchequer. *Il préside à la deuxième chambre*, he sits in the second court. *Chambre ardente*, a court where cases of poisoning and heresy were tried. *La chambre civile*, the civil court. *La chambre des avocats*, the barristers' council-chamber. (In all acceptations of this kind *chambre* may be rendered by chamber.)

(Arts, métiers.) Chambre d'écluse, lock. *Chambre d'un canon*, the chamber of a gun. *(T. de fonderie.) Il y avait des chambres dans ce mortier*, there were flaws—honeycombs in this mortar. *(Anat.) Chambre de l'œil*, cavity, socket of the eye.

CHAMBRÉ, E, *adj. (t. de fonderie)*, full of flaws, honeycombs.

CHAMBRÉE, *s. f. (milit.)*, mess. *Il y a dix hommes par chambrée*, each mess is of ten men. *(T. de théâtre.) Il y a pleine chambrée*, there is a full house. *Il y avait médiocre chambrée*, there was a thin house.

CHAMBRER, *v. n. (milit.). Nous chambrons ensemble*, we mess together. *v. a.* to keep a person confined, in order to force him to do what one wants; to box him.

CHAMBRETTE, *s. f.* small room; little room.

CHAMBRIER, *s. m.* chamberlain; treasurer.

CHAMBRIÈRE, *s. f.* house-maid; maid of all work; *(t. de manège)*, riding-master's whip.

CHAME, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, sort of shells, like mussels, cockles, &c.

CHAMEAU, *s. m.* camel. *Rejeter le moucheron et avaler le chameau*, to avoid small faults and to commit great ones. *(Marine)*, barge.

CHAMELIER, *s. m.* camel-driver.

CHAMOIS, *s. m.* chamois; mountain wild goat. *Culotte, gants de chamois*, chamois gloves, chamois breeches. *Couleur chamois*, light fawn colour.

CHAMOISERIE, *s. f.* chamois curriery; chamois trade.

CHAMOISEUR, *s. m.* chamois currier, dresser.

CHAMP, *s. m.* field. *Un champ de blé*, a corn-field. *Il cultive son champ lui-même*, he cultivates his field with his own hand. *J'aime les fleurs des champs*, I like wild—field—flowers. *Le champ du repos*, the church-yard. *Se promener dans les champs*, to walk about the fields. *Aller à travers champs*, to go across the country—over hedges and ditches. *Il est fou à courir les champs*, he is as mad as a March hare. *Nous sommes aux champs et à la ville*, we are both in town and country. *Avoir un œil aux champs et l'autre à la ville*, to look both ways—to keep an eye to everything. *Donner la clef des champs à un jeune homme*, to give a young man his liberty. *Il a pris la clef des champs*, he has taken his freedom. *Le champ est libre*, the coast is clear—the field is open and free. *On lui laissa le champ libre*, they left him the ground free. *Un rien le met aux champs*, the least thing puts him out—throws him into a passion. *Coucher en plein champ*, to sleep in the open air.

Champ de bataille, field of battle. *Il a bien pris son champ*, he chose his ground well. *Se battre en champ clos*, to fight in the lists. *Prendre du champ*, to take space—ground.

Battre aux champs (milit.), particular beat of drum when a general or a prince passes.

Voilà un beau champ pour déployer votre éloquence

his is a fine field to display your eloquence. *Donner un champ libre à son esprit*, to give free scope to one's mind.

Le champ d'un tableau, the ground of a picture. *Le champ d'une lunette*, the compass of a glass. (*Blason*), field.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Sur le champ*, immediately. *À tout bout de champ*, at every turn, moment. *Mettre une chose de champ*, to lay a thing lengthwise on the ground, on the narrow side.

CHAMPAGNE, *s. f. (province de France)*, Champagne. (*Nom du vin.*) *Boire du Champagne*, to drink Champagne.

CHAMPÊTRE, *adj.* rural. *La vie champêtre*, rural, country life. *Les divinités champêtres*, the gods of the fields, rural divinities. *Garde champêtre*, field-keeper; land-bailiff—game-keeper.

CHAMPIGNON, *s. m.* mushroom. *Sauce aux champignons*, mushroom sauce. (*En parlant d'une chandelle*), a snuff. (*Médec.*), excrescence; fungus.

CHAMPION, *s. m.* champion. [hazard.

CHANCE, *s. f. Jouer à la chance*, to play at dice, at *La chance est favorable*, the chance is favourable. *La chance a tourné*, the chance turned. *Calculer les chances*, to calculate the chances. *La chance est pour vous*, the chance is in your favour. *Je veux en courir la chance*, I will try, run the chance. *Il me conta sa chance*, he told me his fate, his adventure.

CHANCEL. *Voyez Cancel.*

CHANCELANT, E, *adj.* tottering. *Aller d'un pas chancelant*, to walk with tottering step. (*Fig.*), wavering; staggering; tottering.

CHANCELER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to totter, to stagger; (*fig.*), to waver; to totter. *Sa fortune chancelle*, his fortune is tottering.

CHANCELIER, *s. m.* chancellor. (*Fam.*) *Il faut se méfier de la messe du chancelier*, you must not trust to the chancellor attending mass daily, i. e., you must not trust to appearances. (This was said of the Chancellor l'Hôpital, who, though he attended mass daily, was strongly suspected of inclining to Calvinism.)

CHANCELIÈRE, *s. f.* the lady of the chancellor; sort of box lined with fur, open at one side, used to keep the feet warm in a coach, or at home.

CHANCELLEMENT, *s. m.* tottering; staggering.

CHANCELLERIE, *s. f.* chancery.

CHANCEUX, EUSE, *adj.* lucky. (*Ironiq.*) *Voilà un homme chanceux!* what an unlucky man that is!

CHANCI, E, *adj.* mouldy; musty.

CHANCIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to grow mouldy—musty.

CHANCISSURE, *s. f.* mouldiness; mustiness.

CHANCRE, *s. m.* canker. *Il a le visage rongé par un chancre*, his face is eaten up by a canker.

CHANCREUX, EUSE, *adj.* cankerous; cankered. *Cet arbre est chancreux*, this tree is cankered.

CHANDELEUR, *s. f.* Candlemas-day; Purification of the Virgin Mary. (On that day wax tapers are consecrated and carried in procession in the Roman Church.) (*Prov.*) *À la Chandeleur les grandes douleurs*, at Candlemas pinching is the cold.

CHANDELIER, *s. m.* tallow-chandler.

CHANDELIER, *s. m.* candlestick. *Chandelier à branches*, branch-candlestick. (*Fig.*) *Être placé sur le chandelier*, to occupy an eminent station. (*Marine*), stanchions; crutch.

CHANDELLE, *s. f.* candle. *Chandelles à la bougette*, dips. *Chandelles moulées*, moulds. *Chandelles des quatre, des six, des huit*, candles of which there are four, six, eight, in the pound. *Chandelle de veille*, rush-light, watch-light. *Chandelles des rois*, twelfth-night tapers. *Mouchez la chandelle*, snuff the candle. *Travailler à la chandelle*, to work by candle-light. *Cette chandelle éclaire bien*, this candle gives a good light. *Elle est jolie à la chandelle*, she is pretty by candle-light. *S'étrécir comme une chandelle*, to go off like the snuff of a candle—to die an easy death. *Vendre à l'extinction des chandelles*, to sell at an auction by inch of candle.

Venir se brûler à la chandelle, to allow one's self to be attracted by appearances—to suffer one's self to be drawn into danger. *À chaque saint sa chandelle*, pay honour to whom honour is due—try to conciliate everybody. *Il doit une belle chandelle à Dieu*, he owes great thanks to God. (Wax tapers of all sizes are lighted in Roman churches, as votive offerings for some mercy obtained. *Donner une chandelle à Dieu, et une au diable*, to endeavour to keep on terms with both parties. *C'est une économie de bouts de chandelles, c'est être ménager de bouts de chandelles*, this is to be penny wise and pound foolish. *Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts*, to burn the candle at both ends—to be very extravagant. *Dépêchons-nous, la chandelle brûle*, let us make haste, for time is going on. *Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*, it does not pay—it is not worth the while. *Il lui fit voir mille chandelles*, he made him see all the colours of the rainbow. *Tenir la chandelle*, to hold a candle—to connive at something wrong.

Chandelle Romaine (*pièce d'artifice*), Roman candle.

CHANFREIN, *s. m.* forehead of a horse; face. (*Un cheval a le chanfrein blanc*, this horse has a white face. Plume (worn by hearse horses). (*Archit.*), bevel; chamfer.

CHANFREINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to chamfer.

CHANGE, *s. m.* exchange; barter. *Nous avons pas gagné au change*, we got nothing by the exchange.

(*Commerce, terme de Banque.*) *Agent de change*, bill-broker. *Lettre de change*, bill of exchange. *Le change est haut*, the exchange is much above par. *Le change est au pair*, the exchange is at par. *Quel est le taux—combien—du change aujourd'hui?* what is the rate of exchange to-day? *Coter le change*, to note down the rate of the change. *Faire le change*, to negotiate bills of exchange—to change foreign money. *Bureau de change*, change-office—money-changer. *Aller au change*, to go to the money-changer. *Payer comme au change*, to pay much money. *Donnez-moi le change d'un Napoléon*, give me the change of a Napoleon.

(*Terme de chasse.*) *La bête donne le change*, the wild boar throws the dogs on the wrong scent. *Les chiens ont pris le change*, the dogs took the wrong scent. (*Fig.*) *Donner le change à quelqu'un*, to put a person on the wrong scent—to deceive him. *Prendre le change*, to allow one's self to be deceived by false representations. *Rendre le change à quelqu'un*, to retaliate upon a person—to give him a Roland for his Oliver—to give him tit for tat.

CHANGEANT, E, *adj. Un homme changeant*, a fickle man. *C'est un esprit changeant*, he is a fickle-changeable mind. *Le temps est bien changeant*, the weather is very uncertain, variable. *Couleur changeante*, changeable colour. *Soie changeante*, shot silk.

CHANGEMENT, *s. m.* change.

CHANGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*

(*Céder, quitter une chose pour une autre.*) *J'ai été obligé de changer ma voiture pour une autre plus légère*, I was obliged to change—exchange—my carriage for a lighter one. *Il faudra changer l'ameublement de la maison*, we will be obliged to change the furniture of the house. *Les Africains changeaient leurs richesses pour—contre—de fer*, the Africans would exchange their riches for iron. *Ces événements changèrent la face de l'Europe*, these events changed—altered the face of Europe.

Changer un billet de banque, to get change for a bank-note. *Pouvez-vous me changer ce Napoléon?* can you give me change for this Napoleon? *Je ne saurais vous le changer*, I cannot give you change for it.

v. n. N'allez-vous pas changer d'habit et de cravate? will you not change your coat and your cravat? *Je dois changer de bas*, I wish to change my stockings. *Vous serez obligé de changer de toilette en entier*, you will have to change your dress entirely. *Vos souliers sont crottés, allez en changer*, your shoes are muddy, go and change them. *J'avais chaud, je suis rentré pour changer*, I was very hot, I came in to change my linen. *Changer de peau*, to cast the skin.

Il changea de couleur, he turned pale. *Changer de visage*, to change countenance. *Il faut changer de*

you must alter your course of life. *Changer de maître,* to change masters. *Nous sommes obligés de changer de maison,* we are obliged to change house—to move to another house. *Voulez-vous que nous changions de place?* shall we change places? *Voulez-vous changer de place avec moi?* will you change places with me? *Il changea de religion,* he changed his religion. *J'ai changé d'avis, de pensée,* I altered my mind. *Cette terre a changé de maître—de maître,* this estate has passed into other hands. *Changer de batterie,* to alter one's tactics. *Changer de ton,* to alter one's tune. *Le froid fait changer l'eau en glace,* the cold makes the water to change into ice. *L'eau se change en vin,* the water was changed into wine.

Changer un malade, to shift, to change the linen of a sick person.

v. n. Tout change en ce monde, everything changes in this world. *Vos sentiments ont bien changé,* your sentiments are much altered, changed. *Comme il est changé!* how much he is altered! *Il change à vue d'œil,* he is altering visibly. *Changer en bien,* to change for the better. *Changer en mal,* to change for the worse.

CHANGEUR, *s. m.* money-changer. (*Fam.*) *Payer comme un changeur,* to pay ready money.

CHANLATTE, *s. f.* (*archit.*), eave-lath.

CHANOINE, *s. m.* canon. (*Fam.*) *Mener une vie de chanoine,* to lead an easy life.

CHANOINESSE, *s. f.* canoness.

CHANOINIE, *s. f. Voyez Canonicat.*

CHANSON, *s. f.* song. *Chanter une chanson,* to sing a song. *Chanson à boire,* a drinking-song. (*Fig.*) *Il n'a qu'une chanson, il ne sait qu'une chanson, il chante toujours la même chanson,* he is always saying the same thing—he has but one tune. *Voilà bien une autre chanson,* here is something new.

Chansons! nonsense. *Ce sont des chansons qu'il nous conte,* all he tells us is mere nonsense—is idle talk. *Je ne me paie pas de chansons,* I am not going to be paid with empty—idle words.

CHANSONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to lampoon; to write satirical songs upon a person.

CHANSONNETTE, *s. f.* little song.

CHANSONNIER, IÈRE, *s. m. f.* songster; songwriter; a book of songs.

CHANT, *s. m.* singing. *Apprendre le chant,* to learn singing. *Nous avons une bonne école de chant,* we have a good singing school. *Chant d'église,* chanting. *Il n'y a point de chant dans cette musique,* there is no melody in this music. *C'est le chant du cigne,* it is the swan's last strains—song. *Il a le chant agréable,* his singing is sweet. *Écoutez ces chants harmonieux,* hear those harmonious strains—airs—music—songs. *Chantez-moi ces vers sur ce chant,* sing these verses to that tune. *Chant nuptial,* marriage-song. *Le chant des oiseaux,* the birds' song. *Le chant du coq,* cock-crowing. *O Muses, inspirez mes chants!* oh Muses, inspire my songs, my lays! *Le poème est en douze chants,* the poem is in twelve books.

CHANTANT, E, *adj.* melodious; that is easily sung; singing.

CHANTEAU, *s. m.* bunch (of bread); piece.

CHANTEPLEURE, *s. f.* funnel. *Voyez Barbacane.*

CHANTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to sing. *Chanter juste,* to sing in tune, correctly. *Chanter faux,* to sing out of tune. *Chanter à pleine voix,* to sing at the top of one's voice. *Elle chante agréablement,* she is a sweet singer. *Il chante en parlant,* he sings when he speaks. *Il a un maître à chanter,* he has a singing-master. *Chanter à livre ouvert,* to sing at sight. *Chanter un air,* to sing a tune. *Messe chantée,* mass in music. *Le coq chante,* the cock crows. *L'alouette chante,* the lark sings.

Chanter un héros, to sing a hero. *Chanter victoire,* to sing victory—to boast of success. *Tout le monde chante ses louanges,* every one sounds his praise. *Chanter la palinodie,* to retract, to unsay what one has said. *Chanter injures, chanter pouilles à quelqu'un,* to pick a quarrel with—to abuse—a person. *Je lui ai chanté sa gamme,* I censured him sharply—I told him my mind freely. *Je le ferai chanter sur un autre ton,* I will make him sing to another tune. *Ce n'est pas à la poule à chanter devant le coq,* the wife must not speak before the husband. *Tout ce que vous dites là, c'est comme si vous chantiez,* nobody minds what you say. *Que venez-vous me chanter là?* what do you say? *Il chante toujours la même chose,* he is always saying the same thing. *Pain à chanter,* (*voyez* Pain).

CHANTERELLE, *s. f.* treble string. (*T. d'arts*), anaclastic glass. (*T. de chasse*), decoy-bird.

CHANTEUR, *s. m.* singer. *C'est une des premières chanteuses de l'opéra,* she is one of the best singers of the opera. (N.B. *chanteuse* is used only in speaking of a professional singer.)

CHANTIER, *s. m.* yard. *Chantier de bois de construction,* timber-yard. *Chantier de pierre de taille,* stone-yard. *Le bois est en chantier,* the timber is all ready laid out. *Avez-vous vu les chantiers de Toulon et de Brest?* have you seen Toulon and Brest dock-yards? *Mettre un vaisseau sur le chantier,* to put a ship on the stocks. (*Fig.*) *Il a plusieurs ouvrages sur le chantier,* he has several works on the stocks.

Mettre une pièce de vin en chantier, to put a cask of wine on the stand, on the stilling. (*T. de marine*), scantlings.

CHANTIGNOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de charpent.*), bracket.

CHANTONNER, *v. n.* to hum.

CHANTOURNÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de tapissier*), head-piece of [a bed.

CHANTOURNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to carve; to cut in the shape of a scroll.

CHANTRE, *s. m. Chantre d'église,* singing-man. *Bâton de chantre,* a precentor's staff.

Le chantre de la Thrace, the Thracian bard. *Delille est le chantre des jardins,* Delille is the Garden Poet. *Les chantres des bois,* the songsters of the woods.

CHANTRERIE, *s. f.* chantry; precentorship.

CHANVRE, *s. m.* hemp.

CHANVRIÈRE, *s. f.* hemp-field.

CHAOS, *s. m.* chaos; (*fig.*) chaos; confusion.

CHAPE, *s. f.* (*vêtement d'église*), cope. *Sous chape, en secret,* under-hand. *Sous la chape des cieux,* under the canopy of heaven. (*Fam.*) *Disputer de la chape à l'évêque,* to dispute, to contend for a thing to which one has no right. *Chercher chape chute,* to look out for some windfall.

Chape de boucle, the chape of a buckle; (*t. de fondeur*), coat; (*en général*), covering; chape.

CHAPEAU, *s. m.* (*d'homme*), hat. *Un chapeau rond,* a round hat. *Chapeau à cornes,* three-cornered hat. *Chapeau à grand bord,* broad-brimmed hat. *Chapeau de paille,* straw hat. *Chapeau pointu,* high-crowned hat. *Ce chapeau vous coiffe bien,* this hat fits you well. *Chapeau bordé de galon de soie, d'argent,* a hat lined, bordered with silk or silver lace. *Mettez votre chapeau,* put on your hat. *Otez votre chapeau,* take off your hat. *Il n'ôte son chapeau à personne,* he takes off his hat to nobody. *Il enfonce son chapeau,* he pulls his hat over his eyes. *Le chapeau baissé,* with his hat slouched. *Tenir son chapeau sur sa tête,* to keep one's hat on. *À bas le chapeau,* hats off. *Il lui enfonça son chapeau d'un coup de poing,* he drove his hat down on his head with one blow of his fist. *Il porte son chapeau sur l'oreille,* he wears his hat cocked on one side. *Donner des coups de chapeau,* to take one's hat off to people. *Parler à une personne chapeau bas,* to speak to a person with the hat in hand. *Mettre chapeau bas,* to hold one's hat down. *Chapeau de cardinal,* cardinal's hat.

Chapeau de femme, bonnet. *Chapeau à plumes,* a bonnet with feathers. *Chapeau de velours,* velvet bonnet.

Il y a eu bien des chapeaux de resté, there were many men killed. *Il n'y avait pas un seul chapeau,* there was not a single man. *Se donner un mauvais chapeau,* to give one's self a bad name.

Chapeau de presse, cap. *Chapeau d'ecclésiastique,* hood, skylight. *Chapeau Chinois,* Chinese bells.

CHAPELAIN, *s. m.* chaplain.

CHAPELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to rasp bread.

CHAPELET, *s. m.* rosary; beads. *Un chapelet de*

ovaux, coral beads. *Dire son chapelet*, to tell one's beads. *Elle portait un chapelet à gros grains à sa ceinture*, she had a string of large beads hanging by her side.

(Fig.) Le chapelet commence à défiler, the members of the family—of that party—circle, are beginning to drop. *Il a bien défilé son chapelet*, he told his story clearly and minutely. *Il nous quitta après avoir défilé son chapelet*, he left us after having emptied his budget.

Chapelet (méd. voyez Couronne). Pompe à chapelet, (machine hydraulique), chain-pump. *On juge de la qualité de l'eau-de-vie au chapelet*, one judges of the strength of brandy from the beads on the surface. *(T. de manège)*, stirrup-leather.

CHAPELIER, *s. m.* hatter. *Garçon chapelier*, a CHAPELIERE, *s. f.* } hatter's boy.

CHAPELLE, *s. f.* chapel. *Nous avons une belle chapelle*, we have a beautiful chapel. *La chapelle du roi*, the king's chapel—the king's chaplains—the choir of the king's chapel. *Chapelle ardente*, hangings and lighted tapers round a body lying in state. *Tenir chapelle* (of the Pope, the Emperor of Austria, and King of Spain), to attend

CHAPELLENIE, *s. f.* chaplaincy. [mass.

CHAPELLERIE, *s. f.* hat manufactory.

CHAPELURE, *s. f. (t. de cuisine)*, raspings (of bread), grated bread.

CHAPERON, *s. m.* chaperon; hood. *(Compagne d'un âge mûr)*, chaperon. *Une vieille tante lui servait de chaperon*, an old aunt was her chaperon. *Le chaperon d'un faucon*, the hood of a hawk. *Chaperon de selle*, bolster-cap. *Chaperon de mur*, copings. *(T. d'imprimerie)*, waste.

CHAPERONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hood. *Chaperonner une jeune personne*, to chaperon a young lady. *Chaperonner une muraille*, to put a coping on a wall.

CHAPIER, *s. m. (t. d'église)*, cope-bearer; cope closet or drawers.

CHAPITEAU, *s. m. (archit.)*, capital; chapiter; *(chim.)*, head; top.

CHAPITRE, *s. m.* chapter. *Le livre est divisé par chapitres*, the book is divided into chapters. *(Sujet.) Nous n'avons pas encore examiné le chapitre des dépenses*, we have not yet entered into the chapter of expenses. *Quand il est sur votre chapitre il est plein de chaleur*, he gets warm when he talks about you. *En voilà assez sur ce chapitre*, enough on that head—on that subject. *Nous reviendrons sur ce chapitre*, we will resume the subject.

(T. d'église), chapter. *Tenir chapitre*, to hold a chapter. *Il n'a pas voix au chapitre*, he has no vote in the chapter. *Le chapitre est ouvert*, the chapter-house is open. *(Fig.) Il a voix au chapitre*, he has much influence, his opinion has much weight.

CHAPITRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lecture; to reprimand; to give a lecture to.

CHAPON, *s. m.* capon. *Qui chapon mange, chapon lui vient*, property comes to him who has some already. *Le vol du chapon*, the extent of manorial rights in some places. *Il porte le nom de cette terre, mais un autre en mange les chapons*, he bears the title of that estate, but another receives the rent. *Chapon à brouis*, a brewis, a piece of bread rubbed with garlic and put in salad.

CHAPONNEAU, *s. m.* young capon.

CHAPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to capon.

CHAPONNIERE, *s. f.* sort of stew-pan.

CHAQUE, *adj.* each; every. *Chaque homme*, each man. *C'est l'usage dans chaque maison*, it is the custom in each, in every house. *Chaque âge a ses plaisirs*, each age has its pleasures. *A chaque jour suffit sa peine*, sufficient to the day is the evil thereof. *Nous l'attendons à chaque instant*, we expect him every moment.

CHAR, *s. m.* car. *Le char de la victoire*, the car of victory. *S'attacher au char de la beauté*, to follow the car of beauty. *Ils avaient des courses de chars*, they had races in cars. *Il conduisait un char élégant*, he was driving an elegant chariot. *Char rustique*, country-cart. *Char de deuil, funèbre*, hearse; mourning-carriage. *Char-à-bancs* (sort of four-wheel open carriage, with seats across, used in Germany.

CHARADE, *s. f.* Deviner une *charade*, to guess a charade. *Jouer des charades*, to act charades. *Charades en action*, acting charades.

CHARANÇON, *s. m.* weevil.

CHARANÇONNÉ, E, *adj.* attacked by the weevil.

CHARBON, *s. m. Charbon de bois*, charcoal. *Ce bois fait de bon charbon*, this wood makes very good charcoal. *Charbon de terre*, coal. *L'usage du charbon de terre devient commun en France*, the use of coal is becoming general in France. *Un charbon ardent*, a burning a live coal. *Faire griller de la viande sur des charbons*, to broil meat upon coals. *Cette viande est en charbons*, this meat is burnt up to a cinder. *Être sur les charbons*, to be upon live coals, to be very uneasy. *Brûler comme un charbon*, to be as hot as fire.

Écrire avec un morceau de charbon, to write with a coal—a piece of burnt wood.

(Médec.), carbuncle; plague-sore.

CHARBONNÉE, *s. f.* meat dressed on coals: a grill.

CHARBONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to daub; to black with a piece of coal—to draw, to sketch roughly; a wall. *Il avait le visage tout charbonné*, his face all over black. *Se charbonner*, to calcinate; to form coal. *Les blés sont charbonnés*, the corn is burnt, smutty.

CHARBONNEUX, EUSE, *adj. (médec.)*, carbo

CHARBONNIER, *s. m.* coal-merchant; charcoal-burner; coal-hole. *(Marine)*, collier. *(Fig.) Le charbonnier est maître dans sa maison*, every one is master in his own house.

CHARBONNIERE, *s. f.* charcoal-kiln.

CHARBOUILLE, *adj. Les blés sont tous charbouillés*, the corn is blighted—blasted.

CHARCUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hack; to carve badly; to mangle.

CHARCUTERIE, *s. f.* pork-butcher's trade; pig-cook.

CHARCUTIER, ERE, *s. m. f.* pork-butcher.

CHARDON, *s. m.* thistle. *Chardon à bonnetier*, fuller's thistle, teazle.

CHARDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to raise the nap.

CHARDONNERET, *s. m.* goldfinch.

CHARDONNETTE, *s. f.* sort of wild artichoke.

CHARGE, *s. f.* load; burden. *Cette charge est trop pesante*, this load is too heavy. *Acheter une charge de bois*, to buy a load of wood. *J'en ai ma charge*, I have got my load of it. *Sa charge l'accable*, he is overloaded. *(Marine.) Une charge de blé, de charbon*, a load, a cargo of corn, of coals. *Bâtiment de charge*, ship of burden, transport-ship. *Prendre charge*, to take a cargo. *Nos deux bâtiments sont en charge à Rouen*, our two vessels are lading—taking in a cargo at Rouen.

(Fig.) C'est une grande charge qu'une nombreuse famille, a large family is a heavy burden. *Il est pauvre, ses enfants sont à ma charge*, he died poor, his children are on my hands—are dependent on me—I have to support his children. *Je ne veux être à charge à personne*, I do not wish to be a burden on anybody—to be chargeable to any one. *Ces frais sont à ma charge*, these expenses fall upon me. *Les réparations de la maison sont à notre charge*, the repairs of the house fall upon us—are chargeable on us. *Je ne veux pas vous être à charge (incommoder, déranger) plus long temps*, I will not be in your way—disturb you—any longer. *Il a laissé tous ses effets à ma charge*, he left all his things under—to—my care.

Les charges de cette paroisse sont considérables, taxes—rates—dues in this parish are considerable. *Les charges foncières*, the ground-rent. *Les charges de cette terre emportent la moitié du revenu*, the charges—rates—dues on this estate take one half of the income. *Si vous acceptez le bénéfice, il faut en supporter les charges*, if you accept this living, you must bear with its obligations. *Bénéfice à charge d'âmes*, a living which can be held by a full priest only—with parish duty. *Ce n'est pas un bénéfice sans charges*, it is not all clear profit. *Je lui ai vendu ma maison, mais à la charge de payer mes dettes*, I have sold my house to him, with this condition that he would pay my debts. *Je ferai ce que vous désirez, mais à la charge d'autant*, I will do what you wish, but with this proviso, that you will do the same for me.

(Fonctions civiles et législatives.) *Il occupe une charge importante à la cour*, he fills an important office at court. *Il remplit bien les devoirs de sa charge*, he fulfils the duties of his office satisfactorily. *Aller au-delà de sa charge*, to out-step one's province.

(Jurisp.) *Vous entendez quelles sont les charges portées contre vous*, you know what are the charges—accusations brought against you. *On a entendu les témoins à charge et à décharge*, the witnesses for and against have been heard.

(Milit.) *Faire une charge de cavalerie*, to make a charge of cavalry. *Sonner la charge*, to sound a charge. *Battre la charge*, to beat a charge. *Revenir à la charge*, to return to the charge. *La charge d'un canon, d'un fusil*, the charge of a gun, of a musket.

Ce n'est pas un portrait, c'est une charge, that is not a portrait, it is a caricature. *Cette charge est de mauvais goût*, this parody—this farce is in bad taste.

CHARGEMENT, *s. m.* load; cargo; lading. *Ce bâtiment est en chargement*, this ship is taking in her cargo—is being laden.

(Poste aux lettres.) *Bureau des chargements*, registering-office.

CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES, *s. m.* *(diplom.)*, chargé d'affaires.

CHARGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to load, to lade. *Charger une voiture, un cheval*, to load a carriage, a horse. *Charger un bâtiment de sel, de blé*, to lade a vessel with salt, with corn. *Charger un bâtiment en cueillette*, to gather a cargo from various houses. *Vous chargez cet homme de trop de choses*, you load that man with too many things. *Il se charge la mémoire de mauvais vers*, he loads his memory with bad verses. *On le charge de ce crime*, he is charged with this crime. *Vous avez chargé mon compte de choses que je n'ai pas eues*, you have charged my account with things which I have not had. *Ces mets-là chargent l'estomac*, these things overload—clog—the stomach. *Il chargea son peuple d'impôts*, he burdened his people with taxes.

Je vous charge de cette affaire, I commit—intrust this business to your care. *On m'a chargé de vous en prévenir*, I have been desired to warn you of it. *Qui vous a chargé de ce soin?* who imposed this care upon—who intrusted this care to—you? *Je vous en charge*, I commission you to do it—I entrust it to you. *Je me charge de l'aller voir*, I take upon myself to go and see him. *Laissez-le moi, je m'en charge*, leave it to me, I take charge of it. *Son père étant mort, un parent éloigné se charges d'elle*, her father having died, a distant relation took charge of her. *Qui se chargera de ces papiers?* who will take charge of these papers? *Je vous charge du soin des bouteilles*, I intrust you with the care of the bottles.

Charger une pipe, to fill a pipe. *Charger un fusil*, to load a gun. *Charger une lettre*, to register a letter. *Charger un portrait*, to caricature, to over-charge a portrait. *Charger un mot*, to write over—to alter—a word. *Charger un rôle*, to overdo a part.

Le temps se charge, the weather is getting cloudy—is over-cast.

Être chargé d'années, to be burdened with years. *Le ciel est chargé de nuages*, the sky is loaded with clouds. *Elle avait les yeux chargés de pleurs*, her eyes were big with tears. *Il est chargé d'enfants, de famille*, he is burdened with a family. *Il est chargé de la haine publique*, he is loaded with public hatred. *Il est chargé d'argent comme un crapaud de plumes*, he is as loaded with money as a toad is with feathers. *Être chargé de cuisine*, to be very fat from excessive eating.

CHARGEUR, *s. m.* labourer; porter. *(Commerce.)* *Commissaire chargeur*, ship-broker. *Qui est le chargeur de ce bâtiment?* who is the freighter of this vessel? *Il n'a pas trouvé de chargeur*, he could not get any one to give him a cargo.

CHARIOT, *s. m.* waggon. *Un chariot de foin*, a waggon loaded with hay. *Chariot à vapeur*, truck, tender. *Les anciens se servaient de chariots armés de faux*, the ancients used cars armed with scythes. *(Astron.)* *Le grand Chariot*, Charles' wain. *Le petit Chariot*, Ursa Minor.

CHARITABLE, *adj.* charitable.

CHARITABLEMENT, *adv.* charitably.

CHARITÉ, *s. f.* charity. *Un peu de charité*, have a little charity. *C'est un homme sans charité*, he is an uncharitable man—he has no charity.

Faire la charité aux pauvres, to give to the poor. *Demander la charité*, to beg. *La charité s'il vous plaît*, charity if you please. *Elle fait beaucoup de charités*, she gives much to the poor. *Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même*, charity begins at home. *Il l'a fait par charité*, he did it out of charity.

Bureau de charité, relieving-office for the poor. *École de charité*, charity-school. *Atelier de charité*, workhouse for the poor. *Les sœurs de charité*, the sisters of charity, (an order of nuns who attend the poor and the sick). *La Charité*, hospital where the sisters attend. *Les frères de la charité*, an association among the tradespeople of a town, to visit the poor and bury the dead.

CHARIVARI, *s. m.* *Le jour de leur mariage, on leur fit un beau charivari*, on the day of their marriage, the people gave them rough music. *Quel charivari on a fait*, what a noise, a din, there has been. *Il y a toujours du charivari dans cette maison*, there always is some noise—some hubbub—some wrangling in that house.

CHARIVARIER, CHARIVARISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give rough music; to find fault with, to scold a person.

CHARLATAN, *s. m.* quack.

CHARLATANER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take people in by quackery.

CHARLATANERIE, *s. f.* quackery.

CHARLOTTE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuisine)*, sort of very delicate apple tart; custard.

CHARMANT, E, *adj.* charming.

CHARME, *s. m.* charm. *Cette jeune personne a des charmes*, this young person has charms. *User de charmes*, to use charms. *Rompre un charme*, to break a charm.

CHARME, *s. m.* *(espèce d'arbre)*, yoke elm.

CHARMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to charm—to fascinate; to allay; to charm away. *Charmer un serpent*, to charm—fascinate a serpent. *Charmer la douleur*, to charm away, to allay pain. *Charmer les loisirs*, to amuse, to beguile idle hours. *Être charmé de voir*, to be pleased, delighted to see. *Elle sera charmée d'apprendre ces nouvelles*, she will be delighted to hear these news. *Il en est charmé*, he is delighted with it.

CHARMEUR, *s. m.* } charmer.
CHARMEUSE, *s. f.* }

CHARMILLE, *s. f.* a row—an arbour of elm trees.

CHARMOIR, *s. f.* a plantation of yoke elm trees.

CHARNAGE, *s. m.* *(expression populaire)*, the time when the Roman Catholics are allowed to eat meat.

CHARNEL, LE, *adj.* carnal.

CHARNELLEMENT, *adv.* carnally.

CHARNEUX, NEUSE. *Voyez Charnu.*

CHARNIER, *s. m.* larder; *(en parlant de viandes salées)*, powdering-tub; *(en parlant des morts)*, charnel-house.

CHARNIÈRE, *s. f.* hinge; joint.

CHARNU, E, *adj.* fleshy; *(en parlant de fruits et de plantes)*, pulpy.

CHARNURE, *s. f.* *(ant.)*, fleshy part; flesh; *(en parlant de fruits, de plantes)*, pulpy substance; pulp.

CHAROGNE, *s. f.* carrion.

CHARPENTE, *s. f.* timber; timber-work. *La charpente de cette maison est en bois de chêne*, the timbers of this house are all oak. *Bois de charpente*, timber. *Édifice en charpente*, a wooden edifice, erection.

(Fig.) *La charpente du corps humain*, the frame of the human body. *La charpente d'un drame, d'un poème*, the skeleton of a drama, of a poem.

CHARPENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cut, to prepare timber for use; *(fig.)*, to hack; to mangle.

CHARPENTERIE, *s. f.* carpentry. *La charpenterie de cette église est bien belle*, the frame, the body of this church is beautiful.

CHARPENTIER, *s. m.* carpenter. *Charpentier de*

navire, shipwright, ship-carpenter. *Charpentier de baleine*, whalebone cutters.

CHARPIE, *s. f.* lint. *Charpie vierge*, lint made of flax thread which has not been woven. *(Fig.)* *Cette viande est en charpie*, this meat is boiled to rags.

CHARRÉE, *s. f.* buck-ashes.

CHARRETÉE, *s. f.* load. *Une charretée de bois, de foin*, a load of wood, of hay.

CHARRETIER, *s. m.* waggoner; carter. *Jurer comme*

CHARRETIÈRE, *s. f.* *un charretier embourbé*, to swear like a trooper. *Il n'y a si bon charretier qui ne verse*, the best horse will stumble sometimes. *(Garçon qui mène la charrue)*, plough-boy.

CHARRETIER, TIÈRE. *adj.* *Porte charretière*, cart-gate. *Chemin charretier*, cart-road. *Voie charretière*, the space between the wheels; gauge.

CHARRETTE, *s. f.* cart; waggon. *Mener une charrette*, to drive a waggon. *Charrette à bras*, a hand-barrow. *(Fig.)* *C'est un avaleur de charrettes ferrées*, he is a great boaster, a great brag.

CHARRIAGE, *s. m.* cartage; conveyance of goods by waggon or cart.

CHARRIER. *s. m.* bucking-cloth.

CHARRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to carry (by waggon or cart); to cart. *(Fig.)* *Charrier droit*, to act right, straightforwardly.

La rivière charrie, ice is—pieces of ice are—floating down stream. *La rivière charrie du sable*, the river carries sand.

CHARROI, *s. m.* waggon; carriage by waggon. *(Militaire.)* *Servir dans les charrois*, to serve in the baggage, waggon department.

CHARRON, *s. m.* wheelwright.

CHARRONNAGE, *s. m.* wheel-making; wheels. *Bois de charronnage*, wheel timber.

CHARROYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to carry by waggon, by cart; to cart.

CHARROYEUR, *s. m.* waggoner; carter.

CHARRUE, *s. f.* plough. *Soc de charrue*, plough-share. *Valet de charrue*, plough-boy or man. *Charrue bien attelée*, a plough with a good team. *Cette ferme est de deux, de quatre charrues*, this farm requires two, four ploughs (a manner of expressing the extent of a farm). *(Fig.)* *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs*, to put the cart before the horse. *C'est une charrue mal attelée que cette maison*, the people in that house, in that concern do not pull together—are in a state of confusion from want of understanding each other. *Il a long temps tiré la charrue pour entretenir sa famille*, he has long worked hard—drudged—to maintain his family.

CHARTE, *s. f.* charter. *Louis XVIII. octroya la*

CHARTRE, *chartre à la France en* 1814, Louis XVIII. granted a charter to France in 1814. *La grande charte d'Angleterre*, Magna Charta.

CHARTE-PARTIE, *s. f.* charter-party, (formerly a deed or title torn into two pieces, each to be held by the contracting parties). *(Commerce maritime)*, charter-party (a bond between the owner of a vessel and the freighter).

CHARTRE, *s. f.* record; deed; charter; *(ancienne-ment)*, prison. *Chartre privée*, a place of confinement. *Tenir en chartre privée*, to detain a person, to keep him forcibly in confinement. *(Fig.)* *Tomber en chartre*, to deperish; to come to nothing.

CHARTREUSE, *s. f.* the convent of the Carthusian monks; the Charter-House. *(T. de cuisine)*, sort of tart.

CHARTREUX, *s. m.* Carthusian mouk; *(adj.)*, bluish grey.

CHARTRIER, *s. m.* chart-office; record-office.

CHARTULAIRE, *s. m.* cartulary.

CHARYBDE, *s. m.* Charybdis. *Tomber de Charybde en Scylla*, to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.

CHAS, *s. m.* eye of a needle.

CHÂSSE, *s. f.* shrine. *Visiter la châsse d'un saint*, to visit the shrine of a saint. *(Fam.)* *Être paré comme une châsse*, to be much decked out.

La châsse d'une balance, the cheeks of a balance. *La châsse d'une lunette*, the rim of a pair of spectacles.

CHASSE, *s. f.* *Chasse au fusil*, shooting. *Il est allé à la chasse*, he has gone shooting. *J'irai à la chasse aux canards*, I mean to go wild duck shooting. *Il aime la chasse*, he is fond of shooting—of field-sports. *Fusil de chasse*, gun; fowling-piece. *Maison de chasse*, shooting-box. *La chasse n'est pas encore ouverte*, shooting is not open yet. *Il habite un beau pays de chasse*, he lives in a fine shooting country—in a country full of game. *Il n'a pas droit de chasse sur cette terre*, he has no privilege—no right—to shoot upon this estate. *Avez-vous fait bonne chasse?* have you had good sport? *Nous avons fait mauvaise chasse*, we have had very bad sport. *Chien de chasse*, sporting-dog. *Garde-chasse*, game-keeper. *Nous avons de belles chasses*, we have fine preserves. *Il était en costume de chasse*, he had his shooting dress on. *Envoyez-nous de votre chasse*, do send us some of your game.

Chasse a cheval, hunting. *Chasse* à courre, coursing. *Chasse au cerf, au renard, au loup*, stag, fox, wolf-hunting. *Chien de chasse*, hound. *Chiens de chasse pour le renard*, fox-hounds. *Garde des chasses*, ranger. *Suivre la chasse*, to follow the hounds, the hunt. *Venez sur passer la chasse*, come and see the hunt—the chase—pass. *Donner du cor de chasse*, to blow the bugle. *Couteau de chasse*, hanger. *C'est un beau pays de chasse*, it is a fine country for hunting. *Aller à la chasse*, to go a-hunting. *Les chasses royales*, royal chaces. *Costume de chasse*, hunting dress. *Se mettre en chasse*, to begin to run. *Les chiens sont en chasse*, the dogs have begun to run.

Chasse aux toiles, netting. *Chasse aux chiens*, hunting. *Chasse à l'oiseau*, hawking. *Montre de chasse*, hunting-watch. *Affamé comme un lévrier de chasse*, hungry as a greyhound. *Air de chasse*, hunting-tune.

Donner la chasse à un voleur, to pursue, to be after a thief.

(Marine.) *Donner chasse à un vaisseau*, to chase, to give chase to a ship. *Prendre chasse*, to bear away.

(Jeu de paume), chase; stroke; *(en général)*, particle—starling. *Écluse de chasse*, flood-gate. *Huîtres de chasse*, oysters brought up by the tide.

CHASSÉ, *s. m.* *(pas de danse)*, chassé.

CHASSE À PARER, *s. f.* parer.

CHASSE-AVANT, *s. m.* foreman; a driver.

CHASSE-CHIENS, *s. m.* dog-driver.

CHASSE-COUSIN, *s. m.* bad wine given to disagreeable visitors.

CHASSELAS, *s. m.* chasselas; sort of grape.

CHASSE-MARÉE, *s. m.* fish-waggon (sort of waggon used to carry sea-fish to Paris or other large towns); small boats, very fast sailers.

CHASSE-MOUCHE, *s. m.* fly-flap.

CHASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drive away; to turn out. *On l'a chassé de la ville*, he has been turned out of the town. *Ils chassèrent les ennemis du royaume*, they chased—they drove—the enemy out of the kingdom. *Chassez ces mauvaises pensées*, drive away these bad thoughts. *Chasser l'ennui*, to drive away sorrow. *Chasser un domestique*, to turn out, to send away a servant. *On l'a chassé de son régiment*, he was turned out of his regiment. *Le vent a chassé la pluie*, the wind has driven off the rain. *Chasser les vaches aux champs*, to drive the cows to the fields. *Chasser un clou*, to drive a nail. *Chasser une balle*, to drive a ball. *La faim chasse le loup hors du bois*, hunger drives the wolf out of the wood. *(Marine.)* *Chasser un navire*, to chase, to give chase to a ship.

Chasser au fusil, au tir, to shoot. *Chasser avec l'oiseau*, to hawk. *Chasser au cerf, au loup, au sanglier*, to hunt the stag, the wolf, the wild boar. *Chasser à courre*, to hunt. *Chasser sur les terres d'un autre*, to encroach upon the privileges of another. *Leurs chiens ne chassent pas ensemble*, their dogs do not hunt together—they do not agree. *Chasser bien au plat*, to be a great feeder. *Chasser de race*, to show blood, to take after one's father. *Les nuages chassent du nord au midi*, the clouds scud from north to south. *Cette voiture chasse bien*, this carriage runs smoothly, easily.

Un vaisseau chasse sur son ancre, a ship drags a

anchor. *(T. d'imprimerie.)* *Ce caractère chasse*, this type is too wide—runs out—drives out.

CHASSERESSE, *s. f.* huntress.

CHASSEUR, SEUSE, *s. m. f.* huntsman; huntress; sporting-man. *(Espèce de domestique)*, footman, chasseur (wearing a green coat, a cocked hat, and a hanger).

(Milit.) *Une compagnie de chasseurs*, a company of light infantry. *Chasseurs à cheval*, light cavalry.

(Marine), chaser; giving chase.

CHASSIE, *s. f.* bleardness; humour, rheum which affects the eyes. *Avoir de la chassie aux yeux*, to have bleared eyes.

CHASSIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* blear-eyed; bleared.

CHÂSSIS, *s. m. (en général)*, frame. *Châssis de fenêtre*, window-sash. *Levez, baissez le châssis*, lift up—let down the sash. *Châssis d'osier*, wicker blind. *Châssis à coulisse*, sliding-sash. *Châssis dormant*, a window-frame that is fixed, which does not move up and down. *Châssis de papier*, paper-pane.

Le châssis d'une table, d'un tableau, the frame of a table of a picture. *Châssis de jardin*, frame. *Châssis d'imprimerie*, chase.

CHASSOIR, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, driver.

CHASTE, *adj.* chaste.

CHASTEMENT, *adv.* chastely.

CHASTETÉ, *s. f.* chastity.

CHASUBLE, *s. f.* part of the pontifical ornaments of the Roman Church; it is worn over the white surplice.

CHASUBLIER, *s. m.* cope; church-ornament maker.

CHAT, *s. m.* cat. *Chat sauvage*, wild cat. *Elle*

CHATTE, *s. f.* *est friande comme une chatte*, she is very dainty. *Il le guette comme le chat fait la souris*, he watches him closely. *A bon chat bon rat*, tit for tat—set a thief to catch a thief. *Vivre comme chiens et chats*, to agree like cats and dogs. *La nuit, tous les chats sont gris*, all cats are grey in the dark. *Payer en chats et en rats*, to pay in driblets. *Emporter le chat*, to steal away without saying anything. *Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un chat*, it is not worth talking about. *Bailler le chat par les pattes*, to give the wrong end of the stick. *Se servir de la patte du chat*, to make a person a cat's-paw. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, a burnt child dreads the fire. *Appeler un chat un chat*, to call a thing by its right name. *Avoir un chat dans la gorge*, to have something sticking in the throat. *Vendre chat en poche*, to sell a pig in a poke. *Musique de chat*, caterwauling.

CHÂTAIGNE, *s. f.* chestnut.

CHÂTAIGNERAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of chestnut trees. chestnut tree wood.

CHÂTAIGNIER, *s. m.* chestnut tree.

CHÂTAIN, *adj. masc.* *Il a les cheveux châtains*, his hair is brown. *Châtain clair*, light brown, auburn.

CHATAIRE, *s. f. (bot.)*. *Voyez Cataire.*

CHÂTEAU, *s. m. (forteresse)*. *Le château de Vincennes*, the Castle of Vincennes. *Nos troupes attaquèrent le château dans la nuit*, our men attacked the castle in the night. *(Résidences royales)*, castle. *Avez-vous vu le château de Windsor?* have you seen Windsor Castle? *(Habitations seigneuriales)*, castle. *Tout seigneur avait son château*, every lord had his castle. *(Maisons de plaisance des riches)*, country-seat; mansion; house. *Ils habitent un très-joli château en Normandie*, they inhabit a beautiful seat, country-house in Normandy. *La vie de château est agréable*, a country life is pleasant.

Faire des châteaux en Espagne, to build castles in the air. (It is said that when the Duc d'Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV., was declared King of Spain, under the name of Philippe V., those who accompanied him to his kingdom indulged in great expectations of fortune; hence the saying.)

(Marine.) *Château d'avant*, forecastle. *Château d'arrière*, poop.

CHÂTELAIN, *s. m.* castellan; lord, keeper of a castle.

CHÂTELAINE, *s. f.* the lady of the lord of a castle; *(à présent)* the lady of the house; the mistress of a country-seat. *Où est donc notre belle châtelaine?* where is our fair hostess?

CHÂTELÉ, E, *adj. (blason)*, castellated.

CHÂTELET, *s. m.* *Le grand Châtelet, le petit Châtelet*, are the names of two civil and criminal courts of Paris, now no longer existing.

CHATELLENIE, *s. f.* castellany; lordship.

CHAT-HUANT, *s. m.* owl.

CHÂTIER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to chastise; *(en parlant de style, de composition)*, to correct, to polish.

CHATIÈRE, *s. f.* cat's hole.

CHÂTIMENT, *s. m.* chastisement.

CHATON, *s. m.* kitten; young cat.

(Bot.), cat's tail; catkin.

(Bijouterie), bezel; collet. *La pierre est tombée du chaton*, the stone has come off from the bezel. *Elle portait un beau chaton au doigt*, she had a beautiful diamond ring on her finger.

CHATOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* tickling; titillation, *(par extension)*, a pleasurable, agreeable sensation.

CHATOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to tickle. *Elle n'aime pas qu'on la chatouille*, she does not like to be tickled. *Le vin chatouille le palais*, wine tickles—passes agreeably over—the palate.

(Fig.), to please, to gratify. *Ces louanges chatouillent son amour propre*, these praises gratify his vanity. *Se chatouiller pour se faire rire*, to force a laugh.

CHATOUILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ticklish. *(Fig.)* *C'est une affaire chatouilleuse*, it is a ticklish affair.

CHATOYANT, E, *adj.* changing colour; glistening.

CHATOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to change colour; to glisten.

CHÂTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to castrate; *(fig.)*, to cut off; to retrench from.

CHÂTRÉ, *s. m. (musique)*, castrato.

CHÂTREUR, *s. m.* gelder.

CHATTEMITE, *s. f.* *Faire la chattemite*, to look demure; to put on an innocent look—.—to look as if one could not say "Boh" to a goose.

CHATTER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to kitten.

CHATTERIE, *s. f.* coaxing ways; interested caresses; sweets.

CHAUD, *s. m.* heat. *Il ne craint ni le chaud ni le froid*, he fears neither the heat, nor the cold. *Jouer à la main chaude*, to play at hot cockles. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to cry bitterly. *Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*, to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.

Il fait chaud, it is hot; the weather is warm. *Ne fait-il pas trop chaud pour sortir?* is it not too hot to go out? *Ouvrez les fenêtres, il fait trop chaud dans cette chambre*, open the windows, it is too hot in this room. *Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold. *Cela ne me fait ni froid ni chaud*, it is a matter of indifference to me. *Il faisait chaud à cette bataille*, there was warm work at that battle. *Il y fera chaud*, there will be warm work.

Avoir chaud, to be hot, to be warm. *N'avez-vous pas eu bien chaud?* have you not been very warm? *J'ai chaud aux mains*, my hands are warm. *Elle se plaignait d'avoir trop chaud aux pieds*, she complained of her feet being too warm. *(Fig.)* *Il a les pieds bien chauds*, he is very comfortable—he is easy in his circumstances.

CHAUD, E, *adj.* hot; warm. *Ce temps chaud ne saurait durer plus long-temps*, this hot weather cannot last longer. *Cette eau est trop chaude*, this water is too hot. *Prenez un bain chaud*, take a warm bath. *Tenez vos les pieds chauds*, keep your feet warm. *Il est d'un tempérament chaud*, he has a hot, warm temperament. *C'est un ami chaud*, he is a warm friend. *L'affaire a été chaude*, the affair was hot. *Avoir le sang chaud, la tête chaude*, to be hot, hasty, passionate. *Être chaud de vin*, to be excited from drinking. *Ce vêtement est trop chaud*, this dress is too warm. *Ces nouvelles sont encore toutes chaudes*, these news are quite fresh—quite recent. *Cela est tout chaud des mains de l'ouvrier*, this is quite fresh from the hands of the workman. *Il est venu nous conter cela tout chaud*, he came all hot to tell us of it.

(Chaud employé comme adverbe.) *Il aime à manger chaud*, he likes what he eats to be hot. *Servez-nous*

chaud, bring us the things all hot. *Cet habit lui tiendra chaud*, this coat will keep him warm.

CHAUDE, *s. f. (t. de métier,)* heat. *Donner une haude*, to stir up the fire; to get up a blaze.

A la chaude, sur la chaude, in the heat of the moment; suddenly.

CHAUDEAU, *s. m.* caudle.

CHAUDEMENT, *adv.* warmly. *Il reste chaudement auprès du feu*, he keeps himself warm by the fire. *Il se tient chaudement*, he dresses warmly—he keeps himself warm.

CHAUDIÈRE, *s. f.* copper; boiler. *Une chaudière bouillante*, a boilerful of boiling water. *Chaudière à vapeur*, steam-engine boiler. *Chaudière à haute pression*, high-pressure boiler.

CHAUDRON, *s. m.* kettle; boiler.

CHAUDRONNÉE, *s. f.* kettleful

CHAUDRONNERIE, *s. f.* copper wares; hardware.

CHAUDRONNIER, *s. m.* } coppersmith; hardware
CHAUDRONNIÈRE, *s. f.* } man or woman.

CHAUFFAGE, *s. m.* fuel; firing. *Le chauffage est coûteux ici*, firing is expensive here. *Bois de chauffage*, firewood.

CHAUFFE, *s. f. (t. de fonderie)*, furnace.

CHAUFFE-CIRE, *s. m.* chafe-wax; (an officer appointed by the Chancellor to warm the wax used in sealing deeds).

CHAUFFE-PIEDS, *s. m. Voyez Chaufferette.*

CHAUFFER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Chauffer le four*, to heat the oven. *Chauffer de l'eau*, to warm water. *Chauffer du linge*, to warm, to air linen. *Ce bois ne chauffe pas*, this wood does not give any heat.

Venez vous chauffer, come and warm yourself. *Chauffez-vous les pieds*, warm your feet. *Permettez que je me chauffe les mains*, allow me to warm my hands.

Chauffer une affaire, to push a business briskly. *Chauffer une personne*, to chafe a person—to irritate him. *On verra de quel bois je me chauffe*, they will see what fuel I use, i.e. what sort of man I am.

CHAUFFER, *v. n. Le four chauffe*, the oven is being heated. *Mettre de l'eau chauffer*, to put water before the fire to get warm—to warm. *C'est un bain qui chauffe*, it is another shower coming on. *Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe*, all these things are not for you.

CHAUFFERETTE, *s. f.* foot-warmer or portable foot-stove.

CHAUFFERIE, *s. f. (t. de fonderie)*, sort of furnace.

CHAUFFEUR, *s. m.* stoker. (This name has been given to a gang of felons, who, in 1794, 5, &c. burnt the feet of their victims to compel them to declare where they kept their money.)

CHAUFFOIR, *s. m.* parlour with a stove or a fire-place to warm linen in an infirmary.

CHAUFOUR, *s. m. Voyez Four à Chaux.*

CHAUFOURNIER, *s. m.* lime-burner; lime-seller.

CHAULAGE, *s. m. (agric.)*, dressing of corn with lime preparatory to sowing; liming.

CHAULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (agric.)*, to lime corn, to steep it in or mix it with lime.

CHAUMAGE, *s. m. (agric.)*, the season for cutting stubble.

CHAUME, *s. m.* stubble. *Couper le chaume*, to cut the stubble. *Il y a des perdrix dans ce chaume*, there are birds in that stubble field.

Sa maison est couverte en chaume, his house is thatched—has a thatched roof. *Il est né sous le chaume*, he was born under a thatched roof—in a cottage—in humble life.

CHAUMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cut, to pull the stubble.

CHAUMIÈRE, *s. f.* cottage; a small thatched house.

CHAUMINE, *s. f.* a small cottage.

CHAUSSANT, E, *adj. Les bas de soie sont plus chaussants que les bas de coton*, silk stockings fit the leg much better—are more easily put on—than cotton stockings.

CHAUSSE, *s. f.* hood. *Il porte la chausse de docteur en droit*, he wears the hood of LL.D. A straining bag. *Chausse d'aisance*, a pipe.

CHAUSSÉE, *s. f. Une belle chaussée traverse la plaine*, a beautiful causeway runs across the plain. *Les voitures passent sur la chaussée*, the carriages take the middle of the road.

Les Ponts et Chaussées, the body of civil engineers, who, in France, have the construction and management of public roads and bridges. *L'école des Ponts et Chaussées fait partie de l'École Polytechnique*, the school of civil engineering forms a part of the Polytechnic school.

Rez de chaussée, ground floor. *Nous habitons le rez de chaussée*, we live on the ground floor.

CHAUSSE-PIED, *s. m.* shoehorn. *(Fig.) Nous voilà dedans sans chausse-pied*, we have succeeded without assistance.

CHAUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Chausser ses bas, ses souliers, &c.*, to put on one's stockings, shoes, &c. *Chaussez-lui ses bas*, put his stockings on for him. *Se chausser*, to put on stockings, shoes, boots, &c. *Elle se chausse très-bien*, she wears pretty shoes—pretty boots—she is always nicely shod. *Elle est toute des mieux chaussées*, she is amongst the most fashionable—the most elegant. *S'enfuir un pied chaussé et l'autre nu*, to run away, to escape half dressed. *Voilà dix ans que ce cordonnier me chausse*, that man has made shoes for me—has been my shoemaker—for the last ten years. *Il chausse bien ses pratiques*, he makes shoes, boots very well—he fits his customers well. *Vous n'êtes pas aisé à chausser*, it is not easy to fit you. *Ces souliers vous chaussent bien*, these shoes fit you well. *Nous chaussons à même point*, our feet measure the same length. *A quel point chaussez-vous?* what length does your foot measure? *(Fig.) Chausser le cothurne*, to put on the buskin—to write, to act tragedies. *Chausser le brodequin*, to put on the sock—to write, to act comedies. *Chausser les éperons*, to buckle the spurs. *C'est un homme difficile à chausser*, it is a hard matter to convince him, to manage him.

(Agric.) Chausser des plantes, to earth plants.

CHAUSSES, *s. f. pl. (vieux mot)*, breeches; stockings. *(Fig.) Elle porte les chausses*, she wears the breeches—she is the mistress. *Il a la clef de ses chausses*, he is his own master. *Tenir quelqu'un au cul et aux chausses*, to pursue sharply—to censure severely—to cut up. *Laisser ses chausses sur le champ de bataille*, to die on the field of battle. *Voyez Haut de Chausses.*

CHAUSSETIER, *s. m.* hosier.

CHAUSSE-TRAPE, *s. f. (milit.)*, calthrop; *(t. de chasse)*, syringes; *(bot.)*, calthrop.

CHAUSSETTE, *s. f.* sock, half stocking.

CHAUSSON, *s. m.* sock (for the foot alone); light shoes for dancing, fencing, running, &c.; pump.

(T. de pâtisserie), sort of fruit tart.

CHAUSSURE, *s. f. Il ne soigne pas sa chaussure*, he is careless about his boots, his shoes, &c. *Il a toujours une chaussure élégante*, he always wears neat shoes, neat boots. *Quelle vilaine chaussure*, what ugly boots or shoes! *(Fig.) Il a trouvé chaussure à son pied*, he has found what suits him, what fits him—, he has met with his match.

CHAUVE, *adj.* bald. *Il devient chauve*, he is getting bald. *Il a la tête chauve*, his head is bald. *(Fig.) L'occasion est chauve*, it is difficult to catch the opportunity.

CHAUVE-SOURIS, *s. f.* bat.

CHAUVETÉ, *s. f.* baldness.

CHAUVIR, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ce cheval chauve des oreilles*, this horse pricks up his ears.

CHAUX, *s. f.* lime. *Four à chaux*, lime kiln. *Chaux vive*, quick lime. *Chaux éteinte*, slaked lime. *Lait de chaux*, whitewash. *(Fig.) Cela est fait à chaux et à ciment*, this is done with great solidity—with every precaution.

CHAVIRER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de marine)*, to upset; to capsize.

CHEBEC, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, xebeco.

CHEF, *s. m.* head. *(Voyez Tête.) Le chef de ...*

Denis, the head of St. Denis. *Il y avait deux cents chefs de bétail*, there were two hundred head of cattle.

CHEF, *s. m.* chief. *Obéir à ses chefs*, to obey one's chiefs—superiors. *Porter la main sur son chef*, to lay violent hands on one's superior. *Le roi est le chef de l'état*, the king is the chief—the head of the state. *Les chefs de l'armée*, the heads of the army. *Chef de complot*, the ringleader of a plot. *Chef de cabale*, the leader of a party. *Chef de famille*, head of a family. *Chef de bandits*, the head, the captains, the chief of a band of robbers. *Il est le chef de cette école*, he is the head of that school. *Ils l'ont choisi pour chef*, they chose him for their chief. *Chef d'escadre*, commodore. *Chef d'escadron*, lieut.-colonel in cavalry. *Chef de bataillon*, lieut.-colonel in infantry, the commandant of a battalion. *Chef de pièce*, captain of a gun. *Chef d'état major*, chief of the staff *Chef de division dans un ministère*, under secretary of state. *Chef de bureau*, head clerk. *Chef d'atelier*, foreman. *Chef d'orchestre*, leader of an orchestra. *Chef d'emploi*, the first actor in a certain branch. *Chef de cuisine*, head cook. *Être en chef*, to be the head, the principal in a matter. *Commander en chef*, to command in chief.

Elle a une grande fortune de son chef, she has a large fortune in her own right. *Il jouit de cette fortune du chef de sa femme*, he enjoys that fortune in right of his wife. *Faire une chose de son chef*, to do a thing of one's own accord—without being told—upon one's own authority. *Mettre une entreprise à chef*, to bring an enterprise about.

Il y a douze chefs d'accusation, there are twelve charges, twelve counts. *Crime de lèse-majesté au premier chef*, crime of high treason in the first degree. *Sa doctrine se réduisait à trois chefs*, his doctrine was confined to three heads, points.

(Blason), chief; head.

(Chirurg.) *Les chefs d'un bandage*, the ends of a bandage.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE, *s. m.* master-piece.

CHEF-LIEU, *s. m.* head town, principal town of a *département*, of a county.

CHEIK, *s. m.* sheik, Arab chief.

CHELIDOINE, *s. f.* *(pron. Kelidoine)*, *(bot.)*, *celandine*. [waste.

CHÊMER, *Se, v. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fall away; to

CHEMIN, *s. m.* road. *Les chemins sont bien mauvais*, the roads are bad. *Nous suivions un chemin détourné*, we were following a by-way. *Prenez ce chemin de traverse*, take this cross-way, path. *Chemin battu*, a beaten path. *Chemin de piétons*, foot-path—a way for foot-passengers. *Chemin de hâlage*, towing path. *Chemin couvert*, covered way. *Chemin passager*, thoroughfare. *Suivez ce petit chemin à travers la bruyère*, follow that little path across the heath. *Voleur de grand chemin*, highwayman. *La maison est sur le bord du chemin*, the house stands on the road side. *Est-ce là le chemin de Windsor?* is this the road—the way to Windsor? *Voulez vous bien m'indiquer—me montrer—le chemin?* will you have the goodness to show me the way? *Savez-vous le chemin?* do you know the way? *Nous voilà en bon chemin*, we are off—we are on our journey. *Nous nous promenions sans suivre de chemin*, we were wandering without following any particular direction. *Il était en chemin pour Paris*, he was on his road to Paris. *Il est toujours par voies et par chemins*, he is always on the road—he is always on the move—travelling about. *Nous ne nous sommes pas arrêtés en chemin*, we did not stop on the road. *J'ai fait le chemin à pied.* I travelled the distance on foot—I went all the way on foot. *Nous avons fait bien du chemin.* we have gone a good distance. *Y a-t-il bien du chemin?* is it far—is it a long way off? *Nous en avons pour trois heures de chemin*, we have three hours journey—it will take us three hours to go over the distance. *Où ce chemin conduit-il—mène-t-il?* where will this way, road, lead—take us? *Chemin faisant, il me raconta son histoire*, as we were journeying on, he related his history to me. *Je vous dirai cela chemin faisant*, I will tell it you on our way—while we are going on. *Je les rencontrai à mi-chemin*, I met them half way. *Passez votre chemin*, pass on—go your way. *Rebrousser chemin*, to go back—to retrace one's steps. *Se tromper de chemin*, to mistake the road.

(Fig.) *Il suit le chemin de la gloire*, he is on—he follows—the path of glory. *Vous n'êtes pas dans le bon chemin*, you are not in the right path—you have not taken the right way. *Il sait le chemin de son cœur*, he knows the way to her heart. *Chemin de velours*, easy way. *Suivre le chemin battu*, to follow the beaten path—to do as others do. *C'est le grand chemin des vaches*, it is the common way. *En tout pays, il y a une lieue de mauvais chemin*, in every thing difficulties are to be met. *Il ne faut pas aller par quatre chemins*, you must go straight forwards. *Prendre le chemin de l'école*, to take the longest way. *Vous vous arrêtez en beau chemin*, you stop in a fair way. *Faute d'argent, il demeura en chemin*, he was obliged to stop on the road for want of money. *Il fait son chemin*, he is getting on—he is advancing. *Je le trouve partout sur mon chemin*, I find him every where in my way—crossing my path. *Il me trouvera sur son chemin*, I shall cross him every where. *Couper chemin à une chose*, to put a stop—to stop—to check a thing. *Il a fait bien du chemin en peu de temps*, he has got on rapidly in a short time.

CHEMINÉE, *s. f.* chimney; fire-place. *Tuyau de cheminée*, the flue. *Cheminée à l'Anglaise*, a grate. *Cheminée de cuisine en fer*, kitchen range. *Le coin de la cheminée*, the corner of the fire, the chimney corner. *Le feu prit à la cheminée*, the chimney caught fire. *Cheminée (d'une arme à percussion)*, tube, nipple. *Cheminée de marbre*, marble chimney-piece. *(Fig., fam.)* *Sous la cheminée*, secretly.

CHEMINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to journey on; to travel on. *(Fig.)* *Cheminer droit*, to go, to act right. *Cet ouvrage chemine bien*, that work proceeds well.

CHEMISE, *s. f.* *Chemise d'homme*, shirt. *Chemise de femme*, shift. *Passer sa chemise*, to put on one's shirt. *Il était en chemise*, he was in his shirt. *Il travaille en manches de chemise*, he works in his shirt sleeves. *Prenez une chemise blanche*, put on a clean shirt. *Allez changer de chemise*, go and change your shirt. *Il n'avait pas de chemise*, he had not a shirt to his back. *Il y mangerait sa chemise*, he would sell his very shirt. *Chemise de mailles*, coat of mail. *Chemise de papier*, wrapper. *(Fortif.)*, outside wall.

CHEMISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(chimie)*, to coat; to cover.

CHEMISERIE, *s. f.* ready made linen trade.

CHEMISETTE, *s. f.* shirt front; chemise; under waistcoat.

CHEMISIER, *s. m.* shirt-maker.

CHEMISIÈRE, *s. f.*

CHÊNAIE, *s. f.* oak wood, plot, plantation.

CHENAL, *s. m.* stream; canal; water-course (of a mill).

CHENALER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to go down or up a canal.

CHÊNAPAN, *s. m.* rogue; good for nothing fellow.

CHÊNE, *s. m.* oak. *Gui de chêne*, mistletoe. *(Fig.)* *Payer en feuilles de chêne*, to pay in things of no value.

CHÊNEAU, *s. m.* young oak.

CHÊNEAU, *s. m.* gutter.

CHÊNET, *s. m.* andiron; dog.

CHÊNEVIÈRE, *s. f.* hemp field. *(Fig.)* *C'est un épouvantail de chênevière*, he is a very scarecrow.

CHÊNEVIS, *s. m.* hemp-seed.

CHÊNEVOTTE, *s. f.* hemp stalk.

CHÊNEVOTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shoot out slender branches—wood.

CHENIL, *s. m.* dog kennel; *(fig.)*, pigsty.

CHENILLE, *s. f.* caterpillar. *Chenille rase*, smooth caterpillar. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme est laid comme une chenille*, that man is as ugly as a toad. *C'est une chenille*, he is a mischievous animal.

Être en chenille, to be in dishabille. (This name was given to a sort of morning dress, worn by men.) *(T. de passementier)*, chenille.

CHENILLETTE, *s. f. (bot.)*, sort of plant, the fruit of which resembles a caterpillar.

CHENU, E, *adj.* hoary; white. *(Fig.) Les montagnes chenues*, snow-capped mountains. *Un arbre chenu*, a bare tree; stripped of its foliage.

CHEOIR. *Voyez Choir.*

CHEPTEL, *s. m. (pron. chetel) (jurisp.)*, an agreement about the feeding and breeding of cattle.

CHER, CHÈRE, *adj.* dear. *Mon cher ami*, my dear friend. *Le souvenir m'en sera toujours cher*, its remembrance will ever be dear to me. *C'est mon vœu le plus cher*, it is my dearest wish. *Un homme n'a rien de plus cher que l'honneur*, man has nothing dearer than honour.

Le pain est cher, bread is dear. *Vous vendez cher*, you sell dear. *Cela ne lui a pas coûté cher*, that did not cost him dear. *Il fait cher vivre à Paris*, life is dear—provisions are dear in Paris. *Il me le payera cher*, I shall make him pay dear for it.

Dépêchez-vous, les moments sont chers, make haste, moments are precious—are dear.

CHERCHE-FICHE, } *s. m.* (a locksmith's tool), a
CHERCHE-POINTE, } picklock.

CHERCHÉE, *s. f. (mathém.)*, unknown quantity.

CHERCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (to be in search of things lost, strayed). *Que cherchez-vous?* what are you looking for—what do you seek? *Je cherche ma bourse que j'avais laissée sur cette table*, I am looking for my purse which I had left upon this table. *Cherchez-la jusqu'à ce que vous la trouviez*, seek it—look for it—until you find it. *Je vous cherchais*, I was looking for you. *Je l'ai cherché par mer et par terre—à pied et à cheval*, I looked for him—I sought for him everywhere—high and low. *Chercher midi à quatorze heures. Voyez Midi.*

(To endeavour to find, discover.) *Chercher un trésor*, to seek—to search for—a treasure. *On trouve quelquefois sans chercher*, at times, one finds without seeking. *Ce domestique cherche une bonne place*, that man-servant is looking out for—is trying to find—a good situation. *Vous cherchez les défauts, moi je cherche les beautés*, you look out for the faults, and I try to find out the beauties. *Il est allé en Amérique chercher sa fortune*, he is gone to America in search of—to seek after—fortune. *Il ne cherche point le profit, il cherche l'honneur*, he seeks not for profit, he only seeks for honour. *Je cherche l'occasion de l'obliger*, I seek an opportunity to oblige him. *Chercher une rime*, to endeavour to find, to seek for a rhyme. *Nous ne cherchons pas de récompense*, we do not look—hope—for a reward. *Je cherche la raison de son absence*, I am trying to find out the reason of his absence.

Chercher femme—chercher à se marier, to look out for a wife. *Chercher son pain, sa vie*, to beg. *Chercher malheur*, to seek mishap—to provoke misfortune. *Chercher noise, chercher querelle à quelqu'un*, to pick up a quarrel with a person.

Aller chercher, to go and fetch, to go for. *Venir chercher*, to come and fetch, to come for. *Envoyer chercher*, to send for. *Allez chercher le prisonnier*, go and fetch the prisoner. *Il alla chercher le médecin*, he went and fetched the doctor. *Nous viendrons vous chercher*, we will come for you, we will come and fetch you. *Envoyez-la chercher, à l'instant*, send for her immediately.

Chercher à (with infinitives, to try to, to endeavour to, to seek to do). *Vous ne réussirez pas si vous cherchez à plaire à tout le monde*, you will not succeed if you try, seek, to please every body. *Son cheval cherchait à le jeter à bas*, his horse was trying to throw him down. *Je cherche à me rappeler son nom*, I am trying, endeavouring to recollect his name.

CHERCHEUR, *s. m.* }
CHERCHEUSE, *s. f.* } seeker; who runs after.

CHERCONNE, *s. f.* (silk and cotton stuff from India).

CHÈRE, *s. f.* cheer; fare. *Faire bonne chère*, to have good cheer, to fare well; to keep a good table. *Faire maigre chère*, to have poor fare, to fare meanly. *Aimer la bonne chère*, to be fond of good living. *C'est un homme de bonne chère*, he is fond of good cheer; he understands good living. *Faire petite chère*, to live sparingly. *Faire une chère délicate*, to fare daintily; to keep a dainty table. *Donner chère entière*, to give a complete entertainment.

Nous avons fait bonne chère chez lui, we feasted, we met with good cheer, at his house. *Il nous a fait bonne chère*, he treated, feasted, us well. *Il nous a fait pauvre maigre, chère*, he gave us poor cheer. *Il nous a fait chère de princes*, he treated us like princes. *Chère de commissaire*, good cheer—flesh and fowl. *Faire chère lie*, to feast and be merry. *(Lie* is an old word which means merry.) *Il n'est chère que de vilain*, none gives such good cheer as a miser—,—when a miser gives a feast, he is profuse. *Il ne sait quelle* chère lui faire, he thinks he cannot do too much for him—he knows not how to do enough to welcome him.

CHÈREMENT, *adv.* dearly.

CHÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (an old word), to cherish, to treat kindly.

CHÉRIF, *s. m.* (a prince among the Arabs), sherif.

CHÉRIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).* to love tenderly. *Il chérit sa femme et ses enfants*, he loves, is very fond of, his wife and children. *Nous devons chérir notre patrie*, we ought to love our country. (To encourage, entertain, foster.) *Il chérit cette espérance*, he cherishes this hope.

Il était chéri du peuple, he was beloved of the people. *Je l'ai reçu d'une main chérie*, I have it from a dear—a valued—hand. *Le peuple chéri de Dieu*, the people chosen of God. *Il est l'enfant chéri de la famille*, he is the pet child—the favourite child—of the family.

CHÉRISSABLE, *adj.* worthy of being loved, worthy of love. *La gloire la plus chérissable est celle qui naît de la vertu*, the glory most worthy of our love is that which springs from virtue. *(Précieux.) La santé est un des biens les plus chérissables*, health is one of the most precious blessings.

CHERSONÈSE, *s. f.* Chersonesus.

CHERTÉ, *s. f.* high price; dearness. *À cette époque, la cherté des vivres était excessive*, at that time, the price of provisions was excessively high. *Cela mettra la cherté aux vivres*, this will raise the price of provisions.

Quant à ces marchandises, la cherté y est, as for these goods, every one is after them, (consequently, the price is high). *Je n'y mettrai pas la cherté*, (I will not cause a rise in the price)—I have no wish to have any.

CHÉRUBIN, *s. m.* cherub. *Les chérubins*, cherubim. *Il a une face de chérubin*, he is as ruddy as a cherub. *Il est rouge comme un chérubin*, he is red with anger.

CHERVIS, *s. m.* (a plant of which the root is good to eat), skirret.

CHÉTIF, TIVE, *adj.* (not good, mean), poor. *Nous avons fait un chétif repas*, we have made a poor repast. *Il nous a fait une chétive réception*, he gave us a poor reception. *Ils habitent une maison de chétive apparence*, they live in a house of mean appearance. *Il a une mine chétive*, he looks mean, sickly. *L'homme n'est qu'une chétive créature*, man is but a poor creature—an insignificant, weak creature. *(Méprisable.) Est-ce à toi, chétive créature, d'oser lever les yeux devant moi?* is it for you, poor miserable creature, to dare to raise your eyes on me?

CHÉTIVEMENT, *adv.* meanly; in a mean way; in a poor way.

CHÉTIVETÉ, *s. f.* meanness; poorness.

CHETOLIER, *s. m. Voyez Chepteliер.*

CHEVAGE, *s. m. Droit de chevage*, a duty paid by foreigners.

CHEVAL, *s. m.* horse. *Chevaux*, horses.

(The most common phrases in use about horses only are given; for others, look under the heads of the words of which they are composed. Thus: *Cheval oreillard*, look for *Oreillard.*)

Cheval noir, black horse; *cheval blanc*, white horse; *cheval brun*, brown horse; *cheval pie*, pie-ball horse; *cheval bai*, bay horse; *cheval hongre*, gelding; *cheval entier*, entire—stone horse.

Cheval de service, a hack; *cheval de carosse*, coach-

horse; *cheval de cabriolet*, cab-horse; *cheval de charrette*, cart-horse. *cheval de harnais, de trait*, draught-horse, horse which goes in harness.

Cheval de race, blood-horse; *cheval de main*, saddle-horse; *cheval à deux mains*, a horse for driving and riding; *cheval de bât*, pack-saddle horse; *cheval de selle*, saddle-horse; *cheval de poste*, post-horse; *cheval de renvoi*, a return horse; *cheval de louage*, a hired horse; *cheval de bataille*, charger; *cheval de parade*, a horse for show; *cheval de grand prix*, a valuable horse.

Cheval d'amble, a cantering horse, that canters; *cheval poussif*, a broken-winded horse; *cheval fâcheux au montoir*, a horse restive at mounting; *cheval doux au montoir*, horse which is quiet at mounting. *Cheval enbrageux*, shy horse; *cheval rétif*, restive horse; *cheval qui rue, qui a la bouche dure, qui a la bouche tendre*, a horse that kicks, which is hard-mouthed, which is tender-mouthed.

Panser, soigner un cheval, to groom a horse; *étriller un cheval*, to curry a horse.

Homme de cheval, rider, horseman. *Aller à cheval*, to ride, to go on horseback. *Aimez-vous à aller à cheval?* are you fond of riding? *Les uns iront à cheval, les autres iront à pied*, some will go on horseback, others will go on foot. *Montez-vous à cheval?* do you ride—can you ride? *Je ne monte jamais à cheval*, I never ride. *Allons, montez à cheval!*—allons, à cheval! come, to horse! *Montez ce cheval, je monterai l'autre*, mount this horse, I will mount the other. *Il ne sait pas se tenir à cheval*, he cannot sit a horse. *Il se tient bien, il est bien, à cheval*, he sits a horse well, he looks well on horseback. *Faire une promenade à cheval*, to take a ride. *Mettre un cheval au trot, au galop, faire trotter, galloper un cheval*, to set a horse on a trot, on a gallop. *Mon cheval a pris le galop*, my horse set off on a gallop. *Mon cheval s'est emporté*, my horse ran away. *Mon cheval s'abbattit sous moi*, my horse fell under me. *Mon cheval tomba les quatre fers en l'air*, my horse fell his feet upwards. *Descendre de cheval*, to alight, to get off. *Il a tombé de cheval*, he fell from his horse. *Pousser un cheval à toute bride*, to ride a horse as fast as he can go (to throw the bridle on his neck). *Mettre un cheval sur les dents*, to ride, drive, a horse to death. *Mettre un jeune homme à cheval*, to teach a youth to ride.

Bon logis à pied et à cheval, good entertainment for man and beast. *Après bon vin bon cheval*, a man rides boldly after taking a glass of wine. *L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval*, matters prosper under the master's eye. *Il a une fièvre de cheval*, he is in a high fever. *On lui donne une médecine de cheval*, he is in a high fever. *On lui donne une médecine de cheval*, they gave him physic fit to kill a horse. *Il n'est si bon cheval qui ne bronche*, the best horse may stumble. *Cet argument est son cheval de bataille*, this argument is his only weapon. *Être bon cheval de trompette*, to stand bantering well, not to be easily put out, dismayed. *Cet homme est un cheval pour le travail*, that man works like a horse—stands the work of a horse. *C'est le cheval de bât de la maison*, he is the drudge of the family. *Ce jeune homme est un cheval échappé*, this young man is but just now let loose—has but just now got his freedom. *Brider son cheval par la queue*, to begin at the wrong end—to set about a thing at the wrong end. *Je lui ferai voir que son cheval n'est pas une bête*, I will make him see that he is a blunderer—that he is grossly mistaken. *Il faut toujours tenir son cheval par la bride*, you must always keep the management of your affairs in your own hands. *Je lui écrirai cette lettre à cheval*, I will write to him a severe letter. *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to ride the high horse, to give one's self great airs. *Être mal à cheval*, to be in difficulty. *Être à cheval sur un bâton*, to ride on a stick. *Être à cheval sur le haut d'un mur*, to sit astride on the top of a wall. *L'armée est à cheval sur le Rhin*, the army occupies both banks of the Rhine. *Être à cheval sur sa naissance*, to stand much upon one's high birth. *Tirer un criminel à quatre chevaux*, to draw a criminal in quarters. *Chevaux de frise* (in fort.), m. chevaux de frise. *Chevaux de bois* (a game). *Jouer au cheval de bois* (as a punishment), to put a soldier on the wooden horse.

CHEVALEMENT, *s. m.* (*architect.*), stay, prop, propping.

CHEVALER, *v. n.* to run about; (in archit.), to prop up; (horsemanship), to ride. *v. n.* (among certain trades, to use a wooden horse). *Les corroyeurs chevalent les cuirs*, tanners work the leather on a horse.

CHEVALERESQUE, *adj.* chivalrous.

CHEVALERIE, *s.* (speaking of modern orders of knighthood), knighthood. *La reine lui a conféré l'ordre de la chevalerie*, the queen conferred the order of knighthood—conferred knighthood—upon him. *La chevalerie n'est pas héréditaire*, knighthood is not hereditary.

(Speaking of ancient knighthood.) *La chevalerie ancienne*, ancient chivalry. *Dans les temps de la chevalerie*, in times of chivalry. *La chevalerie errante*, knight-errantry. *Don Quichotte est la fleur de la chevalerie*, Don Quixote is the flower of chivalry. *Cette maison est d'ancienne chevalerie*, this house descended from ancient knights.

CHEVALET, *s. m.* (an instrument of torture), wooden horse; (part of a violin), bridge; (a stand used by painters), easel. *Tableau de chevalet*, a picture of small dimensions, worked with much care. (In general), stand. (In military engineering), trestle. (Of a temporary bridge to cross a river), wooden abutments.

CHEVALIER, *s. m.* (a member of an order of knighthood), knight. *Il était chevalier de Saint Louis*, he was a knight of St. Louis. *La reine l'a fait chevalier*, the queen has knighted him—*l'a fait chevalier du Bain*, made him a knight of the Bath. (In France, formerly), *chevalier des ordres du Roi*, knight of St. Louis, St. Michael, and of the Holy Ghost. *Chevalier de l'ordre*, knight of the Holy Ghost. *Êtes vous chevalier de la légion d'honneur?* are you a knight of the Legion of Honour? *Armer un homme chevalier*, to dub a man a knight—to knight a man. *Un chevalier errant*, a knight-errant. *Se déclarer le chevalier d'une dame*, to declare one's self a lady's cavalier. *Elle l'a choisi pour cavalier*, she has chosen him for her cavalier. *Se faire le chevalier d'une personne*, to stand up for, to take up, the cause of another.

(In the old French noblesse, a *chevalier* was a minor family title, which has no equivalent in England), *le Chevalier de Lauzun*.

Chevalier d'honneur (at court), groom in waiting. *Chevalier du guet* (formerly), a captain of the night police. *Chevalier d'industrie*, swindler—a man who lives by his wits. *Chevalier de l'arquebuse*, (formerly) an association in Paris, among the townspeople, to practise shooting.

Chevalier (at chess, now *cavalier*), knight.

CHEVALINE, *adj.* *Bête chevaline*, a horse.

CHEVALIS, *s. f.* ford (for horses at low water).

CHEVALORIÈRE, *s. m.* a wooden horse (moved by machinery), used in a riding school.

CHEVANCE, *s. f.* (an old word), property; estate.

CHEVANE, *s. f.* (a fish), a chub; cheven.

CHEVAUCHABLE, *adj.* (of a horse), fit—of an age—to carry.

CHEVAUCHANTES, *adj. pl.* resting, lapping upon [one another.

CHEVAUCHÉE, *s. f.* (formerly, a circuit, a round on horseback, which certain officers were obliged to make at certain times in their jurisdiction). *Les trésoriers ont fait leur chevauchée*, the treasurers have gone their round.

CHEVAUCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ride. *Chevaucher long*, to ride with long stirrups. *Chevaucher court*, to ride short. (To lap over.) *Ces ardoises ne chevauchent pas exactement*, these slates do not lap over each other exactly. (In printing.) *Ces lignes chevauchent*, these lines run up.

CHEVAUCHEUR, *s. m.* rider; horseman.

CHEVEÇAILLE, *s. f.* (of an animal that is ridden), beast.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS, *s. m.* (formerly), light horse in the king's household troops. *Un chevau-léger*, a light-horse man.

CHEVECERIE, *s. f. office de chèvecier.*
CHEVECIER, *s. m.* (in some churches, an ecclesiastic intrusted with the management of wax-lights).
CHEVÊCHE, *s. f.* white owl.
CHEVELU, *m.* {*adj.* hairy. *Le cuir chevelu*, the hairy
CHEVELUE, *f.*} part of the body—the part of the skin on which the hair grows. *La Gaule chevelue*, Gallia comata. *(Bot.) Graine chevelue, f.* hairy seed. *s. m. Le chevelu d'une racine*, the fibres of a root.
CHEVELURE, *s. f.* hair. *Avoir une belle chevelure*, to have beautiful hair—to have a fine head of hair. *Sa longue chevelure flottait en désordre*, her long hair fell confusedly, disorderly, on her shoulders. *Sa chevelure flottait au gré des vents*, her hair waved in the wind. *Elle ne soigne pas sa chevelure*, she does not attend to her hair—she does not dress her hair well. *Chevelure d'une comète*, the rays of a comet. *Les arbres ont perdu leur belle chevelure*, the trees have now lost their beautiful foliage. *La chevelure de Bérénice (astron.)*, the hair of Berenice—Coma Berenices.
CHEVET, *s. m.* bolster; pillow. *Il s'endort dès qu'il a la tête sur le chevet*, he falls asleep as soon as his head rests on his pillow. *Il aime que le chevet soit bien haut*, he likes his pillow to be very high—he likes his head to be very high. *Il aime le chevet bien bas*, he likes his head to lie low. *Elle ne quitta pas son chevet pendant sa maladie*, she did not leave his bed-side during his illness. *Il se tenait au chevet du lit de son père*, he stood by his father's bed-side. *Je l'entretins au chevet de son lit*, I stood and conversed with him by his bed-side. *Il a trouvé ces choses sous son chevet*, he has dreamt all that. *Epée de chevet (liter.)*, a sword lying by one's bed-side—a trusty sword. *C'est son épée de chevet* (of a person), he is his trusty counsellor, adviser—he is his principal supporter—his right arm; (of a thing), it is his main resource. *(Archit.) Le chevet d'une église*, the dome of a church.
CHEVÊTRE, *m.* halter; (carpent.), binding-joist.
CHEVEU, {*s. m. Avoir de beaux cheveux*, to have
CHEVEUX, } beautiful hair. *Se faire couper les cheveux*, to have one's hair cut. *Elle a les cheveux noirs*, her hair is black, dark. *Avoir les cheveux blonds*, to have light, flaxen, hair. *Ses cheveux commencent à grisonner*, his hair begins to turn grey. *Elle a des cheveux d'ébène*, her hair is as black as jet. *Des cheveux plats*, lank hair. *Être coiffée en cheveux*, to wear one's own hair—not to wear a cap. *Porter de faux cheveux*, to wear false hair. *Elle arrange mal ses cheveux*, she does not dress her hair well. *S'arracher les cheveux de douleur*, to tear one's hair from sorrow. *Notre maître nous tirait les cheveux*, our master pulled our hair, pulled us by the hair.
Il ne lui reste pas un cheveu, he has not one hair left. *Il ne s'en faut pas de l'épaisseur d'un cheveu*, it does not want a hair's breadth. *Fendre un cheveu en quatre*, to split a hair in four. *Cela est délié comme un cheveu*, that it as fine as a hair. *Cela fait dresser les cheveux à la tête*, that makes one's hair stand on end. *Les cheveux me dressent à la tête*, my hair stands on end. *Se prendre aux cheveux* (to seize one another by the hair), to grapple, scuffle—to come to blows. *Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux*, to seize the opportunity by the forelock. *Cette comparaison est tirée par les cheveux*, this comparison is lugged in—is far fetched.
CHEVILLAGE, *s. m.* (of a ship), fastening. *Le chevillage de ce vaisseau est en cuivre*, this ship is copper fastened.
CHEVILLE, *s. f.* peg, pin, (used in ships), bolt. *Pendre un chapeau à une cheville*, to hang a hat on a peg. *Cheville ouvrière*, pole pin, (of a carriage.) *(Fig.) Il est la cheville ouvrière de cette affaire*, he is the main spring—the main mover—of this business. *Avec lui, autant de trous autant de chevilles*, (with him, there are as many pegs as there are holes)—he has an answer to every thing—he has a remedy for every difficulty. *Cette épithète est une cheville*, this epithet is a mere peg to fill a gap. (Of a violin), peg.
Cheville de pied, ankle bone. *Nous avions de la boue jusqu'à la cheville du pied*, we were ankle deep in mud. *Il ne faut pas les comparer, il ne lui va pas à la cheville du pied*, they are not to be compared, he would not reach his ankle bone.
CHEVILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fasten with pegs, with pins; (of a ship), to fasten. *Cheviller un navire*, to fasten with copper. *Cheviller des vers*, to fill in with unmeaning words. *Il a l'âme chevillée dans le corps* (of a man who recovers from severe wounds, or ladies), his soul is riveted to his body. *Une tête de cerf bien chevillée*, is said of a stag's head of which the antlers are many and well set.
CHEVILLETTE, *s. f.* small pin, peg; (among printers), (*com.*), sticks; handle.
CHEVILLON, *s. m.* bar (in the back of a chair).
CHEVILLURE, *s. f.* antlers—head—of a deer.
CHEVIR, *v. n.* (chiefly used in the infin.), to master. *Nous ne saurions en chevir*, we cannot master, manage him—get the upper hand of him; (in some authors), to enjoy.
CHEVRE, *s. f.* goat. *Fromage de chèvre*, cheese of goat's milk. *Où la chèvre est attachée, il faut qu'elle broute*, where the goat is tied, there it must feed; (we must be satisfied with the situation in which we are placed.) *Prendre la chèvre (prendre la chèvre par modèle)*, i. e., to be pettish, touchy; to take offence at nothing. *Ménager la chèvre et le chou*, to try to keep with both parties—to try not to offend either. *Il serait amoureux d'une chèvre coiffée*, he would fall in love with a goat if it had a cap on.
CHÈVRE (an engine to raise great weights), crane. *(Astron.)*, capricorn. *Barbe de chèvre* (a plant), goat's beard.
CHEVREAU, *s. m.* kid.
CHEVREFEUILLE, *s. m.* honey-suckle.
CHEVRE-PIED, *adj. m. Les dieux chèvre-pieds*, the satyrs, the gods with the club foot.
CHEVRETTE, {*s. f.* (the female of a deer), doe; a
CREVETTE, } small shell fish), shrimp; (a small iron dog, to rest wood on, in a fire-place), small dog.
CHEVREUIL, *s. m.* deer.
CHEVREUSE, *s. f.* (sort of) peach.
CHEVRIER, *s. m.* goat-herd.
CHEVRILLARD, *s. m.* young deer; chevreil.
CHEVRON, *s. m. (archit.)*, rafter. *(Milit.)*, stripe worn by privates and non-commissioned officers. *(Herald.)*, chevron.
CHEVRONNÉ, *adj.* (of a private and non-commissioned officer); *(herald.)*, chevroned.
CHEVROTAGE, *s. m.* a fee levied on goats.
CHEVROTAIN, *s. m.* a very small stag in India.
CHEVROTEMENT, *s. m. (music)*, quavering.
CHEVROTER, *v. n.* (of a goat), to kid; (music), to sing in a tremulous voice, to quaver.
CHEVROTIN, *s. m.* kid skin, leather.
CHEVROTINE, *s. f.* swan shot.
CHEZ, *prép.* (This word is a corruption of the Italian word *Casa*, and is used elliptically for the phrase "*in casa di*," the house of.) *Chez mon père*, the house of my father, my father's. *Il demeure chez sa tante*, he lives at his aunt's, at the house of his aunt. *J'allais chez vous*, I was going to your house. *Je l'ai chassé chez moi*, I turned him out of my house. *Il sortait de chez lui*, he was coming out (of his house). *Ne mettez plus les pieds chez moi*, never enter my house again. *Il a long-temps servi chez nous*, he was a long time a servant in our house. *Cela ne se voit pas chez le riche*, that is not seen in the house of the rich. *Il agit chez lui comme chez soi*, he acts in the house of others as if he were at his own house.
Serez-vous chez-vous? shall you be at home? *Il passe ses soirées chez lui*, he spends his evenings at home. *Je n'ai pas de chez-moi*, I have no home. *Faites comme si vous étiez chez vous*, do as if you were at home. *Voyez si ma mère est chez elle*, see if my mother is in her sitting room—in her own room. *Je suis ici chez moi, on ne viendra pas nous déranger*, no one will come to disturb us here, I am in my own room, undisturbed

(Fig.) ***La méfiance est chez nous,*** distrust is among us—in our family. ***Cela ne se fait pas ainsi chez nous,*** it is not done so in our country—among us. ***Et l'on s'en meurt chez nous,*** and I am dying with the wish. ***Chez elle toutes les grâces sont réunies,*** all the graces are to be found in her—in her person.

CHIASSE, *s. f.* scum; dross. ***Chiasse de mouche,*** fly dung. *(Fig.)* ***Ce n'est que de la chiasse,*** it is mere filth, dregs.

CHIC, *s. m.* (a familiar word), knack. ***Cet ouvrier a du chic,*** that man has a knack. ***Il y a du chic dans ce tableau,*** there is a some talent, some merit in this picture. ***Il a le vrai chic Français,*** he has the true French way, style.

CHICANE, *s. f.* chicane; chicanery; (fondness for lawsuits; the abuse of litigation). ***Il aime la chicane,*** he is fond of going to law. ***Défiez-vous de ces gens de chicane,*** mind those pettyfoggers; (lawyers who for the sake of money induce others to go to law). *(Fig.)*, dispute; cavilling. ***Il lui cherche toujours chicane,*** he is ever trying to pick a quarrel with him. ***Vous me faites là une mauvaise chicane,*** you raise a dispute with me unjustifiably.

CHICANER, *v. n. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dispute; to contend; to cavil. ***Ce procureur ne fait que chicaner,*** this solicitor contends for trifles—will make the most insignificant thing a point of law. ***Il chicane sur tout,*** he disputes, cavils upon every thing. ***Cela me chicane,*** that perplexes me. *(Fig.)* ***Chicaner sa vie,*** to contend for one's life to the last. ***Chicaner le terrain,*** to dispute the ground inch by inch. ***Chicaner le vent,*** to sail close to the wind.

CHICANERIE, *s. f.* chicanery.

CHICANEUR, NEUSE, *adj.* chicaning; cavilling; disputatious. *(Subst. m. f.)* ***C'est un grand chicaneur,*** he is a great caviller; he is a disputatious fellow.

CHICANIER, *s. m.* chicaner; caviller; one who is disputatious; cavilling.

CHICANIÈRE, *s. f.* always ready to cavil. *(Adj.)*, disputatious; cavilling.

CHICHE, *adj.* ***C'est un homme chiche,*** he is a mean, sparing, niggardly man. ***C'est une bien chiche récompense,*** it is a poor, a mean reward. ***Ne soyez pas si chiche de vos paroles,*** do not be so sparing of your words. *v. Pois.*

CHICHE, *s. m.* mean man; niggardly. ***Les chiches sont bien désagréables,*** mean, niggardly people are very unpleasant.

CHICHE-FACE, *s. m.* mean looking person.

CHICHEMENT, *adv.* meanly; sparingly.

CHICHETÉ, *s. f.* meanness; niggardliness.

CHICON, *s. m.* cos-lettuce.

CHICORACÉE, *adj.* (*bot.*), endive-like.

CHICORÉE, *s. f.* endive. ***Chicorée sauvage,*** succory.

CHICOT, *s. m.* stump. [tend for.

CHICOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dispute; to contend.

CHICOTIN, *s. m.* orpine. ***Amer comme chicotin,*** as bitter as gall, as wormwood.

CHIEN, *s. m.* dog. ***Chienne, f.*** bitch. ***Le chien est l'ami de l'homme,*** the dog is the friend of man. ***Un chien à longues oreilles,*** a long-eared dog. ***Un chien enragé,*** a mad dog. ***Un petit chien,*** a puppy, a whelp. ***Chien de basse cour,*** a yard dog. ***Chien de garde,*** a watch dog, a house dog. ***Chien de berger,*** a shepherd's dog. ***Chien d'agneul,*** a spaniel. ***Chien mâtin,*** a mastiff. ***Chien de chasse,*** a sporting dog. ***Chien de Terre Neuve,*** Newfoundland dog. ***Chien pour le renard,*** fox hound. ***Chien pour le cerf,*** stag hound. ***Chien courant,*** greyhound. ***Chien couchant,*** setter. ***Chien d'arrêt,*** pointer. ***Chien basset,*** terrier. ***Chien barbet,*** a poodle. ***Chien Danois,*** a mach dog. ***Une meute de chiens,*** a pack of hounds. ***Donner les chiens,*** to let the dogs loose. ***Chien de pure race,*** a thoroughbred dog. ***Un chien métis,*** a cross-bred dog, a mongrel. ***Dresser un chien,*** to train a dog.

Chien de fusil, the hammer of a gun's lock. ***Chien de mer, chien marin,*** sea-dog; dog-fish.

(Fig.) ***Rompre les chiens,*** to break off a discourse suddenly (at the arrival of another person). ***Il est comme un chien à l'attache,*** he is a slave to his business, to his duties, &c. ***Il est comme le chien de Jean de Nivelle, il fuit quand on l'appelle,*** the more you call, the more he runs away. ***Il fait un temps à ne pas mettre un chien dehors,*** the weather is so bad that you would not turn a dog out of doors. ***Cela ne vaut pas les quatre fers d'un chien,*** that is not worth a pin's head. ***C'est Saint Roch et son chien que ces deux personnes-là,*** these two resemble Toby and his dog,—they are inseparable. ***Qui m'aime aime mon chien,*** love me, love my dog. ***Ils s'accordent comme chiens et chats,*** they agree like cats and dogs. ***Nos chiens ne chassent pas ensemble,*** our dogs do not run well together—we do not understand each other. ***Qui veut noyer son chien l'accuse de la rage,*** give your dog a bad name and hang him. ***Faire le chien couchant,*** to crouch; to fawn upon; to look very meek. ***Il n'en donnerait pas sa part aux chiens,*** he makes quite sure of it—he would not give up his share to any body. ***Je ne saurais deviner, je jette ma langue aux chiens,*** I cannot guess, I give it up. ***Il a été reçu comme un chien dans un jeu de quille,*** he was received like a dog among skittle-players. ***S'il le faisait, il ne serait plus bon à être jeté aux chiens,*** were he to do such a thing, he would not be fit to be thrown to the dogs. ***Entre chien et loup,*** at dusk, (between the hour when dogs are let out for their night watch, and the time the wolves come out in search of prey.) ***Un chien regarde bien un évêque,*** a cat may look at a king. ***Jamais bon chien n'aboie à faux,*** a good dog never gives false alarms. ***Chien hargneux a toujours l'oreille déchirée,*** a quarrelsome person always gets pulled about. ***Il n'est chasse que de vieux chiens,*** hunt with old dogs—none like an experienced person to pursue an end.

C'est un métier de chien qu'il fait là, he leads the life of a dog. ***Il nous a donné un chien de repas,*** he gave us a wretched repast. ***Il fait un chien de temps,*** it is wretched weather. ***Quelle chienne de vie nous menons-là,*** what a wretched life we are leading.

CHIEN-DENT, *s. m.* dog grass.

CHIE-EN-LIT, *s. m.* masker; Jack pudding.

CHIENNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whelp; to pup.

CHIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to satisfy natural wants.

CHIEUR, *s. m.* one who satisfies natural wants.

CHIFFE, *s. f.* rag. ***Cela est mou comme chiffe,*** this stuff has no substance. *(Fig.)* ***Il est mou comme chiffe,*** there is no stuff in him—he is excessively weak.

CHIFFON, *s. m.* rag. ***Ramasser des chiffons,*** to pick up rags. ***Un chiffon de papier,*** a small piece—a bit—of paper. *(Fig.)* ***Cette femme n'achète que des chiffons,*** that woman spends all her money upon finery—knick-knacks.

CHIFFONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rumple. ***Comme vous chiffonnez vos habits,*** how you do rumple your cloths. ***Le vent l'a toute chiffonnée,*** the wind has disordered her dress—has tumbled her things. ***Ne me chiffonnez pas ainsi,*** do not tumble me about in this way. *(Fig.)* ***Il y a quelque chose qui la chiffonne,*** there is something which teases—perplexes her.

CHIFFONNÉE, *adj. f.* ***Elle a une petite mine chiffonnée,*** is said of a woman whose features are irregular, but pleasing in the ensemble.

CHIFFONNIER, *s. m.* ragman; a man who picks up rags, bits of paper, bones, nails, &c. in the streets of Paris.

CHIFFONNIER, NIÈRE, *s. m. f.* meddler; one who finds fault with every thing.

CHIFFONNIER, *s. m.* a lady's work-table, or box.

CHIFFONNIÈRE, *s. f.*

CHIFFRE, *s. m.* figure. ***Écrivez la somme en chiffres,*** write down the sum in figures. ***Apprendre le chiffre,*** to learn figures, cyphering. ***Quel est le chiffre de la dépense?*** what is the figure, the sum total of the expense? ***Écrire en chiffre,*** to write in cypher; to adopt secret signs in writing.

Graver un chiffre sur un cachet, to engrave a cypher, initials upon a seal. [number.

CHIFFRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cypher; to

CHIFFREUR, *s. m.* cypherer.

CHIGNON, *s. m.* nape of the neck; the back part of the hair turned up.

CHIMÈRE, *s. f.* chimera; *(fig.)*, fancy. *Avoir des chimères dans la tête*, to have fancies. *Il a la tête pleine de chimères*, his head is full of fancies. *Quelle chimère vous vous faites là*, what odd things you are fancying. *Vaine chimère, il n'en était rien*, vain hope—vain fancy, it was not so.

CHIMÉRIQUE, *adj.* chimerical; vain; unfounded.

CHIMIE, *s. f.* chemistry.

CHIMIQUE, *adj.* chemical.

CHIMISTE, *adj.* chemist.

CHINA, *s. m. (bot.)* *Voyez Squine.*

CHINCILLA, *s. m.* chinchilla (beautiful sort of fur).

CHINER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj. (t. de tisserand)*, to intermix threads of different colours in the warp. *Porter des bas chinés*, to wear chiné stockings (sort of grey stockings).

CHINOIS, *s. m. f. et adj.* Chinese. *Voyez Ombres.*

CHINOISE, *(Fam.)* *Quel chinois*, what a ridiculous being. *Vous êtes un vrai chinois*, you are an oddity. *(Bot.)*, a small orange generally preserved in brandy.

CHINOISERIE, *s. f.* curiosities coming from China. *(Fig. et fam.)* *Il dit toujours quelque chinoiserie*, he always says some silly thing.

CHIOURME, *s. f.* formerly a crew composed of galley slaves, now the whole of the convicts in each station. *Voyez Bagne, Forçat. Garde chiourme*, convict keeper.

CHIPER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj. (mot familier)*, to steal, to sharp. *Quelqu'un m'a chipé mon dictionnaire*, somebody stole my dictionary.

CHIPEUR, *s. m. (fam.)*, sharper.

CHIPIE, *s. f.* a snappish, crow, ill natured woman.

CHIPOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to haggle; to fiddle-faddle.

CHIQUE, *s. f.* sort of flesh worm. *Chique de tabac*, [a quid.

CHIQUENAUDE, *s. f.* fillip. *Donner des chiquenaudes*, to fillip; to give fillips.

CHIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to chew tobacco; *(fam.)*, to eat.

CHIQUET, *s. m.* *Payer chiquet à chiquet*, to pay a little at a time—by driblets.

CHIQUEUR, *s. m.* one who chews tobacco.

CHIRAGRE, *s. f. (pron. kiragre)*, the gout in the hands.

CHIRAGRE, *adj.* attacked by the gout in the hands.

CHIROGRAPHAIRE, *adj. (Jurisp.) (pron. kirographaire.)* *Créancier chirographaire*, a creditor who holds a private obligation.

CHIROLOGIE, *s. f. (pron. kirologie)*, chirology.

CHIROMANCIE, *s. f. (pron. ki—)*, chiromancy.

CHIROMANCIEN, *s. m. (pron. ki—)*, chiromancer.

CHIRURGICAL, *adj.* surgical.

CHIRURGIE, *s. f.* surgery.

CHIRURGIEN, *s. m.* surgeon.

CHIRURGIQUE, *adj.* surgical.

CHIURE, *s. f.* *Chiure de mouches*, fly's dirt.

CHLAMYDE, *s. f.* chlamys.

CHLORATE, *s. m. (chimie)*, chlorate.

CHLORE, *s. m. (chimie)*, chlorine.

CHLORIQUE, *adj. (chimie)*, chloric.

CHLOROSE, *s. f. (médec.)*, chlorosis; green sickness.

CHLOROTIQUE, *adj. (médec.)*, chlorotic.

CHLORURE, *s. m. (chimie)*, chloride.

CHOC, *s. m.* shock; clashing; collision. *Le choc le renversa*, he was knocked down by the shock, the blow, the encounter. *Le choc des deux bataillons fut terrible*, the encounter of the two armies was terrible. *Le choc des opinions, des intérêts*, the clashing, the conflict of opinions, of interests. *Ce choc ébranla sa fortune*, this blow shook his fortune.

CHOCOLAT, *s. m.* chocolate. *Chocolat au lait*, chocolate with milk. *Une tablette de chocolat*, a cake of chocolate.

CHOCOLATIER, *s. m.* chocolate manufacturer; chocolate seller.

CHOCOLATIÈRE, *s. f.* chocolate pot.

CHŒUR, *s. m. (d'une église)*, choir. *On n'entre pas dans le chœur*, it is not allowed to go into the choir.

Il y a de beaux chœurs dans cet opéra, there are fine choruses in that opera. *Le chœur de la chapelle royale est bien composé*, the choir of the Royal Chapel is well composed. *Enfant de chœur*, chorister; singing boy. *Le chœur était une partie essentielle des drames Grecs*, the chorus was an essential part of the Greek drama. *Chanter en chœur*, to sing in chorus.

CHOIR, *v. n. (dont on n'emploie que l'infinitif et le part. chu)*, to fall. *Prenez garde de vous laisser choir*, take care not to fall. *Il le fit choir*, he made him fall.

CHOISIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to choose, to select. *Je l'ai choisi entre mille*, I selected him out of a thousand. *De ces deux choses choisissez celui que vous préférez*, of the two choose that you like best. *Ils le choisirent pour leur chef*, they selected him for their leader. *Il le choisit dans la foule et tira dessus*, he picked him out of the crowd, and fired upon him. *Choisissez les poires qui sont mûres*, pick out the pears which are ripe. *Je vous donne à choisir*, I give you the choice. *On a peine à choisir*, it is difficult to choose. *Il ne reçoit que des gens choisis*, he receives only a few select visitors. *Une société choisie*, select company. *Il a quelques livres choisis*, he has a few select works.

CHOISI, *part. p. employé comme subst.* *Tout ce que l'on voit chez lui est du choisi*, every thing you see in his house is choice—is of the best.

CHOISISSABLE, *adj.* acceptable.

CHOIX, *s. m.* choice. *J'approuve votre choix*, I approve your choice. *Faites votre choix*, make your choice; choose. *Vous avez fait un mauvais choix*, you made a bad choice—you chose badly. *Faire choix d'une épouse*, to make choice of, to select a wife. *Il y a quatre places de capitaine à remplir, deux à l'ancienneté et deux au choix*, there are four places of captain to be filled, two by seniority and two by election. *Le choix du prince tomba sur lui*, the choice of the prince fell upon him. *Elle a épousé un homme de son choix*, she married a man of her own choosing. *Je le laisse à votre choix*, I leave it to your decision—option. *Chacun suivant son choix*, each according to his own choice, option. *Vous avez le choix*, it is for you to choose—to decide—you have the option. *Vous serez maîtresse du choix*, yours will be the choice, the election. *Est-ce par choix que vous restez?* is it from choice that you remain? *Au choix*, indiscriminately. *Avec choix*, with discrimination. *Livres de choix*, choice books. *Nous n'avons que des marchandises de choix*, we have nothing but choice goods.

Il a un beau choix de tableaux, he has a pretty collection of pictures. *Choix de poésies*, a selection of poetry.

CHOLERA-MORBUS, *s. m. (médec.)*, cholera-morbus; cholera.

CHOLÉRIQUE, *adj.* attacked by cholera; choleric; bilious.

CHÔMABLE, *adj. (en parlant des fêtes de l'Église)*, to be kept holy; during which work is prohibited.

CHÔMAGE, *s. m.* rest from work during a church festival.

CHÔMER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Chômer un jour*, to keep a church festival holy; to abstain from work. *Les cordonniers chôment la St. Crépin*, shoemakers keep the day, the festival of St. Crispin. *(Fam.)* *C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme point*, he is in no great request.

v. n. to rest from work; not to work; to lie still, to do not let us want, be without, money.

CHOPINE, *s. f.* liquid measure, about half a pint. *Boire chopine*, to drink a pint. *Payez-vous chopine?* will you pay a pint? *Mettre pinte sur chopine*, to drink to make a debauch.

CHOPINER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to drink.

CHOPPER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to stumble.

CHOQUANT, E, *adj.* shocking; (*en parlant de choses*), shocking; scandalous.

CHOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to strike against;

run against. *Les deux voitures se choquèrent*, the two carriages knocked against—ran against—one another. *Nos bateaux se choquèrent*, our two boats ran foul of each other. *Les deux armées se sont choquées au milieu de la plaine*, the two armies met—encountered—clashed in the middle of the plain. *Cela choque la raison*, that clashes with reason. *Choquer les verres*, to knock glasses.

Vous choquez la bienséance, you shock, you offend decency. *Cela choque l'oreille*, that offends the ear. *Il se choque de tout*, he takes offence at every thing.

CHOREGRAPHE, *s. m. (pron. ko—)*, choregrapher, one who understands the composition of ballets.

CHOREGRAPHIE, *s. f.* choregraphy; the art of composing ballets.

CHORISTE, *s. m. f.* chorister.

CHORUS, *s. m. (pron. korûce)*, chorus. *Faire chorus*, to sing in chorus; *(fig.)*, to echo what a person says.

CHOSE, *s. f.* thing. *Enlevez ces choses-là*, take away those things. *Ces choses là ne vous regardent pas*, these things do not concern you.

(Quelque chose.) J'ai quelque chose à vous dire, I have something to say to you. *Il y a là quelque chose de surprenant*, there is something surprising in this. *Avez-vous besoin de quelque chose?* do you want something of me? *Quelque chose qu'il fasse, je ne le croirai pas*, whatever he may do I do not fear him.

Ce n'est pas grand' chose, it is no great things. *Il n'a pas grand' chose à dire*, he has not much to say. *La chose publique*, public matters, interests. *Il faut veiller à la chose*, we must watch the concern, the affair. *Dites-moi où la chose en est*, tell me where the matter is—how far the matter has got. *Sur toutes choses*, above all things, above all. *En parlant de choses et d'autres*, speaking of one thing and another. *Cet ouvrage est fort de choses*, this work is full of matter. *Le nom est plus terrible que la chose*, the name is more terrible than the thing itself. *Ce n'est pas pour la chose de —*, it is not for the matter of —. *La belle chose que d'être riche*, what a fine thing it is to be rich!

(Autre chose.) C'est tout autre chose, it is quite another thing. *Que puis-je croire autre chose?* what else am I believe? *Je ne regrette pas autre chose*, I regret nothing else. *Je ne demande pas autre chose*, I ask nothing else.

(Peu de chose.) Cela m'a coûté peu de chose, that cost me little. *Il nous faut peu de choses*, we want few things. *Il nous faut peu de chose*, we want little. *C'est peu de chose, mais je vous l'offre de bon cœur*, it is not much—it is no great thing, however I offer it you heartily. *Ma vie est peu de chose, et je vous l'abandonne*, my life is of no consequence—no importance, and I give it up to you. *C'est peu de chose*, it is a mere trifle—it is of no consequence.

Nous avons rencontré M. chose, we met Mr. What'e-na-name. *Dites à chose de venir me parler*, tell — to come to me. (These forms are used when you cannot recollect the name of the person or the place.)

CHOU, *s. m. (bot.)*, cabbage. *Chou blanc*, white smart cabbage. *Chou de Milan*, Savoy. *Chou frisé*, Scotch kale. *Chou-fleur*, cauliflower. *Nous avons de beaux choux-fleurs*, we have fine cauliflowers. *Manger de la soupe aux choux*, to eat cabbage-soup.

(Fig.) Aller planter ses choux, to retire from the world, from public life, to retire to the country. *On l'envoya planter ses choux*, he was dismissed—he was sent about his business. *Chou pour chou, l'un vaut bien l'autre*, man for man—place for place, one is as good as the other. *Faire ses choux gras d'une chose*, to enjoy a thing—to delight in it. *Aller à travers choux*, to act inconsiderately, without consideration. *Il fait de mes affaires comme des choux de son jardin*, he makes free with my things as he would with the cabbage of his own garden, (i. e. with his own things.) *Faites-en des choux ou des roses*, make a church or a barn with it—do what you please with it. *Ménager la chèvre et le chou*, to hold with the hare and run over with the hounds—to keep on good terms with both sides. *Il a été trouvé sous un chou*, he was born on a dunghill—his parentage is unknown. *Il s'y entend comme à ramer des choux*, he understands it as he does sticking pease—i. e. he does not understand it at all. *Faire chou blanc (t. de jeu)*, not to knock down one single pin—not to make a trick—to lose a love game.

Mon chou, mon petit chou, (terme d'affection), my love, my little darling.

CHOU, *s. m. (terme de pâtissier)*, puff.

CHOU! CHOU-LÀ! *interj. (terme de chasse)*, hie there!

CHOUAN, *s. m.* nickname of the Royalists of Britany, and particularly of the Vendeeans, during the Revolution (1793). The name was first given to some smugglers and plunderers, who imitated the screech of the owl, as a call. *Chouan* in *low Britton* means owl.

CHOUANNER, *v.* to join the Vendeeans; to fight the Republicans. (1793).

CHOUANNERIE, *s. f.* Royalists; Vendeeans (1793).

CHOUCAS, *s. m.* rook.

CHOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* screech.

CHOUCHOUTE, *s. f.* sour crout.

CHOUETTE, *s. f.* screech owl. *(Fig.) Il est leur chouette*, he is their butt, their victim. *Faire la chouette*, to play alone against two persons. *(Fam. et pop.) Être chouette*, to be good; to be capital.

CHOUQUET, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, moot's head; block.

CHOVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take care of; to fondle; to treat, to feast; to make much of.

CHRÊME, *s. m. (pron. crême)*, chrism. *Faire renier chrême et baptême*, to drive a man to extremities.

CHRÊMEAU, *s. m. (pron. crémeau)*, a light linen cap put upon an infant's head, after it has been anointed at its christening, in the Roman Church.

CHRÉTIEN, } *s. m. f. adj.* christian. *Le Roi très-*
CHRÉTIENNE, } *Chrétien*, a title assumed by the Kings of France, since 530, and given to them by the popes ever since 1469.

CHRÉTIENNEMENT, *adv.* christianly, in a christian-like manner.

CHRÉTIENTÉ, *s f. (pron. cré-tiin-té)*, christendom; the christians. *(Fam.) Marcher sur la chrétienté*, to walk bare feet—to wear bad shoes.

CHRIST, *s. m. Le Christ (pron. crice-te)*, Christ. *Jésus-Christ (pron. Jé-zu-cri)*, Jesus-Christ. *Un Christ en ivoire*, an ivory crucifix.

CHRISTE-MARINE, *s. f. (bot.)*, samphire; a seaweed, which is pickled and much used in France.

CHRISTIANISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to christianize; to convert to christianity.

CHROMATE, *s. m. (chimie)*, chromate.

CHROMATIQUE, *adj. (t. de musique)*, chromatic.

CHROMATIQUE, *s. m.* chromatics.

CHROME, *s. m. (chimie)*, chrome.

CHROMIQUE, *adj. (chimie)*, chromic.

CHRONICITÉ, *s. f. (médec.)*, chronic state.

CHRONIQUE, *s. f.* chronicle. *(Fam.) La chronique scandaleuse*, ill-natured reports; public reports.

CHRONIQUE, *adj. (médec.)*, chronic.

CHRONIQUEUR, *s. m.* chronicler.

CHRONOGRAMME, *s. m.* chronogram.

CHRONOLOGIE, *s. f.* chronology.

CHRONOLOGIQUE, *adj.* chronologic.

CHRONOLOGISTE, *s. m.* chronologer.

CHRONOMÈTRE, *s. m.* chronometer.

CHRYSALIDE, *s. f.* chrysalis.

CHRYSALIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to turn into a chrysalis.

CHRYSOCALE, *s. m.* imitation of gold.

CHRYSOCOME, *s. f. (bot.)*, golden locks.

CHRYSOLITE, *s. f. (minéral.)*, chrysolite.

CHRYSOPRASE, *s. f. (minér.)*, chrysoprase.

CHU, *part. p. de Choir. Il est chu*, he has fallen.

CHUCHETER, *v. Voyez Chuchoter.*

CHUCHOTEMENT, *s. m.* whispering.

CHUCHOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whisper. *Chuchoter à l'oreille*, to whisper in the ear.

CHUCHOTERIE, *s. f.* whispering.

CHUCHOTEUR, CHUCHOTEUSE, *s. m. f.* whisperer.

CHUT, *interj.* chut! hush; silence.

CHUTE, *s. f.* fall. *Faire une chute*, to have a fall. *La chute du ministère*, the fall of the ministry. *Cela entraîna la chute du trône*, that circumstance led to the downfall of the throne. *À la chute du rideau*, at the fall, the dropping of the curtain. *À la chute des feuilles*, at the fall—falling off of the leaves. *À la chute du jour*, at the close of day. *La chute d'une pièce*, the failure of a drama. *La chute des cheveux*, the falling off of the hair.

CHYLE, *s. m.* (*anat.*), chyle.

CHYLIFERE, *adj.* chyliferous.

CHYLIFICATION, *s. f.* production of chyle.

CI, *adv.* here. *Les témoins ci-présents*, the witnesses here present. *Lisez la lettre ci-incluse*, read the letter here inclosed. *Par-ci, par-là*, here and there. *Ci-dessus*, here above. *Ci-devant*, formerly, late. (*Ci-devant* was used subst., in the time of the Revolution, to designate a nobleman.) *Ci-dessous*, here below. *Ci-contre*, opposite. *Ci-après*, hereafter, afterwards. *Ci-gît*, here lies.

(*Ci* ajouté au pronom relat. *celui, celle, et au subst.*) *Qui est cet homme-ci?* who is this man? *Ils n'habitent pas cette maison-ci*, they do not live in this house. *Elle appelait son fils, mais celui-ci, occupé de son travail, ne répondait pas*, she called her son, but he, engaged with his work, did not answer. *Voyez Celui.*

CIBLE, *s. f.* target. *Tirer à la cible*, to fire at a target.

CIBOIRE, *s. m.* pyx. (*Le saint ciboire* is a wide cup in which the wafers consecrated for the laity are kept.)

CIBOULE, *s. f.* cibol; chive; sort of small onion. (*Fam.*) *Marchand d'oignons se connaît en ciboule*, a man must know the things which belong to his business.

CIBOULATTE, *s. f.* small cibol or chive.

CICATRICE, *s. f.* scar; (*fig.*), mark; wound.

CICATRISER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Ce remède cicatrisera promptement la blessure*, this remedy will soon heal—scar—the wound. *Un coup d'épée—la petite vérole lui cicatrisa la figure*, a sword cut—the small-pox marked—left marks in—his face. *Il lui montra sa poitrine cicatrisée*, he showed him his breast covered with scars.

CICÉRO, *s. m.* (*caractère d'imprimerie*), pica.

CICÉROLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), dwarf pease.

CICERONE, *s. m.* (*pron. chichérone*), guide.

CICERONIEN, IENNE, *adj.* Ciceronian.

CICISBÉE. *Voyez Sigisbée.*

CICUTAIRE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), water hemlock; cicutaria.

CID, *s. m.* an Arab word signifying chief; commander. In 1040 the Arabs, in submitting to D. Rodrigues, named him their Cid. *Voyez Le Cid de Corneille.*

CIDRE, *s. m.* cider.

CIEL, *s. m.* heaven. *Elle surpasse en beauté tout ce qui est sous le ciel*, she surpasses in beauty all that is under heaven. *Gagner le ciel*, to gain heaven—paradise. *Le ciel ne l'a pas voulu*, the heavens would not have it so. *Montez aux cieux—au ciel*, ascend to heaven. *Ciel! que vois-je!* Good Heaven! what do I see! *Remuer ciel et terre*, to move heaven and earth. *Vous lui ouvrez le ciel, les cieux*, you make him happy. *Il est ravi au troisième—au septième ciel*, he is transported to the third sphere, to the seventh heaven—to heaven—to Paradise. *Les mariages sont faits au ciel*, marriages are made in heaven. *Le ciel m'est témoin*, heaven is my witness.

Le ciel est couvert, the sky is overcast. *Quel beau ciel*, what a beautiful sky. *Louer une personne jusqu'aux cieux*, to praise a person to the skies. *Vivre sous un ciel étranger*, to live in a foreign clime, country. *Couleur bleu de ciel*, sky blue colour.

Ciel de lit, the tester of a bed, the canopy. *Des ciels de lit. Les ciels de ce peintre sont admirables*, that painter's skies are admirable.

CIERGE, *s. m.* wax taper. *Le cierge Pascal*, a large wax taper lighted on Easter day. *Il se tient droit comme un cierge*, he holds himself as stiff as a poker. *Ciel de Pérou* (*bot.*), torch thistle.

CIGALE, *s. m.* grasshopper; cicada.

CIGARE, *s. m.* cigar.

CIGARETTE, *s. f.* small cigar (made of a small quantity of tobacco rolled up in a piece of paper).

CIGOGNE, *s. f.* stork. (*Fig.*) *Contes de la cigogne*, absurd and improbable tales.

CIGOGNEAU, CIGONEAU, *s. m.* a young stork.

CIGUE, *s. f.* hemlock.

CIL, *s. m.* eyelash.

CILIAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), having eyelashes; ciliary.

CILICE, *s. m.* hair-cloth.

CILIÉ, E, *s. m.* (*bot.*), ciliated.

CILLEMENT, *s. m.* winking; blinking.

CILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wink; to blink. (*Fig.*) *Personne n'ose ciller devant lui*, nobody dare move before him. *v. n. Ce cheval commence à ciller*, this horse is getting aged; his eyelashes are getting white.

CIMAISE, *s. f.* (*t. d'architecture*), moulding.

CIME, *s. f.* top; summit.

CIMENT, *s. m.* cement.

CIMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cement; to bind with cement. (*Fig.*), to bind; to cement.

CIMETERRE, *s. m.* scimitar.

CIMETIÈRE, *s. m.* cemetery; burying-ground. *Ce pays est le cimetière des étrangers*, this country is fatal to foreigners—no foreigner can live here.

CIMIER, *s. m.* crest. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Cimier de bœuf*, round of beef.

CIMOLÉE, *s. f.* (*géolog.*), cimolite.

CINABRE, *s. m.* cinnabar; vermilion.

CINÉRAIRE, *adj.* cinerary; funeral.

CINGLAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), sailing.

CINGLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to sail.

CINGLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut; to lash. *Il lui cingla le visage d'un coup de fouet*, he gave him a cut in his face with his whip. *Il fait un vent qui vous cingle le visage*, there is a wind which cuts your face in two.

CINNAMOME, *s. m.* cinnamon.

CINQ, *s. m.* five. *Je l'ai vu cinq fois*, I saw him five times. *J'ai amené le cinq*, I threw the five. *Ils sont arrivés le cinq du mois*, they arrived on the fifth of the month. *Il a cinq ans*, he is five years old.

CINQUANTAINE, *s. f.* fifty. *Il y avait une cinquantaine de personnes*, there were about fifty people. *Donnez-m'en une cinquantaine*, give me half a hundred. *J'ai passé la cinquantaine*, I have passed fifty. *Elle n'a pas encore la cinquantaine*, she is not fifty yet. *Ils ont fêté la cinquantaine de leur mariage*, they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage—their jubilee.

CINQUANTE, *s. m.* fifty. *J'ai payé cinquante francs*, I paid fifty francs. *Voilà le cinquante*, here is number fifty. *Il aura bientôt cinquante ans*, he will soon be fifty. *Voyez à page cinquante*, look at page fifty, at the fiftieth page.

CINQUANTENIER, *s. m.* a man in authority over fifty.

CINQUANTIÈME, *adj.* fiftieth. *s. m.* fiftieth part.

CINQUIÈME, *adj.* fifth. *s. m.* fifth part.

CINQUIÈME, *s. f.* (*t. de collége*), the fifth form.

CINQUIÈMEMENT, *adv.* fifthly.

CINTRE, *s. m.* arch. *En cintre*, arched. *À plein cintre*, in a half circle. *Loges du cintre* (*dans un théâtre*), the highest tier of boxes, close to the ceiling. (*T. de charp.*), centre; wooden frame which supports an arch while building.

CINTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to build in an arch; to arch; to support an arch, while building, with a wooden frame.

CIPAYE, *s. m.* (*pron.* ci-pa-ie), sepoy; an Indian serving in the European armies.

CIOUTAT, *s. m.* sort of grape.
CIPPE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), cippus.
CIRAGE, *s. m.* (*pour les souliers*), blacking. *Cirage d'un parquet, d'un meuble*, waxing of a floor, of a piece of furniture.
CIRCASSIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* Circassian.
CIRCONCIRE, *v. a. rég. non classé. Circoncire, circoncisant, circoncis ; je circoncis ; je circoncisais ; circoncis ; je circoncirai ; je circoncirais ; que je circoncise ; que je circoncisse, &c.*, to circumcise.
CIRCONCISION, *s. f.* circumcision.
CIRCONFERENCE, *s. f.* circumference.
CIRCONFLEXE, *adj.* circumflex.
CIRCONLOCUTION, *s. f.* circumlocution.
CIRCONSCRIPTION, *s. f.* circumscription.
CIRCONSCRIRE, *v. a. verbe composé* (*voyez Ecrire*), circumscribe. *Circonscrire une figure à un cercle*, to circumscribe a figure within a circle.
CIRCONSPECT, ECTE, *adj.* circumspect.
CIRCONSPECTION, *s. f.* circumspection.
CIRCONSTANCE, *s. f.* circumstance; case. *Par toutes circonstances*, from circumstances. *Suivant la circonstance*, according to circumstances, as the case may be. *Pièce de circonstance*, a play composed on the occasion.
CIRCONSTANCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to particularize; to relate minutely. *Relation bien circonstanciée*, a circumstantial narrative.
CIRCONVALLATION, *s. f.* circumvallation.
CIRCONVENIR, *v. a. comp.* (*voyez Venir*), to circumvent: to mislead; to beguile.
CIRCONVENTION, *s. f.* circumvention; deceit.
CIRCONVOISIN, INE, *adj.* surrounding; circumjacent.
CIRCONVOLUTION, *s. f.* circumvolution.
CIRCUIT, *s. m.* circuit; circumference. *La ville a trois lieues de circuit*, the town is two leagues in circumference. *Nous avons fait le circuit de la ville*, we walked round the place. *Nous fîmes un grand circuit pour éviter ceux qui nous poursuivaient*, we went a great round to deceive those who followed us. *(Fig.) Un long circuit de paroles*, a roundabout way of expressing oneself—circumlocution.
CIRCULAIRE, *adj.* circular.
CIRCULAIRE, *s. f.* circular.
CIRCULAIREMENT, *adv.* circularly.
CIRCULANT, E, *adj.* circulating; *(commerce)*, in circulation.
CIRCULATION, *s. f.* circulation.
CIRCULATOIRE, *adj.* circulatory; circulating.
CIRCULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to circulate. *Faire circuler*, to circulate; to put in circulation. *Ses billets circulent dans le commerce*, his paper, his bills of exchange are in circulation.
CIRE, *s. f.* wax. *Un pain de cire*, a cake of wax. *Figure de cire*, wax figure. *Nous ne brûlons que de la cire*, we burn nothing but wax. *Certains officiers de la maison ont droit de cire*, some officers of the household are entitled to lighting. *La cire appartient au curé*, the tapers which have been used are the perquisites of the curate. *Cire d'Espagne, cire à cacheter*, sealing-wax. *Bâton de cire à cacheter*, a stick of sealing-wax. *Apposer la cire*, to put the seal to a document. *Cire d'oreille*, wax cerumen of the ear. *(Fig.) Elle est jaune comme cire*, she is as yellow as wax. *Cet homme est une cire molle*, that man is soft as wax. *Cet habit vous va comme de cire, comme s'il fut fait de cire*, this coat fits you like wax. *Ils sont unis de cire*, they resemble each other, as if they were made of wax.
CIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wax; to rub with wax. *Cirer des bottes, des souliers*, to black shoes, boots. *Toile cirée*, oil-cloth.
CIRIER, *s. m.* wax-chandler.
CIROENE, *s. m.* (*médec. et pharmacie*), sort of blister.
CIRON, *s. m.* flesh worm; the blister produced by the bite of the animal.
CIRQUE, *s. m.* circus.
CIRRE, *s. m.* (*bot.*) *Voyez Vrille.*

CIRURE, *s. f.* wax preparation.
CISAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de monnaie*), to clip; (to mark coin which has no longer the proper weight, to prevent its being kept in circulation.)
CISAILLES, *s. f.* shears; large scissors. *(T. de monnaie)*, clippings.
CISALPIN, E, *adj.* beyond the Alps; cisalpine.
CISEAU, *s. m.* chisel. *Ciseau d'orfèvre*, graver.
CISEAUX, *s. m.* scissors. *Etui à ciseaux*, scissor case or sheath. *En deux coups de ciseaux*, with two cuts. *Faire un livre à coups de ciseaux*, to make a book with scissors and paste.
CISELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enchase; to chase; to engrave. *De la vaisselle ciselée*, chased plate. *Velours ciselé*, cut velvet.
CISELET, *s. m.* graver.
CISELEUR, *s. m.* chaser; engraver.
CISELURE, *s. f.* chasing; carving.
CISTE, *s. m.* (*bot.*), cystus.
CISTOPHORE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiquité*), basket-bearer.
CITADELLE, *s. f.* citadel. *Raser une citadelle*, to raze a citadel; to level it to the ground.
CITADIN, } *s. m. f.* citizen.
CITADINE, }
CITADINAGE, *s. m.* right of citizen.
CITADINE, *s. f.* sort of omnibus used in Paris.
CITATEUR, *s. m.* one who makes quotations.
CITATION, *s. f.* quotation. *Son ouvrage est rempli de citations*, his work is full of quotations.
(Jurisp.), summons. *Donner, notifier une citation à une personne*, to serve a summons on an individual.
CITÉ, *s. f.* city. *Droits de cité*, civil rights; the privileges of a citizen. *Perdre les droits de cité*, to be disfranchised. *Avoir droit de cité*, to enjoy civil rights, the privileges of citizenship.
CITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to quote. *Il cite avec facilité*, he quotes with great aptness. *Vous citez faux*, you quote incorrectly. *Je vous donne la nouvelle, mais, je vous en prie, ne me citez pas*, I give you the news, but pray, do not quote me—name me. *Vous devriez citer votre auteur*, you should quote, name your author. *On le cite partout pour ses connaissances*, he is quoted every where for his learning. *On ne pourrait les citer tous*, it would be impossible to name, quote them all.
(Jurisp.), to summon. *On le cita devant le juge de paix*, he was summond to appear before the justice of the peace.
CITÉRIEUR, E. *adj.* citerior.
CITERNE, *s. f.* cistern.
CITERNEAU, *s. m.* small cistern.
CITOYEN, *s. m.* } citizen. *Jouir des droits de citoyen*, to enjoy the rights of a
CITOYENNE, *s. f.* } *toyen*, citizen. *On l'a privé des droits de citoyen*, he has been deprived of the civil rights, of the citizen's rights, privileges. *Il s'est conduit en bon citoyen*, he behaved like a good citizen.
CITRATE, *s. m. (chimie)*, citrate.
CITRIN, E, *adj.* citrine.
CITRIQUE, *adj. (chimie)*, citric.
CITRON, *s. m.* lemon. *Ecorce de citron*, lemon-peel. *Couleur de citron*, lemon colour.
CITRONNAT, *s. m.* candied lemon-peel.
CITRONNÉ, E, *adj.* flavoured with lemon.
CITRONNELLE, *s. f.* citron plant; balm-mint.
CITRONNIER, *s. m.* lemon tree.
CITROUILLE, *s. f.* pumkin.
CIVADIÈRE *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), spritsail.
CIVE, } *s. f.* (*bot.*), chives.
CIVETTE, }
CIVET, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*). *Lièvre en civet, civet de lièvre*, stewed hare; jugged hare.
CIVETTE, *s. f.* civet cat.
CIVIÈRE, *s. f.* hand-barrow. *(Fig.) Cent ans bannière et cent ans civière*, honoured for one hundred years, for an hundred years reduced to labour—all things are uncertain, now high now low.
CIVIL, E, *adj.* civil. *Durant nos guerres civiles* during our civil wars, troubles. *Mort civile*, civil death.

État civil, position of an individual as a citizen *Registres de l'état civil*, register of births, marriages and deaths. *Officiers de l'Etat civil*, keepers of public records; registrars, &c. *Les autorités civiles et militaires*, civil and military authorities. *Il a un emploi civil*, he is a civilian, he has a civil employment. *La liste civile*, the civil list.

Droit civil, common law; civil law. *Le code civil*, the civil code.

(Poli.) Cet homme est fort civil, that man is very civil. *Il nous a reçus d'une manière fort civile*, he received us in a very civil manner.

CIVILEMENT, *adv.* civilly.

CIVILISABLE, *adj.* apt to be civilized.

CIVILISATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* civilizing.

CIVILISATION, *s. f.* civilisation.

CIVILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to civilize. *v. r. Il commence à se civiliser*, he is getting civilized.

CIVILITÉ, *s. f.* civility. *Il manque de civilité*, he wants civility. *Il est de la civilité de répondre*, civility requires an answer.

Nous n'avons reçu aucunes civilités de lui, we received no civilities from him. *Mes civilités chez vous*, my respects—my civilities at home. *Il vous fera des civilités*, he will show you attention—he will be civil to you.

CIVIQUE, *adj.* civic.

CIVISME, *s. m.* civism.

CLABAUD, *s. m. (t. de chasse)*, a dog which gives tongue when on the wrong scent; a noisy dog who scares the game. *(Fig.) Cet homme est un grand clabaud*, that man is a great talker, a noisy braggart.

CLABAUDAGE, *s. m.* barking, yelling; *(fig.)*, big talk; noise.

CLABAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give tongue on the wrong scent; to scare the game with barking; to be noisy. *(Fig.) Cet homme ne fait que clabauder*, that man does nothing but talk.

CLABAUDERIE, *s. f.* chattering; bawling; big talk; noise.

CLABAUDEUR, *s. m.* great talker; noisy man or

CLABAUDEUSE, *s. f.* woman; bawler.

CLAIE, *s. f.* hurdle.

CLAIR, E, *adj.* clear. *Cette idée n'est pas claire*, this idea is not clear. *Avoir un esprit clair*, to have a clear mind. *Comme l'eau est claire*, how clear the water is. *Le café n'est pas clair*, the coffee is not clear. *J'aime que le vin soit clair*, I like the wine to be clear, bright. *Cela est clair comme le cristal*, it is as clear as crystal. *Elle a la voix claire*, her voice is clear. *Comme le ciel est clair!* how clear the sky is! *(Fig.) Il n'y fera que de l'eau claire*, he will fail—all his exertions will end in nothing. *C'est de l'argent clair*, it is sure money.

Cela n'est pas du tout clair, this is not at all clear. *Il est clair qu'ils ne reviendront pas*, it is clear that they will not return. *Est-il bien clair que cela soit?* is it quite clear, quite evident that it is so? *Il nous a parlé en termes fort clairs*, he spoke to us in very clear terms. *La preuve est claire*, the proof is clear. *C'est un profit tout clair*, it is a clear profit. *Clair et net*, clear, quite clear. *Clair comme le jour*, as clear as daylight.

Cet appartement n'est pas assez clair, this room is not light enough. *J'aime les couleurs claires*, I like light colours. *Il a les cheveux clairs*, his hair is light.

Comme cette vaisselle est claire, how bright this plate is. *La nuit est fort claire*, the night is very bright. *Un feu clair*, a bright fire.

Toile claire, thin linen. *Couvrez cela d'une gaze claire*, cover that with a thin, light gauze. *Ce bouillon est trop clair*, this broth is too thin. *Le bois est trop clair pour s'y cacher*, the wood is too thin—not thick enough—to hide in it. *Il a la voix claire comme celle d'une femme*, his voice is shrill—thin—like a woman's.

CLAIR, *s. m.* light. *Il y a dans ce tableau des clairs admirables*, the lights in this picture are admirable. *Se promener au clair de lune*, to walk by moonlight. *Il fait un clair de lune superbe*, the moonlight is beautiful. *Fait-il clair de lune?* does the moon shine? *Il ne fait pas clair encore*, it is not daylight yet. *Il ne fait pas assez clair pour voir*, it was not light—there was no light—enough to see. *Il ne fait pas clair dans cette affaire*, this business is not clear, is obscure.

CLAIR, *adv.* clearly; plainly. *Cela n'est pas parler clair*, this is not speaking clearly. *Tirer le café clair, à clair*, to fine coffee. *Tirer une affaire au clair*, to sift a business—to examine it thoroughly. *Je ne vois pas très-clair*, I do not see very well. *Il entend clair*, he has a clear understanding. *Il s'est expliqué fort clair*, he spoke his mind clearly—without hesitation. *Parler clair et net*, to speak plainly, openly. *Il voit clair*, he has penetration—he sees things in their proper light. *Semer clair*, to sow thin. *Clair semé*, *e*, set, sown far between; thin; scarce.

CLAIRE, *s. f.* ashes, bones, used in refining.

CLAIREMENT, *adv.* clearly.

CLAIRET, *adj. Vin clairet*, light red wine.

CLAIRE-VOIE, *s. f.* opening (in a wall). *Ouvrage à claire-voie*, open work; grating. *Semer à claire-voie*, to sow broadcast.

CLAIRIERE, *s. f.* clearing.

CLAIR OBSCUR, *s. m. (t. de peinture)*, clare obscure; light and shade.

CLAIRON, *s. m.* clarion.

CLAIRVOYANCE, *s. f.* penetration; quickness. *Il a beaucoup de clairvoyance*, he has much penetration—he is quick-sighted.

CLAIR-VOYANT, E, *adj.* penetrating; quick-sighted.

CLAMEUR, *s. f.* clamour; cries; great cries; *On entendait de tous côtés de grandes clameurs*, on all sides loud cries, exclamations were heard. *La clameur publique*, public indignation. *(Jurisp.) Crier au haro*, hue and cry; summons.

CLAMPIN, INE, *adj.* lame; *(fam.)*, loiterer; idler in his proceedings; idle. *Cet ouvrier est un clampin*, that man is an idle fellow.

CLAMPINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to idle away.

CLAN, *s. m. (mot Anglais)*, clan; *(fam.)*, set.

CLANDESTIN, E, *adj.* clandestine; secret.

CLANDESTINEMENT, *adv.* clandestinely; secretly.

CLANDESTINITÉ, *s. f.* clandestineness; secrecy.

CLAPET, *s. m.* valve; sucker.

CLAPIER, *s. m.* hutch. *Lapin de clapier*, a domestic or tame rabbit; a rabbit kept in a hutch, and fed on cabbage, &c.

CLAPIR, *Se, v. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez* Pavir, to lie squat. *v. n.* to squeak.

CLAPOTAGE, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, the agitation, quick moving of a broken sea; the short waves in a river; the rippling of the water against the sides of a ship.

CLAPOTEUSE, *adj. Mer clapoteuse*, short broken sea.

CLAPOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. La mer clapote*, the sea is agitated; the waves break against each other.

CLAPOTIS. *Voyez Clapotage.*

CLAQUE, *s. f.* slap. *Il lui donna deux ou trois claques*, he gave him two or three slaps. *Porter des claques*, to wear clogs.

CLAQUE, *s. m.* opera hat; evening dress hat.

CLAQUEDENTS, *s. m.* beggar; half starved wretch.

CLAQUEMENT, *s. m. — de dents*, chattering of the teeth. *— de mains*, clapping of hands, applause. *— de fouet*, cracking of a whip.

CLAQUEMURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shut up, confine (within the walls of a house). *Se claquemurer*, to shut one's self up; to keep close at home.

CLAQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il claquait des dents —ses dents claquaient*, his teeth chattered. *Ne vous pas là à claquer des dents*, do not stay there shivering the cold.

Claquer des mains, to clap hands, to applaud. *A son arrivée, tout le monde claqua des mains*, on his arrival, there was a general clapping of hands.

Faire claquer un fouet, to crack a whip. *Mon fouet ne claque pas*, my whip does not crack. *(Fig.)*

claquer son fouet, to maintain one's authority, importance; to assume; to talk very big.

v. a. Le parterre claqua l'auteur, la pièce, the pit applauded the author, the play with clapping of hands. *(Fam.) Claquer un écolier*, to smack, to slap the face of a boy.

CLAQUET, *s. m.* mill-clapper.

CLAQUETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cackle. *v. a.* to smack, to slap.

CLAQUETTE, *s. f.* a sort of modern instrument, to imitate the cracking of whips and the jingling of bells; a postman's rattle; a card case; a great talker.

CLAQUEUR, *s. m.* name given to men, who are hired to clap at a theatre.

CLARIFICATION, *s. f.* clarification; refining.

CLARIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clarify; to refine; to filter. *Se clarifier*, to become clear; to get clear, bright.

CLARINE, *s. f.* bell.

CLARINETTE, *s. f.* clarinet.

CLARTÉ, *s. f.* light. *Lire à la clarté du feu*, to read by the light of the fire. *Cette clarté éblouissante me fait mal aux yeux*, this dazzling light hurts my eyes. *La clarté du jour*, the light of day. *Jouir de la clarté du jour*, to live—to enjoy the light of heaven. *Fuir la clarté*, to shun the light. *(Fig.) De fausses clartés égarent leurs esprits*, false light misleads them.

La clarté du verre, the clearness of glass. *N'admirez-vous pas la clarté de l'eau?* are you not struck with the clearness of the water? *Il a de la clarté dans l'esprit*, he has a clear mind. *Il parle avec clarté*, he speaks with clearness.

CLASSE, *s. f.* class. *Nous avons trois classes de verbes*, our verbs are divided into three classes. *La classe moyenne est riche*, the middle class is rich. *Il ne veut voir que les gens de la haute classe*, he will visit none but those who belong to the higher class of society.

C'est un peintre de la première classe, he is a first rate painter.

(T. de collége.) Les étudiants sont divisés en sept classes, the students are divided into seven forms or classes. *J'ai fait mes classes au collége Louis le Grand*, I studied at Louis le Grand College. *Il n'a pas fait ses classes*, he has not had a classical education. *Je n'ai pas fait les deux dernières classes*, I did not go through the two last forms. *En quelle classe êtes-vous?* in what form, class are you? *Les basses classes, en France, sont la 7me, 6me, 5me et 4me*, in France, the lower forms are the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th. *Ce professeur fait la 6me classe*, this professor has the 2nd form. *La 1ère classe à Paris est la 7me en Angleterre*, the 1st form in France is the 7th in England. *Nous entrons en classe à 8 heures*, we go into school at 8. *Il a fait du bruit pendant la classe*, he made a noise during school. *La classe dure une heure*, the school lasts one hour. *Vous avez là une belle classe*, you have a fine school-room. *La classe est finie*, school is over. *Les classes sont finies*, the schools are closed. *La rentrée des classes*, at the opening of school—the time of the students.

CLASSES, *Les, s. f. (t. de marine).* *Le Bureau des classes*, navy office where seamen are registered. (The coast of the littoral of France is subdivided into "*quarters*." See that word.)

CLASSEMENT, *s. m.* classing; division into classes.

CLASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to class; to divide into classes.

CLASSIQUE, *s. m.* classic. *Étudier les classiques*, to study the classics—classic writers.

CLASSIQUE, *adj.* classical, classic.

CLAUDE, *adj.* silly. *Je ne suis pas si claude que de faire*, I am not silly—such a ninny—as to refuse.

CLAUDICATION, *s. f.* lameness; limping.

CLAUSE, *s. f.* clause.

CLAUSTRAL, E, *adj.* claustral.

CLAVEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérinaire*), the rot. (*T. d'architecture*), key-stone.

CLAVECIN, *s. m.* clavichord.

CLAVELÉ, E, *adj. (t. de vétérinaire)*, affected with the rot.

CLAVELÉE, *s. f. (t. de vétérinaire)*, the rot.

CLAVETTE, *s. f.* pin.

CLAVICULE, *s. f.* clavicle; collar-bone.

CLAVICULÉ, E, *adj. (anat.)*, clavicled.

CLAVIER, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, finger-board. *C'est moi qui lui ai mis les doigts sur le clavier*, it is I who gave him the first lessons on the piano. *Il possède bien son clavier*, he knows the piano well—he is master of the finger-board.

Vous devriez mettre vos clefs sur un clavier, you should keep your keys together on a ring.

CLAYON, *s. m.* wattle; small mat.

CLAYONNAGE, *s. m.* hurdle fence; bank.

CLEF, *s. f.* key. *Une petite clé*, a small key. *Une grosse clé*, a large key. *Un trousseau de clefs*, a bunch of keys. *Fermer à clef*, to shut, to close with a key. *La porte était fermée à clef*, the door was locked up, shut with a key. *Mettre une chose sous clef*, to put a thing under lock and key. *Ouvrir une porte avec une fausse clef*, to open a door with a false key. *Forcer, fausser une clef*, to bend, to twist, to wrench a key.

Mettre la clef sur la fosse d'un père, d'un époux, to give up one's right to the succession of a father, a husband. *Mettre la clef sous la porte*, to run away from one's creditors. *Donner la clé des champs à un jeune homme*, to give a young man his freedom. *Prendre la clef des champs*, to shake off restraint, to take up one's freedom. *J'ai la clé des champs maintenant*, I am free now—I enjoy my freedom.

Clef de voiture, screw key. Clef de lit, bed wrench. *Clef de meute (t. de chasse)*, leader of the pack. *Clef de voute*, keystone. *Je ne comprends pas ce chiffre; donnez m'en la clef*, I do not understand this cypher, give me the key. In almost every acceptation *Clef, clé*, is expressed by key.

CLÉMATITE, *s. f. (bot.)*, clematis.

CLÉMENCE, *s. f.* clemency; forgiveness.

CLÉMENT, E, *adj.* clement; forgiving; merciful.

CLEPSYDRE, *s. f.* clepsydra; water-clock.

CLERC, *s. m. (en parlant des commis d'un homme de loi)*, clerk. *Maître clerc*, first clerk. *Clerc d'avoué*, an attorney's clerk. *(Fam.) Faire un pas de clerc*, to act thoughtlessly, giddily, ignorantly. *Clerc d'office*, clerk of the kitchen.

(T. d'église.) On donnait le nom de clerc à celui qui avait reçu les ordres mineurs, même la tonsure, they called those clerks who had taken minor orders, even the tonsure.

Être clerc, to be learned; a scholar. *Ce n'est pas un grand clerc*, he is no great scholar.

CLERGÉ, *s. m.* clergy.

CLÉRICAL, E, *adj.* clerical.

CLÉRICALEMENT, *adv.* clerically.

CLÉRICATURE, *s. f.* clericature.

CLICHAGE, *s. m. (t. d'imprimerie)*, stereotyping; casting stereotype plates.

CLICHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stereotype—to cast stereotype plates. *Cette page est mal clichée*, the plate of this page is imperfect, badly cast.

CLICHÉ *(part. p. employé comme subst. m.)*, stereotype plate; a set of plates.

CLICHEUR, } *s. m. f.* stereotyper.
CLICHEUSE, }

CLIENT, *s. m. f.* client. *Cet avocat reçoit ses clients*, this barrister receives his clients rudely. *Un médecin va voir ses clients*, a doctor visits his patients. *Cet agent a peu de clients*, this agent has few employers—has a poor connexion.

CLIENTELLE, *s. f. Chez les Romains, les riches avaient de nombreuses clientelles*, among the Romans, the rich had numerous clients. *Il était sous la clientelle de César*, he was the client of Cæsar—he was under Cæsar's protection.

La clientelle de ce médecin augmente tous les jours, the connexion—the number of patients—of that medical man—increases daily. *Il a une belle clientelle*, he has a large connexion—practice—business. *Voilà dix ans qu'il*

enseigne, mais il veut vendre sa clientelle, he has been teaching for these ten years, but he wishes now to sell his connexion—business.

CLIFOIRE, *s. f.* squirt (a plaything made with elder-berry wood).

CLIGNEMENT, *s. m.* winking. *Il a un clignement perpétuel*, he is subject to a constant winking of his eyes.

CLIGNE MUSETTE, *s. f. Jouer à la cligne musette*, to play at hide and seek.

CLIGNOTANT, E, *adj.* winking.

CLIGNOTEMENT, *s. m.* winking.

CLIGNOTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wink. *Il clignote constamment des yeux*, his eyes are constantly winking.

CLIMAT, *s. m. (géogr.)*, climate.

Nous jouissons d'un doux climat, we have a mild climate. *Ce climat est froid et humide*, this climate is cold and damp. *Les médecins lui conseillent de changer de climat*, the doctors advise him to change his climate. *Ils sont allés chercher fortune sous d'autres climats*, they have gone to seek fortune in other climes—in other regions—countries.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, *adj.* climacteric. *L'âge climatérique est soixante-trois ans*, the sixty-third is the climacteric year.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, *s. f. Il a passé la grande climatérique*, he has passed the climacteric age, year.

CLIN, *s. m. Faire un clin d'œil à une personne*, to wink at—to give a wink to—a person. *En un clin d'œil*, in a twinkle—in the twinkling of an eye. *Se faire obéir par—d'—un clin d'œil*, to be obeyed at a wink—to have only to wink to be obeyed. *C'est l'affaire d'un clin d'œil*, it is the business of a moment, of a minute. *Clin (t. de marine)*. *A clin*, with clinch work.

CLINCAILLE. *Voyez Quincaille, &c.*

CLINCHE, } *s. f.* lift of a latch.
CLENCHE, }

CLINIQUE, *adj. (médec.)*, clinical. *Médecin clinique*, cliinical doctor (one who attends patients at their own residences).

CLINQUANT, *s. m.* tinsel.

CLIQUANT, *s. m.* sort of freestone used in building.

CLIQUE, *s. f.* set, party. *Je n'aime pas cette clique-là*, I do not like that set of people.

CLIQUETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clack; to clatter.

CLIQUETIS, *s. m.* clashing; clang, clattering.

CLIQUETTE, *s. f.* rattle.

CLISSE, *s. f. Voyez Éclisse; Clayon.*

CLISSÉ, E, *adj. Bouteille clissée*, a bottle cased in wicker work.

CLITORIS, *s. m. (anat.)*, clitoris.

CLIVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de lapidaire)*, to cleave; to split.

CLOAQUE, *s. m.* sink, sewer. *(Fig.) Cette maison est un vrai cloaque*, that house is a very pig-stye. *C'est un cloaque d'impureté*, it is a sink of iniquity—corruption.

CLOCHE, *s. f.* bell. *Il y a sept cloches dans ce clocher*, there are seven bells in this belfry. *On sonne la grosse cloche*, the main bell is tolling, ringing. *Sonner les cloches*, to ring the bells. *Tinter une cloche*, to toll a bell. *Sonner les cloches en branle, à volée*, to ring the bells at full swing. *Nous nous levions au premier coup de cloche*, we used to get up at the first stroke of the bell.

(Fig.) Il est temps de fondre la cloche, the moment has come to proceed. *Je ne suis pas sujet au coup de cloche*, I am master of my own time—I am not subject to the call of the bell. *Qui n'entend qu'une cloche n'entend qu'un son*, you must hear both sides of the question. *La noblesse de la cloche*, formerly, civic magistrates whose office made them noble.

(T. de cuisine, de table.) Faire cuire des poires sous la cloche, to bake pears under a bell-shaped cover. *Mettez une cloche sur ce plat*, put a cover over this dish. *Les cloches sont en argent*, the dish-covers are silver.

(T. de jardinage.) glass; bell-glass.

Cloche de plongeur, à plonger, diving-bell.

(Fam.) J'ai des cloches aux pieds, I have blisters on my feet. *Il m'est venu des cloches aux mains à force de ramer*, I pulled so hard that I had blisters on my hands—that my hands were all blistered.

CLOCHEMENT, *s. m.* limping.

CLOCHE-PIED (*À*), *(loc. adv.)*. *Aller à cloche-pied*, to go, to hop on one foot.

CLOCHER, *s. m.* steeple; bell-tower. *Il n'a jamais quitté son clocher de vue*, he never lost sight of his parish-church—he was never out of his parish. *(Fig.) Il faut placer le clocher au milieu de la paroisse*, let things be within the reach of everybody.

Course au clocher, steeple-chase.

CLOCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to limp; to walk lame. *Il cloche du côté droit*, he is lame of the right leg. *(Fig.) Ce vers cloche*, this verse is lame.

v. a. to call by the sound of bell. *(T. de jardinage.)* to cover (plants) with a hand-glass.

CLOCHETON, *s. m.* small bell-tower.

CLOCHETTE, *s. f.* small, little bell.

CLOISON, *s. f.* partition. *Nous étions séparés par une cloison de planches*, we were separated by a plank partition.

CLOISONNAGE, *s. m.* wooden plank partition; the materials used to make partitions.

CLOISONNÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, partitioned.

CLOÎTRE, *s. m.* cloister. *Nous nous promenons sous le cloître*, we walk in the cloister. *La vie du cloître ne me plaît pas*, the retired life of the cloister does not suit me.

CLOÎTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cloister; to shut up, to confine in a cloister.

CLOÎTRIER, *s. m.* monk who never leaves his monastery.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT, *adj.* hobbling along; limping; limpingly.

CLOPINER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hobble; to walk lame.

CLOPORTE, *s. m.* wood-louse.

CLOQUE, *s. f.* a disease of the peach-tree leaf.

CLORE, *v. a. v. n. irrég. Clore*, clos, e; *je clos, tu clos, il clôt; nous closons, vous closez, ils closent; je clorai, &c.; je clorais, &c.; que je close, &c.*; to close. *Clore un traité*, un *marché*, un *compte*, to close a treaty, a bargain, an account, &c. *Clore le pas, la marche*, to be, to walk the last. *Je n'ai pas clos l'œil de toute la nuit*, I did not close my eyes the whole night. *Cette porte ne clôt pas bien*, this door does not shut well. *Je lui ai clos la bouche*, I stopped—I closed—his mouth.

Clore un jardin de haies, de murailles, to inclose a garden with hedges, with walls.

CLOS, E *(p. p. de Clore, employé comme adj.)*. *Cette chambre est mal close*, this room is not well closed. *Mon jardin est clos de murs*, our garden is surrounded with walls, is inclosed within walls. *Nous trouvâmes portes closes*, we found the door closed. *Nous avons discuté nos affaires à huis clos*, we discussed privately, with closed doors. *Nous partirons à nuit close*, we will start at dark. *Il est nuit close*, it is now quite dark. *J'irais les yeux clos*, I could go blindfolded. *C'est une ville close*, it is a fortified town. *À peine avait-il les yeux clos*, he were his eyes closed—was he dead. *Bouche close*, no more, keep your lips closed—not a word—mind. *Se tenir clos et coi*, to keep one's self very quiet. *Un propriétaire doit tenir son locataire* clos et couvert, the landlord must keep his tenant wind and water tight. *C'est lettre close*, it is a secret. *Couronne close (mot fermée)*.

CLOS, *s. m.* close; inclosure, field.

CLOSEAU, *s. m.* small close, inclosure.

CLOSERIE, *s. f.* small farm; small piece of land.

CLOSIER, *s. m.* small farmer.

CLOSSEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Gloussement.*

CLOSSER, *v. n. rég. Voyez Glousser.*

CLOTURE, *s. f.* inclosing. *(En parlant des religieux.) Faire vœu de clôture*, to make a vow to live in a monastery.

Clôture d'un compte, closing of an account. *La clôture de la session*, the closure, the end of the session. *Pendant la clôture des bureaux*, during the time the offices are closed. *On donne l'Hèdre pour la clôture*

Phèdre is to be acted for the last performance. *Demain la clôture*, to-morrow, the last performance.

CLOTURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to close.

CLOU, *s. m.* nail. *Chasser, cogner, enfoncer un clou*, to drive a nail. *River un clou*, to clinch a nail. *Il s'enfonça un clou dans le pied*, he ran a nail into his foot. *Clou à crochet*, tenter hook. *Clou sans tête*, brad. *Clou à soufflet*, tack. *Clou (pour servir d'ornement)*, stud. *Clou à souliers*, shoe-nail. *Cela ne vaut pas un clou à soufflet*, that is not worth a pin's head.

Compter les clous de la porte, to be kept a long time waiting at a door. *Je lui ai rivé son clou*, I replied sharply to him. *Un clou chasse l'autre*, one thing drives out another. *Cela ne tient ni à fer ni à clou*, this is no fixture—it is not nailed up.

(Médec.) Il m'est venu un clou au bras, I have a boil in the arm.

Clou de girofle, clove.

CLOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to nail. *(Fig.) Il le tint cloué contre la muraille*, he kept him nailed against the wall. *Cette maladie le cloue dans son lit*, this illness keeps him nailed to his bed. *Il est cloué à son banc*, he is nailed—fastened—chained to his desk. *On dit qu'il est cloué sur son cheval*, he looks as if he were nailed to his horse.

CLOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stud; to garnish, to ornament with studs.

CLOUTERIE, *s. f.* nail-trade; nail-manufactory.

CLOUTIER, *s. m.* nail-maker; nail-seller.

CLOUTIERE, *s. f.* nail-box; nail-mould.

CLOYERE, *s. f.* basket (which, like a barrel in England, is used to pack oysters for conveyance.) *On a peut-être deux cloyères d'huîtres*, they ate two barrels of oysters.

CLUB, *s. m.* club.

CLUBISTE, *s. m.* member of a club; clubbist.

CLYSOIR, *s. m. (médec.)*, clyster-pipe.

CLYSOPOMPE, *s. m.* clyster-pump.

CLYSTERE, *s. m. (médec.)*, clyster.

COACCUSE, E, *s. m. f.* fellow prisoner, one supposed to have participated in a crime.

COACTIF, TIVE, *adj.* coactive.

COACTION, *s. f.* coaction.

COADJUTEUR, *s. m.* coadjutor.

COADJUTORERIE, *s. f.* coadjutorship.

COADJUTRICE, *s. f.* coadjutrix.

COAGULATION, *s. f. (médec.)*, coagulation.

COAGULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to coagulate. *v. r.* to become coagulated.

COAGULUM, *s. m. (médec.)*, coagulum; curd.

COALISER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to form a coalition; to coalesce.

COALITION, *s. f.* coalition.

COASSEMENT, *s. m.* croaking.

COASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to croak.

COASSOCIE, *s. m.* co-partner.

COATI, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, racoon, coati.

COBÆA, *s. m. (bot.)* cobæa.

COBALT, *s. m. (miner.)*, cobalt.

COCAGNE, *s. f. C'est le pays de Cocagne*, it is the land of Goshen—it is the land of plenty—the land of milk and honey. *Donner une cocagne*, to give a feast. *Mât de cocagne*, a slippery mast at the top of which are suspended prizes to be climbed for.

COCARD, *s. m.* an old cock; *(fig.)*, a fool.

COCARDE, *s. f.* cockade. *Prendre la cocarde*, to become a soldier, to enter the army. *Porter une cocarde de rubans*, to wear a bow.

COCASSE, *adj.* ridiculous; odd; funny.

COCCYX, *s. m. (anat.) (pron. cock-cice)*, os sacrum.

COCHE, *s. m.* van (used formerly for the conveyance of travellers). *Prendre la voie du coche*, to go, travel, by the van. *Retenir une place au coche*, to secure a place by the van. *Coche d'eau*, barge, boat. *Le coche arrive tard*, the van—the boat—came in late.

Donner des arrhes au coche, to pledge one's self to some business. *Manquer le coche*, to miss the opportunity. *Etre la mouche du coche*, to make one's self very busy.

COCHE, *s. f.* an old sow. *(Fam.) Cette femme est une grosse coche*, that woman is a great mass of flesh.

COCHE, *s. f.* notch. *Vous avez oublié de faire une coche à la taille*, you forgot to cut a notch on the tally. *(Fig.) Tomber en coche*, to fall into a snare. *Retourner en coche*, to go back to one's habits.

COCHELET, *s. m.* young cock.

COCHENILLAGE, *s. m.* scarlet dye.

COCHENILLE, *s. f.* cochineal.

COCHENILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dye scarlet; to dip into cochineal dye.

COCHER, *s. m.* coachman. *Le siége du cocher*, the coachman's box. *Cocher de fiacre*, hackney coachman. *Cocher de cabriolet*, cabman. *Cocher du corps*, the king's own coachman.

COCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (en parlant des oiseaux)*, to tread.

COCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut a notch; to notch.

COCHERE (PORTE), *s. f.* carriage-gate; the gate of a mansion, of a large house.

COCHET, *s. m.* young cock.

COCHEVIS, *s. m.* tufted or crested lark.

COCHLEARIA, *s. m. (bot.)*, cochlearia; scurvy grass.

COCHON, *s. m.* pig, hog.

(Fig., fam.) Avoir des yeux de cochon, to have pig's eyes. *Sale comme cochon*, dirty as a pig. *C'est un cochon*, he is a very pig—he is a filthy fellow. *Mener une vie de cochon*, to lead a low life—to live in low debauchery. *Gras comme cochon*, as fat as a pig *Ils sont amis comme cochons*, they live in the greatest familiarity—they are debauched companions. *On dirait que nous avons gardé les cochons ensemble*, he is so familiar that one would say we kept pigs together.

COCHON DE LAIT, *s. m.* sucking pig.

COCHON D'INDE, *s. m.* guinea-pig.

COCHONAILLE, *s. f. Manger de la cochonaille*, to eat pig meat.

COCHONNEE, *s. f.* a litter of pigs.

COCHONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to farrow. *(Fig.)*, to feast; to stuff. *v. a. (fam.)* to work coarsely; to hack. *Comme vous avez cochonné cela*, how clumsily—how coarsely you have done that!

COCHONNERIE, *s. f.* filthiness; filthy things; filth.

COCHONNET, *s. m. (au jeu de boule)*, jack; sort of teetotum.

COCHONNET, *s. m.* a young pig.

COCO, *s. m.* cocoa. *Noix de coco*, cocoa-nut. *Boire de coco*, to drink cocoa.

(Fam.) C'est un fameux coco, what a fine man he is!

COCON, *s. m. Cocon de soie*, silk cod, cocoon.

COCOTIER, *s. m.* cocoa-tree.

COCTION, *s. f.* coction; digestion; *(en parlant de métaux)*, coction.

COCU, *s. m.* cuckold.

COCUAGE, *s. m.* cuckoldom.

CODE, *s. m.* code. *La jurisprudence française se compose de six codes appelés Le Code Napoléon*, French jurisprudence is composed of six codes called the Napoleon Code.

CODÉBITEUR, *s. m.* fellow debtor; one who shares a debt, an obligation, with another.

CODICILLAIRE, *adj. (jurisp.)*, contained in a codicil.

CODICILLE, *s. m.* codicil.

CODONATAIRE, *adj.* joining another in a donation.

COEFFICIENT, *s. m. (t. d'algèbre)*, coefficient.

COEMPTION, *s. f.* mutual purchase; coemption.

COERCIBLE, *adj.* coercible.

COERCITIF, TIVE, *adj.* coercive.

COERCITION, *s. f.* coercion.

COÉTERNEL, ELLE, *adj.* coeternal.

CŒUR, *s. m.* heart. *C'est dans le battement du cœur qu'est la vie*, life consists in the throbbing of the heart *Avoir un anévrisme au cœur*, to have an aneurism in the heart. *Manger du cœur du bœuf*, to eat bullock's heart. *Voyez comme le cœur me bat*, see how my heart beats. *I*

cœur lui battait encore, his heart was beating still. *Tant que le cœur me battra*, as long as my heart beats, as long as I live. *Elle porte son portrait sur son cœur*, she carries his picture on her heart.

Eprouver un épanouissement de cœur, to feel one's heart open. *En l'entendant parler ainsi, je sentis mon cœur se serrer—un serrement de cœur*, in hearing him speak thus I felt my heart sink within me. *Il a le cœur navré de tristesse, de chagrins*, his heart is full, is overwhelmed with sadness, with sorrows. *Elle avait la rage, la colère dans le cœur*, her heart was full of anger, of rage. *Le cœur lui sautait, lui tressaillait de joie*, his heart leaped for joy. *Elle a le cœur gros de soupirs*, her heart is big with sorrow. *Ce que vous lui avez dit lui a été pénible, il en a le cœur gros*, what you said to him was most painful, he takes it much to heart. *J'ai fort sur le cœur qu'il ne soit pas venu*, I am much hurt—I feel much regret—that he did not come. *Le cœur de l'orgueilleux se gonfle, s'enfle*, the heart of the proud man swells within him. *Cela m'a touché le cœur*, that touched—moved—my heart. *Vous l'avez blessé au cœur*, you wounded his feelings. *Le cœur me saignait de voir leurs souffrances*, the sight of their sufferings made my heart bleed. *Le cœur lui crève*, his heart is bursting. *C'est un crève cœur*, it is a heart-breaking thing. *Le cœur me disait bien qu'il nous tromperait*, my heart told me that he would deceive us. *Je veux en avoir le cœur net*, I will clear that—I must relieve my heart from doubt. *Cela lui perce le cœur*, that pierces his heart. *Vous lui briserez le cœur*, you will break her heart. *C'était un spectacle à fendre le cœur*, it was a sight to make one's heart bleed. *Ces paroles retentirent jusqu'au fond de mon cœur*, these words went to my very heart. *Vous régnez sur tous les cœurs*, you reign over all our hearts. *Alors mon cœur s'ouvrit à l'espérance*, then my heart gave way to hope. *Ne mettez pas votre cœur aux richesses*, do not set your heart on riches. *J'ai à cœur de vous servir*, I am bent upon serving you—I have your advantage at heart. *Il n'a pas le cœur à l'étude*, his heart is not bent upon study. *Je n'ai pas le cœur à l'ouvrage*, I have no heart for work—my heart does not go with my work. *Loin des yeux loin du cœur*, out of sight out of mind. *C'est une affaire de cœur*, it is a love-affair. *Prendre à cœur de plaire*, to set one's heart upon pleasing. *Ne prenez pas ces choses-là trop à cœur*, do not take these things too much to heart. *Ce refus lui tient au cœur*, he cannot stomach this refusal, he takes it to heart. *Cela vous tient donc bien au cœur?* you think much of it then?—do you take it so much to heart? *Le cœur vous en dit-il?* have you any wish for it? *Non, le cœur ne m'en dit pas*, I have no wish for it—I do not fancy any. *Suivez le mouvement de votre cœur*, follow the impulse of your heart. *S'en donner à cœur joie*, to give, to enjoy a thing to one's heart's content. *Il a le cœur sur les lèvres*, there is no disguise in him; he speaks out what he thinks. *Ouvrez votre cœur à votre père*, open your heart—unbosom yourself to your father. *Le cœur me manque*, my heart fails me. *Parler d'abondance de cœur*, to speak from the fulness of the heart, from an overflowing heart. *Faire sa bouche en cœur*, to put on a captivating—killing look.

Avoir le cœur droit, to have an upright heart. *Avoir le cœur dur*, to be hard-hearted. *Avoir le cœur bon*, to have a good heart—to be kind-hearted. *C'est un bon cœur d'homme*, he is a kind-hearted man. *C'est un homme tout cœur*, he is all feeling. *Il faut avoir mauvais cœur pour rire de cela*, a man must have a bad heart—be hard-hearted—to laugh at that. *L'ami du cœur*, a bosom friend. *Viens, mon cœur*, come, my love. *Avoir le cœur endurci*, to be heart-hearted. *Avoir un cœur de marbre*, to be flinty hearted. *Avoir un cœur de tigre*, to be cruel. *C'est un homme qui n'a pas de cœur, sans cœur*, he is a heartless man—an unfeeling man; he is without feeling. *Mauvaise tête, bon cœur*, a bad head, a good heart, with a good heart.

(*Cœur, courage.*) *C'est un homme sans cœur*, he is a man without spirit, without courage—he is a coward. *Le cœur me manque*, my heart, my courage fails. *Allons, allons, reprenez cœur, du cœur*, come, come, take heart again. *Ne perdez pas cœur*, do not be discouraged. *C'est un cœur de poule—de citrouille*, he is a chicken-hearted man. (*Fam.*) *Ces nouvelles lui ont mis le cœur au ventre*, these news have given him heart. *Faire cœur fortune bon cœur*, to oppose a stout heart to bad fortune. *Il a le cœur bon*, he is stout-hearted. *Il a le cœur mal*, he is quite cast down—he has lost all courage.

(*Cœur*, stomach.) *Cela soulève le cœur*, that rises to the stomach—makes one sick. *Prenez une goutte de vin, cela vous remettra le cœur*, take a drop of wine, it will set your stomach right again. *Taisez-vous donc, vous me faites mal au cœur*, do hold your tongue, you make me sick. *Cela lui a fait mal au cœur*, it has disgusted him—it has turned his stomach. *Avoir mal au cœur*, to be sick.

(*Cœur*, middle.) *Demeurer dans le cœur de la ville*, to live in the heart of the town. *Au cœur de l'hiver*, in the heart of winter. *Le cœur d'une pomme*, the heart, the core of an apple.

(*Cœur, t. du jeu de cartes*), heart.

(*Loc. adverb.*), *de bon cœur*, readily. *De tout mon cœur*, with all my heart. *Faire une chose à contre-cœur*, to do a thing unwillingly—against one's will. *Apprendre par cœur*, to learn by heart. *Dîner par cœur*, to dine with Duke Humphrey. *Je sais cet homme par cœur*, I know him as I know my own heart.

COEXISTANT, E, *adj.* coexisting.

COEXISTENCE, *s. f.* coexistence.

COEXISTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to coexist.

COFFRE, *s. m.* chest. *Tenir des choses dans un coffre*, to keep things in a chest. *Coffre de jeu*, gaming chest. *Coffre à l'avoine*, the corn bin. *Le coffre d'une voiture*, the locker of a coach. *Coffre fort*, strong box. *Cette fille est belle au coffre*, the girl is rich, has great fortune; her coners, if she has no personal charms. *Les coffres du roi*, the king's coffers. *Coffre d'armes*, arm-chest. *Recevoir un coup d'épée dans le coffre*, to receive a thrust cut in the chest.

COFFRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in a chest. (*Fig.*) *On l'a coffré*, he has been put in jail—he has been caged.

COFFRET, *s. m.* small chest; casket.

COFFRETIER, *s. m.* chest-maker.

COGNASSE, *s. m.* wild quince.

COGNASSIER, *s. m.* quince-tree.

COGNAT, *s. m.* (*pron. coghe-nat*), cognate.

COGNATION, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*), cognation.

COGNÉE, *s. f.* hatchet. (*Fig.*) *Mettre la cognée à l'arbre*, to give the first stroke—to begin an enterprise. *Jeter le manche après la cognée*, to throw the helve after the hatchet—to give up a thing in despair. *Aller au bois sans sa cognée*, to enter upon an enterprise without being well prepared.

COGNE-FÉTU, *s. m.* a busy-body; a person who makes much ado about nothing.

COGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cogner un clou*, to drive a nail. *Cogner contre la porte*, to knock against the door. *Il s'est cogné la tête contre la muraille*, he knocked his head against the wall. *Tu te feras cogner*, you will get beaten.

COHABITATION, *s. f.* cohabitation.

COHABITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cohabit.

COHÉRENCE, *s. f.* coherence.

COHÉRENT, *adj.* coherent.

COHÉRITIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* coheir, cohiress.

COHÉSION, *s. f.* cohesion.

COHOBATION, *s. f.* (*chim.*), cohobation.

COHOBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cohobate.

COHORTE, *s. f.* cohort.

COHUE, *s. f.* mob; noise; confusion.

COI, TE, *adj.* quiet. *Se tenir, demeurer coi*, to be quiet. *Chambre coite*, a quiet room.

COIFFE, *s. f.* *Elle portait une coiffe à dentelle*, she wore a lace cap; head-dress. *Une coiffe de soie*, a silk cap. *Otez mes coiffes*, take off my head-dress. *Coiffe de dessous*, under cap. *Coiffe de chapeau*, hat lining. *Coiffe de perruque*, caul. (*Fam.*) *Donner sur la coiffe*, to give a knock, a cuff, on the head. (*Aut.*

enfants naissent avec une coiffe, some children come to the world with a caul. (*T. de marine*), cap. (*Fam.*) *Être triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe*, to be in a gloomy mood.

COIFFER, *v. a. v. n. réf. 1ère conj.* *Louis Seize parut coiffé du bonnet de la liberté*, Louis XVI. appeared wearing the cap of liberty on his head—his head covered with—the cap of liberty. *Les Français se coiffent d'un chapeau, et les Turcs d'un turban*, the French wear a hat upon their heads—cover their heads with a hat, the Turks wear a turban. *Les ouvrières se coiffent d'un bonnet*, dress-makers wear a cap. *On le coiffa d'un grand chapeau, afin qu'il ne fût pas reconnu*, they put a large hat upon his head to disguise him. *Voulez-vous être coiffé en cheveux ou en bonnet?* do you wish to wear your own hair or a cap? *Votre femme de chambre vous coiffe bien*, your maid dresses your head becomingly. *Elle avait fait une guirlande de rose dont elle s'était coiffée*, she had made a garland of roses, which she had put upon her head. *Elle est toujours joliment coiffée*, her hair is always prettily dressed—she always wears becoming caps, headdresses. *Ce bonnet vous coiffe bien*, this cap fits you well. *Elle se coiffe à la Ninon*, she dresses her hair after Ninon's fashion. *Comme vous vous êtes mal coiffée*, how badly you have dressed your hair. *Jean, venez me coiffer*, John, come and dress my hair. *Il se fait coiffer par le coiffeur*, he has the hairdresser to dress his hair. *Ce chapeau vous coiffe mal*, that hat does not become you. *Il a la tête si grosse qu'on a toujours de la peine à le coiffer*, his head is so big that it is always difficult to find a hat to fit him. (*Fig.*) *Il coiffa le pauvre enfant de sa large main*, he put his huge hand upon the poor boy's head. *Comme il passait sous la fenêtre, on le coiffa d'un seau d'eau*, as he was passing under the window, they threw a pail of water upon his head. *Coiffer un enfant*, to knock a child down upon his head.

Se coiffer de quelqu'un, d'une idée, to be wrapt in, to be taken with, a person, an idea. *Voilà l'homme dont elle est coiffée*, you see the man with whom she is so much taken.

Trois verres de vin suffisent pour le coiffer, three glasses of wine are enough to make him tipsy—to knock him down on the head. *Il est joliment coiffé*, he has had a drop. *Coiffer une bouteille*, to wax a bottle over the cork.

Être né coiffé, to have been born with a caul, *i. e.* to be lucky.

Cette femme est un diable coiffé, that woman is a fury in a petticoat.

Coiffer Sainte Catherine, to remain an old maid.

Aux Échecs.) *Pion coiffé*, a pawn marked with a cap, with which one undertakes to give checkmate. (*T. de marine.*) *Les voiles se coiffent*, the sails lie aback.

COIFFEUR, } *s. m. f.* hairdresser.
COIFFEUSE, }

COIFFURE, *s. f.* head-dress.

COIN, *s. m.* corner. *Cachez cela dans un coin*, hide it in a corner. *Nous l'avons cherché dans tous les coins*, we looked for it in every nook and corner. *Au coin de la rue*, at the corner of the street. *Il est marqué au coin*, it is marked at the corner. *Vous le trouverez au cabaret du coin*, you will find him at the public-house at the corner of the street. *Il nous vient des étrangers des quatre coins du monde*, we have foreigners from the four corners of the world. *Nous avons parcouru les quatre coins et le milieu du bois*, we went, we sought all over—in every part of—the wood. *Cet homme-là mourra au coin du bois*, that man will die destitute—in a ditch—under a hedge. *Cet homme a la mine de demander l'aumône au coin d'un bois*, that man looks like a highwayman. *Regarder du coin de l'œil*, to look at a person or thing from the corner of the eye. *Regarder les gens du coin de l'œil*, to look at people sideways, by stealth. *Le coin du feu*, the fire-side. *Il ne bouge pas du coin du feu*, he does not stir from home—from his fire-side. (*T. de jeu de paume.*) *Tenir son coin*, to hold one's corner, to be one of a set. (*Fig.*) *Il tient bien son coin dans une société*, he can play his part in company—he knows how to command attention, respect.

(*T. de mécanique, de métier.*), wedge. *Fendre une pièce de bois avec des coins*, to split a piece of wood with wedges. *Assujétir une table avec des coins*, to steady a table with wedges. (*Artill.*) *Coins de mire*, wedges. (*Imprimerie.*), quoins. (*Monnaie.*), coin, die. *Cette monnaie est au coin d'Espagne*, this money bears the die of Spain. (*Fig.*) *Cela est marqué au bon coin*, this bears the right stamp—is of the right sort. (*T. de tisserand.*) *Les bas à coin ne sont pas de mode*, clock stockings are not fashionable.

COINCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wedge.

COÏNCIDENCE, *s. f.* coincidence.

COÏNCIDENT, E, *adj.* coincident.

COÏNCIDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to coincide.

COING (*pron. coin*), *s. m.* quince. *Elle est jaune comme un coing*, she is as yellow as saffron.

COINTÉRESSÉ, *s. m.* interested in the same concern, in the same enterprise.

COINT, E, *adj.* (*vieux mot*), quaint; pretty; prudent.

COINTISE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), gentleness; prudence.

COÎON, *s. m.* coward; mean.

COÏONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ridicule; to quiz; to treat with contempt. *v. n.* to tell stories; to crack jokes.

COÏONNERIE, *s. f* cowardice; meanness. *Dire des —*, to talk nonsense.

COÎT, *s. m.* (*pron. co-ite*), coition.

CO-JOUISSANCE, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*), possession in common with others.

COKE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais*), coke. *Le coke remplace le charbon de terre et coûte moins*, coke supersedes charcoal and is less expensive.

COL, *s. m.* neck. *Le col de la vessie*, the neck of the bladder. *Le col d'une bouteille*, the neck of a bottle. *Un col de chemise*, the collar of a shirt. *Faux col*, shirt collar. *Col de cravate*, stock, pad. *Les militaires portent un col noir*, soldiers wear a black stock. *Voyez Cou.*

COLARIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), frieze.

COLATURE, *s. f.* (*t. de pharmacie*), colature; straining.

COLBACK, *s. m.* colback, (sort of fur skin cap worn by military men), bear-skin cap.

COLCHIQUE, *s. m.* (*bot.*), colchicum.

COLCOTAR, *s. m.* (*chimie*), colcothar.

COLÉGATAIRE, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*), one who shares in a legacy with another.

COLÉOPTÈRE, *s. m. adj.* (*hist. nat.*), coleoptera.

COLÉRA MORBUS, *s. m.* cholera morbus.

COLÈRE, *s. f.* anger. *Craignons la colère de Dieu*, let us dread the wrath, the anger of God. *Je me moque de sa colère*, I care not for his anger. *Ne parlez pas en colère*, do not speak when you are angry, when you are in a passion. *Il est très en colère contre vous*, he is very angry with you. *Prenez garde, le voilà qui entre en colère*, take care, he is getting angry. *Il se met facilement en colère*, he gets easily into a passion. *Dans un accès de colère*, in a fit of anger, of passion. *Il est enflammé de colère*, he is mad, raging with anger. *Il était transporté de colère*, he was mad with anger—he was beside himself from passion. *Elle répondit avec colère*, she replied with anger, with passion. *Suivre colère*, holy indignation. (*Loc. adv.*) *Par colère*, out of anger; in anger.

La mer est en colère, the sea is angry; is very rough.

COLÈRE, *adj.* *C'est un homme colère*, he is a passionate man.

COLÉRER, *Se, v. r.* to get angry, in a passion.

COLÉRIQUE, *adj.* passionate; choleric. *Il est d'une humeur très colérique*, he is naturally passionate—he has a passionate temper.

COLÉRIQUEMENT, *adv.* angrily; with anger.

COLIART, *s. m.* sort of skate.

COLIBRI, *s. m.* humming-bird.

COLICITANT, *s. m.* (*jurisp.*), the parties bringing or defending a civil action.

COLIFICHET, *s. m.* bauble; knick-knack.

COLIMAÇON, *s. m.* *Voyez Limaçon.*

COLIN. *Jouer les colins, (loc. de théâtre)*, to act the lover's parts in pastoral operas.

COLIN TAMPON. *s. m. Je m'en moque comme de Colin Tampon*, I care not for him or them. (Colin Tampon is a nickname given in derision by the French to the Swiss in the time of *François Premier* and *Charles Neuf.*)

COLIN MAILLARD. *s. m.* blindman's buff. *Jouer à, au colin maillard*, to play at blindman's buff.

COLIQUE, *s. f.* colic.

COLIQUE, *s. f. Avoir une colique bilieuse*, to have a bilious colic. *Avoir la colique*, to have a colic; *(fam.)*, to have the stomach-ache—grips.

COLIQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* subject to colic, to stomach ache.

COLIS, *s. m.* package.

COLISÉE, *s. m.* colosseum.

COLLABORATEUR, *s. m.* associate (in a work); fellow labourer.

COLLAGE, *s. m.* sizing; *(t. de tapissier)*, hanging.

COLLANT, *adj. (en parlant de vêtements)*, fitting close.

COLLATAIRE, *s. m.* the person to whom a living has been presented.

CO..LATÉRAL, E, *adj.* collateral.

COLLATEUR, *s. m.* collator.

COLLATION, *s. f.* collation. *Cette famille a de belles collations*, there are good livings in the gift of that family.

COLLATION, *s. f. Dans le carême, la collation tient lieu du souper; elle se compose de fruits et de fromage*, in lent, the collation supersedes the supper; it consists of fruits and cheese.

Après le concert, on servit une magnifique collation, after the concert, a beautiful collation was served up; (cold viands and fruit).

COLLATIONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take an evening repast composed of fruit and cheese; (it is not customary now that dinner is so late).

COLLATIONNER, *v. a.* to collate; to compare.

COLLE, *s. f. Colle (de farine)*, paste. *Colle (de poisson)*, size. *(T. de menuisier, charpentier, &c.)*, glue. *Faire tenir avec de la colle*, to paste; to glue.

(Fam.) Donner une colle, to tell a fib.

COLLECTE, *s. f.* collecting; collection. *(T. de Liturgie)*, collect.

COLLECTEUR, *s. m.* collector; receiver; tax-gatherer.

COLLECTIF, IVE, *adj.* collective.

COLLECTION, *s. f.* collection.

COLLECTIVEMENT, *adv.* collectively.

COLLÉGE, *s. m.* college. *On enseigne le Grec et le Latin dans tous les colléges*, Greek and Latin are taught in all colleges. *Nous avons un collége dans notre petite ville*, we have a grammar-school in our little town. *Mes enfants vont au collége tous les jours*, my children attend school, college daily. *François Premier fonda le Collége de France pour l'étude du Grec et du Latin.* Francis I. founded the College of France, for the study of Greek and Latin. *J'entrai au service au sortir du collége*, I entered the army upon my leaving—when I left—school—college. *Il fut chassé de son collége*, he was expelled from his college. *Les amitiés de collége*, college connexions. *Amis de collége*, college friends.

Le sacré Collége, the College of Cardinals. *Le Collége des Électeurs d'Allemagne*, the College of the Electors of Germany.

Collége électoral (en parlant de l'élection des Députés), the body of the electors of a district, the place where they vote. *Je suis du collége de —*, I vote at —, I belong to the college of —. *Le bureau du Collége de — n'est pas encore formé*, they have not yet elected the board of the college of —. (That board is composed of half a dozen persons, 'electors,' who attend to the business of the elections.)

COLLÉGIAL, E, *adj.* collegial.

COLLÉGIEN, *s. m.* collegian; student of a college.

COLLÉGUE, *s. m.* colleague.

COLLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Coller du papier*, to paste paper. *Coller deux morceaux de bois ensemble*, to glue two pieces of wood together. *Coller du papier de tenture*, to hang paper upon a wall. *Coller du papier*, to size paper.

Le sang lui collait les cheveux, blood matted his hair together—his hair was all sticky with blood. *Cela vous colle les mains*, it makes your hands all sticky. *L'eau collait ses vêtements sur son corps*, the water made his clothes stick to his body. *Ces deux feuilles sont collées ensemble*, these two leaves stick together. *Ses habits semblent collés sur son corps*, his clothes fit him so close, they seem to be sticking to his body. *Ces pantalons collent bien*, these trousers fit very close. *Il avait les yeux collés sur elle*, his eyes were riveted upon her. *Il se tenait collé contre le mur*, he stood up sticking close to the wall. *Elle mourut les lèvres collées sur son portrait*, she died with her lips fastened upon his portrait. *On le dirait collé sur son cheval*, you would say he was stuck to his horse. *Il est collé sur ses livres*, he is poring over his books. *Ce chien est collé à la voie*, this dog does not go from the scent.

(T. de billard.) Coller une bille, to put a ball close under the cushion. *Je ne puis pas jouer quand je suis collé*, I cannot play off the cushion.

Coller du vin, to fine wine; to put fining into it.

COLLERETTE, *s. f.* cape; tippet.

COLLET, *s. m.* collar. *Le collet d'un habit*, the collar of a coat. *On porte les collets de gilet rabattus*, the waistcoat collars are worn turned down. *Elle avait un collet de dentelle qui lui tombait jusqu'à la ceinture*, she wore a lace cape which fell down to her waist. *Il avait un carrick à trois collets*, he wore a box-coat with three capes.

Collet monté, stiff and high frill worn formerly. *Fig.* *C'était du temps des collets montés*, it was in the old times. *Tout cela est bien collet monté*, all that is quite old fashioned.

Sauter au collet d'un homme, to collar a man; to catch him by the collar—the neck. *Prendre au collet, saisir au collet, mettre la main sur le collet*, to catch, to lay your hand upon, to arrest, to seize, to collar.

Prêter le collet à quelqu'un, to fight a man; to contend with him. *Armé jusqu'au collet*, armed from head to foot.

(T. de cuisine.) Collet de mouton, neck of mutton.

(T. d'arts), nuck; *(t. de chasse)*, nets; gins.

COLLETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to collar; to catch, to seize by the collar. *v. a. Se colleter*, to collar one another; to grapple. *(Fig.)*, to wrangle; to engage in a dispute. *(T. de métier.) Colleter des chandelles*, to dip candles deeper. *v. n. (t. de chasse)*, to lay gins, snares.

COLLETÉ, E, *(t. de blason)*, collared.

COLLEUR, *s. m. Voyez Cartonnier.*

COLLIER, *s. m. Collier de femme*, necklace. *Elle portait un collier de diamants*, she wore a diamond necklace.

(T. de chevalerie.) Le Duc de Wellington porte le collier du Saint Esprit, the Duke of Wellington wears the collar of the order of the Holy Ghost. *(Fig.) Ce sont un des grands colliers de notre société*, he is one of the big wigs, of the principal persons of our company.

Collier de chien, a dog's collar. *Collier de force*, a training collar. *On lui mit un collier au cou*, they put a collar on—round—his neck. *(Fig.) Nos vacances sont finies, il faut aller reprendre le collier de misère*, our holidays are ended, we must go and be tied again to our task, *i. e.* we must resume our laborious painful occupations.

Collier de cheval, horse-collar. *Ce cheval est franc du collier*, this horse works well—goes well up to the collar. *(Fig.) Il est franc du collier*, he is always ready—he works in earnest—he never shirks his work. *Donner un coup de collier*, to give one hard pull—*i. e.* to make a strenuous effort.

(Marques.) Mon chien a un collier blanc, my dog has a white ring-mark round his neck. *Pigeon au collier*, a ring pigeon.

COLLIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to collect.

COLLINE, *s. f.* hill. *Monter sur une colline*, to go up, walk up, ride up a hill. *Sur le penchant de la colline*, on the declivity of the hill. *La double colline*, Parnassus.

COLLIQUATIF, TIVE, *adj.* (*pron. col-li-coua-tif*) (*médec.*), colliquative.

COLLIQUATION, *s. f.* (*médec.*), colliquation.

COLLOCATION, *s. f.* collocation.

COLLOQUE, *s. m.* colloquy; conference.

COLLOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to collocate; to place.

COLLUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to collude; to act in concert.

COLLUSION, *s. f.* collusion; secret understanding.

COLLUSOIRE, *adj.* to collusory.

COLLUSOIREMENT, *adv.* collusorily.

COLLYRE, *s. m.* (*médec.*), collyrium; a remedy for the eye.

COLOMBAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de charpent.*), uprights; [joists.

COLOMBE, *s. f.* dove. (*Fig.*) *Pauvre colombe, à quels dangers n'a-t-elle pas été exposée!* poor innocent creature, to what dangers she was exposed! *Viens, ma colombe, viens.* come, gentle creature, come.

(*T. de charp.*) joists; uprights.

COLOMBIER, *s. m.* pigeon-house. (*Fig.*) *Attirer des pigeons au colombier*, to attract, to draw customers to the shop.

COLOMBIN, E, *adj.* *Voyez Gorge de pigeon.*

COLOMBINE, *s. f.* pigeon-dung.

COLON, *s. m.* colonist.

COLON, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), colon.

COLONEL, *s. m.* colonel.

COLONELLE, *s. f.* *La compagnie colonelle, la colonelle, commandée par le colonel lui-même* (ce mot n'est plus en usage), the first company of a regiment.

COLONIAL, E, *adj* colonial.

COLONIE, *s. f.* colony.

COLONISATION, *s. f.* colonisation; colonizing.

COLONISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to colonize.

COLONNADE, *s. f.* colonnade.

COLONNE, *s. f.* column. *La colonne*, i. e. *la colonne de la Place Vendôme, est chère à l'armée*, the column on the Place Vendôme is dear to the army. *Les colonnes d'Hercule*, the pillars of Hercules. *Les colonnes d'un lit*, the posts of a bed. *Dictionnaire à deux colonnes*, a dictionary with two columns. *Placez cela dans la troisième colonne*, put that in the third column. *Notre armée s'avançait sur trois colonnes*, our army was advancing in three columns. *La justice et la paix sont les colonnes d'un empire*, justice and peace are the pillars, the supports of an empire.

COLOPHANE, *s. f.* rosin.

COLOQUINTE, *s. f.* coloquintida, colocynth. *Amer comme la coloquinte*, as bitter as gall.

COLORATION, *s. f.* colouring.

COLORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to colour; to give a colour. *v. n.* to get colour, to get a colour. (*Fig.*) *Colorer une injustice*, to disguise, to cloak an act of injustice—to give it a false colour.

J'aime le vin un peu plus coloré, I like wine to be higher in colour. *Avoir le teint coloré*, to have a fresh complexion. (*Fig.*) *Il n'a pas même un titre coloré*, he has not even the appearance of—the shadow of a title.

COLORIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to colour. *Des planches coloriées*, coloured plates.

COLORIS, *s. m.* (*t. de peinture*), colouring. *Ce tableau manque par le coloris*, this picture is deficient in colouring. (*Des couleurs en général.*) *Voyez ce beau coloris*, see these beautiful colours—that rich complexion. *Coloris*, see these beautiful colours—that rich complexion. *Cela manque de coloris*, that wants freshness. *J'admire le coloris de ces pêches*, I am struck with the rich colours of these peaches.

COLORISTE, *s. m. f.* colourist.

COLOSSAL, *adj.* colossal. (*Fig.*), colossal; gigantic.

COLOSSE, *s. m.* colossus.

COLOSTRUM, *s. m.* (*médec.*), first milk after confinement.

COLPORTAGE, *s. m.* hawking.

COLPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hawk about.

COLPORTEUR, *s. m.* hawker.

COLURE, *s. f.* (*géog. astron.*), colure.

COLZA, *s. m.* (*bot.*), sort of cabbage which grows rather high, and without coming to a head. It yields abundant seed, of which oil is made. Colza is much cultivated in the North of France, and forms an important branch of produce. Cakes are made of the grounds which are used to feed cattle.

COMA, *s. m.* (*médec.*), coma; stupor.

COMATEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*médec.*), comatose; in a state of stupor.

COMBAT, *s. m.* combat; fight; contest. *Se battre en combat singulier*, to fight in single combat. *Un combat de terre*, a battle on land. *Combat de mer*, sea-fight. *On nous appelle au combat*, we are called, challenged to fight, to battle. *Le destin des combats*, the fate of battle. *Au fort du combat*, in the thick—in the heat—of the battle. *Être hors de combat*, to be disabled. *Mettre hors de combat*, to disable. *Combat de taureaux*, bull-fight. *Combat de coqs*, cock-fighting or fight. *Hasarder le combat*, to risk, to venture the battle. *Combat tumultueux*, confused, tumultuous battle.

(*Fig.*) *Il y a combat de politesse, de générosité entre eux*, they are striving who shall be most polite, most generous—they vie with each other in politeness, in generosity. *Ces combats d'esprit sont amusants*, these witty contests, combats are amusing. *Nul ne le surpassait au combat de l'arc*, no one excelled him in archery. *Il y a eu combat de course*, there has been a running-match. *Le combat des passions*, the contention, the contest, the struggle of the passions. *La vie de l'homme est un combat perpétuel*, the life of man is a constant struggle, contest. *Le combat des préjugés contre les lumières*, the contest between prejudices and knowledge.

COMBATTANT, *s. m.* combatant.

COMBATIVITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de phrénologie*), combativeness.

COMBATTABLE, *adj.* which may be resisted, struggled, contended against—which may resist, struggle with.

COMBATTRE *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to fight. *Combattre l'ennemi*, to fight the enemy. *Il a long-temps combattu pour sa patrie*, he fought long for his country. *Combattre à pied*, to fight on foot—*à cheval*, on horseback—*l'épée*, with swords—*au pistolet*, with pistols—*en champ clos*, in the lists. *Combattre corps à corps*, to grapple.

(*Fig.*) *Combattre les difficultés*, to strive against, to resist, difficulties. *Combattre l'erreur, le vice*, to oppose error, vice. *Combattre ses penchants*, to resist, to struggle with one's inclinations. *Combattre une maladie*, to contend with a disease. *Combattre de générosité, de politesse*, to vie in generosity, in politeness—to dispute for superiority in generosity. *Combattre les tentations*, to strive against temptations. *Je suis combattu par des sentiments opposés*, I am agitated—kept in suspense—by opposite sentiments—in my heart different sentiments are contending. *C'est une opinion combattue*, it is a contested, disputed opinion. *Cette hérésie fut vivement combattue*, the heresy was strongly opposed.

COMBIEN (*adv. de quantité*). *Combien de personnes avez-vous invitées?* how many persons have you invited? *Combien vous faudra-t-il de temps?* how much time shall you want? *Vous ne savez pas combien il a de patience*, you know not how much patience he has. *À combien de personnes l'avez-vous envoyé?* to how many people did you send him? *De combien d'avantages ne me privez-vous pas*, of how many advantages you deprive me! *Combien à cet écueil se sont déjà brisés*, how many have already split upon that rock! *Combien y a-t-il d'ici à la ville?* how far is it from here to the town? *Combien cela vaut-il?* how much is this worth? *Combien vendez-vous ce livre?* for how much do you sell this book? *Je ne sais plus combien il m'a coûté*, I forget how much it cost me. (It is useless to say that there is almost always a word understood after *combien*.)

Si vous saviez combien elle est aimable! if you know

how amiable she is! *Combien tont ce qu'on dit est loin de ce qu'on pense*, how far what one says is from what one thinks!

(T. de marine.) Combien passe-t-il? what is the hour?

COMBINAISON, *s. f.* combination.

COMBINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to combine; *v. n.* to be combined. [bination.

COMBINÉ, *(p. pt. employé subst.)*, compound; com-

COMBLE, *s. m.* roof. *Un comble de fer*, an iron roof. *Il est toujours sur les combles*, it is always on the roofs of houses. *On va mettre le comble sur la maison*, they are about to roof the house in. *Le feu détruisit l'église de fond en comble*, the fire destroyed the church from top to bottom—down to the ground.

(Fig.) Il est ruiné de fond en comble, he is ruined root and branch. *Il est au comble des honneurs*, he has reached the height of honours. *Elle est au comble de la joie*, she is at the very height of joy. *Elle est au comble de ses désirs*, her wishes are gratified to the full—are fully satisfied. *Ce fut le comble de nos maux*, this was the height, the completion of our evils. *Pour comble de malheur, il tombe malade*, to complete, to cap our misfortune, he fell ill.

COMBLE, *s. m.* over measure.

COMBLE, *adj. La mesure est comble*, the measure is full. *Vous ne pourrez pas entrer, la salle est comble*, you will not be able to get in, the house is full, brim full.

COMBLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Combler une mesure*, to fill a measure to the full. *Combler un fossé*, to fill up a ditch.

(Fig.) Vous comblez mes désirs, you crown my wishes, you gratify them to the full. *Cette perte combla mes malheurs*, this loss filled the measure of my misfortune. *Le roi le combla d'honneurs*, the king loaded him with honours. *Nous sommes comblés de joie*, we are filled, overwhelmed with joy.

COMBLETE, *s. f. (t. de chasse)*, slit.

COMBRIÈRE, *s. f. (t. de pêche)*, large fishing-net.

COMBUGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put water in a cask to soak it before using it.

COMBUSTIBLE, *s. m.* fuel; combustible.

COMBUSTIBLE, *adj.* combustible.

COMBUSTION, *s. f.* combustion.

COMÉDIE, *s. f.* comedy. *Il a écrit une jolie comédie en trois actes*, he has written a pretty play in three acts. *Comédie de mœurs*, a play representing scenes of life. *Représenter, jouer une comédie*, to act a play. *Aller à la comédie*, to go to the play, to the theatre. *Il loge vis-à-vis de la comédie*, he lodges opposite the theatre. *Nous jouons la comédie pour nous amuser*, we act plays for our amusement. *Toute la comédie y sera*, the whole troop of actors will be there.

(Fig.) Partout où il va, il donne la comédie, everywhere he goes he makes a show of himself. *Jouer la comédie*, to act a part—to feign. *Ces messieurs ont donné la comédie au public*, these gentlemen gave a public exhibition—made a show of themselves—made the public laugh at their expense. *C'est le secret de la comédie*, it is everybody's secret.

COMÉDIEN, *s. m.* } comedian. *(Fig.) Il est bon*
COMÉDIENNE, *s. f.* } *comédien*, he is a good actor.

COMESTIBLE, *s. m.* eatable. *Les comestibles sont chers*, provisions, eatables are dear.

COMESTIBLE, *adj.* eatable. *Denrées comestibles*, eatables, provisions.

COMÈTE, *s. f.* comet. *Comète barbue*, bearded comet. *Comète chevelue*, hairy comet. *Comète à queue*, tailed comet.

(T. de cartes), comet. *(T. de rubannerie)*, narrow silk ribband.

COMICES, *s. m. (t. d'antiquité)*, comitia; public assemblies.

COMINGE, *s. m. (artillerie)*, name of a large bomb, no longer used.

COMIQUE, *adj.* comic. *Pièce comique*, comic play. *Molière est le premier auteur comique français*, Molière is the first comic French writer. *Troupe comique*, troop of comic actors.

Il a un visage comique, he has a comical, queer, humorous face. *Il nous est arrivé* une aventure comique, we met with a comical, laughable, ridiculous adventure.

COMIQUE, *s. m. Il entend bien le comique*, he understands the comic style well. *Il a du comique dans l'esprit*, there is some humour in his mind. *Voilà du bon comique*, this is real comic style. *Le comique de la situation nous amusait*, we were much amused by the comical situation. *Il y a du comique dans sa physionomie*, there is something comical in his countenance.

(T. de théâtre.) C'est le comique de la troupe, he is the comic actor of the corps. *Il joue les comiques*, he acts the comic parts.

COMIQUEMENT, *adv.* comically.

COMITE, *s. m.* keeper; overseer (of convicts). *Voyez Forçat.*

COMITÉ, *s. m.* committee. *Comité de lecture*, a committee of censors, in Paris, who sit to pronounce upon the plays offered for performance. *(Fig. et fam.) Venez donc ce soir, nous serons en petit comité*, do come this evening, we shall be only a small party.

COMMA, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, comma.

COMMANDANT, *s. m. (t. militaire)* (a title generally given to lieutenant-colonels and post-captains), colonel. *Commandant de place*, governor. *Vous êtes notre commandant*, you are our chief, our commander.

COMMANDANT, *adj. (t. militaire)*. *Officier commandant*, commanding officer. *Parlez au commandant*, speak to the commanding officer.

COMMANDE, *s. f. (t. de commerce)*. order. *Faire une commande*, to give an order. *Nous venons de recevoir plusieurs commandes*, we have just received several orders. *Ouvrage de commande*, work done to order—bespoke. *Des bottes de commande*, boots made to order, bespoke.

(Fig. et fam.) C'est une maladie de commande, it is a feigned illness. *Pleurs de commande*, forced tears. *Elle avait toujours des pleurs de commande*, she had always tears ready to shed.

COMMANDEMENT, *s. m.* command; order. *J'obéis à vos commandements*, I obey your orders. *Secrétaire des commandements*, private secretary (of a prince). *Secrétaire d'état et des commandements*, secretary of state. *(T. d'église)*, commandment. *Observer les commandements de Dieu et de l'église*, to obey, to observe the commandments of God and the church.

(T. militaire), command; commandment. *Donner le commandement*, to give the word of command. *Au commandement de "feu," vous tirerez*, at the word of command "Fire," you will fire. *Il a le commandement du*, he commands—he gives the word of command here. *Il n'entend pas le commandement*, he does not understand commanding. *Il vient de prendre le commandement de la province*, he has just assumed the command of the province. *On lui donna le commandement du Neptune*, he was appointed to command the Neptune. *La reine lui a donné le bâton de commandement*, the queen gave him the staff of power.

(Fig., fam.) Il a tout à commandement, he has everything at his beck—at his command. *Avoir la parole à commandement*, to speak fluently, without hesitation. *Avoir le Français à ——*, to have a perfect command of French.

COMMANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to command. *Son âge commande le respect*, his age commands—inspires respect. *On ne peut commander l'amour*—*l'amour ne se commande pas*, love cannot be commanded. *Sa majestueuse commandait l'obéissance*, his majestic look commanded obedience. *L'honneur lui commandait le sacrifice*, honour commanded him to make this sacrifice.

Je leur avais commandé de revenir de bonne heure, I had commanded—desired—them to return early. *J'avais commandé que tout fût prêt à mon arrivée*, I desired everything to be ready on my arrival.

J'ai commandé un habit noir à mon tailleur, I ordered a black coat of my tailor. *Vous devriez lui commander*

une paire de bottes, il les fait bien, you should order him to make a pair of boots for you, he is a good maker. *J'ai commandé deux ou trois plats chez le rôtisseur*, I ordered two or three dishes of the pastrycook. *Ces bottes sont-elles commandées?* are these boots bespoken, made to order?

(T. militaire.) Commander une armée, une flotte, to command—to have the command of—an army, a fleet. *Il commandait les dragons*, he commanded the dragoons. *On a commandé l'attaque pour deux heures*, the attack is commanded for two o'clock. *On a commandé deux compagnies pour une mission secrète*, two companies are ordered for a secret expedition. *(Fig.) La citadelle commande la ville*, the citadel commands the town. *Le château commande la plaine*, the castle commands the plain.

v. n. *Il faut qu'on obéisse quand je commande*, I must be obeyed when I command. *Le père commande à ses enfants*, the father commands—has authority over—his children. *Il savait commander aux hommes*, he knew how to enforce obedience—how to rule men. *Commander à la baguette*, to rule with a rod. *Commander à ses désirs, à son impatience*, to check, to master one's desires, one's impatience. *On dirait vraiment que vous commandez à nos valets*, you seem really to speak as if we were your servants. *Il commande en maître*, he assumes the tone of a master—he rules absolutely.

COMMANDERIE, *s.f.* a commandry, sort of benefice in the order of Malta, and any other military order.

COMMANDEUR, *s. m.* commander, a dignitary in the order of Malta and other military orders; it is also applied to the modern orders. *Il est commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur*, he is a commander in the Legion of Honour.

Commandeurs de l'ordre, a title given to the ecclesiastics who were invested with the order of the Holy Ghost.

COMMANDITAIRE, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, sleeping partner. (In France, the *associé commanditaire* is not answerable for losses beyond the sum he has advanced.)

COMMANDITE, *s.f. (t. de commerce)*. *Société en commandite*, a firm in which some of the partners advance moneys without taking an active part in the management, and are not responsible beyond the amount advanced.

COMMANDITÉ, E, *adj. C'est une maison commanditée*, this firm has sleeping partners.

COMMANDITER, *v. n.* to advance funds—to take an interest in a firm—as a sleeping partner.

COMME, *adv. et conj.* as. *Il est hardi comme un lion*, he is as bold as a lion. *Froid comme le marbre*, as cold as marble. *Faites comme moi*, do as I do—do like me. *Un homme comme moi ne fait pas de ces choses-là*, a man like me—of my sort—does not do these things. *Je n'oserais m'adresser à un homme comme lui*, I would not dare to speak to a man like him—of his sort—of his rank. *Je le lui ai dit comme à vous et à eux*, I told it to him as I told it to you and to them. *Si nous faisions comme eux, nous serions bientôt ruinés*, if we did as they do—like them, we should soon be ruined. *Il me parle comme si j'étais son domestique*, he speaks to me as if I were his servant. *L'action de la pensée était comme suspendue*, the act of thinking was as if (as if it were) suspended. *Je vous parle comme à un ami*, I speak to you as (I would) to a friend. *C'est comme père que je vous parle*, it is as a—in my quality of—father that I speak to you. *On le regarde comme un homme riche*, he is looked upon as a rich man. *Rien n'est agréable comme de voir une famille bien unie*, there is nothing so agreeable as to see a family united.

Comme il faut que nous y soyons de bonne heure, nous ferons bien de partir à présent, as we are to be there early, we shall do well to start now. *Il entrait comme je sortais*, he entered as I was going out.

Vous savez comme il s'est conduit envers nous, you know how—in what way—he behaved to us. *(Comme pour comment.) Voyez comme il nous encourage*, see how—in what way—he encourages us.

(Comme cela.) Faites-le comme cela, do it so—thus—in this way. *Ils sont tous comme cela*, they are all alike—this is the way with them all. *Où allez-vous comme cela?* where are you going this way? *Je me porte comme ça*, I am so so, I am not very well. *L'affaire va comme ça*, the business proceeds indifferently, so so. *Comme cela, l'affaire n'aura pas lieu*, so, the affair is not to take place.

(Comme il faut.) Vous ne l'avez pas fait comme il faut, you have not done it properly. *Avez-vous dîné comme il faut?* have you dined well, properly? *C'est un homme comme il faut*, he is a gentlemanly man. *Il y avait là beaucoup de gens comme il faut*, there were there many persons of consideration—of the higher grade of society. *Vivre parmi les gens comme il faut*, to live in good society. *Ce jeune homme est très comme il faut*, this young man is very gentlemanly—well bred—has very good manners. *Vous ne vous comportez pas en homme comme il faut*, you do not act as a gentleman.

(Loc.) Voilà comme quoi il l'a fait, this is how he did it. *Je ne l'ai pas dit, mais c'est tout comme*, I did not say it, but it is the same as if I had—it is just the same. *Comme en effet*, as indeed.

Comme (pour Que, admiratif). Comme elle est belle! how beautiful she is! *Comme il fait sombre!* how dark it is! *Comme cela sera beau*, how beautiful that will be!

COMMÉMORAISON, } *s.f.* commemoration. *Faire*
COMMÉMORATION, } *commémoration d'une personne*, to commemorate a person.

COMMENÇANT, E, *s. m.f.* beginner.

COMMENCEMENT, *s. m.* beginning. *Il a fait un bon commencement*, he has made a good beginning. *C'était au commencement*, it was at the—in the—beginning. *Les commencements sont difficiles*, beginning is difficult. *Il y a commencement à tout*, there is a beginning in everything. *Prendre commencement*, to begin.

COMMENCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to begin; to commence. *Nous avons mal commencé l'année*, we began the year badly. *Je n'ai pas encore commencé ma lettre*, I have not yet begun my letter. *Par où commencerons-nous?* what shall we begin with? *Nous commençâmes par lui raconter l'événement*, we began with relating the event to him. *Vous commencez par où les autres finissent*, you begin where others end. *Il ne commence pas bien*, he does not begin well. *C'est moi qui ai commencé ce jeune homme*, it is I who began—who began the education of—who gave the first instructions to—this youth. *Commencer un cheval*, to begin the breaking of a horse.

Lorsqu'il commença de parler, tout le monde se tut, when he began speaking, all were silent. *Il commença de régner en* 1804, he began to reign in 1804. *Il n'a pas commencé à écrire*, he has not begun writing. *Je commence à comprendre*, I begin to understand.

COMMENDATAIRE, *adj.* commendatory; holding a living in commendam.

COMMENDE, *s.f. (t. d'église). Tenir un bénéfice en commende*, to hold a living in commendam.

COMMENSAL, *s. m.* commensal; one living at the same table with others. *Nous sommes commensaux*, we live at the same table—we eat together.

COMMENSALITÉ, *s.f.* commensality; eating at the same table.

COMMENSURABILITÉ, *s.f. (t. de mathém.)*, commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE, *adj. (t. de mathém.)*, commensurable.

COMMENT, *adv.* how. *Voyons comment il le fera*, let us see how he will do it. *Comment cela se fait-il?* how is that?

Comment! c'est vous, what! is that you? *Irez-vous au bal? Comment, si j'irai au bal*, shall you go to the ball? What do you mean by asking if I shall go?

J'ignore le comment et le pourquoi, I know not the how nor the wherefore.

COMMENTAIRE, *s. m.* commentary; *(fig.)*, comment; remark.

COMMENTATEUR, *s. m.* commentator.

COMMENTER, *v. a. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to comment, *(Fig.)*, to comment upon, to make remarks.

COMMÉRAGE, *s. m.* gossiping.
COMMERCABLE, *adj.* (*t. de commerce*), negociable.
COMMERÇANT, *s. m.* trader, tradesman. *Les commerçants d'une ville*, the tradespeople of a town.
COMMERCE, *s. m.* commerce, trade. *Les lois protègent le commerce*, laws do protect trade—commerce. *Cela gêne le commerce*, that interferes with trade. *Faire rouler le commerce*, to set trade going. *Le commerce va très-bien*, trade is brisk. *Le commerce languit*, trade is slack. *Faire cesser le commerce*, to put a stop to trade. *Le commerce étranger, extérieur*, foreign trade. *Commerce intérieur*, home trade. *Le commerce de l'Inde*, the India trade. *Le commerce des soies, des toiles*, the silk, the linen trade. *Affaires de commerce*, commercial transactions. *Effets de commerce*, bills of exchange. *Ville de commerce*, commercial town. *Société de commerce*, company, firm. *Commerce de production*, corn trade; farming business. *Commerce de manufacture*, manufactured goods, manufacturing trade. *Tribunal de commerce*, tribunal of commerce. *Chambre de commerce*, commercial board, board of trade. *Faire—être dans—le commerce*, to be in business. *Faire le commerce en grand*, to be a merchant; *faire le commerce en gros*, to sell, to do business wholesale; *faire le commerce en détail*, to carry on the retail trade—to be a tradesman. *Il fait un petit commerce d'épicerie*, he carries on a small business as a grocer.

Le commerce se plaint beaucoup, merchants—commercial people—the trade—complain much.

(Fig.) Entretenir commerce avec quelqu'un, to have, to keep up an intercourse with a person. *Je ne veux pas de commerce avec lui*, I will have no intercourse—no communication—no acquaintance with him. *Nous sommes en commerce de nouvelles*, we communicate the news to each other. *Se retirer du commerce des hommes*, to withdraw from the commerce—the society of men. *Dans le commerce du monde, on apprend bien des choses*, in frequenting the world—in our transactions with men, we learn many things. *Cet homme est d'un commerce agréable*, that man is an agreeable companion. *Être d'un commerce sûr, fidèle*, to be trustworthy.

Jeu de commerce (*t. de cartes*), commerce.
COMMERCER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trade.
COMMERCIAL, E. *adj.* commercial.
COMMERCIALEMENT, *adv.* commercially.
COMMÈRE, *s. f. Elle est ma commère*, she stood godmother with me—we stood together at the christening of ——.

(Fam.), gossip. *Renvoyez-moi ces commères-là*, send away these gossips. *C'est une fameuse commère*, she is a famous gossip. *Tout se fait par compère et par commère*, all that is managed by friends—by favour.
COMMETTANT, *s. m.* constituent.
COMMETTRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. des verbes composés* (*voyez Mettre*), to commit. *Commettre une faute, un crime, une erreur*, &c., to commit a fault, a crime, an error. *Commettre un homme à un emploi*, to appoint a man to an office. *Le roi a commis des officiers pour gouverner les pays conquis*, the king has appointed officers to govern the conquered countries. *Je commets ma fortune à vos soins*, I intrust my fortune to your care. *Je vous la commets*, I commit it to your care. *En parlant ainsi, vous commettez sa réputation*, in speaking thus you commit—you compromise—her character. *Vous m'avez commis*, you have committed me. *Ne me commettez pas avec lui*, do not commit me with him—do not embroil me with him. *Notre ambassadeur s'est commis*, our ambassador has committed himself.

(T. de métier.) Commettre un cable, to lay a cable.
COMMINATION, *s. f.* commination.
COMMINATOIRE, *adj.* comminatory.
COMMINATIF, TIVE, *adj.* pulverized; pounded.
COMMIS, *s. m.* clerk. *Commis de marine*, navy clerk. *Commis de la douane*, custom-house officer. *Commis marchand*, shopman. *Commis voyageur*, traveller. *Commis de—aux—barrières*, clerk of the excise stationed at the gate of a town).
COMMISÉRATION, *s. f.* commiseration.

COMMISSAIRE, *s. m. Le roi a envoyé des commissaires pour faire une enquête*, the king has sent commissioners to investigate the affair.

(T. d'administration.) Commissaire de police, police magistrate. *Commissaire des guerres*, commissary of musters. *Commissaire des vivres*, commissary of the stores. *Commissaire de marine*, navy commissary. *Commissaire général de la marine*, commissioner of the navy. *Commissaire des pauvres*, overseer; manager. *Commissaire priseur*, appraiser.

(Fig.) Commissaire d'un bal, d'une fête, steward, master of ceremonies.
COMMISSARIAT, *s. m.* commissariat. *Pendant son commissariat*, during his commissaryship.
COMMISSION, *s. f.* commission. *Vous avez là une commission difficile*, you have a difficult commission. *Je ne vous avais pas donné commission de le faire*, I had not given you commission to do it. *Il s'est bien acquitté de sa commission*, he has acquitted himself well of his commission. *Je serai bien aise de faire vos commissions*, I shall be glad to do your commissions. *Il est allé faire une commission*, he has gone out on an errand. *Ce domestique fait mal les commissions*, that man delivers messages badly.

(Mar.) Vaisseau en commission, ship in commission.

(T. d'administration.) On a nommé une commission pour examiner l'affaire, a committee—a commission—a board has been named to examine the affair.

(Commerce.) Faire la commission, to buy and sell goods on commission.

(T. de théol.) Péché de commission, sin of commission.
COMMISSIONNAIRE, *s. m.* (*commerce*), commissioner. *Commissionnaire d'achat*, commissioner, agent (who purchases goods or procures them on commission). *Commissionnaire de vente*, salesman. *Commissionnaire de roulage*, carrier.

(Commun.), porter; errand-boy; man.
COMMISSIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to commission—to give a commission to—a person.
COMMISSOIRE, *adj.* binding.
COMMISSURE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), commissure.
COMMODE, *adj. Maison commode*, convenient house. *Cela est commode à ceux qui montent à cheval*, that is very convenient for those who ride on horseback. *Ils ont cela de commode qu'ils ne tiennent pas beaucoup de place*, they are so far convenient that they do not take much room. *J'aime que mes habits soient commodes*, I like my clothes to be easy. *Le moment n'est pas commode*, the moment is not convenient—favourable. *Nous menons une vie commode*, we are leading an easy life. *C'est un homme qui n'est pas commode*, he is a severe—unyielding man—he is not an accommodating man. *Il est d'une humeur commode*, he is of an easy temper. *Sa morale est commode*, he is not strict; his principles are lax. *Il n'est pas commode d'attendre*, it is not convenient to wait.
COMMODE, *s. f.* chest of drawers.
COMMODÉMENT, *adv.* conveniently; easily.
COMMODITÉ, *s. f. Ces voitures sont d'une grande commodité*, these carriages are a great convenience. *Avoir toutes les commodités de la vie*, to enjoy all the comforts of life. *Il aime à avoir toutes ses petites commodités*, he likes to enjoy his ease—his little comforts. *Il prend toutes ses commodités*, he takes his ease—he makes himself comfortable. *Faites-le à votre commodité*, do it at your convenience.

Aller aux commodités, to go to the privy.
COMMODORE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), commodore.
COMMOTION, *s. f.* commotion; shock.
COMMUABILITÉ, *s. f.* commutability.
COMMUABLE, *adj.* commutable.
COMMUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to commute.
COMMUN, E, *adj. Cela est commun à tous les hommes*, that is common to all men. *Tout est commun entre eux*, all is common—in common between them. *Nous avons des intérêts communs*, we have common interests. *Cela s'est fait à frais communs*, that was done at the common expense. *Nous voyagions à frais communs*, our travelling expenses were in common. *Je n'ai rien de commun avec*

loi, I have nothing in common with him. *Laissez-la ces lieux communs*, drop those common-places. *Il n'a pas le sens commun*, he has no common sense. *Nous faisons bourse commune*, our purse is in common—we have a common purse. *Nous faisons vie commune*, we live together—we share all expenses.

Le bruit commun, common report. *Le Français est la langue commune*, French is the common language. *D'une voix commune*, with one voice—with one common accord. *Cela est commun parmi nous*, that is common among us. *Rien n'est si commun que de voir* —, nothing so common as to see —. *Il employait les termes les plus communs*, he used the most common terms. *Cela est très-commun*, that is very common. *Elle a des manières fort communes*, her manners are very common.

COMMUN, *s. m.* *Il faut prendre cette dépense sur le commun*, that must be at the common expense—it must be borne by the common fund. *Vivre sur le commun*, to live on the public—at the expense of others. *Il n'y a pas d'âne plus mal bâté que celui du commun*, what is every body's business is nobody's, i. e. is neglected. *Le commun des hommes*, the generality of men. *C'est un homme du commun*, he is a common man—he belongs to the lower class. *Ces personnes-là ne sont pas du commun*, these people are above the common class. *Cet ouvrage n'est pas du commun*, this work is above the common. *Il s'élève au-dessus du commun*, he rises above the common. *Un homme du commun*, a common man. *Il est du commun des martyrs*, he is a very ordinary man—a common-place man.

Le commun, the servants. *Il dîna à la table du commun*, he dined in the servants' hall. *C'est du vin du commun*, this is the servants' wine.

Les communs de cette maison sont vastes, the offices of this house are extensive.

COMMUNAL, E, *adj.* *Les biens communaux*, the commons. *Cette propriété est communale*, this property belongs to the town, to the parish. *Fête communale*, a parish festival. *Voyez Commune.*

COMMUNAUTÉ, *s. f.* *Communauté religieuse*, a convent. *Il y avait ici une communauté de filles*, there was here a nunnery. *Entrer dans une communauté*, to take the vows in a convent. *On a chassé toute la communauté*, the whole community were sent away. *Les jardins de la communauté sont magnifiques*, the gardens belonging to the corporation are beautiful. *C'était une riche communauté*, these monks—these nuns were rich. *Dîner à la communauté*, to dine in hall, at the refectory.

La communauté des avocats, the community—the company—the body of barristers.

On s'adressa à toutes les communautés de la province, an application was made to all the townships—corporations—communities of the county. *Notre communauté est pauvre*, our town—our parish—our population is poor.

Il y a communauté de biens entre nous, there is community of property between us. *Il n'y a aucune communauté de sentiments*, there is no community of feeling.

COMMUNE, *s. f.* (*t. de statist.*), township governed by a mayor. (it is a subdivision of a canton. *Voyez Département.*) *Il y a* 48,000 *communes en France*, there are 48,000 townships in France. *Aller à la commune*, to go to the town hall—to the mayor's. *Je m'adresserai à la commune*, I will apply to the municipality. *Les communes sont tranquilles*, the people are quiet.

Les bestiaux paissent dans les communes, the cattle graze on the commons.

La chambre des communes (en Angleterre), the commons—the house of commons.

COMMUNEMENT, *adv.* commonly; in common.

COMMUNIANT, *s. m.* } (*t. d'église*), communicant.

COMMUNIANTE, *s. f.* }

COMMUNICABLE, *adj.* communicable; which may be made to communicate.

COMMUNICATIF, TIVE, *adj.* communicative.

COMMUNICATION, *s. f.* communication.

COMMUNIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to communicate, to receive the sacrament. *v. a.* *Le curé est venu la communier*, the minister came to administer the sacrament to her.

COMMUNION, *s. f.* communion. *La communion de l'Eglise*, the communion of the church. *Aller à la communion*, to go to the holy table—to attend the Lord's supper. *Se préparer à la communion*, to prepare to take the sacrament. *Faire sa première communion*, to take the sacrament for the first time.

COMMUNIQUER, *v. a. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to communicate. *Le feu communique sa chaleur à ceux qui sont auprès*, fire communicates—imparts—its heat to all who are near. *Il communique sa gaieté partout où il va*, wherever he goes, he communicates—imparts—his cheerfulness to others. *Avez-vous communiqué ces détails à votre père?* have you communicated—imparted—these particulars to your father?

Cette chambre communique à —*avec—celle de ma sœur*, this chamber communicates with my sister's. *Les deux maisons se communiquent par un souterrain*, these two houses communicate by means of a subterraneous passage.

COMMUTATIF, TIVE, *adj.* (*jurisp.*), commutative.

COMMUTATION, *s. f.* commutation.

COMPACITÉ, *s. f.* density; compactness.

COMPACT, E, *adj.* compact.

COMPAGNE, *s. f.* female companion; companion.

COMPAGNIE, *s. f.* company. *Les étrangers arrivaient par compagnie*, strangers came in companies, in troops. *J'ai fait lever une compagnie de perdrix*, I started a covey of partridges. *Ces animaux vont toujours de compagnie*, these animals always go in flocks. *Ce sont des bêtes de compagnie*, they are gregarious animals. (*Fam.*) *Je suis bête de compagnie*, I do not like to be alone—I like company.

Nous aurons de la compagnie ce soir, we shall have company this evening. *Il y avait nombreuse compagnie*, there was a large company. *Il n'y a si bonne compagnie qui ne se quitte*, the best friends must part at last. *Faire, tenir compagnie*, to keep company. *J'aime à recevoir de la compagnie*, he is fond of having company at home. *Il voit très bonne compagnie*, he visits very good company. *C'est un homme de bonne compagnie*, he is an agreeable companion. *C'est un homme de bonne compagnie*, he is a gentleman—he is a well bred man. *Vous êtes bien mauvaise compagnie ce soir*, you are not at all agreeable this evening. *Ne l'invitez pas, car il est fort mauvaise compagnie*, do not invite him, for his manners are not fit for company. *Vous me traitez comme si j'étais compagnie*, you treat me as if I were somebody. *Fausser compagnie*, to break an appointment; to steal away from company.

(*Commerce.*) *Faire une compagnie*, to form a company—a firm. *Adressez vos lettres chez MM. Lefèvre et compagnie*, direct your letters to Messrs. Lefèvre and Co. *La compagnie des Indes*, the East India company.

Les compagnies de métiers n'existent plus en France, the trade companies do not exist now in France.

(*T. militaire.*) *Il commande une compagnie de grenadiers*, he commands a company of grenadiers. *Une compagnie de cavalerie*, a troop of cavalry. *Les compagnies franches*, the independent companies.

Règle de compagnie (*arith.*), rule of three.

COMPAGNON, *s. m.* companion. *Compagnon d'école*, school companion. *C'est un fâcheux compagnon que cet homme-là*, that man is a troublesome companion. *Compagnon d'armes*, companion in arms. *Compagnon de taverne*, a pot-house companion. *C'est un dangereux compagnon*, he is a dangerous fellow. *C'est un petit compagnon*, he is an insignificant fellow. *Traiter de pair à compagnon*, to treat others as one's equals, to be "hail fellow well met" with them.

(*T. de métiers.*) *Il est compagnon tailleur*, he is now a journeyman tailor, (he has served his apprenticeship as a tailor.) *Il a quarante compagnons à l'ouvrage*, he has forty workmen at work. *La mère des compagnons* is a woman appointed by the workmen in a town, to lodge and board those who are without work.

Les compagnons du devoir, a company or society formed by working men.

COMPAGNONNAGE, *s. m.* apprenticeship; time

during which an apprentice serves. Companionship; association among working men.

COMPARABILITÉ, *s. f.* comparableness.

COMPARABLE, *adj.* comparable (to, with).

COMPARABLEMENT, *adv.* comparably.

COMPARAISON, *s. f.* comparison. *On ne saurait établir de comparaison entre elles*, you could not make a comparison between them. *Faites comparaison de leur beauté avec la vôtre*, make a comparison between their beauty and yours—compare their beauty with yours. *Ce n'est qu'un ignorant en comparaison de son frère*, he is a mere ignoramus compared with his brother. *A comparaison de*, in comparison with. *Cette comparaison cloche*, this comparison, this simile is lame.

(Gramm.) Il y a trois degrés de comparaison, there are three degrees of comparison.

COMPARAÎTRE, *v. n. rég.* 8me *conj.* (*voyez Connaître*), to appear.

COMPARANT, E, *s. m. f.* (*t. de juriſp.*). person appearing in court on a summons having been made.

COMPARATIF, TIVE, *adj.* comparative.

COMPARATIVEMENT, *adv.* comparatively.

COMPARER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Comparer Virgile et—avec—Homère*, to compare Virgil and Homer—Virgil with Homer. *On ne peut comparer ces choses ensemble, entre elles, l'une avec l'autre*, you cannot compare these things with each other. *On compare les conquérants à des torrents impétueux*, they compare conquerors to impetuous torrents. *Ces choses-là ne peuvent se comparer*, these things cannot be compared.

COMPAROIR, *v. n. défect. Assigné à comparoir*, summoned to appear.

COMPARSE, *s. m* (*t. de théâtre*), figurante.

COMPARTIMENT, *s. m.* compartment. *Boîte à compartiments*, a box with compartments.

COMPARTIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to divide into compartments.

COMPARUTION, *s. f.* appearance. *(Fig.) J'irai faire acte de comparution*, I will just show myself.

COMPAS, *s. m.* compasses or compass. *Décrire un cercle avec un compas*, to draw a circle with a compass. *Avoir le compas dans l'œil*, to have a very correct eye. *Faire toutes choses par règle et par compas*, to do every thing with the rule and compass, i. e. with great exactness and circumspection. *(T. de marine)*, mariner's compass.

COMPASSEMENT, *s. m.* studied regularity; punctiliousness.

COMPASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to measure with the compass, to measure with great exactness. *Compasser un parterre*, to divide a garden into compartments. *Compasser ses actions*, to measure, to regulate one's actions. *Il est compassé dans ses discours*, he is measured in his speeches. *C'est un homme très-compassé*, he is a formal—stiff—man.

COMPASSION, *s. f.* compassion. *Ayez compassion de ma misère*, have compassion for my misery. *Être touché, ému de compassion*, to be moved with compassion. *L'état de cette pauvre famille fait compassion*, the state of that poor family excites compassion. *Ce que vous dites-là fait compassion*, what you say is pitiful.

COMPATIBILITÉ, *s. f.* compatibility.

COMPATIBLE, *adj.* compatible. *Cette loi n'est pas compatible avec nos mœurs*, this law is not compatible with our customs.

COMPATIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to sympathize. *Je compatis à vos chagrins*, I sympathize with your sorrows.

Personne ne peut compatir avec lui, no one can agree with him—have a fellow feeling with him. *Pensez-vous qu'ils puissent compatir ensemble?* do you think they will agree together—they will have the same views—the same feelings?

COMPATISSANT, E, *adj.* compassionate; sympathizing; feeling.

COMPATRIOTE, *s. m. f.* countryman; countrywoman.

COMPENDIUM, *s. m.* com endium.

COMPENSATION, *s. f. On lui accorda une compensation de dépens*, they granted him a compensation for his expenses. *Cela doit entrer en* compensation *de la perte qu'il a faite*, this must be as a compensation for the loss he has sustained. *Il lui accorda cela en compensation*, he granted that to him for a compensation. *Il eut tant par compensation*, he received so much by way of compensation. *Cela fait compensation*, that compensates.

COMPENSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to compensate. *Il a compensé ce que je lui devais avec ce qu'il me devait*, he set off what I owed him against what he owed me. *Une dette compense l'autre*, one debt balances the other. *Rien ne compense la perte de l'honneur*, nothing can compensate for the loss of honour.

COMPERAGE, *s. m. Ils ne peuvent se marier à cause du compérage*, they cannot marry on account of their having been sponsors to the same child.

COMPÈRE, *s. m. C'est mon compère*, he is my gossip, i. e. he stood with me as sponsor to a child of my child.

(Fig., fam.) C'est un rusé compère, he is a cunning fellow. *C'est un bon compère*, he is a hearty fellow—a merry fellow.

Les escamoteurs ont toujours un compère qui les aide à faire leurs tours, conjurors always have a friend to help them to perform their tricks.

COMPÉTEMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. compétament*), competently.

COMPÉTENCE, *s. f.* competence. *Je décline la compétence de ce tribunal*, I deny—I challenge—the competence of that court. *Cela n'est pas de votre compétence*, that thing is not within your province.

(Commun.) Cette question est tout à fait hors de votre compétence, this question is quite beyond your abilities, power.

COMPETENT, E, *adj.* competent.

COMPÉTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to belong to, to come to. *(Juriſp.)*, to be of the competence of.

COMPÉTITEUR, *s. m.* competitor.

COMPILATEUR, *s. m.* compiler.

COMPILATION, *s. f.* compilation.

COMPILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to compile.

COMPLAIGNANT, *s. m. f.* complainant; plaintiff.

COMPLAINTE, *s. f.* complaint; lamentation; lament; song.

COMPLAIRE, *v. n. rég. conj. comme* Plaire, to please, to gratify. *v. r. Il se complaît dans ses œuvres*, he takes pleasure, delight in his works. *Il se complaît en lui-même*, he takes delight in himself.

COMPLAISAMMENT, *adv.* obligingly; with kindness.

COMPLAISANCE, *s. f.* obligingness; desire, readiness to oblige. *Il montre toujours beaucoup de complaisance*, he always shows his readiness to oblige. *La complaisance est une bonne qualité*, obligingness, readiness to oblige is an excellent quality. *Il faut avoir de la complaisance*, we must be obliging, kind, accommodating. *Il n'a de complaisance pour personne*, he is not obliging to any body. *Auriez-vous la complaisance de m'expliquer cela?* would you be so kind as to explain that? *Je l'ai fait par complaisance*, I did it to oblige. *Ayez la complaisance d'entrer, de vous asseoir*, be so kind as to come in, as to sit down.

Je blâme cette complaisance servile envers le prince, I blame that servile obedience—compliance to the prince. *Il avait une complaisance aveugle pour son fils*, he yielded blindly to the wishes of his son—he humoured him blindly in every thing.

Il en parle avec complaisance, he delights to speak of it. *Elle se regardait avec complaisance*, she looked at herself with pleasure. *Avec quelle complaisance elle regarde sa fille!* with what delight—gratification—she gazes upon her daughter! *Elle l'a vu d'un œil de complaisance*, she saw it with charmed eyes.

J'ai mis en lui toutes mes complaisances, I have placed all my affections on him.

(Commerce.) Billet de complaisance, accommoda-

COMPLAISANT, E, *adj.* obliging, kind, civil. *Il est complaisant pour tout le monde,* he is obliging to every body. *Elle est d'un esprit doux et complaisant,* her disposition is gentle and obliging. *Il a l'humeur complaisante* he has a very accommodating mind, humour. *Il se montre trop complaisant envers son fils,* he shows himself too indulgent to his son.

COMPLAISANT, *s. m.* } *Je n'aime pas les complai-*

COMPLAISANTE, *s. f.* } *sants,* I do not like flatterers —sycophants; those who study others to humour their whims. *(Fam.)* go-between.

COMPLANT, *s. m. (t. d'archit.),* plantation.

COMPLÉMENT, *s. m.* complement.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE, *adj.* The Republican months were of 30 days each, which made 360 days for the whole twelve; 5 days were added, sometimes 6, to fill up the year; they were called *jours complémentaires,* complementary days.

COMPLET, ÈTE, *adj.* complete.

COMPLET, *s. m.* complement; full number.

COMPLÉTEMENT, *s. m.* completing; completion.

COMPLÈTEMENT, *adv.* completely; fully.

COMPLÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to complete.

COMPLÉTIF, IVE, *adj.* completive.

COMPLEXE, *adj.* complex.

COMPLEXION, *s. f.* constitution; complexion.

COMPLEXITÉ, *s. f.* complexity.

COMPLICATION, *s. f.* complication.

COMPLICE, *s. m. f.* accomplice. *Il est mort sans déclarer ses complices,* he died without naming his accomplices. *Elle ne voulut pas être le complice de son mari,* she would not be an accomplice with her husband. *C'est lui qui fut le complice de cet assassinat,* he was the accomplice in that murder.

Instrument; abettor. *Il en fit le complice de sa haine,* he made him the instrument of his hatred.

COMPLICITÉ, *s. f. On a prouvé la complicité,* it has been proved that he was—they were accomplices—principals (in the crime).

COMPLIES, *s. f. (t. de liturgie),* service after Vespers in the Roman church—compline.

COMPLIMENT, *s. m.* compliment. *Ces compliments ne sont pas sincères,* these compliments are not sincere. *Faites mes compliments à M. votre père,* give my compliments to your father. *Faites bien mes compliments chez vous,* my compliments at home. *Nous avons été lui faire nos compliments de félicitation, de condoléance,* we have called to offer him our congratulations—our condolence—to congratulate him, to condole with him. *Je vous fais mon compliment de votre bonne santé*—*de votre succès,* I congratulate you on your good health—on your success. *Je vous en fais mon compliment,* I congratulate you upon it—I rejoice at it. *Lui avez-vous fait vos compliments sur son mariage?* have you congratulated him on his marriage? *C'est une lettre de compliment,* it is a congratulatory letter. *Il nous a fait des compliments à perte de vue,* he paid us endless compliments. *Acceptez sans compliment,* accept without ceremony. *Je vous dis cela sans compliment,* I tell you that openly; frankly; without any ceremony. *Ne faisons point de compliments,* let us not stand upon ceremony. *Ne croyez pas à ses offres, c'est pur compliment,* do not believe in his offers, they are mere words. *Tous les officiers allèrent faire compliment à leur nouveau colonel,* the officers waited on their new colonel to compliment him. *Rengainez son compliment,* to stop, not to go on with what one has begun to say.

COMPLIMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to compliment.

COMPLIMENTEUR, TEUSE, *s. m. f.* a person who is fond of paying compliments; a ceremonious person; complimenter.

COMPLIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to complicate; to make intricate. *v. a.* to become complicated.

COMPLOT, *s. m.* plot. *Faire un complot,* to form a plot; a conspiracy. *Tramer un complot,* to lay the threads of a plot, to lay a plot. *Ils avaient fait le complot de le tuer,* they had laid a plot to kill him. *Il n'était pas du complot,* he had no hand in—he was no participator in—this plot or conspiracy. *Ils étaient de complot pour l'arrêter pendant la nuit,* they had entered into a plot to seize him during the night.

COMPLOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to plot, to lay a plot, a scheme. *Qu'est-ce que vous complotez là ensemble?* what are you plotting there together?

COMPLOTEUR, *s. m.* plotter.

COMPONCTION, *s. f.* compunction.

COMPORTEMENT, *s. m.* comportment; ways of life; behaviour.

COMPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Son revenu ne comporte pas la dépense qu'il fait,* his income cannot afford—admit of—his expenses. *Le sujet ne comportait pas tant d'ornements,* so many embellishments did not comport with the subject. *Sa position ne comporte pas qu'il aille au bal,* his position does not admit of his going to balls.

v. r. Elle se comporte toujours bien, she always behaves well. *Comment les enfants se sont-ils comportés?* how did the children behave themselves?

(T. de marine.) Notre frégate se comporte bien par une grosse mer, our frigate behaves well in a heavy sea.

COMPOSÉ, *s. m.* compound.

COMPOSÉE, *s. f. (bot.),* double.

COMPOSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to compose. *Dieu a composé l'homme d'un corps et d'une âme,* God has composed man of a body and a soul. *Une fille et deux fils composent toute sa famille,* a daughter and two sons compose all his family. *Il compose un livre,* he composes a book. *Elle composait des vers avec facilité,* she composed verses with great ease. *Ecoutez un air que je viens de composer,* listen to this air which I have just composed. *Il s'est composé un petit nombre d'amis fidèles,* he has formed a small circle of faithful friends. *Cette société est bien composée,* this society is select. *Notre entendement se compose de plusieurs facultés,* our understanding is composed of several faculties. *Composez votre mine,* compose your looks. *Il prend toujours un air composé,* he always puts on a sedate, calm look. *Rien ne saurait déranger cet air composé,* nothing could disturb that composure. *Cette femme est toujours composée,* that woman is always so formal, so stiff. *Composez-vous, ne laissez pas voir votre émotion,* compose yourself, do not allow your emotion to be observed. *Mes élèves composent pour un prix,* my pupils compose for a prize. *La feuille n'est pas encore composée,* the sheet is not composed yet. *Composer en musique,* to compose in music. *Composer un remède avec divers ingrédients,* to compound a remedy of various ingredients.

Il a été obligé de composer avec ses créanciers, he was obliged to compound with his creditors. *Composer d'une somme qui est due,* to compound a debt—to enter into a composition for a debt. *Composons à l'amiable,* let us compound amicably. *Un honnête homme ne compose point avec sa conscience,* an honest man never compounds with his conscience. *Il faut composer avec les préjugés de son temps,* we must make allowances for—yield to—the prejudices of our times.

Le gouverneur fut obligé de composer, the governor was obliged to capitulate—to come to terms—to enter into a capitulation.

Cette machine est fort composée, this engine is very complicated. *Mouvement composé,* compound action. *Cherchez toujours à analyser les mots composés,* do not neglect to analyze compound words. *Nombre composé,* composite number.

COMPOSITE, *s. m. (archit.),* composite.

COMPOSITE *adj.* composite.

COMPOSITEUR, *s. m. (t. de musique),* composer. *(T. d'imprimerie),* compositor. *(Jurisp.) Amiable compositeur,* arbitrator.

COMPOSITION, *s. f.* composition. *Entrer en composition avec ses créanciers,* to compound with, to enter into a composition with creditors. *La place s'est rendue par composition,* the place surrendered upon an agreement.

(Fam.) C'est un homme de composition facile, he is

an easy man. *Il est difficile de composition*, he is not easily brought to terms—he is not easily managed.

COMPOSTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), composing-stick.

COMPOTE, *s. f. Compote de poires, de pommes, &c.*, stewed pears, apples, &c., sort of jam for immediate consumption. *Une compote de pigeons*, stewed pigeons.

(Fig.) Avoir les yeux en compote, to have black eyes. *Il lui mit la tête en compote*, he left him with his face black and blue. *Je lui mettrai la figure en compote*, I will beat him to a jelly.

COMPOTATEUR, *s. m.* pot companion.

COMPOTATION, *s. f.* feasting; drinking bout.

COMPOTIER, *s. m.* a dish to serve jam or stewed fruit.

COMPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* comprehensible.

COMPRÉHENSION, *s. f.* comprehension. *Avoir la compréhension facile*, to comprehend things easily. *Il est de dure compréhension*, he is not quick in understanding.

COMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* comprehensibleness.

COMPRÉHENSIF, SIVE, *adj.* comprehensive.

COMPRENDRE, *v. a. rég. composé. Voyez Prendre. L'univers comprend tout ce qui existe*, the universe comprises every thing which exists. *La France comprend quatre vingt-six départements*, France comprehends —comprises eighty-six departments. *La justice comprend toutes les vertus*, justice comprises—includes every virtue. *Ce mot comprend bien des choses*, that word comprises many things. *Je ne comprends pas dans cette somme celle que vous avez reçue ce matin*, in this sum I do not include what you have received this morning. *Tout est compris là dedans*, all is included in that. *Tout y est, y compris la dépense de ce matin*, all is there, inclusive of —including—the expense of this morning—.—*non compris la dépense de ce matin*, exclusive, without including the expense of this morning.

Elle comprend difficilement ce qu'on lui dit, she understands, comprehends with difficulty what is said to her. *Ne comprenez-vous pas le Grec et le Latin?* do you not understand Greek and Latin? *Il comprend ses devoirs*, he understands his duty. *Je ne comprends pas ce que vous voulez que je fasse*, I do not understand what you wish me to do. *Vous n'avez pas bien compris ce que je vous ai dit*, you have not comprehended—understood rightly what I said. *Il commence à se faire comprendre*, he begins to make himself understood. *Comprenez-vous quelque chose à cette affaire?* do you understand any thing of that business? *Nous ne comprenons rien à sa conduite*, we cannot understand—make out—his conduct. *Je n'y comprends rien du tout*, I do not understand it at all—I cannot make it out. *La chose est difficile à comprendre*, the thing is difficult to be understood. *Comprenez-vous qu'un homme se dise pauvre avec dix mille livres de rente?* can you understand that a man should call himself poor with ten thousand pounds a year? *Je ne comprends pas que cela soit*, I cannot understand that it should be so.

COMPRESSE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurgie*), compress.

COMPRESSEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurgie*), bandage.

COMPRESSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* compressibility, —bleness.

COMPRESSIF, IVE, *adj.* compressing.

COMPRESSION, *s. f.* compression.

COMPRIMABLE, *adj.* compressible.

COMPRIMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to compress.

COMPROMETTRE, *v. a. rég. composé. Voyez Mettre. Vous compromettez vos amis par votre imprudence*, you commit, compromise, expose your friends by your imprudence. *Notre ambassadeur s'est gravement compromis*, our ambassador has seriously committed himself. *Vous compromettez votre dignité*, you compromise your character.

v. n. (*Jurisp.*) *Ils ont compromis de toutes leurs affaires entre les mains de M. B.*, they have agreed to refer all their affairs to the arbitration of Mr. B. *Je lui ai offert de compromettre là dessus*, I offered him a compromise on that subject.

COMPROMIS, *s. m. Mettre une chose en compromis*, to agree to a compromise. *Passer un compromis*, to enter into a compromise. *(Fig.) Mettre une personne en compromis*, to compromise, to expose a person.

COMPTABILITÉ, *s. f.* accounts. *Je n'entend pas la comptabilité*, I do not understand account keeping. *Il était chargé de la comptabilité*, he was intrusted with the accounts. *Bureau de la comptabilité*, accountant's office.

COMPTABLE, *s. m.* accountant.

COMPTABLE, *adj.* accountable. *Agent comptable*, accountant; (in a ship of war), purser. *Je ne veux pas d'emploi comptable*, I do not wish for an office where there are accounts to be kept. *Je ne suis comptable de mes actions à personne*, I am not accountable to any one for my actions.

COMPTANT, *s. m.* ready money. *Il a du comptant*, he has cash—he has money.

(Adj.) Payer argent comptant, to pay ready money. *C'est de l'argent comptant*, it is as good as ready money. *(Fig.) Il prend tout pour argent comptant*, he believes every thing that he is told.

(Adv.) Payer, acheter comptant, to pay—to buy with ready money. *(Fig.) Je l'ai payé comptant*, I gave him a ready answer.

COMPTE, *s. m.* calculation, sum, number, &c. *Vous êtes trompé dans ce compte*, you made a mistake in this reckoning, calculation, sum. *Vous ne me donnez pas mon compte*, you do not give what is due—the sum which is due—to me. *Est-ce le compte*—le compte y est-il? is the sum right? *Je n'y trouve pas* mon compte. *Il devrait y avoir 450 fr.*, I do not find the account—the money right—there ought to be 450 fr. *Faites le compte de ce qu'il nous faut*, make out the list—an account—of what we want. *Monsieur, voici votre linge*, voyez si vous *avez votre compte*, here is your linen, Sir; please to see if it is all right—if you have all your things. *Faites un compte rond, donnez-moi 40 francs*, make it a round sum, give me 40 francs. *Dix-huit francs quarante centimes sont un compte borgne*, eighteen francs and forty centimes make an odd, an uneven sum. *De compte fait*, counting them, having counted them. *Erreur n'est pas compte*, errors excepted, a mistake may always be corrected. *Donner à un ouvrier son compte*, to give a workman his due. *Faites-moi mon compte et séparons-nous*, make up my account—see what is due to me, and let us part. *Donner son compte à un domestique*, to dismiss, send away a servant. *Je renoncerai à ce commerce, car je n'y trouve pas mon compte.* I will give up this business, for I gain nothing by it. *Il y trouve son compte*, or *bien il le ferait pas*, he finds an advantage in it, or else he would not do it. *Ne l'offensez pas, car vous n'y trouverez pas votre compte*, do not offend him, for you would get what you would not like. *Il a son compte*, he has what he expected. *Faire bon compte à une pratique*, to sell things cheap to a customer. *Allez chez lui, il vous fera meilleur compte que tout autre*, go to him, he will serve you at a less price—cheaper—than any one else. *Il vit à son compte*, he lives at his own expense. *Il travaille à son compte*, he works on his own account. *Vivre à bon compte*, to live cheap. *Nous nous amusons à bon compte*, we amuse ourselves at little expense. *Les choses ne tarderont pas ainsi, vous êtes loin de compte*, you are out in your reckoning, things will not be so. *Nous sommes loin de compte*, we are not straight—things are not even between us—(*commerc.*), there is a balance between us. *Ils sont encore bien loin de compte*, they are very far from agreeing. *A ce compte-là*, according to that. *A votre compte, il aurait refusé*, according to your statement—to your opinion, he has refused.

(Commerce, comptabilité), account. *Désirez-vous que l'on fasse votre compte?* do you wish your account to be made out? *Laissez-nous vos fonds*, nous vous *rendrons bon compte*, leave your funds with us, we will give you a good account of them. *On peut toujours avoir bon compte revenir*, there is no harm in examining an account twice. *Dites au boucher de m'envoyer son compte*, tell the butcher to send in his account, his bill. *Tenir les comptes*, to keep accounts. *Il entend parfaitement la tenue des comptes, des livres de comptes*, he understands

perfectly account keeping, book-keeping. *On a examiné ses livres de comptes*, his accounts, his books have been examined. *Tenir compte d'une somme à quelqu'un*, to give credit to a person for a sum. *Mettez cela sur mon compte*, set that down to my account. *Faudra-t-il mettre ces marchandises sur votre compte?* are these goods to be set down to your account? *Je prends cela sur mon compte*, I engage to pay that—I am to be charged with that. *L'entretien de ce jeune homme est à mon compte*, the board and keeping of that young man is at my expense. *J'ai acheté cela pour le compte de mon frère*, I bought that on my brother's account. *C'est pour mon compte*, it is on my own account. *Avez-vous mis les dix livres en ligne de compte?* have you set down—entered—the ten pounds in the account? *Cela ne devait pas entrer en compte*, that was not to be included, set down in the account—no account was to have been taken of that. *Ôtez, rayez cela de mon compte*, strike that off from my account. *Ne chargez pas mon compte de cela, mais celui de mon frère*, do not charge my account with that, but my brother's. *Vos comptes ne sont pas en règle*, your accounts are not straight, regular, made up. *Mettez vos comptes en règle*, make up your accounts. *Rendez-moi compte de ce que vous avez reçu et dépensé*, give me an account of what you have received and spent. *Il a rendu ses comptes, il a fait sa reddition de comptes*, he has given in his accounts. *Vous ne m'avez pas rendu compte de l'argent que vous avez reçu pour moi*, you have given me no account of the money you have received for me. *Valider un compte*, to audit an account. *Arrêter un compte*, to verify an account and approve it. *Arrêter un compte*, to draw, to strike a balance—to balance an account. *Tous nos comptes sont clos*, all our accounts are closed. *Il y a un reliquat de compte à solder*, there is a balance remaining to be settled. *J'ai plusieurs comptes de marchands à solder*, I have several accounts, several bills to settle. *Compte courant*, running account. *J'ai un compte à régler*, I have an account to settle. *Je suis en compte avec eux*—*compte ouvert avec eux*, I have an account with them. *Avoir compte en banque*, to have an account at the bank. *Compte de profits et de pertes*, balance of profit and loss.

C'est un homme de bon compte, he is strict and honest in his accounts. *Les bons comptes font les bons amis*, short reckonings make long friends. *Il a payé mille francs comptant*, he paid a thousand francs on account. *N'avez-vous pas reçu un à-compte?* did you not receive something on account? *On vous demandera un léger à-compte*, they will require of you some trifling sum on account. *Régler un compte à demi avec quelqu'un*, to divide profit and loss with a person. *Avoir une chose en compte*, to be accountable for a thing. *Pour solde de tout compte*, in full of all demands.

(*Fig.*) *Soyez de bon compte, vous ne l'auriez pas fait à ma place*, be candid, sincere, you would not have done it in my place. *Je voudrais bien le voir, car nous avons un compte à régler*, I should like to see him, for we have a little matter to settle—we must have some explanation. *Ce compte sera bientôt réglé*, his affair will soon be settled. *Il en a pour son compte*, he has his share of it—he has enough of it. *On lui en a donné pour son compte*, they handled him badly. *Il en a pour son compte*, he is done for. *On met tout cela sur son compte*, they attribute that to him—they saddle him with it. *On met cette sottise sur son compte*, they attribute that play to him. *Je prends tout sur mon compte*, I take all on my own shoulders. *Quoi qu'il arrive, je prends tout sur mon compte*, whatever may happen, I take all the consequences. *Revenir sur le compte d'une personne*, to change one's opinion about a person. *Tout cela est pour le compte de l'auteur*, all that is for the author. *Pour mon compte, je n'ai rien à leur reprocher*, as for me, as for my part, I have nothing to reproach them for. *Pour son compte personal to me*, I have nothing to reproach them for. *Des choses étranges sur son compte*, they say strange things about him. *Nous étions inquiets sur votre compte*, we were very uneasy about you. *Je vous tiens compte de votre générosité*, I give you credit for your generosity. *Il a fait de grands sacrifices, mais on ne m'en a tenu aucun compte*, I made great sacrifices, but they gave me no credit for them—they did not thank me for them. *Dieu nous tiendra compte de nos bonnes actions*, God will take account of—will reward us for—our good actions. *On ne tient aucun compte de ce qu'il dit*, people take no notice of—pay no attention to—what he says. *Il ne tient aucun compte de son argent*, he takes no account of money. *Je l'ai menacé de le punir, mais il n'en a tenu aucun compte*, I threatened to punish him, but he paid no attention to it—took no account of it. *Elle ne tient aucun compte d'elle*, she takes no account—no care—of herself. *Au bout du compte, que peut-il en arriver?* after all, what can happen? *Il fait son compte de partir demain*, he intends to set off—he reckons upon setting off tomorrow.

(Account, narrative, report.) *Je vous rendrai compte de cette affaire*, I will give you an account of—I will relate to you—that affair. *Les journaux n'ont pas rendu compte de cette séance*, the papers have given no account of that sitting. *Vous en trouverez un compte fidèle dans le National*, you will find a correct account, statement, narrative of it in the National. *Nous aurons à rendre compte de nos actions*, we shall have to give an account of all our actions. *Je ne vous dois aucun compte de mes actions*, I am not accountable to you for my actions. *Je ne pouvais me rendre compte des sentiments que j'éprouvais*, I could not account for—explain—my feelings. *J'aime à rendre bon compte de sa conduite*, I am happy to have a good account to give of his conduct towards me. *Vous me rendrez compte de votre conduite envers moi*, you shall give me an explanation of your conduct towards me.

Cour des comptes, exchequer; account office. *Monnaie de compte*, nominal coin. *La pistole est une monnaie de compte*, the pistole is not a real coin, it is a nominal value, used in large purchases. *Bois de compte*, logs for fuel sold by the hundred.

COMPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to count. *Pouvez-vous compter jusqu'à cent?* can you count up to a hundred? *Comptez cet argent*, count up this money. *Nous avons compté deux cents vaisseaux dans le port*, we counted two hundred vessels in the harbour. *Nous comptons les jours de l'absence*, we count the days of absence. *Je lui ai compté deux mille francs*, I counted him down two thousand francs. *Voilà vos deux cents louis bien comptés*, here are your two hundred louis well told. *Elle ne comptait que quinze ans quand elle mourut*, she reckoned fifteen only when she died. *Tout jeune qu'il est, il compte douze ans de service*, young as he is, he reckons twelve years' service. *Il compte ses jours par ses bienfaits*, he tells—he numbers—his days by his good deeds. *Chaque année comptait par un triomphe*, each year was marked by a triumph. *Nous étions douze en comptant les enfants*, we were twelve, reckoning, including the children. *Ce compte deux généraux parmi ses aïeux*, they reckon two generals among his ancestors. *Vous gagnerez deux mille cinq cents francs, sans compter que vous serez logé et nourri*, you will get two thousand five hundred francs, without reckoning your being lodged and boarded—exclusive of your board and lodging. *Puisje vous compter au nombre de mes amis?* may I reckon you—include you—in the number of my friends?

Voyons, comptons la dépense, let us see, let us reckon our expense. *J'ai compté avec lui, je ne lui dois rien*, I settled accounts with him, I owe him nothing. *Comptons*, let us see how our account stands. *Compter avec soi-même*, to reckon in one's self. *Combien comptez-t-on d'ici à Londres?* how many leagues—how many miles—do they reckon from here to London? *Combien vous a-t-il compté cela?* how much did they charge you for that? (*Fig.*) *Il lui compte les morceaux*, he grudges him the food he eats. *Compter ses pas*, to walk slowly. *On comptait tous ses pas*, they watched every step he took.

Qui compte sans son hôte compte deux fois, he who reckons without his host must reckon again.

Nous comptons partir demain, we intend going tomorrow.

risp.), condemnation; judgment, sentence. *Il y a eu condamnation contre lui*, there has been a sentence against him. *Condamnation par défaut*, judgment by default. *Condamnation par contumace*, judgment by contumacy. *Subir condamnation*, to accept a sentence, a judgment. *Subir sa condamnation*, to undergo one's sentence. *Passer condamnation*, to give up the contested point, to allow judgment to be given for one's adversary. *(Fam.) Je ne dis plus rien, je passe condamnation*, I say no more, I confess myself to be in the wrong. *Ce que vous dites là est votre propre condamnation*, in what you say, you pronounce your own condemnation.

Les condamnations, the law expenses.

CONDAMNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (Jurisp.) Condamner un criminel*, to sentence—to pass judgment on—a felon, a culprit. *Il a été condamné à dix ans de travaux forcés et aux frais de la procédure*, he was condemned—sentenced—to ten years hard labour and to pay the costs. *Elle est condamnée à l'amende*, she is fined, she is sentenced to pay damages—to be fined. *C'est dans ces cellules que l'on met les condamnés à mort—les condamnés*, it is in these cells that those who are condemned to death are placed. *Je ne vois pas le condamné*, I do not see the culprit—the criminal. *Il n'est pas encore condamné*, sentence has not yet been pronounced. *(Fig.) Voilà des preuves qui vous condamnent*, these proofs are against you—show you to be in the wrong. *Suis-je donc condamné à un silence éternel?* am I then doomed to eternal silence? *Vous êtes condamné à ne plus les voir*, you are doomed not to see them again. *Il faut être condamné à un pareil travail pour le faire*, one must be doomed—condemned—forced by fate—to such labour to do it.

(Blâmer, désapprouver.) Tout le monde vous condamne, every one blames, censures you. *Me condamnerez-vous sans m'entendre?* will you condemn me—judge me—without hearing me? *N'en parlons plus, je me condamne*, let us say no more about it, I own I am wrong.

Condamner un malade, to give over a sick person—to pronounce his case desperate. *Condamner un navire, &c.*, to condemn a ship, &c., to declare her unfit for service. *Condamner une porte, une fenêtre*, to stop up, to wall up a door, a window.

CONDENSABILITÉ, *s. f. (t. de physique)*, condensability; capability of being condensed.

CONDENSABLE, *adj.* condensable.

CONDENSATEUR, *s. m.* condenser.

CONDENSATION, *s. f.* condensation.

CONDENSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to condense. *v. r. Se condenser*, to condensate, to become condensed.

CONDESCENDANCE, *s. f.* condescendence, condescension.

CONDESCENDANT, E, *adj.* condescending.

CONDESCENDRE, *v. n. rég. 3me conj. (voyez Rendre)*, to condescend. *Je ne condescendrais pas à lui parler*, I would not condescend to speak to him. *Il a condescendu à tout ce qu'on voulait*, he has condescended—assented—yielded to everything they requested of him. *Elle condescendait à tous leurs désirs*, she yielded to all their wishes.

CONDIMENT, *s. m.* condiment.

CONDISCIPLE, *s. m.* schoolfellow; fellow-learner; condisciple.

CONDITION, *s. f. La condition des choses humaines c'est d'être périssables*, the nature of everything human is to be perishable. *Nous l'avons laissé dans une triste condition*, we left him in a sad condition—state. *Nous tâcherons d'améliorer sa condition*, we will endeavour to better his situation.

Vous n'avez pas les conditions requises, you have not the qualifications that are required.

(Rank.) *La mort égale toutes les conditions*, death levels all ranks. *Vous ne vivez pas selon votre condition*, you do not live according to your rank—your position in society. *On voit bien qu'il est homme de condition*, it is seen that he is a man of condition—of rank—that he is a gentleman. *Les gens de grande condition sont toujours polis*, people of high birth—of family, of rank—are always polite. *Une personne de basse condition*, a person of low birth. *Il n'est pas de condition à prétendre à cette place*, he is not high born enough—he is of too humble a rank to aspire to such a situation. *Il sent bien son homme de condition*, his manners, his appearance, bespeak the nobleman. *Je ne suis pas de pire condition que lui*, I am not inferior to him.

(T. de domesticité.) Elle a été obligée de se mettre d'entrer en condition, she was obliged to go to service. *Il est hors de condition*, he is out of place. *Il cherche une condition*, he is looking out for a situation, a place.

(Clause, obligation.) *Je vous propose des conditions avantageuses*, I propose advantageous terms, conditions to you. *Vous n'avez pas rempli nos conditions*, you have not fulfilled our conditions. *Ils se sont rendus sans condition*, they surrendered unconditionally. *Je vous donne à—sous—cette condition*, I give it you on this condition. *A—sous—condition que* vous ne vous en défierez *jamais*, on condition that you will never part with it. *C'est une condition absolue—c'est la condition sine qua non*, it is a *sine quâ non*.

CONDITIONNEL, NELLE, *adj.* conditional.

CONDITIONNEL, *s. m. (t. de gramm.)*, conditional mood. *Ce verbe est au conditionnel*, this verb is in the conditional.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* conditionally.

CONDITIONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Cet habit est bien conditionné*, this coat is well made—full. *Ces marchandises sont bien conditionnées*, these goods are well manufactured—are made of good materials.

(Fam.) Il est bien conditionné, he is quite corpulent. *Voilà une sottise bien conditionnée*, here is a flat mistake, a blunder.

CONDOLÉANCE, *s. f.* condolence. *Lettre de condoléance*, letter of condolence. *J'ai été lui faire mes compliments de condoléance*, I went to condole with him—to pay a visit of condolence to him.

CONDOR, *s. m.* condor.

CONDOULOIR, *Se, v. défect. dont on n'emploie que l'infinitif*, to condole.

CONDUCTEUR, *s. m.* } conductor; leader; guide.
CONDUCTRICE, *s. f.* }

CONDUCTEUR, *s. m. (t. d'art)*, conductor. *Conducteur de diligence, conducteur d'un convoi sur les chemins de fer*, guard.

CONDUIRE, *v. a. rég. 6me conj. Conduire, conduisant, conduit, e; je conduis; je conduisis; je conduirai; je conduirais; que je conduisisse; conduis, qu'il conduise, &c.*

Conduire une personne, to lead a person. *Où me conduisez-vous?* where do you lead—take—us? *Il nous conduisit dans une chambre obscure*, he led—conducted—us into a dark room. *Conduisez Monsieur dans le salon*, show this gentleman into the drawing-room; show him the way to—take him to the drawing-room. *Conduire un aveugle*, to lead a blind man. *On le conduisait en prison*, they were taking him to prison. *Conduisez cet enfant à sa mère*, take that child to his mother. *Je fus chargé de les conduire à Paris*, I was intrusted with the care of taking them to Paris. *Dieu vous conduise*, God speed you. *Notre guide nous conduisit par un chemin étroit*, our guide led us through a narrow pass. *Le Maréchal de France le conduisit à l'audience*, a Marshal of France introduced—conducted—ushered—him into the king's presence. *Vous ne connaissez pas le chemin, voulez-vous me permettre de vous conduire?* you do not know the way, will you permit me to accompany you? *Je vous conduirai jusqu'à sa porte*, I will accompany you to—I will go with you as far as—his door. *L'officier conduisait le convoi*, a detachment accompanied the convoy. *Il les conduisait à la gloire*, he led them to glory. *Conduire une femme à l'autel*, to lead a woman to the hymeneal altar. *(Fig.) C'est la raison qui le conduit*, reason is his guide. *Les passions le conduisent*, he is led by his passions. *Il se laisse conduire par l'intérêt*, he allows interest to be his guide—to lead him. *Ne vous laissez pas conduire par lui*, do not allow yourself to be led by him. *Qui sait où la fureur peut se conduire*

duire? who knows how far rage may lead him? *On ne sait ce qui a pu le conduire à une pareille démarche,* no one knows what could induce him—lead him—to such a step. *La haine conduisait son bras,* hatred directed his arm.

Conduire des chevaux, des mulets, du bétail, un troupeau, to drive horses, mules, cattle, a flock. *Conduire une voiture, une charrette,* to drive a carriage, a waggon. *Ne nous conduisez pas si vite,* do not drive us so fast. *Voulez-vous que je vous conduise à la campagne?* shall I drive you to the country? *Il conduisait du vin, des marchandises à Paris,* he was conveying wine, goods to Paris. *Il s'entend bien à conduire une barque,* he understands well how to manage a boat—to steer it.

Où ce chemin nous conduit-il? where does this road lead us—take us? *Quel dessein conduit ici vos pas?* what intentions bring you here? *Cela me conduit à vous parler du mariage de votre fille,* that leads me—brings me to talk to you of your daughter's marriage. *La paresse la conduisit à sa ruine,* idleness led her—brought her to her ruin. *Cette doctrine vous conduit à l'athéisme,* that doctrine leads to atheism.

Conduire un travail, une entreprise, to direct works, an enterprise. *Conduire une chose à sa fin,* to bring a thing to a conclusion—to accomplish it. *Conduire une chose à sa perfection,* to bring a thing to perfection. "est lui qui conduit tout, he manages—he directs everyinc. *Conduire une armée, une flotte, les hommes,* to ad—to govern—to rule—to direct an army, a fleet, men. *nduire une famille, une maison,* to conduct, to manage, governs a family, a household. *Conduire un orchestre,* lead an orchestra. *Conduire une horloge,* to regulate a ock. *Conduire une machine,* to work, to conduct an ine. *Il conduit bien ses affaires,* he manages his forne well. *Conduisez-le dans ses affaires,* guide him in management of his affairs. *(Fig.) Conduire la que,* to manage the concern. *Laissez-le, il conduit a sa barque,* leave him alone, he manages his concerns ll.

Conduire l'eau, to direct the course of—to convey—er. *Conduire la main d'une personne qui écrit,* to de the hand of a person who writes. *Conduire une e (Géom.),* to draw a line, to direct it. *Ces jours sont conduits,* these lights are well managed—contrived.

r. *Se conduire,* to behave; to conduct one's self. *Il bien se conduire,* he knows how to behave. *Il s'est ours bien conduit,* he has always conducted himself l.

The entreprise comme cela ne se conduit pas facile- d, an enterprise like this is not easily managed. *ez-moi, je me conduirai bien tout seul,* leave me, I very well find my way alone.

ONDUIT, *s. m.* pipe; watercourse. *(Anat.),* duct.

ONDUITE, *s. f.*

tre chargé de la conduite d'un convoi, to have the ction, the conducting of a convoy. *La conduite d'une reprise,* the direction, the management of an enter- . *Le Maréchal de — fut chargé de la conduite de bassadeur,* Marshal — was ordered to attend the assador. *Tous ses camarades lui firent la conduite,* his friends, companions, accompanied him some dis- —saw him off—attended him at his departure. *Il une grande part à la conduite des affaires publiques,* ok an active part in the management of public . *On me donna la conduite de ce procès,* I was in- d with the conducting—the managing of that law- *Il prend sur lui la conduite des affaires de la se,* he takes the direction—the management of the of the parish upon himself.

jeune homme est sous ma conduite, this young man er my direction—my management.

ne saurais approuver votre conduite, I cannot ap- your conduct, your behaviour. *Tenir une bonne te,* to behave, to conduct one's self well. *La con- u'il a tenue hier est blâmable,* his behaviour, his t yesterday is blameable. *Il n'a pas de—il est conduite,* he behaves ill, he has no conduct. *Il de conduite,* he has no conduct. *Avoir de la con-*

duite, to behave well, to conduct one's self steadily, to be steady.

CONDUITE, *s. f. Voyez Conduit, s. m.*

CONDYLE, *s. m. (anat.),* condyle.

CONDYLOME, *s. m. (anat.),* condyloma.

CONE, *s. m.* cone.

CONFABULATION, *s. f.* confabulation.

CONFABULER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to confabulate.

CONFECTION, *s. f.* making. *Jusqu'à parfaite et entière confection,* until the completion, the entire accomplishment. *(Jurisp.),* drawing up. *(Médec.),* confection.

CONFECTIONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to make. *Des habits bien confectionnés,* clothes well made, and in which materials have not been spared.

CONFÉDÉRATIF, TIVE, *adj.* federative.

CONFÉDÉRATION, *s. f.* confederacy; federation.

CONFÉDÉRER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to confederate; to form into a confederacy. *Secourir ses confédérés,* to assist one's confederates.

CONFÉRENCE, *s. f. (comparaison),* conference; collating. *(Diplom.),* conference; meeting. *(Consultation.) Nos avocats ont eu plusieurs conférences,* our counsel have had several consultations, conferences. *(Fam.) Nous avons formé une conférence,* we have formed a debating society (a sort of society among young barristers for practice).

CONFÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il faudrait conférer les ouvrages, les auteurs,* it would be well to compare the authors. *La reine lui a conféré le titre de comte,* the queen conferred the title of earl upon him.

v. n. Nous allons conférer sur cette affaire, we are about to confer about, upon this affair. *Nous en conférerons,* we will consult about it.

CONFESSE. *Aller à confesse,* to go to confession. *Elle va à confesse à l'Abbé L—,* she confesses her sins to the Abbé L—. *Il vient de confesse,* he is coming from confession.

CONFESSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Confesser ses péchés à un prêtre,* to confess one's sins to a priest. *Elle se confesse toutes les semaines,* she confesses every week. *C'est un péché dont vous devriez vous confesser,* it is a sin which you ought to confess. *Je m'en confesse à Dieu,* I confess it to God. *C'est le prêtre qui me confesse,* he is the priest who hears me in confession—who is my confessor. *On envoya un prêtre au condamné pour le confesser,* a priest was sent to the culprit to hear his confession —to confess him. *Confesser Jésus-Christ,* to confess Christ. *(Fam.) Se confesser au renard,* to discover one's secrets to an enemy. *C'est le diable à confesser que cet homme,* it is difficult to get the truth out of that man.

(Avouer.) Il faut confesser la vérité, you must own the truth. *Jamais il ne confessera qu'il a eu peur,* he will never own that he was frightened. *J'ai eu tort, je le confesse,* I was wrong, I confess it, I own it.

CONFESSEUR, *s. m.* confessor.

CONFESSION, *s. f.* confession. *Sous le sceau de la confession,* under the seal of confession. *Faire sa confession de foi,* to make one's confession of faith. *On ne voulut pas le marier sans billet de confession,* the priest would not marry him without his showing a certificate of confession.

CONFESSIONNAL, *s. m.* confessional.

CONFIANCE, *s. f.* confidence. *Je n'ai aucune confiance en lui,* I have no confidence in him. *Ne mettez pas votre confiance dans les richesses.* place not your confidence in riches. *Donnez-lui votre confiance, il la mérite,* give him your confidence, he deserves it. *Il jouit de la confiance du prince,* he enjoys the confidence of the prince. *Témoigner de la confiance à une personne,* to show confidence to a person. *Parler avec confiance,* to speak with confidence—confidently. *Se donner des airs de confiance,* to put on a look of confidence.

Je vous enverrai une personne de confiance, I will send a trusty person. *C'est son homme de confiance,* he is his confidential man—his man of business.

CONFIANT, E, *adj. Si vous êtes si confiant, on en abusera,* if you are so confiding—so open—so ready to

confide in others—they will abuse your confidence. *L'innocence confiante*, unsuspecting innocence. *Vous êtes trop confiant, prenez garde, l'affaire est incertaine*, you are too confident, take care, the affair is not certain. *Un caractère confiant*, a confident—a sanguine disposition.

CONFIDEMMENT, *adv.* in confidence.

CONFIDENCE, *s. f. Faire une confidence à un ami*, to tell a friend a secret. *Mettre une personne dans la confidence*, to trust a person with a secret. *Il m'a fait confidence de ses projets*, he has intrusted his plans to me. *Je ne suis pas dans la confidence*, I am not in the secret. *Je vous le dis en confidence*, I tell it you in confidence, as a secret.

Je ne suis pas dans sa confidence (confiance), I am not in his confidence.

(T. d'église.) Tenir un bénéfice en confidence, to hold a living in trust.

CONFIDENT, *s. m.* } confident, confidant.
CONFIDENTE, *s. f.*

CONFIDENTIAIRE, *s. m.* one who holds a living in trust.

CONFIDENTIEL, LE, *adj.* confidential; private.

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT, *adv.* confidentially.

CONFIER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Avant de partir, je lui confiai une somme considérable*, before going away, I intrusted a large sum to him. *Rendez-moi le dépôt que je vous ai confié*, return to me the trust I committed to your keeping. *Ne confiez pas vos secrets à cet homme, car il vous trahira*, do not trust—confide—your secrets to that man, for he will betray you. *Il confia la garde de sa maison à un vieux domestique*, he left—he confided the care of his house to an old servant. *Il lui avait confié l'éducation de son fils*, he had intrusted him with the education of his son. *Je me confie en Dieu*, I trust God, I commit my fate into God's hands. *Voudriez-vous vous confier au hasard?* would you trust yourself to chance? *Vous avez trop bonne opinion de votre esprit, ne vous y confiez pas trop*, you have too high an opinion of your intellectual powers, do not trust too much in them—do not rely too much on them. *Se confier*, to have confidence. *J'espère et je me confie*, I hope and I confide.

CONFIGURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to configurate.

CONFINER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. La France confine avec l'Espagne*, France borders upon Spain.

v. a. On l'a confiné dans une maison de fous, he is confined in a madhouse. *v. r. Pourquoi vous confinez-vous ainsi dans la solitude?* why do you shut yourself up, in this way, in solitude?

CONFINS, *s. m.* confines. *Sur les confins de la France*, on the confines of France. *Il est allé aux confins de la terre*, he has gone to the remotest extremities of the world.

CONFIRE, *v. a. rég. non usité. Confire, confisant, confit, e; je confis; je confisais; je confis; je confirai; je confirais; que je confise; que je confisisse; confis, qu'il confise*, &c. *Confire des fruits au sucre, à l'eau de vie*, to preserve fruit in sugar, in brandy. *Confire des légumes au sel, au vinaigre*, to pickle vegetables in vinegar. *(T. de tanneur.) Confire une peau*, to pickle, to soak a hide.

Manger des fruits confits, to eat preserved, dried fruits. *Des cornichons confits*, pickled cucumbers.

(Fig. et fam.) C'est un homme confit en dévotion, he is all devotion. *Cet hymen sera confit en douceurs et plaisirs*, that marriage will be all sweets, all delight. *C'est un homme confit*, he is a ruined man—he is done for.

CONFIRMATIF, IVE, *adj.* confirmative.

CONFIRMATION, *s. f.* confirmation. *Cette nouvelle a besoin de confirmation*, these news require confirmation. *(T. de théol.)*, confirmation. *Recevoir le sacrement de confirmation*, to be confirmed.

CONFIRMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make more firm; to consolidate. *Ces persécutions confirmèrent l'église naissante*, these persecutions only consolidated—gave more firmness to—the rising church. *Son témoignage confirme le vôtre*, his testimony confirms, strengthens yours. *(T. d'église)*, to confirm. *(Fam.) Confirmer quelqu'un*, to give a person a slap on the face.

Ce que vous dites là me confirme dans mon opinion, what you say confirms me in my opinion.

Le roi n'a pas encore confirmé la nomination, the king has not yet confirmed the appointment.

La nouvelle n'est pas confirmée, the news is not confirmed. *Je l'ai entendu dire, mais le bruit ne se confirme pas*, I heard it, but the report is not confirmed—does not get confirmation. *Cela se confirme de plus en plus*, it gets more and more certain.

CONFISCABLE, *adj.* confiscable; liable to be confiscated.

CONFISCANT, *adj.* confiscable.

CONFISCATION, *s. f.* confiscation.

CONFISEUR, *s. m.* confectioner.

CONFISQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to confiscate. *(Fig. et fam.) C'est un homme confisqué*, he is done for, he cannot recover—,—he is utterly ruined.

CONFITEOR, *s. m. Il faudra bien que vous disiez votre confiteor*, you will be obliged to confess, to own your fault.

CONFITURE, *s. f.* sweetmeats; preserved fruits; preserves. *Une boîte de confitures*, a box of sweetmeats. *Des confitures sèches*, candied preserves, dried fruits.

CONFITURIER, *s. m.* confectioner.

CONFLAGRATION, *s. f.* conflagration.

CONFLIT, *s. m.* conflict; *(commun.)*, clashing.

CONFLUENT, *s. m.* confluence.

CONFLUENT, TE, *adj. (médec.)*, confluent. *Petite vérole confluente*, confluent small-pox.

CONFLUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. La Dordogne confluse avec la Garonne*, the river Dordogne meets—falls into—joins the Garonne.

CONFONDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 4me conj. (Voyez Rondre.) La mort confondra les cendres du riche avec celle du pauvre*, death will confound—will mix—together the ashes of the rich with those of the poor. *Ils étaient tous, confondus les uns avec les autres*, they were all there all mixed the one with the other. *Nous confondîmes nos pleurs*, we mixed, we blended our tears. *Ces fleuves confondent leurs eaux*, these two rivers blend—mix their waters. *Vous avez confondu mes papiers*, you have mixed up—confused—all my papers. *Vous confondez les noms*, you confound the names. *Vous confondez l'un avec l'autre*, you mistake, confound the one with the other. *Vous confondez, ce n'est pas cela*, you mistake, you are so. *Ils se ressemblent tellement que je les confonds toujours*, they are so much alike that I always mistake the one for another. *Mes idées se confondent*, my ideas get confused. *La couleur de son habit se confondait avec celle de la pierre contre laquelle il s'appuyait*, the colour of his coat blended with that of the stone against which he was leaning.

Dieu confondit leurs vains projets, God defeated—confounded their vain plans. *Il n'a pas dit la vérité, il veux le confondre*, he has not spoken the truth, and I will confound him—convict him. *Il avait l'air tout confondu, en se voyant démasqué*, he looked quite confounded—abashed—confounded, seeing he was unmasked. *Je suis tout confondu*, I feel quite confused—quite put to a nonplus. *Je suis tout confondu de vos bontés*, your kindness overpowers me—make me feel ashamed. *Ce grand bruit me confondit, je ne pus continuer*, that great noise confused me—put me out—I was not able to go on. *Il se confondait en excuses*, he made all sorts of apologies—he was lost in his apologies. *Il y a là de quoi se confondre*, there is enough to make one perplexed, not to know what to do. *Que le ciel te confonde*, may heaven confound thee.

CONFORMATION, *s. f.* conformation. *(Anat.) Il y a là un vice de conformation*, there is in this some malformation.

CONFORME *adj. Ses habitudes ne sont pas conformes à sa morale*, his habits of life are not conformable with his morals. *Ces deux vases sont entièrement conformes*, these two vases are exactly alike, of the same form. *(T. de bureau.) Pour copie conforme*, a true copy.

CONFORMÉMENT, *adv. Conformément*

déirs, conformably with — in conformity with — your wishes.

CONFORMER, *v. a. règ.* 1ère *conj.* *Conformons nos actions à la doctrine de l'Evangile*, let us conform our actions to the doctrine of the Gospel. *Nous nous conformerons à vos déirs*, we will conform to—with—your wishes. *Être bien conformé*, to be well formed.

CONFORMISTE, *s. m. f.* conformist.

CONFORMITÉ, *s. f.* conformity. *Il y a parfaite conformité de goûts et d'inclinations entre eux*, there is perfect conformity of taste and inclinations between them. *La conformité à la volonté de Dieu*, conformity to the will of God. *En conformité de (loc.)*, in conformity with.

CONFORT, *s. m. (vieux mot.)* assistance; consolation. *(Nouvelle acceptation empruntée de l'Anglais)*, comfort.

CONFORTABLE, *adj. (vieux mot.)* soothing; consoling; *(sens nouveau)*, comfortable. *Habitation confortable*, a comfortable house.

CONFORTABLE, *s. m.* comfort; what is comfortable. *Les Anglais s'occupent de leur confortable*, the English seek their comfort, what is comfortable.

CONFORTANCE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, consolation; assistance.

CONFORTANT, E, *adj. (médec.)*, strengthening; CONFORTATIF, IVE, comforting.

CONFORTATION, *s. f. (médec.)*, strengthening.

CONFORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to comfort.

CONFRATERNAL, *adj.* fraternal.

CONFRATERNITÉ, *s. f.* fraternity; brotherhood.

CONFRÈRE, *s. m.* member of a religious association. *Les confrères du Saint Sacrement*, the brethren of the Holy Sacrament. *Ce médecin est estimé de tous ses confrères*, that doctor is much esteemed by all his brother physicians. *Il rassembla tous ses confrères*, he assembled all his brother magistrates, barristers, attorneys, medical men—practitioners, &c.

CONFRÉRIE, *s. f.* brotherhood; association; fraternity.

CONFRONTATION, *s. f.* confrontation.

CONFRONTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to confront.

CONFUS, E, *adj.* confused. *C'est un amas confus*, it is a confused heap. *Nous entendîmes un bruit confus*, we heard a confused—indistinct noise. *Il court un bruit confus à cet égard*, there is a confused—uncertain report abroad on this subject. *Il n'a que des idées confuses à son sujet*, he has but confused ideas on that subject.

Il était tout confus de l'honneur qu'on lui faisait, he was quite confused—quite abashed—overpowered by the honour they did him. *Je suis confus de vos bontés*, your kindness overpowers me—makes me quite ashamed.

(Jurisp.), confounded.

CONFUSÉMENT, *adv.* confusedly.

CONFUSION, *s. f.* confusion. *Il y a une grande confusion dans ses idées*, there is great confusion in his ideas. *Il porte la confusion partout*, he carries confusion every where.

CONFUTATION. *Voyez Réfutation.*

CONGÉ, *s. m. (En parlant des militaires et employés.)* *Obtenir un congé de deux mois*, to obtain leave of absence for two months. *Le capitaine L. est en congé pour deux mois.* Captain L. is on furlough, on leave, for two months. *Le commissaire B. est en congé.* Mr. Commissary B. is on leave. *On lui a donné son congé absolu*, he has received his full discharge. *Il n'a pu obtenir qu'un congé limité*, he has obtained only a limited leave of absence. *Je ne donne jamais congé à mes domestiques*, I never give leave of absence to my servants. *(T. de collége, d'école.)* *Nous avons congé aujourd'hui.* we have a holyday to-day. *Le principal a donné congé l'après midi*, the head master gave a half holyday. *(En parlant des domestiques.)* *C'était un ivrogne, je l'obligé de lui donner son congé*, he was a drunkard, I was obliged to turn him away—to dismiss him. *Va, je te donne ton congé*, go away, my lad, go, I discharge you from my service. *Il s'aimait pas sa place, il demanda son congé*, he disliked his place, and asked to go—and gave warning to quit.

(T. de propriétaire et de locataire.) *Je viens de donner congé à mon propriétaire pour la St. Jean*, I have just now given my landlord notice to quit at midsummer. *Notre propriétaire vint nous donner congé*, our landlord came to give us notice to quit.

(Commun.) *On ne veut plus de lui, on lui a donné son congé*, they do not want him any more, they have dismissed him. *Il a pris son congé*, he has taken his leave, he has retired. *Il a pris son congé sans attendre qu'on le congédiât*, he took his leave without waiting for being dismissed first. *Vous ne partirez pas sans prendre congé de nous*, surely you will not go away without taking leave of us. *Il est venu aujourd'hui pour prendre congé*, he called to-day to take leave. *L'ambassadeur a eu—a pris—son audience de congé*, the ambassador has had his audience of leave-taking. *(Fam.)* *Pour coucher dehors et boire de l'eau, on ne demande congé à personne*, to sleep in the open air, and drink water, we do not require leave or permission of any body. *(T. d'administration.)* *Envoyez ces vins à la voiture, voici le congé*, send those wines off, here is the permit, the pass. *(Jurisp.)* *Congé faute de plaider*, nonsuited by default.

CONGÉABLE, *adj. (Jurisp.)* *Cette terre est congéable*, this estate is redeemable, may be redeemed, at any time.

CONGÉDIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dismiss.

CONGELABLE, *adj.* congealable.

CONGÉLATEUR, *s. m.* freezing machine or apparatus invented, (1844,) for private use.

CONGÉLATION, *s. f.* congelation.

CONGELER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to congeal. *Le sang se congèle*, blood congeals, congulates.

CONGÉNÈRE, *adj. (hist. nat.)*, congenerous.

CONGÉNITAL, E, *(médec.)*, congenital.

CONGÉNIAL, E,

CONGESTION, *s. f. (médec.)*, congestion.

CONGIAIRE, *s. m. (t. d'antiquité)*, congiary.

CONGLOBATION, *s. f. (anat.)*, conglubation.

CONGLOBÉ, E, *adj. (anat.)*, conglobed.

CONGLOMÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conglomerate.

CONGLUTINATION, *s. f.* conglutination.

CONGLUTINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conglutinate.

CONGO, *s. m.* congo (sort of tea).

CONGRATULANT, E, *adj.* congratulating.

CONGRATULATION, *s. f. Voyez Félicitation.*

CONGRATULATOIRE, *adj.* congratulatory.

CONGRATULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to congratulate. *Voyez Féliciter.*

CONGRE, *s. m.* conger, sea eel.

CONGRÉAGE, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, the laying of a cable; the twisting of a rope.

CONGRÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de marine)*, to worm; to pass in and out, to fill up interstices.

CONGRÉGATIONISME, *s. m. (mot nouveau)*, spirit of congregation.

CONGRÉGATIONISTE, *s. m. f.* a partisan of the congregation.

CONGRÉGATION, *s. f.* congregation; society. *La congrégation des Fidèles*, the church. *(Politique)*, a society formed, since the Restoration, 1814, between the clergy (Jesuits), and the Legitimists.

CONGRÉGATIONNAIRE, *adj.* member of a congregation, religious association.

CONGRÉGATIONNALISTE, *s. m.* congregationalist, member of the Independent Church.

CONGRÉGÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, congregated; in a bunch.

CONGRÈS, *s. m.* congress.

CONGRU, E, *adj.* congruous; suitable. *Phrase congrue*, a concise, correct phrase.

CONGRUITÉ, *s. f.* congruity; suitableness.

CONGRUMENT, *adv.* congruously; pertinently; suitably.

CONIFÈRE, *adj. (bot.)*, coniferous; *s. m.* coniferous plants.

CONIQUE, *adj.* conical.

CONJECTURAL. E, *adj.* conjectural.
CONJECTURALEMENT, *adv.* conjecturally.
CONJECTURE, *s. f.* conjecture. *Ce ne sont que des conjectures.* they are only conjectures. *Cela a donné lieu à bien des conjectures,* that gave rise to many conjectures.
CONJECTURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conjecture.
CONJOINDRE, *v. a. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to conjoin, to unite.
CONJOINT, E (*employé comme adj.*) (*bot.*), conjugate; (*musique*), conjoint.
CONJOINT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*) *Les conjoints,* the couple; the husband and wife. *Le conjoint survivant,* the surviver, the surviving husband or wife. *Les conjoints futurs,* the betrothed.
CONJOINTEMENT, *adv.* conjointly; jointly.
CONJONCTIF, TIVE, *adj.* (*gramm.*), conjunctive.
CONJONCTION, *s. f.* conjunction; (*gramm.*), conjunction. *Conjonction copulative* et; *conjonction adversative* mais, copulative conjunction *and*; adversative conjunction *but*.
CONJONCTIVE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), conjunctive; white of the eye.
CONJONCTURE, *s. f.* conjuncture.
CONJOUIR, *Se, v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to rejoice.
CONJOUISSANCE, *s. f. Lettre de —, compliments de —. Voyez Félicitation.*
CONJUGAISON, *s. f.* conjugation. *Les verbes sont divisés en conjugaisons régulières et irrégulières,* verbs are divided into regular and irregular conjugations. *Voyez Verbe.*
CONJUGAL. E, *adj.* conjugal.
CONJUGALEMENT, *adv.* conjugally.
CONJUGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conjugate. *v. r. Ce verbe ne se conjugue pas ainsi,* this verb is not conjugated in this way.
CONJUNGE, *s. m.* (*fam.*), marriage; (*diplom.*), writing without any punctuation whatever.
CONJURATEUR, *s. m.* conspirator; (*magicien*), conjurer.
CONJURATION, *s. f.* conspiracy. *Tramer une conjuration,* to plot a conspiracy. (*Prière*), entreaties. (*Cérémonies magiques*), conjurations.
CONJURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to entreat earnestly. *Je vous conjure de me le dire,* I entreat, I conjure you to tell it me. *Par le souvenir de ta mère, ne me refuse pas, je t'en conjure,* by the remembrance of your mother, do not refuse me, I conjure you.
Conjurer la tempête, to conjure down a tempest. *Conjurer les esprits,* to conjure up spirits. *Conjurer la fièvre, les maladies,* to conjure, to charm away, fever, diseases. *Comment conjurer la colère divine?* how are we to turn away divine anger? *Ils conjurèrent la perte de leur patrie,* they swore, they determined the ruin of their country.
Conjurer contre, to conspire against. *Tout semble conjurer contre moi,* every thing seems to conspire against me.
CONJURÉ (*p. p. employé comme subst.*), conspirator.
CONNAISSABLE, *adj. Il n'est plus —,* you would not know him again. *Il n'est pas connaissable,* he is quite an altered man.
CONNAISSANCE, *s. f.* (*Sentiment. faculté de sentir.*) *A cette nouvelle, elle tomba sans connaissance.* hearing this news, she fell senseless—she fainted away. *Elle demeura privée de toute connaissance,* she remained insensible—deprived of her senses. *La voilà qui reprend connaissance,* she is recovering—she is coming round—coming to herself. *Le choc lui ôta toute connaissance.* the shock deprived her of her senses. *Il conserva toute sa connaissance jusqu'à la mort,* he was sensible—he retained his senses until his death.
(*Instruction, savoir*), knowledge. *La connaissance des langues modernes est bien utile,* the knowledge of—an acquaintance with—modern languages is very useful. *Cela est venu à ma connaissance par hasard,* that came to my knowledge accidentally. *Je n'en ai aucune connaissance,* I have no knowledge of it. *Prendre connaissance d'une chose,* to inquire into—to make one's self acquainted with—a thing. *Avoir une grande connaissance des affaires,* to be well versed—to be well acquainted—with affairs. *Avoir de grandes connaissances,* to be well informed—to have much knowledge. *Sachez tirer parti de vos connaissances,* learn to turn your knowledge to account. *Être en âge de connaissance,* to have come to years of discretion. (*Jurisp.*) *Le tribunal civil a pris connaissance de cette affaire.* the civil court has taken cognizance of that affair. (*T. de marine.*) *Prendre connaissance de la terre,* to get sight of land. *Nous n'avons eu aucune connaissance de ce bâtiment,* we have had no sight of that ship.
Faire la connaissance d'une personne, to become acquainted with a person. *J'ai fait la connaissance d'un homme fort aimable,* I became acquainted with a charming man. *Je vois là bas une figure de connaissance.* I see yonder a familiar face—some one I know. *Est-ce de votre connaissance?* is he an acquaintance—do you know him? *Je serai bien aise de renouveler connaissance avec lui,* I shall be glad to renew our acquaintance. *Ce n'est pas un ami, c'est une simple connaissance,* he is no friend, he is a mere acquaintance. *C'est une de mes vieilles connaissances,* he is an old acquaintance of mine. *A ma grande surprise, je me trouvai en pays de connaissance,* to my astonishment, I found myself with people I knew. *Maintenant que vous me parlez ma langue, je suis en pays de connaissance,* now you speak my language, I am at home. *Avec connaissance de cause,* knowingly.
CONNAISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), bill of lading.
CONNAISSEUR, SEUSE. *s. m. f. C'est un grand connaisseur en tableaux,* he is a good judge of pictures. *Vous n'en êtes pas bon connaisseur,* you are no judge of it—you do not understand it. *Faire le connaisseur,* to put on a knowing look—to affect the connoisseur.
CONNAÎTRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 8me *conj.* (*Verbe modèle*) *Connaître, connaissant, connu; je connais; je connaissais; je connus; je connaîtrai; je connaîtrais; que je connaisse; que je connusse; connais, qu'il connaisse,* &c., to know. *Connaissez-vous ce monsieur?* do you know this gentleman? *Je le connais depuis son enfance,* I have known him from a child, from his childhood. *Voilà deux ans que je le connais,* I have known him these two years. *Nous nous connaissons,* we are acquainted. *Vous connaissez tout le monde,* you are acquainted with every body. *Depuis qu'il est devenu riche, il ne connaît plus ses amis,* since he has become rich, he forgets his friends—*il ne se connaît plus,* he forgets himself. *Il se cache, mais je le ferai connaître,* he hides himself, but I will make him known—I will show him in his true character. *Vous êtes-vous fait connaître?* did you make yourself known—give out your name? *Je me ferai connaître,* I will show what I am. *Il dit des choses qu'on ne connaît rien,* he says things which no one can make out, can understand. *C'est un homme qui ne connaît ni Dieu, ni diable,* he is a man without religion. *Je lui ai donné à connaître que cela ne se pouvait pas,* I gave him to understand that it could not be so. *Si je le connais? je ne connais autre,* do you ask if I know him? I know no one better. *C'est lui, je le connais à sa mise, à sa voix,* it is he, I know him by his dress, by his voice. *Il ne connaît personne quand il s'agit de ses intérêts,* he considers no body—he knows no one when his interest is concerned. *Connaissez-vous les langues, les mathématiques?* do you know—are you acquainted with—languages, mathematics? *Il connaît bien la route,* he knows the road well. *Elle n'a jamais connu la jalousie,* she never knew jealousy. *On ne connaît pas cet usage en Angleterre,* they know not that custom—that custom is not known in England. *Sa charité ne connaît pas de bornes,* his charity knows no bounds. *Il faut obéir, je ne connais que cela,* we must obey, that is all I know.
v. n. (*Jurisp.*) *Cette cour ne connaît pas de cela,* this court does not take cognizance of that.
v. r. Connais-toi toi-même, know thyself. *Il s'est tellement en colère qu'il ne se connaissait plus,* he was

beside himself from anger. *Il est riche, il ne se connait plus*, he is rich, he forgets himself. *Se connaître en peinture*, to be a judge of painting. *Vous connaissez-vous en musique?* are you a judge of—do you understand music—critically? *Non, je ne m'y connais pas*, no, I am no judge of it—I do not understand it. *Soyez tranquille, je m'y connais*, be easy, I understand it.

Connu, known. *Tout cela est connu*, every body knows that. *Connu!* we know that.

CONNÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, connate.

CONNÉTABLE, *s. (comte de l'étable)*, master of the horse; formerly the highest military dignity in France; it was abolished in 1627.

CONNÉTABLERIE, *s. f.* the office, and the abode of the Connétable.

CONNÉTABLIE, *s. f.* a court of honour, composed of the marshals of France.

CONNEXE, *adj.* connected.

CONNEXION, *s. f.* } connection.
CONNEXITÉ *s. f.* }

CONNILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shuffle; to dodge.

CONNILLEUR, *s. m.* shuffler; dodger.

CONNIVENCE, *s. f.* connivance; conniving. *Être de connivence*, to connive. *Agir de connivence*, to connive.

CONNIVENT, E, *adj. (anat., bot.)*, connivent.

CONNIVER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to connive at. *Il connivait aux débauches de ses enfants*, he connived at the irregular conduct of his children.

CONOÏDE, *s. m. (géom.)*, conoid.

CONQUE, *s. f.* couch; shell.

CONQUÉRANT, *s. m.* conqueror.

CONQUÉRANT, E, *adj.* victorious. *(Fam.) Il a l'air conquérant*, he puts on a killing, an irresistible look.

CONQUÉRIR, *v. a. irrég. (voyez Acquérir)*, to conquer. *(Fig.)*, to win; to subdue.

CONQUÊT, *s. m. (jurisp.)*, things acquired both by husband and wife during marriage.

CONQUÊTE, *s. f.* conquest; *(fig., fam.)*, conquest. *Avoir un air de conquête; prendre un air de conquête*, to put on a triumphant look.

CONSACRANT, *adj. (T. d'église.) Évêque consacrant*, the officiating bishop.

CONSACRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Consacrer une église*, to consecrate a church. *Nous sommes sur une terre consacrée*, we stand upon consecrated ground. *Consacrer sa vie à Dieu*, to consecrate one's self to God. *Elle s'est consacrée au service de Dieu*, she has consecrated herself to the service of God. *Le prêtre n'avait pas consacré assez d'hosties*, the priest had not consecrated wafers enough. *Il consacre son temps à l'étude*, he devotes his time to study. *Elle s'est entièrement consacrée à l'éducation de ses enfants*, she has entirely devoted herself to the education of her children. *Il a consacré une grande somme à se former une bibliothèque*, he devoted a large sum to get up a library. *L'usage consacre souvent des expressions vicieuses*, use, custom often consecrates incorrect expressions.

CONSANGUIN, E, *adj. Frère consanguin*, consanguineous brother, a brother on the father's side.

CONSANGUINITÉ, *s. f. (pron. con-san-gu-i-ni-té)*, consanguinity.

CONSCIENCE, *s. f.* conscience. *La conscience est un guide sûr*, our conscience is a safe guide. *Avoir la conscience tranquille*, to have a quiet conscience—to be at peace with one's conscience. *Elle a la conscience délicate sur ces sortes d'affaires*, her conscience is nice in matters of this kind. *Avoir des scrupules de conscience*, to feel qualms of conscience. *Il a la conscience bourrelée de remords*, his conscience is tortured with remorse. *Descendez dans—consultez—votre conscience, et décidez*, consult your conscience and decide. *Faites votre examen de conscience*, examine your conscience. *J'ai des scrupules de conscience à ce sujet*, my conscience raises scruples on this subject—I feel conscientious scruples. *Je ne veux pas agir, parler contre ma conscience*, I will not act, speak against my conscience. *Je ne veux pas transiger avec ma conscience*, I will not compromise—bargain—with my conscience. *Dans le for de ma conscience*, in my inmost heart. *J'ai de la conscience*, I am conscientious. *Il est sans conscience*, he has no conscience. *C'est ce qu'un homme sans conscience ferait*, it is what an unscrupulous man would do. *Il est homme de conscience*, he is a conscientious man. *Avoir la conscience large*, to have an easy, wide conscience—not to be over scrupulous. *Je veux le faire pour l'acquit de ma conscience*, I will do it, to satisfy my—for the satisfaction of—my conscience. *Il fait les choses comme si c'était pour l'acquit de sa conscience*, he does things as if they were merely a matter of conscience—of duty, not from inclination. *Je veux en avoir la conscience nette*, I will clear my conscience of it. *J'ai la conscience nette*, my conscience reproaches me nothing. *Je me ferais un cas de conscience d'accepter son offre*, I would make it a matter of conscience whether I accepted his offer or not. *Je ferais conscience d'avoir affaire à cet homme*, I would scruple—I would make it a point of conscience—to have dealings with that man. *Mettez la main sur votre conscience, et dites-moi ce que vous feriez*, lay your hand upon your heart, and tell me what you would do. *Je vous le mets sur la conscience*, I lay it upon your conscience. *Je veux vous dire ce que j'ai sur la conscience*, I will unburden my conscience—I will speak openly to you. *Il y a de la conscience à—c'est conscience que de—jouer avec un homme qui ne sait pas le jeu*, it is—there is—a want of conscience to play with a man who does not understand the game. *En sûreté de conscience*, without fear of remorse. *En conscience*, on my conscience

(T. d'imprimerie.) Travailler à la conscience, to work by the day. *Une journée de conscience*, a day's work (when the workman has been left to his conscience to do as much as he could honestly do). *La conscience*, all the men who work by the day.

(T. de philosophie), consciousness.

CONSCIENT, E, *adj. (t. de phil.)*, conscious.

CONSCIENCIEUX, SE, *adj.* conscientious.

CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* conscientiously.

CONSCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* liable to the conscription.

CONSCRIPTIF, IVE, *adj.* conscriptive.

CONSCRIPTION, *s. f.* mode of recruiting the army, established by Bonaparte when consul. It derived the name from the names of the young men of a *commune*, aged nineteen and born in the same year, being written down on a general list. *Tirer à la conscription*, to draw, was this:—A *commune* was taxed (we will suppose) at 25 men, and there were 50 *conscripts*, or youths born in the same year; 50 numbers were placed in an urn; those who drew the 25 first numbers were taken. *Recrutement* is the word now adopted.

CONSCRIPTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a youth called to draw; a conscript.

CONSCRIPTIONNELLE, *adj. (t. d'administration). Loi —*, a law on the conscription, concerning conscription.

CONSCRIT, *s. m.* a conscript, a youth called upon to draw; a young soldier. *(Fig., fam.) Me prenez-vous donc pour un conscrit?* do you take me for a recruit—for a green fellow?

CONSÉCRATEUR, *s. m. Voyez Consacrant.*

CONSÉCRATION, *s. f.* consecration.

CONSÉCUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* consecutive.

CONSÉCUTIVEMENT, *adv.* consecutively.

CONSEIL, *s. m.* advice. *Vous lui avez donné de bons conseils*, you gave him good advice. *Je viens vous demander conseil*, I come to ask your advice. *Je ne prends conseil de personne*, I take the advice of nobody—I do not consult anybody. *Allez prendre conseil de votre père*, go and consult with your father—go and ask him his advice. *Je l'ai fait par vos conseils*, I did it by your advice. *Son conseil était bon, malheureusement je n'en ai pas usé*, his advice was good, unfortunately I did not act upon it. *Prendre conseil des événements*, to be ruled by events. *Il ne prend conseil que de son intérêt*, he is ruled—guided by—he consults—his interest only. *Il ne*

CONSISTOIRE, *s. m.* consistory.
CONSISTORIAL, *adj.* consistorial.
CONSISTORIALEMENT, *adv.* consistorially.
CONSOLANT, E, *adj.* consoling; consolatory, comforting.
CONSOLATEUR, *s. m.* / CONSOLATRICE, *s. f.* } comforter; consolator.
CONSOLATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* comforting.
CONSOLATIF, TIVE, *adj.* *Voyez Consolant.*
CONSOLATION, *s. f.* consolation; comfort. *Elle est sans consolation*, she is without consolations. *Vous êtes ma consolation*, you are my comfort. *Sa fille faisait toute sa consolation*, her daughter was her only comfort. *Ecrire une lettre de consolation*, to write a letter of condolence—of consolation.
Fiche de consolation, compensation.
CONSOLE, *s. f.* *(archit.)*, console; corbel. *(Ameublement)*, sort of table, resting against the wall, supporting generally vases and ornaments.
CONSOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to console; to comfort. *Consoler les affligés est un de nos devoirs*, to comfort the afflicted is one of our duties. *Peu de chose suffit pour consoler un enfant*, little is required to console—to appease—to soothe a child.
v. r. Il ne se consolera jamais de cette perte, he never will forget—recover from—this loss. *Il s'en est bientôt consolé*, he was soon consoled—he forgot it soon. *Elle n'a jamais pu se consoler de la mort de son mari*, she remained for ever inconsolable for the loss of her husband.
CONSOLIDANT, *s. m. adj. (médec.)*, consolidating remedies; strengthening.
CONSOLIDATION, *s. f.* consolidation.
CONSOLIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to consolidate; *v. r.* to become consolidated.
Les fonds consolidés, les consolidés sont en hausse, the consols are rising.
CONSOMMATEUR, *s. m. (t. d'économie politique)*, consumer.
CONSOMMATION, *s. f.* *La consommation d'un ouvrage*, the consummation—the completing—the accomplishment of a work. *La consommation d'un mariage*, the consummation of a marriage.
Notre consommation de vin est grande, we consume a large quantity of wine—our consumption of wine is great.
CONSOMMÉ, *s. m.* very rich beef broth.
CONSOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Consommer un ouvrage*, to accomplish, to consummate a work. *Le sacrifice est consommé*, the sacrifice is accomplished, is consummated. *Faire consommer de la viande*, to boil meat to a jelly. *Vous n'avez pas fait consommer cette viande assez longtemps*, you did not keep this meat boiling long enough. *Consommer des provisions*, to consume provisions. *Cela consomme trop de sucre*, that consumes too much sugar.
Etre consommé dans son art, to be a consummate master of one's art. *J'admire cette sagesse consommée*, I admire that consummate wisdom.
CONSOMPTIF, TIVE, *adj.* *(t. de médec.)*, consumptive.
CONSOMPTION, *s. f.* consumption. *(Médec.)* *Tomber en consomption*, to fall into a decline; to become consumptive. *Etre en état de consomption*, to be in a decline—to be consumptive.
CONSONNANCE, *s. f.* *(t. de musique)*, consonance.
CONSONNANT, E, *adj.* consonant.
CONSONNE, *s. f.* consonant.
CONSORTS, *s. m. pl.* *(jurisp.)*, associate.
CONSOUDE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*, comfrey.
CONSPIRANT, E, *adj.* *(Mécanique.)* *Les puissances conspirantes*, conspiring powers.
CONSPIRATEUR, *s. m.* conspirator; conspirer.
CONSPIRATION, *s. f.* *Ourdir, tramer, machiner, former une conspiration*, to plot, to scheme a conspiracy.
CONSPIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conspire. *Ils conspirèrent tous contre lui*, all conspired against him. *Le monde entier conspirait à sa chute*, the whole world conspired to his fall.
(Fig.) *Tout conspire à son bonheur*, everything conspires to his happiness. *Tout conspirait à me nuire*, all conspired—everything concurred—to ruin me. *Conspirer avec*, to agree, to concur.
v. a. Ils ont conspiré ma perte, they conspired for my ruin.
CONSPUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spit upon.
CONSTABLE, *s. m.* *(mot emprunté de l'Anglais; agent de police)*, constable.
CONSTAMMENT, *adv.* constantly.
CONSTANCE, *s. f.* constancy; firmness; perseverance. *Sa constance méritait autre chose*, his constancy deserved another fate. *Travailler avec constance*, to work with constancy, with perseverance. *Il faut avoir bien de la constance pour supporter ses caprices*, you must have much patience to bear with her caprice.
CONSTANT, E, *adj.* constant. *Il est constant dans ses amours*, he is constant in—to—his love.
(Certain, e.) *Le fait est constant*, the fact is certain.
CONSTATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prove; to establish. *Commençons donc par constater les faits*, let us begin by stating, establishing the facts. *Je veux constater le fait*, I wish to lay down the fact upon proofs.
Cela est constaté dans nos annales, that is recorded—stated—noted in our annals. *Ces changements dans le contrat doivent être constatés*, you must note the alterations made in the contract. *C'est un fait bien constaté*, it is a well established fact—well authenticated, well attested.
CONSTELLATION, *s. f.* *(astrol.)* *(pron. conse-tellation)*, constellation.
CONSTELLÉ, E, *adj.* *(astrol.)*, made under the influence of a constellation.
CONSTER, *v. imp.* *(T. de jurisp.)* *Il conste de cela que le délinquant, &c.* it is evident—certain from that, that the delinquent, &c.
CONSTERNATION, *s. f.* consternation. *Ces événements nous jetèrent dans la plus grande consternation*, these events threw us into the greatest consternation.
CONSTERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette nouvelle consterna les esprits*, these news spread consternation—amazement—in the minds of all. *Nous demeurâmes consternés*, we remained in amazement—we stood struck with consternation. *D'où vient donc ce visage consterné—cet air consterné?* whence this amazed look—this consternation spread in your countenance?
CONSTIPATION, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, constipation; costiveness; *(fam.)*, confinement of the bowels.
CONSTIPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to constipate; to make costive; *(fam.)*, to confine. *Il est toujours constipé*, he is always constipated;—*(fam.)*, confined.
CONSTITUANT, E, *adj.* constituting; *(jurisp.)*, delegating, giving powers to act.
CONSTITUANT, *s. m.* *(politique)*, a member of the assemblée constituante.
CONSTITUANTE, *s. f.* *La Constituante; l'Assemblée constituante*, name given to the assembly of the *Etats Généraux*; when they decreed the new French Constitution, in 1791.
CONSTITUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to constitute. *L'âme et le corps constituent l'homme*, the soul and body constitute man. *Cette action ne constitue pas un délit*, this action does not constitute a crime. *Les philosophes constituent le souverain bien dans la vertu*, philosophers make the sovereign good to be in virtue—make virtue to constitute the sovereign good.
Qui vous a constitué notre chef? what constituted you our chief? *Vous ne pouvez vous constituer juge dans votre propre cause*, you cannot constitute yourself judge in your own cause. *Constituer quelqu'un prisonnier*, to commit a person to prison. *Se constituer prisonnier*, to surrender one's self prisoner. *Constituer une pension, une dot*, to settle an annuity, a portion—to invest it—on an estate—.—to charge an estate with the payment of an annuity, a pension. *Ne me constituez pas en frais*, as

dépenses inutiles, do not put me—do not lead me—into useless expenses.

C'est un homme constitué en dignité, he is a person in office—holding high office. *Il faut respecter les autorités constituées*, we must respect constituted authorities—men in authority—those who are in authority over us. *Tout son bien est en rentes constituées*, his property consists in annuities—in investments.

Un homme bien constitué, a well formed man; a healthy man.

CONSTITUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* constitutive.

CONSTITUTION, *s. f.* constitution (in almost every acceptation). *Constitution d'avoué*, powers given to an attorney; appointment to act for another. *Constitution de rentes*, investment of money in annuities.

CONSTITUTIONNAIRE, *s. m. (politiq.)*, a partisan of the Constitution or Bulla Unigenitus; (règne de Louis XV.)

CONSTITUTIONNALISME, *s. m.* doctrine of the constitutionalists.

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ, *s. f.* constitutionality.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, LE, *adj. (t. de politique et de médec.)*, constitutional.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, *s. m. (polit.)*, constitutionalist.

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* constitutionally.

CONSTRICTEUR, *adj. (anat.)*, constrictor. *Les muscles constricteurs*, the constrictors. *(Hist. nat.)*

CONSTRICTION, *s. f. (t. de médec., d'anat., &c.)*, constriction.

CONSTRINGENT, E, *adj. (t. de science)*, constringent.

CONSTRUCTEUR, *s. m.* constructor; builder. *Constructeur de vaisseaux*, ship-builder. *Ingénieur constructeur*, naval engineer.

CONSTRUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f. (Néol., t. de phrénologie.) L'organe de la constructibilité*, the organ of constructiveness.

CONSTRUCTION, *s. f.* construction; *(en parlant de vaisseaux, de maisons, &c.)*, buildings. *On fait de grandes constructions dans notre ville*, they are building—erecting new buildings in our town. *(Gramm.)*, construction. *Faire la construction d'une phrase*, to construe a phrase. *Il n'y a pas là de construction*, you cannot construe that.

CONSTRUIRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. (Voyez Conduire.) (Bâtir)*, to construct, to build. *(Géom.)*, to draw, to trace. *(Poésie, gramm.) Ce poème est bien construit*, this poem is well conceived, put together. *Cette phrase est mal construite*, this sentence is badly constructed—does not construe.

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ, *s. f. (t. de théol.)*, consubstantiality.

CONSUBSTANTIEL, LE, *adj.* consubstantial.

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT, *adv.* consubstantially.

CONSUL, *s. m.* consul; (in some towns, formerly), magistrate; (sort of appraisers, judges in commercial matters); appraiser.

CONSULAIRE, *adj.* consular.

CONSULAIREMENT, *adv.* by the consuls or appraisers.

CONSULAT, *s. m.* consulate, consulship. *Sous le consulat*, under the consulate. *Il a obtenu un consulat*, he has obtained a consulship. *Aller au consulat d'Angleterre*, to go to the English consul—to the English consul's office.

CONSULTANT, *adj. Avocat consultant*, chamber advocate. *Médecin consultant*, consulting physician.

CONSULTANT, *s. m.* person taking advice of a barrister, of a medical man.

CONSULTATIF, TIVE, *adj.* consultative.

CONSULTATION, *s. f. On a appelé les médecins à la consultation*, the physicians were called to consult upon his case. *On doit faire une consultation*, they are to have a consultation. *Ils sont en consultation*, they are now having a consultation. *Les avocats sont entrés en consultation à trois heures et n'en sont sortis qu'à cinq*, the counsel began their consultation at three, and only broke up at five.

On lui donne vingt francs pour sa consultation, his fee for advice is twenty francs. *Il n'a voulu rien prendre pour sa consultation*, he would take no fee for his advice. *Voilà sa consultation par écrit*, here is his opinion in writing. *Il donne des consultations gratis aux pauvres*, he gives gratuitous advice to the poor.

CONSULTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to consult. *Consultez vos amis avant d'agir*, consult—take advice of—your friends before you act. *Consultez votre dictionnaire*, consult your dictionary. *Vous ne consultez pas votre intérêt*, you do not consult your interest. *Je ne veux consulter que ma conscience*, I will take advice of my conscience only. *Consultez votre chevet*, take advice of your pillow. *Il partit sans consulter le péril qui le menaçait*, he set out unmindful—regardless—of the danger which threatened him. *Un feu consumant*, a consuming fire.

Avez-vous consulté un médecin? have you consulted a medical man—have you had advice? *Vous devriez consulter quelqu'un sur votre maladie*, you ought to have advice on your disease.

v. n. Ils consultèrent ensemble, they had a consultation together—they consulted. *Les médecins ont consulté sur sa maladie*, the doctors have consulted upon his case. *Consultez*, consider.

CONSULTEUR, *s. m.* consulter.

CONSUMABLE, *adj.* consumable.

CONSUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to consume. *Le feu a consumé notre maison*, fire consumed our house. *Le temps consume tout*, time consumes—destroys all. *Il a consumé tout son bien*, he has consumed—dissipated—wasted away—all his estate. *Je consume tout mon temps à cet ouvrage*, I consume all my time on this work. *Il consume toutes les heures de la nuit au jeu*, he wastes all the hours of the night in gambling. *Il se consume*, he wears himself away (in working, &c.). *Le chagrin la consume*, sorrow devours her, consumes her, wears her away. *Elle se consume de chagrin*, she pines away from sorrow. *Consumé de vieillesse*, worn away by age.

CONTACT, *s. m.* contact.

CONTADIN, *s. m.* } a peasant.
CONTADINE, *s. f.* }

CONTAGION, *s. f* contagion.

CONTAMINATION, *s. f.* contamination.

CONTAMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to contaminate; *v. r.* to become contaminated.

CONTE, *s. m.* tale. *Conte en vers*, a tale in verse. *Conte de fées*, fairy tale. *Dire un conte*, to tell a tale, a story. *Conte de bonne femme*, an old woman's tale. *Conte d'enfants*, children's tale. *Ce conte n'est pas véritable*, this story is not true. *Conte gras*, a smutty tale. *Vous nous faites des contes*, you are telling us stories. *C'est un conte fait à plaisir*, it is an idle story. *Quel conte vous nous faites là*, what story—what fib are you telling us. *Ne croyez pas cela, ce sont des contes*, do not believe that, it is all nonsense.

CONTEMPLATEUR, *s. m.* } contemplator.
CONTEMPLATRICE, *s. f.* }

CONTEMPLATIF, TIVE, *adj.* contemplative.

CONTEMPLATION, *s. f.* contemplation.

CONTEMPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to contemplate.

CONTEMPORAIN, *s. m.* contemporary.

CONTEMPORAIN, E, *adj.* contemporary.

CONTEMPORANÉITÉ, *s. f.* co-existence.

CONTEMPTEUR, *s. m.* scorner; despiser.

CONTEMPTIBLE, *adj.* contemptible; despicable.

CONTENANCE, *s. f.* capacity; extent. *Ce tonneau est de la contenance de deux cents bouteilles*, this cask contains 200 bottles—is of 200 bottles' capacity.

Il avait bonne contenance, he looked well—his general appearance was good. *D'où vient cette contenance grave?* whence these serious looks? *Sa contenance est étudiée*, his looks, his countenance is studied. *Une contenance timide plaît toujours*, a timid countenance—attitude—always pleases. *Changer de contenance*, to change countenance. *On voyait à sa contenance qu'il était mécontent*, you might see from his countenance that he was displeased. *Elle n'a pas de contenance*, she knows not

CONJECTURAL, E, *adj.* conjectural.
CONJECTURALEMENT, *adv.* conjecturally.
CONJECTURE, *s. f.* conjecture. *Ce ne sont que des conjectures*, they are only conjectures. *Cela a donné lieu à bien des conjectures*, that gave rise to many conjectures.
CONJECTURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conjecture.
CONJOINDRE, *v. a. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to conjoin, to unite.
CONJOINT, E (*employé comme adj.*) (*bot.*), conjugate; (*musique*), conjoint.
CONJOINT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*) *Les conjoints*, the couple; the husband and wife. *Le conjoint survivant*, the survivor, the surviving husband or wife. *Les conjoints futurs*, the betrothed.
CONJOINTEMENT, *adv.* conjointly; jointly.
CONJONCTIF, TIVE, *adj.* (*gramm.*), conjunctive.
CONJONCTION, *s. f.* conjunction; (*gramm.*), conjunction. *Conjonction copulative* et; *conjonction adversative* mais, copulative conjunction *and*; adversative conjunction *but*.
CONJONCTIVE, *s. f.* (*anat.*), conjunctive; white of the eye.
CONJONCTURE, *s. f.* conjuncture.
CONJOUIR, *Se, v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Ouïr*), to rejoice.
CONJOUISSANCE, *s. f. Lettre de* —, *compliments de* —. *Voyez Félicitation.*
CONJUGAISON, *s. f.* conjugation. *Les verbes sont divisés en conjugaisons régulières et irrégulières*, verbs are divided into regular and irregular conjugations. *Voyez Verbe.*
CONJUGAL, E, *adj.* conjugal.
CONJUGALEMENT, *adv.* conjugally.
CONJUGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conjugate. *v. r. Ce verbe ne se conjugue pas ainsi*, this verb is not conjugated in this way.
CONJUNGE, *s. m.* (*fam.*), marriage; (*diplom.*), writing without any punctuation whatever.
CONJURATEUR, *s. m.* conspirator; (*magicien*), conjurer.
CONJURATION, *s. f.* conspiracy. *Tramer une conjuration*, to plot a conspiracy. (*Prière*), entreaties. (*Cérémonies magiques*), conjurations.
CONJURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to entreat earnestly. *Je vous conjure de me le dire*, I entreat, I conjure you to tell it me. *Par le souvenir de ta mère, ne me refuse pas, je t'en conjure*, by the remembrance of your mother, do not refuse me, I conjure you.
Conjurer la tempête, to conjure down a tempest. *Conjurer les esprits*, to conjure up spirits. *Conjurer la fièvre, les maladies*, to conjure, to charm away, fever, diseases. *Comment conjurer la colère divine?* how are we to turn away divine anger? *Ils conjurèrent la perte de leur patrie*, they swore, they determined the ruin of their country.
Conjurer contre, to conspire against. *Tout semble conjurer contre moi*, every thing seems to conspire against me.
CONJURÉ (*p. p. employé comme subst.*), conspirator.
CONNAISSABLE, *adj. Il n'est plus* —, you would not know him again. *Il n'est pas connaissable*, he is quite an altered man.
CONNAISSANCE, *s. f.* (*Sentiment, faculté de sentir.*) *A cette nouvelle, elle tomba sans connaissance*, hearing this news, she fell senseless—she fainted away. *Elle demeura privée de toute connaissance*, she remained insensible—deprived of her senses. *La voilà qui reprend connaissance*, she is recovering—she is coming round—coming to herself. *Le choc lui ôta toute connaissance*, the shock deprived her of her senses. *Il conserva toute sa connaissance jusqu'à la mort*, he was sensible—he retained his senses until his death.
(*Instruction, savoir*), knowledge. *La connaissance des langues modernes est bien utile*, the knowledge of—an acquaintance with—modern languages is very useful. *Cela est venu à ma connaissance par hasard*, that came to my knowledge accidentally. *Je n'en ai aucune connaissance*, I have no knowledge of it. *Prendre connaissance d'une chose*, to inquire into—to make one's self acquainted with—a thing. *Avoir une grande connaissance des affaires*, to be well versed—to be well acquainted—with affairs. *Avoir de grandes connaissances*, to be well informed—to have much knowledge. *Suchez tirer profit de vos connaissances*, learn to turn your knowledge to account. *Être en âge de connaissance*, to have come to years of discretion. (*Jurisp.*) *Le tribunal civil a pris connaissance de cette affaire*, the civil court has taken cognizance of that affair. (*T. de marine.*) *Prendre connaissance de la terre*, to get sight of land. *Nous n'avons eu aucune connaissance de ce bâtiment*, we have had no sight of that ship.
Faire la connaissance d'une personne, to become acquainted with a person. *J'ai fait la connaissance d'un homme fort aimable*, I became acquainted with a charming man. *Je vois là bas une figure de connaissance*, I see yonder a familiar face—some one I know. *Est-ce votre connaissance?* is he an acquaintance—do you know him? *Je serai bien aise de renouveler connaissance avec lui*, I shall be glad to renew our acquaintance. *Ce n'est pas un ami, c'est une simple connaissance*, he is no friend, he is a mere acquaintance. *C'est une de mes vieilles connaissances*, he is an old acquaintance of mine. *A ma grande surprise, je me trouvai en pays de connaissance*, to my astonishment, I found myself with people I knew. *Maintenant que vous me parlez ma langue, je suis en pays de connaissance*, now you speak my language, I am at home. *Avec connaissance de cause*, knowingly.
CONNAISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), bill of lading.
CONNAISSEUR, SEUSE. *s. m. f. C'est un grand connaisseur en tableaux*, he is a good judge of pictures. *Vous n'en êtes pas bon connaisseur*, you are no judge of it—you do not understand it. *Faire le connaisseur*, to put on a knowing look—to affect the connoisseur.
CONNAÎTRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 8me *conj.* (*Verbe malade*) *Connaître, connaissant, connu; je connais; je connaissais; je connus; je connaîtrai; je connaîtrais; que je connaisse; que je connusse; connais, qu'il connaisse*, &c., to know. *Connaissez-vous ce monsieur?* do you know this gentleman? *Je le connais depuis son enfance*, I have known him from a child, from his childhood. *Voilà deux ans que je le connais*, I have known him now two years. *Nous nous connaissons*, we are acquainted. *Vous connaissez tout le monde*, you are acquainted with every body. *Depuis qu'il est devenu riche, il se connaît plus ses amis*, since he has become rich, he forgets his friends—*il ne se connaît plus*, he forgets himself. *Il se cache, mais je le ferai connaître*, he hides himself, but I will make him known—I will show him in his true character. *Vous êtes-vous fait connaître?* did you make yourself known—give out your name? *Je me ferai connaître*, I will show what I am. *Il dit des choses qu'on ne connaît rien*, he says things which no one can make out, can understand. *C'est un homme qui ne connaît ni Dieu, ni diable*, he is a man without religion. *Je lui ai donné à connaître que cela ne se pourrait pas*, I gave him to understand that it could not be so. *Si je le connais? je ne connais autre*, do you ask if I know him? I know no one better. *C'est lui, je le connais à sa mise, à sa voix*, it is he, I know him by his dress, by his voice. *Il ne connaît personne quand il s'agit de ses intérêts*, he considers no body—he knows to one when his interest is concerned. *Connaissez-vous les langues, les mathématiques?* do you know—are you acquainted with—languages, mathematics? *Il connaît bien la route*, he knows the road well. *Elle n'a jamais connu la jalousie*, she never knew jealousy. *On ne connaît pas cet usage en Angleterre*, they know not that custom—that custom is not known in England. *Sa charité ne connaît pas de bornes*, his charity knows no bounds. *Il faut obéir, je ne connais que cela*, we must obey, that is all I know.
v. n. (*Jurisp.*) *Cette cour ne connaît pas de cela*, that court does not take cognizance of that.
v. r. *Connais-toi toi-même*, know thyself. *Il était tellement en colère qu'il ne se connaissait plus*, he was

beside himself from anger. *Il est riche, il ne se connaît plus,* he is rich, he forgets himself. *Se connaître en peinture,* to be a judge of painting. *Vous connaissez-vous en musique?* are you a judge of—do you understand music—critically? *Non, je ne m'y connais pas,* no, I am no judge of it—I do not understand it. *Soyez tranquille, je m'y connais,* be easy, I understand it.

Connu, known. *Tout cela est connu,* every body knows that. *Connu!* we know that.

CONNÉ, E, *adj (bot.),* connate.

CONNÉTABLE, *s.* (*comte de l'étable*), master of the horse; formerly the highest military dignity in France; it was abolished in 1627.

CONNÉTABLERIE, *s. f.* the office, and the abode of the Connétable.

CONNÉTABLIE, *s. f.* a court of honour, composed of the marshals of France.

CONNEXE, *adj.* connected.

CONNEXION, *s. f.* } connection.
CONNEXITÉ *s. f.* }

CONNILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to shuffle; to dodge.

CONNILLEUR, *s. m.* shuffler; dodger.

CONNIVENCE, *s. f.* connivance; conniving. *Être de connivence,* to connive. *Agir de connivence,* to connive.

CONNIVENT, E, *adj. (anat., bot.),* connivent.

CONNIVER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to connive at. *Il connivait aux débauches de ses enfants,* he connived at the irregular conduct of his children.

CONOÏDE, *s. m. (géom.),* conoid.

CONQUE, *s. f.* couch; shell.

CONQUÉRANT, *s. m* conqueror.

CONQUÉRANT, E, *adj.* victorious. *(Fam.) Il a l'air conquérant,* he puts on a killing, an irresistible look.

CONQUÉRIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Acquérir*), to conquer. *(Fig.),* to win; to subdue.

CONQUÊT, *s. m. (jurisp.),* things acquired both by husband and wife during marriage.

CONQUÊTE, *s. f.* conquest; *(fig., fam.),* conquest. *Avoir un air de conquête; prendre un air de conquête,* to put on a triumphant look.

CONSACRANT, *adj. (T. d'église.)* Évêque *consacrant,* the officiating bishop.

CONSACRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Consacrer une église,* to consecrate a church. *Nous sommes sur une terre consacrée,* we stand upon consecrated ground. *Consacrer sa vie à Dieu,* to consecrate one's self to God. *Elle s'est consacrée au service de Dieu,* she has consecrated herself to the service of God. *Le prêtre n'avait pas consacré assez d'hosties,* the priest had not consecrated wafers enough. *Il consacre son temps à l'étude,* he devotes his time to study. *Elle s'est entièrement consacrée à l'éducation de ses enfants,* she has entirely devoted herself to the education of her children. *Il a consacré une grande somme à se former une bibliothèque,* he devoted a large sum to get up a library. *L'usage consacre souvent des expressions vicieuses,* use, custom often consecrates incorrect expressions.

CONSANGUIN, E, *adj. Frère consanguin,* consanguineous brother, a brother on the father's side.

CONSANGUINITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. con-san-gu-i-ni-té*), consanguinity.

CONSCIENCE, *s. f.* conscience. *La conscience est un guide sûr,* our conscience is a safe guide. *Avoir la conscience tranquille,* to have a quiet conscience—to be at ease with one's conscience. *Elle a la conscience délicate,* she is very nice in matters of conscience. *Affaires, affaires de conscience,* to feel scruples, his conscience is tortured with remorse. *Descendons—consultez—votre conscience, et décidez,* consult your conscience and decide. *Faites votre examen de conscience. Elle a la conscience délicate,* she examines her conscience. *J'ai des scrupules de conscience à ce sujet,* my conscience raises scruples on the subject—I feel conscientious scruples. *Je ne veux agir avec ma conscience,* I will not act, parler contre ma conscience, I will not speak against my conscience. *Je ne veux pas transiger avec ma conscience,* I will not compromise—bargain—with my conscience. *Dans le for de ma conscience,* in my inmost heart. *J'ai de la conscience,* I am conscientious. *Il est sans conscience,* he has no conscience. *C'est ce qu'un homme sans conscience ferait,* it is what an unscrupulous man would do. *Il est homme de conscience,* he is a conscientious man. *Avoir la conscience large,* to have an easy, wide conscience—not to be over scrupulous. *Je veux le faire pour l'acquit de ma conscience,* I will do it, to satisfy my—for the satisfaction of—my conscience. *Il fait les choses comme si c'était pour l'acquit de sa conscience,* he does things as if they were merely a matter of conscience—of duty, not from inclination. *Je veux en avoir la conscience nette,* I will clear my conscience of it. *J'ai la conscience nette,* my conscience reproaches me nothing. *Je ne ferais un cas de conscience d'accepter son offre,* I would make it a matter of conscience whether I accepted his offer or not. *Je ferais conscience d'avoir affaire à cet homme,* I would scruple—I would make it a point of conscience—to have dealings with that man. *Mettez la main sur votre conscience, et dites-moi ce que vous feriez,* lay your hand upon your heart, and tell me what you would do. *Je vous le mets sur la conscience,* I lay it upon your conscience. *Je veux vous dire ce que j'ai sur la conscience,* I will unburden my conscience—I will speak openly to you. *Il y a de la conscience à—c'est conscience que de—jouer avec un homme qui ne sait pas le jeu,* it is—there is—a want of conscience to play with a man who does not understand the game. *En sûreté de conscience,* without fear of remorse. *En conscience,* on my conscience!

(T. d'imprimerie.) Travailler à la conscience, to work by the day. *Une journée de conscience,* a day's work (when the workman has been left to his conscience to do as much as he could honestly do). *La conscience,* all the men who work by the day.

(T. de philosophie.), consciousness.

CONSCIENT, E, *adj. (t. de phil.),* conscious.

CONSCIENCIEUX, SE, *adj.* conscientious.

CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* conscientiously.

CONSCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* liable to the conscription.

CONSCRIPTIF, IVE, *adj.* conscriptive.

CONSCRIPTION, *s. f.* mode of recruiting the army, established by Bonaparte when consul. It derived the name from the names of the young men of a *commune,* aged nineteen and born in the same year, being written down on a general list. *Tirer à la conscription,* to draw, was this:—A *commune* was taxed (we will suppose) at 25 men, and there were 50 *conscripts,* or youths born in the same year; 50 numbers were placed in an urn; those who drew the 25 first numbers were taken. *Recrutement* is the word now adopted.

CONSCRIPTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a youth called to draw; a conscript.

CONSCRIPTIONNELLE, *adj. (t. d'administration). Loi —,* a law on the conscription, concerning conscription.

CONSCRIT, *s. m.* a conscript, a youth called upon to draw; a young soldier. *(Fig., fam.) Me prenez-vous donc pour un conscrit?* do you take me for a recruit—for a green fellow?

CONSÉCRATEUR, *s. m. Voyez Consacrant.*

CONSÉCRATION, *s. f.* consecration.

CONSÉCUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* consecutive.

CONSÉCUTIVEMENT, *adv.* consecutively.

CONSEIL, *s. m.* advice. *Vous lui avez donné de bons conseils,* you gave him good advice. *Je viens vous demander conseil,* I come to ask your advice. *Je ne prends conseil de personne,* I take the advice of nobody—I do not consult anybody. *Allez prendre conseil de votre père,* go and consult with your father—go and ask him his advice. *Je l'ai fait par vos conseils,* I did it by your advice. *Son conseil était bon, malheureusement je n'en ai pas usé,* his advice was good, unfortunately I did not act upon it. *Prendre conseil des événements,* to be ruled by events. *Il ne prend conseil que de son intérêt,* he is ruled—guided by—he consults—his interest only. *Il ne*

CONSISTOIRE, *s. m.* consistory.
CONSISTORIAL, *adj.* consistorial.
CONSISTORIALEMENT, *adv.* consistorially.
CONSOLANT, E, *adj.* consoling; consolatory, comforting.
CONSOLATEUR, *s. m.* } comforter; consolator.
CONSOLATRICE, *s. f.* }
CONSOLATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* comforting.
CONSOLATIF, TIVE, *adj.* *Voyez Consolant.*
CONSOLATION, *s. f.* consolation; comfort. *Elle est sans consolation*, she is without consolations. *Vous êtes ma consolation*, you are my comfort. *Sa fille faisait toute sa consolation*, her daughter was her only comfort. *Ecrire une lettre de consolation*, to write a letter of condolence—of consolation.
Fiche de consolation, compensation.
CONSOLE, *s. f.* (*archit.*), console; corbel. (*Ameublement*), sort of table, resting against the wall, supporting generally vases and ornaments.
CONSOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to console; to comfort. *Consoler les affligés est un de nos devoirs*, to comfort the afflicted is one of our duties. *Peu de chose suffit pour consoler un enfant*, little is required to console—to appease—to soothe a child.
v. r. Il ne se consolera jamais de cette perte, he never will forget—recover from—this loss. *Il s'en est bientôt consolé*, he was soon consoled—he forgot it soon. *Elle n'a jamais pu se consoler de la mort de son mari*, she remained for ever inconsolable for the loss of her husband.
CONSOLIDANT, *s. m. adj.* (*médec.*), consolidating remedies; strengthening.
CONSOLIDATION, *s. f.* consolidation.
CONSOLIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to consolidate; *v. r.* to become consolidated.
Les fonds consolidés, les consolidés sont en hausse, the consols are rising.
CONSOMMATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'économie politique*), consumer.
CONSOMMATION, *s. f.* *La consommation d'un ouvrage*, the consummation—the completing—the accomplishment of a work. *La consommation d'un mariage*, the consummation of a marriage.
Notre consommation de vin est grande, we consume a large quantity of wine—our consumption of wine is great.
CONSOMMÉ, *s. m.* very rich beef broth.
CONSOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Consommer un ouvrage*, to accomplish, to consummate a work. *Le sacrifice est consommé*, the sacrifice is accomplished, is consummated. *Faire consommer de la viande*, to boil meat to a jelly. *Vous n'avez pas fait consommer cette viande assez long-temps*, you did not keep this meat boiling long enough. *Consommer des provisions*, to consume provisions. *Cela consomme trop de sucre*, that consumes too much sugar.
Être consommé dans son art, to be a consummate master of one's art. *J'admire cette sagesse consommée*, I admire that consummate wisdom.
CONSOMPTIF, TIVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), consumptive.
CONSOMPTION, *s. f.* consumption. (*Médec.*) *Tomber en consomption*, to fall into a decline; to become consumptive. *Être en état de consomption*, to be in a decline—to be consumptive.
CONSONNANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), consonance.
CONSONNANT, E, *adj.* consonant.
CONSONNE, *s. f.* consonant.
CONSORTS, *s. m.* (*jurisp.*), associate.
CONSOUDE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), comfrey.
CONSPIRANT, E, *adj.* (*Mécanique.*) *Les puissances conspirantes*, conspiring powers.
CONSPIRATEUR, *s. m.* conspirator; conspirer.
CONSPIRATION, *s. f.* *Ourdir, tramer, machiner, former une conspiration*, to plot, to scheme a conspiracy.
CONSPIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conspire. *Ils conspirèrent tous contre lui*, all conspired against him.

Le monde entier conspirait à sa chute, the whole world conspired to his fall.
(*Fig.*) *Tout conspire à son bonheur*, everything conspires to his happiness. *Tout conspirait à me nuire*, all conspired—everything concurred—to ruin me. *Conspirer avec*, to agree, to concur.
v. a. Ils ont conspiré ma perte, they conspired for my ruin.
CONSPUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spit upon.
CONSTABLE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais; agent de police*), constable.
CONSTAMMENT, *adv.* constantly.
CONSTANCE, *s. f.* constancy; firmness; perseverance. *Sa constance méritait autre chose*, his constancy deserved another fate. *Travailler avec constance*, to work with constancy, with perseverance. *Il faut avoir bien de la constance pour supporter ses caprices*, you must have much patience to bear with her caprice.
CONSTANT, E, *adj.* constant. *Il est constant dans ses amours*, he is constant in—to—his love.
(*Certain, e.*) *Le fait est constant*, the fact is certain.
CONSTATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prove; to establish. *Commençons donc par constater les faits*, let us begin by stating, establishing the facts. *Je veux constater le fait*, I wish to lay down the fact upon proofs.
Cela est constaté dans nos annales, that is recorded—stated—noted in our annals. *Ces changements dans le contrat doivent être constatés*, you must note the alterations made in the contract. *C'est un fait bien constaté*, it is a well established fact—well authenticated, well attested.
CONSTELLATION, *s. f.* (*astrol.*) (*pron.* conne-tèl-*lation*), constellation.
CONSTELLÉ, E, *adj.* (*astrol.*), made under the influence of a constellation.
CONSTER, *v. imp.* (*T. de jurisp.*) *Il conste de cela que le délinquant, &c.* it is evident—certain from that, that the delinquent, &c.
CONSTERNATION, *s. f.* consternation. *Ces événements nous jetèrent dans la plus grande consternation*, these events threw us into the greatest consternation.
CONSTERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette nouvelle consterna les esprits*, these news spread consternation—amazement—in the minds of all. *Nous demeurâmes consternés*, we remained in amazement—we stood struck with consternation. *D'où vient donc ce visage consterné—cet air consterné?* whence this amazed look—this consternation spread in your countenance?
CONSTIPATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), constipation; costiveness; (*fam.*), confinement of the bowels.
CONSTIPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to constipate; to make costive; (*fam.*), to confine. *Il est toujours constipé*, he is always constipated;—(*fam.*), confined.
CONSTITUANT, E, *adj.* constituting; (*jurisp.*), delegating, giving powers to act.
CONSTITUANT, *s. m.* (*politique*), a member of the assemblée constituante.
CONSTITUANTE, *s. f.* *La Constituante; l'Assemblée constituante*, name given to the assembly of the *États Généraux*; when they decreed the new French Constitution, in 1791.
CONSTITUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to constitute. *L'âme et le corps constituent l'homme*, the soul and body constitute man. *Cette action ne constitue pas un délit*, this action does not constitute a crime. *Les philosophes constituent le souverain bien dans la vertu*, philosophers make the sovereign good to be in virtue—make virtue to constitute the sovereign good.
Qui vous a constitué notre chef? what constituted you our chief? *Vous ne pouvez vous constituer juge dans votre propre cause*, you cannot constitute yourself judge in your own cause. *Constituer quelqu'un prisonnier*, to commit a person to prison. *Se constituer prisonnier*, to surrender one's self prisoner. *Constituer une pension, une dot*, to settle an annuity, a portion—to invest it—on an estate—.—to charge an estate with the payment of an annuity, a pension. *Ne me constituez pas en frais, ne*

dépenses inutiles, do not put me—do not lead me—into useless expenses.

C'est un homme constitué en dignité, he is a person in office—holding high office. *Il faut respecter les autorités constituées*, we must respect constituted authorities—men in authority—those who are in authority over us. *Tout son bien est en rentes constituées*, his property consists in annuities—in investments.

Un homme bien constitué, a well formed man; a healthy man.

CONSTITUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* constitutive.

CONSTITUTION, *s. f.* constitution (in almost every acceptation). *Constitution d'avoué*, powers given to an attorney; appointment to act for another. *Constitution de rentes*, investment of money in annuities.

CONSTITUTIONNAIRE, *s. m. (politiq.)*, a partisan of the Constitution or Bulla Unigenitus; (règne de Louis XV.)

CONSTITUTIONNALISME, *s. m.* doctrine of the constitutionalists.

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ, *s. f.* constitutionality.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, LE, *adj. (t. de politique et de médec.)*, constitutional.

CONSTITUTIONNEL, *s. m. (polit.)*, constitutionalist.

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* constitutionally.

CONSTRICTEUR, *adj. (anat.)*, constrictor. *Les muscles constricteurs*, the constrictors. *(Hist. nat.)*

CONSTRICTION, *s. f. (t. de médec., d'anat., &c.)*, constriction.

CONSTRINGENT, E, *adj. (t. de science)*, constringent.

CONSTRUCTEUR, *s. m.* constructor; builder. *Constructeur de vaisseaux*, ship-builder. *Ingénieur constructeur*, naval engineer.

CONSTRUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f. (Méd., t. de phrénologie.)* *L'organe de la constructibilité*, the organ of constructiveness.

CONSTRUCTION, *s. f.* construction; *(en parlant de vaisseaux, de maisons, &c.)*, buildings. *On fait de grandes constructions dans notre ville*, they are building—erecting new buildings in our town. *(Gramm.)*, construction. *Faire la construction d'une phrase*, to construe a phrase. *Il n'y a pas là de construction*, you cannot construe that.

CONSTRUIRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. (Voyez Conduire.)* *(Bâtir)*, to construct, to build. *(Géom.)*, to draw, to trace. *(Poésie, gramm.)* *Ce poème est bien construit*, this poem is well conceived, put together. *Cette phrase est mal construite*, this sentence is badly constructed—does not construe.

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ, *s. f. (t. de théol.)*, consubstantiality.

CONSUBSTANTIEL, LE, *adj.* consubstantial.

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT, *adv.* consubstantially.

CONSUL, *s. m.* consul; (in some towns, formerly), magistrate; (sort of appraisers, judges in commercial matters); appraiser.

CONSULAIRE, *adj.* consular.

CONSULAIREMENT, *adv.* by the consuls or appraisers.

CONSULAT, *s. m.* consulate, consulship. *Sous le consulat*, under the consulate. *Il a obtenu un consulat*, he has obtained a consulship. *Aller au consulat d'Angleterre*, to go to the English consul—to the English consul's office.

CONSULTANT, *adj. Avocat consultant*, chamber advocate. *Médecin consultant*, consulting physician.

CONSULTANT, *s. m.* person taking advice of a barrister, of a medical man.

CONSULTATIF, TIVE, *adj.* consultative.

CONSULTATION, *s. f. On a appelé les médecins à une consultation*, the physicians were called to consult upon his case. *On doit faire une consultation*, they are to have a consultation. *Ils sont en consultation*, they are now having a consultation. *Les avocats sont entrés en consultation à trois heures et n'en sont sortis qu'à cinq*, the counsel began their consultation at three, and only broke up at five.

On lui donne vingt francs pour sa consultation, his fee for advice is twenty francs. *Il n'a voulu rien prendre pour sa consultation*, he would take no fee for his advice. *Voilà sa consultation par écrit*, here is his opinion in writing. *Il donne des consultations gratis aux pauvres*, he gives gratuitous advice to the poor.

CONSULTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to consult. *Consultez vos amis avant d'agir*, consult—take advice of—your friends before you act. *Consultez votre dictionnaire*, consult your dictionary. *Vous ne consultez pas votre intérêt*, you do not consult your interest. *Je ne veux consulter que ma conscience*, I will take advice of my conscience only. *Consultez votre chevet*, take advice of your pillow. *Il partit sans consulter le péril qui le menaçait*, he set out unmindful—regardless—of the danger which threatened him. *Un feu consumant*, a consuming fire.

Avez-vous consulté un médecin? have you consulted a medical man—have you had advice? *Vous devriez consulter quelqu'un sur votre maladie*, you ought to have advice on your disease.

v. n. Ils consultèrent ensemble, they had a consultation together—they consulted. *Les médecins ont consulté sur sa maladie*, the doctors have consulted upon his case. *Consultez*, consider.

CONSULTEUR, *s. m.* consulter.

CONSUMABLE, *adj.* consumable.

CONSUMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to consume. *Le feu a consumé notre maison*, fire consumed our house. *Le temps consume tout*, time consumes—destroys all. *Il a consumé tout son bien*, he has consumed—dissipated—wasted away—all his estate. *Je consume tout mon temps à cet ouvrage*, I consume all my time on this work. *Il consume toutes les heures de la nuit au jeu*, he wastes all the hours of the night in gambling. *Il se consume*, he wears himself away (in working, &c.). *Le chagrin la consume*, sorrow devours her, consumes her, wears her away. *Elle se consume de chagrin*, she pines away from sorrow. *Consumé de vieillesse*, worn away by age.

CONTACT, *s. m.* contact.

CONTADIN, *s. m.* } a peasant.
CONTADINE, *s. f.* }

CONTAGION, *s. f* contagion.

CONTAMINATION, *s. f.* contamination.

CONTAMINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to contaminate; *v. r.* to become contaminated.

CONTE, *s. m.* tale. *Conte en vers*, a tale in verse. *Conte de fées*, fairy tale. *Dire un conte*, to tell a tale, a story. *Conte de bonne femme*, an old woman's tale. *Conte d'enfants*, children's tale. *Ce conte n'est pas véritable*, this story is not true. *Conte gras*, a smutty tale. *Vous nous faites des contes*, you are telling us stories. *C'est un conte fait à plaisir*, it is an idle story. *Quel conte vous nous faites là*, what story—what fib are you telling us. *Ne croyez pas cela, ce sont des contes*, do not believe that, it is all nonsense.

CONTEMPLATEUR, *s. m.* } contemplator.
CONTEMPLATRICE, *s. f.* }

CONTEMPLATIF, TIVE, *adj.* contemplative.

CONTEMPLATION, *s. f.* contemplation.

CONTEMPLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to contemplate.

CONTEMPORAIN, *s. m.* contemporary.

CONTEMPORAIN, E, *adj.* contemporary.

CONTEMPORANÉITÉ, *s. f.* co-existence.

CONTEMPTEUR, *s. m.* scorner; despiser.

CONTEMPTIBLE, *adj.* contemptible; despicable.

CONTENANCE, *s. f.* capacity; extent. *Ce tonneau est de la contenance de deux cents bouteilles*, this cask contains 200 bottles—is of 200 bottles' capacity.

Il avait bonne contenance, he looked well—his general appearance was good. *D'où vient cette contenance grave?* whence these serious looks? *Sa contenance est étudiée*, his looks, his countenance is studied. *Une contenance timide plaît toujours*, a timid countenance—attitude—always pleases. *Changer de contenance*, to change countenance. *On voyait à sa contenance qu'il était mécontent*, you might see from his countenance that he was displeased. *Elle n'a pas de contenance*, she knows not

which way to look—what to do with herself. *J'étais fort embarrassé de ma contenance,* I knew not what to do with myself. *Je perdis toute contenance,* I lost countenance. *Vous m'avez fait perdre contenance,* you put me out of countenance. *Cela me donnera bonne contenance,* that will put me in countenance. *Elle tenait un bouquet à la main par contenance,* she held a nosegay in her hand to keep herself in countenance. *Mon chapeau me servait de contenance,* my hat kept me in countenance. *Allons, allons, faites bonne contenance,* come, come, put on a bold look.

CONTENDANT, E, *adj.* contending.

CONTENIR, *v. a. composé, (voyez Tenir),* to contain, to hold. *Ce vase contient deux pots,* this vessel contains two pots. *Cet appartement contiendrait deux cents personnes,* this room might hold two hundred people. *Ce volume contient trois cents cinquante pages,* this volume contains three hundred and fifty pages. *La charité contient toutes les vertus,* charity contains in itself every virtue.

Cette digue sert à contenir la rivière dans son lit, this bank serves to keep the river within its bed. *Les gardes avaient peine à contenir la foule,* the guards had great difficulty in withholding—stopping—the crowd—in keeping it in order.

(Fig.) Ce jeune homme est difficile à contenir dans le devoir, it is difficult to keep this youth in his duty. *On ne se pouvait contenir les provinces,* the provinces could not be checked, controlled, kept in order, in submission. *Contenir ses passions,* to check, to curb, to control one's passions. *Je ne pouvais me contenir,* I could not contain myself. *Contenez-vous, on vous regarde,* contain yourself—mind—they are looking at you. *Les médecins lui conseillent de se contenir,* the doctors recommend him to refrain (from indulgences, from wine, &c.).

CONTENT, E. *Un homme content est heureux,* a contented man is happy. *Il vit content sur sa petite terre,* he lives contented on his little estate. *Il a l'esprit content,* he has a contented mind. *Il ne sera pas content qu'il ne nous ait vu,* he will not be satisfied—he will not rest contented—till he has seen you. *Voyez donc cet air content,* do look at that contented look. *Êtes-vous content, en avez-vous assez?* are you satisfied—content—have you enough? *Il est content de peu de chose,* he is satisfied with little. *Non content de l'avoir trahi, vous osez le calomnier,* not satisfied with having betrayed him, you dare to calumniate him. *Je suis content de vous céder la place, pourvu que —,* I am content to yield the place to you, provided —.

Êtes-vous content de lui? are you pleased with him? *C'est une conduite dont je ne suis pas content,* it is a conduct with which I am not pleased. *Le public s'est montré content du nouvel opéra,* the public showed themselves well pleased with the new opera. *Elle est bien contente de sa petite personne,* she is well pleased with her little person. *Elle était si contente,* she was so pleased, so happy. *Il était content de vous voir,* he was pleased to see you.

CONTENTEMENT, *s. m.* contentment; content; satisfaction; joy.

CONTENTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to content; to satisfy. *Il est bien difficile de contenter tout le monde,* it is a difficult thing to please everybody. *Cette musique ne contente pas l'oreille,* that music does not please, gratify the ear. *Je n'ai pas pu contenter ma curiosité,* I could not gratify my curiosity. *Il y a long-temps que je le désire, il faut que je me contente,* I have long wished it, I must gratify myself. *Ils se sont contentés,* they satisfied themselves.

Je ne contente de peu, I am satisfied with little. *Ne pourriez-vous vous contenter de cela?* could you not be satisfied with that? *Ne vous contentez pas d'y être allé deux fois, retournez-y une troisième,* be not satisfied with having gone twice, go a third time.

CONTENTIEUSEMENT, *adv.* in a contentious manner.

CONTENTIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* contentious.

CONTENTIEUX, *s. m.* (*T. de bureau.*) *Le bureau du contentieux,* office where all contentions, intricate, doubtful questions are examined and decided upon.

CONTENTIF, *adj. (chirurg.),* binding.

CONTENTION, *s. f.* contestation. *Il s'éleva une contention entre eux,* there arose a dispute, a contention between them. *Ils disputèrent avec contention,* they disputed with much vehemence, warmth. *Contention d'esprit,* application.

CONTENU, *s. m.* contents.

CONTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to relate; to tell. *Conter une histoire,* to tell, to relate a tale. *Contez-nous en peu de mots ce qui vous est arrivé,* tell me in a few words what happened to you. *Il conte bien,* he tells a story well. *Contez-lui vos raisons,* tell him your reasons. *Conter des fagots, des sornettes,* to talk nonsense—to tell cock and bull stories. *Conter fleurettes à une femme,* to court a woman, to tell her soft things.

(En conter.) Ne l'écoutez pas, il vous en conte, do not listen to him, he is deceiving you—boaxing you. *En conter à une femme,* to talk of love to a woman—to whisper soft things into her ear.

CONTESTABLE, *adj.* contestable, disputable.

CONTESTANT, E, *adj.* contending, contesting.

CONTESTATION, *s. f.* contestation.

CONTESTE, *s. f. Voyez Contestation.*

CONTESTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to contest; to dispute; to contend.

CONTEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f. C'est un conteur agréable,* he tells a story agreeably. *C'est un ennuyeux conteur,* he is so prosy when he tells a story. *(Fam.) C'est un conteur de fagots, de sornettes,* he talks a great deal of nonsense—he likes to tell wonderful stories. *C'est un conteur de fleurettes,* he makes love to every woman—he likes to talk of love.

CONTEXTE, *s. m.* context.

CONTEXTURE, *s. f.* contexture.

CONTIGU, UE, *adj* contiguous.

CONTIGUÏTÉ, *s. f.* contiguity; contiguousness.

CONTINENCE, *s. f.* continence.

CONTINENT, E, *adj.* continent.

CONTINENT, *s. m.* continent. *En été les Anglais voyagent beaucoup sur le continent,* in summer, the English travel much on the continent. *Le continent du nouveau monde,* the American continent.

CONTINENTAL, E, *adj.* continental.

CONTINGENCE, *s. f.* contingency; casualty.

CONTINGENT, E, *adj.* contingent; casual.

CONTINGENT, *s. m.* contingent; (portion, part. contingent; quota.

CONTINU, E, *adj.* continuous; continual.

CONTINU, *s. m.* continuity.

CONTINUATEUR, *s. m.* continuator; one who continues.

CONTINUATION, *s. f.* continuation; *(durée),* continuance.

CONTINUE, *à la (loc. adv.),* at length, in process of time.

CONTINUEL, LE. *adj.* continual.

CONTINUELLEMENT, *adv.* continually.

CONTINUER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to continue. *Il continue ses études à l'université,* he continues—goes on with—his studies at the university. *Après cela nous continuâmes notre voyage,* after that we continued our journey. *Continuez à travailler,* go on working. *Je n'ai pas pu continuer à parler,* I could not go on talking. *Si vous continuez à boire, vous vous tuerez,* if you go on—persevere in—drinking, you will kill yourself.

On va continuer cette rue jusqu'à la mer, this street is to be continued—carried on—as far as the sea. *J'ai l'intention de continuer cette terrasse,* I intend to carry on this terrace farther. *Cette côte continue—se continue—jusqu'à L—,* the coast goes on as far as L—. *Je ne sortirai pas si ce beau temps continue,* I will not go out if this fine weather continues—lasts. *J'espère bien que cette guerre ne continuera pas,* I do hope that this war will not last—will not continue.

On lui a continué sa pension, they continued him his pension. *On l'a continué dans son emploi,* they left him

to hold his office—they did not take his office from him. *Adieu, continuez-moi votre amitié*, good bye, continue to give me your friendship.

CONTINUITÉ, *s. f.* continuity; contiguity. *Solution de continuité*, solution of continuity. *(Durée.) La continuité du travail*, the continuance of work.

CONTINUMENT, *adv.* continuously; uninterruptedly.

CONTONDANT, ANTE, *adj.* contusing; bruising.

CONTORNIATE, *adj. (t. de numismat.)*, contourniated.

CONTORSION, *s. f.* contortion.

CONTOUR, *s. m.* outline; contour. *Les contours d'une draperie*, the folds of a drapery. *(Enceinte)*, circumference, circuit. *Le contour de cette forêt est immense*, the circuit of this forest is immense.

CONTOURNER, *v. a. v. n. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to give an outline, an agreeable turn to an object.

La chaleur a contourné cette pièce de bois, the heat has twisted this piece of wood. *Il a les jambes contournées*, his legs are distorted—out of shape. *Cette phrase n'est pas naturelle, elle est contournée*, this sentence is twisted, unnatural. *(Anat., arch.) Contourner*, to twist round.

CONTRACTANT, E, *adj.* contracting.

CONTRACTÉ, *adj. (gramm.)*, contracted.

CONTRACTER, *v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to contract. *Contracter un bon mariage*, to contract a good marriage. *Contracter une alliance*, to contract, to form an alliance. *Il a contracté des dettes considérables*, he contracted considerable debts. *Je ne sais où il a contracté cette mauvaise habitude*, I know not where he can have contracted this bad habit. *Contracter une maladie*, to catch a disease. *Ce vin a contracté un goût fort désagréable*, this wine has acquired a very disagreeable taste. *Contracter des liaisons d'amitié*, to form ties of friendship.

(Jurisp.) Un mineur n'est pas capable de contracter, a minor is not able to contract. *(T. d'anat.) v. r. Les muscles se contractent*, the muscles contract. *(T. de gramm.)*, to contract.

CONTRACTILE, *adj. (t. de science)*, contractile.

CONTRACTILITÉ, *s. f.* contractility.

CONTRACTION, *s. f.* contraction.

CONTRACTUEL, LE, *adj.* stipulated in a contract.

CONTRACTURE, *s. f. (t. d'archit., de médec.)*, contraction.

CONTRADICTEUR, *s. m. (légist.)*, contradicter.

CONTRADICTION, *s. f.* contradiction. *Il n'y a pas de contradiction*, there has not been any contradiction. *Les contradictions ne l'ont pas rebuté*, the contradictions he has met with have not discouraged him. *C'est un esprit de contradiction*, he is of a contrary temper. *Il fait tout cela par esprit de contradiction*, he does all that only for the sake of contradicting. *Son ouvrage est rempli de contradictions*, his work is full of contradictions—of inconsistencies.

CONTRADICTOIRE, *adj.* contradictory.

CONTRADICTOIREMENT, *adv.* contradictorily.

CONTRAIGNABLE, *adj.* that may be constrained; compellable.

CONTRAINDRE, *v. a. réf.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to constrain, to compel. *On le contraignit par force à ce mariage*, he was compelled by force to this marriage. *Je ne vous contrains pas de—à—venir*, I do not compel—oblige—constrain you to come. *Ne contraignez pas ses goûts*, do not constrain him in his tastes. *Je ne prétends pas vous contraindre*, it is not my intention to constrain you—to restrict you. *La rime contraint le poète*, rhyme fetters—shackles the poet. *La nécessité contraint la loi*, necessity has no law.

Si vous ne me payez pas je vous ferais contraindre, if you do not pay me, I will have you compelled by law—I will have you seized.

v. r. Il fut obligé de se contraindre, he was obliged to refrain—to check himself. *Il ne se contraint pas*, he puts no restraint upon himself.

CONTRAINT, AINTE, *adj. Il a l'air contraint*, he has a constrained air—he looks constrained. *Cette posture est contrainte*, this posture is stiff—formal. *Ses mouvements sont contraints*, her movements are stiff. *Vers contraints*, constrained—cramped verses. *Il est contraint dans son habit*, his coat is too tight—it binds him.

CONTRAINTE, *s. f.* compulsion, constraint; force. *Il fallut employer la—user de—contrainte*, we were obliged to use constraint. *Il agit sans contrainte*, he acts freely—without constraint. *Vivre dans la contrainte*, to live in constraint. *Cette contrainte me lasse*, this restraint tires me. *(Jurisp.)*, warrant; arrest; seizure.

CONTRAIRE, *adj. Cela est contraire à la vérité*, this is contrary—opposite to the truth. *Ne faites rien qui soit contraire à l'honneur*, do nothing against—contrary to—honour. *La vertu et le vice sont contraires*, virtue and vice are opposite. *Voilà deux propositions contraires*, these two propositions contradict each other—are opposite.

Espérons que la fortune ne vous sera pas toujours contraire, let us hope that fortune will not always be averse to you. *Vous m'êtes toujours contraire*, you are always against me. *Vous êtes contraire à vous-même*, you are opposite to—in contradiction with—yourself. *Les vents nous sont contraires*, the winds are against us—are contrary—are unfavourable.

Cette nourriture vous est contraire, this diet is bad for you. *Le veau m'est contraire*, veal disagrees with me—is bad for me.

CONTRAIRE, *s. m. Vous m'avez dit tout le contraire*, you told me quite the contrary. *Je tiens et je soutiendrai le contraire*, I maintain and will maintain the contrary. *Il a fait le contraire de ce que je lui avais dit*, he has done the reverse, the opposite of what I told him. *Aller au contraire d'une chose*, to oppose, to contradict a thing. *Réconcilier les contraires*, to reconcile contraries—opposites. *Allez-vous au contraire de cela?* have you any thing to say against that?

Au contraire (loc. adv.), on the contrary. *Tout au contraire*, quite the contrary.

CONTRAIREMENT, *adv.* contrarily.

CONTRALTO, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, counter-tenor.

CONTRAPONTISTE *(t. de musique)*, contrapuntist.

CONTRARIANT, E, *adj. Vous êtes bien contrariant*, you are so contrary, vexatious. *C'est un de ces esprits contrariants dont on ne peut rien faire*, he is one of those contrary—disobliging—provoking tempers, which one cannot manage. *Il pleut, cela est bien contrariant*, it rains; it is very provoking.

CONTRARIER, *v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj. Si vous le contrariez ainsi, vous lui gâterez le caractère*, if you thwart him so—if you oppose him so—you will spoil his temper. *Vous aimez à contrarier les gens*, you like to vex—to contradict—people. *Qu'avez-vous? vous avez l'air contrarié*, what is the matter with you? you look annoyed—vexed—disappointed. *Peut-être que ce retard vous contrarie*, perhaps this delay puts you out—disappoints you. *Il n'aime pas qu'on le contrarie*, he does not like to be opposed—disappointed—put out. *Cela contrarie tous mes projets*, that upsets—disarranges—runs counter to—my plans. *Je suis contrarié*, I am annoyed, vexed, I am put out. *Contrarier la nature*, to thwart nature. *v. r. Vous vous contrariez*, you contradict yourself—you are inconsistent.

CONTRARIÉTÉ, *s. f. Cette contrariété d'humeur les rend malheureux*, the contrariety—the opposition—in their humours, makes them unhappy. *Il y a grande contrariété dans leurs desseins*, there is a great opposition—difference in their plans. *Éprouver des contrariétés*, to meet with disappointments—obstacles—difficulties—vexations.

CONTRASTE, *s. m.* contrast. *Former un contraste*, to contrast.

CONTRASTER, *v. a. v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to contrast. *Le peintre a très-bien contrasté les lumières et les ombres*, the painter has admirably contrasted the lights and shades.

CONTRAT, *s. m.* contract; deed. *Dresser un contrat*, to draw up a deed, a contract. *Faire un contrat*, to draw

up a contract. *Exécuter un contrat*, to execute a deed. *Nous passâmes un contrat de vente*, we executed a deed of sale. *Contrat de donation*, deed of gift. *Contrat de mariage*, deed of settlement. *Il présenta un faux contrat*, he exhibited a forged deed. *Contrat d'apprentissage*, an indenture of apprenticeship. *Le roi a signé au contrat de mariage de M. — et de Mademoiselle —*, the king has signed the marriage contract of Mr. — with Miss —. *(Fam.) Donner un coup de canif au contrat*, to be unfaithful. *(Politique.) Contrat social*, the tie, the duties between the government and the subject.

(T. de jeux.) Le contrat vaut dix fiches, the square fish is worth ten fish.

CONTRAVENTION, *s. f.* contravention; infraction. *Être pris en contravention à—avec—la loi*, to be caught in an act contrary to law.

CONTRE, *prep.* against. *Se cogner contre un mur*, to knock against a wall. *Se battre contre quelqu'un*, to fight somebody. *Nos troupes se sont battues contre les Arabes*, our troops have fought the Arabs. *Nous marchions contre l'ennemi*, we were marching to meet the enemy. *Avez-vous lu le combat d'Hercule contre Antée?* have you read the combat of Hercules with Anteus? *Il a tout le monde contre lui*, every body is against him. *Il prit sa défense envers et contre tous*, he took up his defence against all without distinction. *Nous n'avons pas de loi contre le vagabondage*, we have no law against vagrancy. *Cela est contre ma coutume*, that is contrary to my custom. *Vous avez agi contre mon avis*, you have acted against—in opposition to—my advice. *Pourquoi êtes-vous fâché contre moi?* why are you angry with me? *Il n'a pas pu tenir contre mes reproches*, he could not stand against my reproaches. *Eh bien, vous dit-on quelque chose là contre?* well, do we say any thing against it? *Sa maison est contre la mienne, tout contre*, his house is quite close to mine—quite close to it.

CONTRE, *s. m. Soutenir le pour et le contre*, to be for and against—to support both sides of the question. *Il faut savoir le pour et le contre*, we must know the pro and the con.

CONTRE, *adv. Je suis pour et il est contre*, I am for it and he is against. *Tout contre*, quite close against it. *Par contre*, to make up. *Il est pauvre, par contre, il est honnête*, he is poor, but to make up—but on the other hand, he is honest.

CONTRE-ALLÉE, *s. f.* lateral path.

CONTRE-AMIRAL, *s. m.* rear-admiral.

CONTRE-APPEL, *s. m. (t. militaire)*, second call.

CONTRE-APPROCHES, *s. f. (t. de fortification)*, counter-approaches.

CONTRE BALANCER, *v. a.* to counter-balance.

CONTREBANDE, *s. f.* smuggling; contraband. *Faire la contrebande*, to smuggle. *Marchandises de contrebande*, smuggled goods. *Tout cela est de la contrebande*, all that is smuggled—is smuggled merchandise.

CONTREBANDIER, } *s. m. f.* smuggler.
CONTREBANDIÈRE, }

En CONTRE-BAS *(loc. adv.)*, downwards.

CONTRE-BASSE, *s. f. (instr. de musique)*, double bass.

CONTRE-BATTERIE, *s. f.* counter-battery.

CONTRE-BOUTANT, *s. m. (t. d'archit.). Voyez Contre.*

CONTRE-BOUTER, *v. a. réj. (t. d'archit.)*, to prop, to support with a buttress.

CONTRE-CALQUER, *v. a. réj.*, to counter-draw.

CONTRE-CARRER, *v. a. réj.*, to oppose face to face; to stand in opposition to one.

CONTRE-CHARMER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to counter-charm.

CONTRE-CHASSIS, *s. m.* counter-frame; double [casement.

CONTRE-CLEF, *s. f. (t. d'archit.)*, the stone next to the key of an arch.

CONTRE-CŒUR, *À (loc. adv.)*, unwillingly; against one's inclinations. *(T. d'archit.)*, the back of a fire-place.

CONTRE-COUP, *s. m.* rebound. *Cela retombera sur vous par contre-coup*, it will rebound on you.

CONTRE-COURANT, *s. m.* counter-current.

CONTREDANSE, *s. f.* quadrille.

CONTREDIRE, *v. a. composé: (voyez Dire). (Exception. Vous contredisez.) Il n'est pas poli de contredire les gens*, it is not polite to contradict people. *Une loi contredit la nature*, such a law contradicts nature—is in opposition to nature. *v. r. Il se contredit toujours*, he always contradicts himself.

CONTRE-DISANT, E, *adj.* contradicting.

CONTREDIT, *s. m.* contradiction.

CONTREDIT, *Sans (loc. adv.)*, unquestionably, most certainly.

CONTRÉE, *s. f.* country. *Nous n'en avons pas dans notre contrée*, we have not any in our country, here. *Il a visité toutes les contrées de l'Asie*, he visited all the parts—all the regions—of Asia.

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE, *s. f.* counter-exchange.

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE, *s. f.* counter—cross inquiry.

CONTRE-ÉPAULETTE, *s. f.* an épaulette without fringe worn in the French army, on the left shoulder by lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, and lieutenant-colonels.

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE, *s. f.* counter-proof; (in taking votes), a second show.

CONTRE-ESPALIER, *s. m.* espalier facing the wall.

CONTRE-FAÇON, *s. f.* counterfeit; forgery. *Contrefaçon d'un livre*, spurious edition of a book.

CONTRE-FACTEUR, *s. m.* forger; one who counterfeits.

CONTRE-FACTION, *s. f.* counterfeit.

CONTREFAIRE, *v. a. composé: (voyez Faire).* to counterfeit; to mimic; to imitate. *Contrefaire* a cat, to counterfeit, to disguise one's voice. *On ne peut pas contrefaire long-temps*, one cannot keep up a disguise—a false appearance long.

Sa maladie lui a contrefait le visage, his illness has disfigured him—disturbed his countenance. *Elle était toute contrefaite*, she was quite deformed.

CONTRE-FAISEUR, *s. m.* mimic; one who takes people, animals.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE, *s. f.* shutter.

CONTRE-FICHE, *s. f. (t. de charpent.)*, brace.

CONTRE-FORT, *s. m. (archit.)*, buttress; spur; support.

CONTRE-FUGUE, *s. f. (t. de musique)*, counter-[point fugue.

CONTRE-GARDE, *s. f. (t. de fortification)*, counter-

CONTRE-HACHER, *v. a. (t. de dessin, de gravure)*, to counter-hatch.

CONTRE-HACHURE, *s. f.* cross lines.

CONTRE-JOUR, *À (loc. adv.)*, against the light.

CONTRE-LATTE, *s. f. (t. de charp.)*, batting.

CONTRE-LETTRE, *s. f.* secret counter-deed.

CONTRE-MAÎTRE, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, master's mate; *(t. de métier)*, foreman.

CONTRE-MANDER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to countermand order.

CONTRE-MARCHE, *s. f.* countermarch. *(T. de marine.) Virer de bord par la contre-marche*, to tack, to veer so as to sail in a completely opposite direction.

CONTRE-MARQUER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to countermark.

CONTRE-MINER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to countermine.

CONTRE-MINEUR, *s. m.* counter-miner.

CONTRE-MONT, *À (loc. adv.). Le bateau va à—*, the boat is going up stream.

CONTRE-MUR, *s. m.* counter-mure, counter-wall.

CONTRE-MURER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to countermure.

CONTRE-OPPOSITION, *s. f.* counter-opposition.

CONTRE-ORDRE, *s. m.* counter-order.

CONTRE-PARTIE, *s. f.* counterpart.

CONTRE-PESER, *v. a. réj. 1ère conj.*, to counterpoise.

CONTRE-PIED, *s. m.* the contrary; the very reverse.

CONTREPOIDS, *s. m.* counterpoise. *Servir de contrepoids*, to counter-balance; *(balancier)*, balance-pole.

CONTRE-POIL, *s. m.* the wrong side of the hair. *A contre-poil*, against the hair. *(Fig.) Vous prenez cet homme à contre-poil, vous n'en ferez rien*, you take that man the wrong way—you ruffle him—you will make nothing of him. [joint.

CONTRE-POINT, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, counter-

CONTRE-POINTE, *s. f. (t. d'escrime)*, counter-point.

CONTRE-POINTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Contre-pointer une couverture*, to quilt a coverlet. *(Fig.)*, to thwart; to contradict.

CONTRE-POINTIER, *s. m.* counterpane maker.

CONTRE-POINTISTE, *s. m.* counter-pointist.

CONTRE-POISON, *s. m.* counter-poison; an antidote.

CONTRE-PORTE, *s. f.* double door.

CONTRE-POSÉ, *adj.* counterposed; superposed.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION, *s. f.* counter-revolution.

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, *adj.* counter-revolutionary.

CONTRE-SANGLON, *s. m.* girth leather.

CONTRESCARPE, *s. f. (t. de fortif.)*, counterscarp.

CONTRE-SCEL, *s. m.* counter-seal.

CONTRE-SCELLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to counter-seal.

CONTRE-SEING, *s. m.* signature. *Ce décret porte le contre-seing du ministre*, this order bears the signature of the minister. *Avoir le contre-seing (t. de bureaucratie)*, to have the privilege of signing letters at the corner of the direction, to frank them.

CONTRE-SENS, *s. m.* *Vous prenez le contre-sens de mes paroles*, you mistake my words completely. *Vous avez fait un contre-sens dans ce passage*, you have made a mistake—you have misunderstood—misconceived this passage. *Cette traduction est pleine de contre-sens*, this translation is full of mistakes. *Il prend toujours le contre-sens d'une affaire*, he always takes a thing the wrong way.

A CONTRE SENS *(loc. adv.)*, in the wrong way.

CONTRE-SIGNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to countersign.

CONTRE-TEMPS, *s. m.* *Il lui est arrivé bien des contre-temps*, he has met with many unlucky chances—accidents; with many disappointments. *Il est sorti! quel contre-temps*, what, he is out! how unfortunate! what an unlucky chance! *Tous ces contre-temps nous ont mis dans l'embarras*, all these untoward things—inopportune events have thrown us into confusion.

(T. de danse), shuffle.

A CONTRE-TEMPS *(loc. adv.)*, inopportunely; unseasonably.

CONTRE-TIRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to draw a counter-proof; to copy by tracing.

CONTREVALLATION, *s. f.* contravallation.

CONTREVENANT, E, *s. m. f.* offender; transgressor.

CONTREVENIR, *v. n. composé; (voyez Venir)*, *contrevenir aux commandements de Dieu*, to go against—act contrary to—God's commands. *Pourquoi êtes-vous contrevenu à mes ordres?* why have you gone in direct opposition to my orders? *Contrevenir aux règlements de police*, to infringe—to violate police regulations.

CONTREVENT, *s. m.* outside shutters.

CONTRE-VÉRITÉ, *s. f.* the contrary of truth. *Dire un poltron est brave, c'est une contre-vérité*, to say of a coward is brave is a manifest untruth.

CONTRIBUABLE, *s. m.* tax-payer.

CONTRIBUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to contribute. *Il a contribué au succès de cette affaire de ses soins et de son argent*, he has contributed to the success of this affair by his exertions and money. *Il n'y a contribué en rien*, he did not contribute to it in any way. *Ces contrariétés ont contribué à le dégoûter de sa profession*, these disappointments have much contributed—conduced to make him dislike his profession. *Tous les habitants ont contribué pour la reconstruction du pont*, the inhabitants have all contributed for the rebuilding of the bridge. *J'ai contribué pour deux cents francs*, I contributed two hundred francs.

CONTRIBUTAIRE, *adj.* contributor.

CONTRIBUTEUR, *s. m.* contributor.

CONTRIBUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* contributive.

CONTRIBUTION, *s. f. (t. d'administration)*. *Contributions directes*, taxes on property and persons. *Contributions foncières*, land-taxes. *Contribution mobiliaire*, house-tax. *Contribution des portes et fenêtres*, window-tax. *Contribution personnelle*, pole-tax.

Contributions indirectes, taxes on merchandise, on objects of consumption, customs, excise, stamps, &c. *Contribution au sou la livre*, tax assessed at one son in the pound. *Nous payons les contributions*, we pay taxes. *Mettre un pays à contribution*, to levy, to impose contributions on a country. *Mettre à contribution*, to levy contributions on—to tax—(a person).

CONTRISTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to grieve.

CONTRIT, E, *adj.* contrite.

CONTRITION, *s. f.* contrition.

CONTRÔLE, *s. m. (t. d'administration)*. *Aller au contrôle, au bureau du contrôle*, to go to the comptroller's office. *Payer le contrôle d'un acte*, to pay for the stamping of a deed. *Être chargé du contrôle d'une perception*, to be comptroller of the taxes. *(T. d'orfèvre)*, mint mark or stamp. *Ces cuillers n'ont pas le contrôle*, these spoons have not the stamp on them. *Porter de l'argenterie au contrôle*, to take plate (in France), to the mint—(in England), to the Company of Goldsmiths, to be stamped. *(T. militaire.) Vous êtes porté sur le contrôle*, your name is put down on the roll. *(T. de théâtre)*, box-ticket office.

(Fig., censure.) Nous ne sommes pas soumis à votre contrôle, we are not under your control.

CONTRÔLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to control; to verify. *Contrôler de la vaisselle*, to stamp, mark plate.

(Fig.) Vous n'avez pas le droit de contrôler mes actions, you have no right to control—to find fault with—to interfere with—our actions.

CONTRÔLEUR, *s. m.* comptroller. *Contrôleur de la maison du roi*, master—comptroller—of the king's household. *Contrôleur de la bouche*, clerk of the kitchen.

(Fam.) C'est un contrôleur perpétuel, he is ever censuring, finding fault—controlling.

CONTROUVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to invent; to misrepresent.

CONTROVERSE, *s. f.* controversy.

CONTROVERSÉ, *adj.* controverted; disputed.

CONTROVERSISTE, *s. m.* controvertist.

CONTUMACE, *s. f. (Jurisp.) Être en état de contumace*, to refuse, to neglect to appear in court to answer a charge. *Juger par contumace*, to pass sentence on a defaulter—in default of appearance—*(milit.)*, to pass sentence on an absent deserter. *(Fam.) Esprit contumace*, a contumacious, rebellious spirit.

CONTUMACER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to default.

CONTUMAX, *adj.* defaulter; a defendant who does not appear in court on his defence.

CONTUMÉLIE, *s. f.* contumely; outrage.

CONTUMÉLIEUSEMENT, *adv.* contumeliously.

CONTUMÉLIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* contumelious.

CONTUS, USE, *adj.* contused.

CONTUSION, *s. f.* contusion.

CONVAINCANT, E, *adj.* convincing.

CONVAINCRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. (voyez Craindre)*, to convince. *J'ai fait ce que j'ai pu pour pouvoir le convaincre*, I have done all I could to convince him. *C'est une vérité dont je suis bien convaincu*, it is a truth of which I am well convinced. *Je ne suis pas encore convaincu que la chose soit impossible*, I am not yet convinced that the thing is impossible.

(Jurisp.), to convict. *L'accusé est convaincu d'avoir commis l'assassinat*, the accused is convicted of having committed the murder. *Il en a été accusé et convaincu*, he has been charged with it and convicted. *(Fig.) Son ouvrage est convaincu d'hérésie*, his work is proved to be heretical.

CONVALESCENCE, *s. f.* convalescence. *Il est en état de convalescence*, he is convalescent—he is recovering.

CONVALESCENT, E, *adj.* convalescent; recovering. *Il est encore convalescent*, he is still convalescent—he is not quite restored to health.

CONVENABLE, *adj.* *Ce que vous faites-là n'est pas convenable*, what you do is not fit, proper. *Sa manière de vivre n'est pas convenable à son rang*, his style of living is not suitable to his rank. *On lui propose un parti fort convenable*, they propose a very suitable match to her. *Dites-moi s'il est convenable que j'y aille ou non*, tell me if it is proper, fit that I should go or no. *Choisissez donc un moment plus convenable*, do choose a more suitable—fit—opportune moment.

CONVENABLEMENT, *adv.* suitably; fitly; properly.

CONVENANCE, *s. f.* *Il n'y a point de convenance entre ces choses*, there is no conformity—no accord—between these things. *Il n'y a pas de convenance entre l'architecture de l'édifice et sa destination*, the style of this edifice and its destination are not in accordance—do not agree. *On ne saurait être heureux dans le mariage, quand il n'y a point de convenance d'humeurs et de goût*, no one can be happy in marriage, when there is no compatibility of temper and taste. *Elle a fait un mariage de convenance*, she has made a marriage of convenience; (a marriage in which considerations of rank and fortune are the motives).

Il faut observer les convenances, quand on va dans le monde, if you go into society, you must observe the laws of propriety—of good breeding. *C'est un oubli des convenances*, it is a breach of propriety—of the forms of society. *Des raisons de convenance s'y opposent*, considerations of propriety—of decorum—oppose it.

(Commodité), convenience.

CONVENIR, *v. n. irrég. composé.* *Voyez Venir.*

(Confesser, avouer), to own. *Elle convient franchement de la faute qu'elle a commise*, she owns—she confesses frankly the mistake she has committed. *Il n'en conviendra jamais*, he will never own it. *Je conviens que je me suis trompé*, I own I have made a mistake.

(Faire un accord.) *Ils convinrent de se retrouver dans la soirée*, they agreed to meet again in the evening. *Il faudrait convenir du prix*, you must agree about the price. *Voyons, convenons de nos faits*, let us agree about what we shall do. *N'etions-nous pas convenus d'y aller?* had we not agreed to go? *Les historiens ne conviennent pas sur la date*, historians are not agreed about the date.

(Être d'accord.) *Cela convient à ce qu'on m'a dit*, that agrees with what was said to me.

(Être convenable, plaire à.) *Cette place convient à votre fils*, this situation suits your son. *Ces dépenses ne conviennent pas à sa fortune*, these expenses do not suit—accord with—his means. *Ces plaisirs ne lui conviennent pas*, these pleasures are not suitable to—do not become—him. *Cette maison me conviendrait bien, s'il y avait un jardin*, this house would suit me well, if it had a garden. *Ces couleurs ne conviennent pas à son teint*, these colours do not suit her complexion. *Nos goûts se conviennent*, our tastes agree. *Nous ne nous convenions pas*, we did not agree—we were not suited to each other.

Est-ce convenu? is it agreed? *N'est-ce pas chose convenue?* is it not a settled thing? *Voilà qui est convenu*, it is settled.

Il convient, impers. *Il ne vous convient pas de me parler ainsi*, it does not become you to speak to me in this manner. *Convient-il à un jeune homme de dépenser ainsi?* does it become a young man to spend so much? *On discuta s'il conviendrait de le faire*, they discussed whether it would be proper to do it.

CONVENTICULE, *s. m.* conventicle.

CONVENTION, *s. f.* convention; agreement; terms. *Faisons nos conventions avant d'aller plus loin*, let us agree about terms before we go any farther. *Je m'en tiens à nos conventions*, I abide by our terms.

De convention, (loc. employée comme adjectif). *Ce sont des signes de convention*, they are conventional terms.

CONVENTION, *s. f. (politique)*, convention. *La Convention Nationale gouverna la France depuis 1792 jusqu'au mois d'Octobre, 1795*, the Convention ruled France from 1792 to October, 1795.

CONVENTIONNEL, *s. m.* member of the National Convention.

CONVENTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* conventional.

CONVENTIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* conventionally.

CONVENTUALITÉ, *s. f.* the rules, habits of a convent.

CONVENTUEL, LE, *adj.* conventual.

CONVENTUELLEMENT, *adv.* conventually; monastically; after the manner of convents.

CONVERGENCE, *s. f. (t. de géom.)*, convergence.

CONVERGENT, E, *adj. (t. de géom.)*, convergent.

CONVERGER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de géom.)*, to converge.

CONVERS, E, *adj.* *Frère convers*, lay brother; *sœur converse*, lay sister; (is said, in a convent, of those who perform menial offices).

CONVERSATION, *s. f.* *Nous avons eu une conversation agréable*, we have had a very agreeable conversation. *Lier conversation*, to engage in conversation. *Renouer, reprendre la conversation*, to resume the conversation. *La conversation commençait à languir*, it was beginning to flag. *Ranimer la conversation*, to revive the conversation. *Pardon, je n'étais pas à la conversation*, I beg your pardon, but I was not attending.

CONVERSE, *adj. (t. de logique)*, converse.

CONVERSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to converse.

CONVERSION, *s. f.* conversion, (in all acceptations).

CONVERTIBLE, *adj.* convertible into.

CONVERTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to convert. *Convertir l'eau en vin*, to convert, to change water into wine. *Le vin s'est converti en vinaigre*, the wine changed—turned into—vinegar. *Son amour s'est converti en haine*, his love changed into hatred. *Il a converti tous ses bijoux en argent*, he has converted all his jewels into money.

Convertir les idolâtres au Christianisme, to convert idolaters to Christianity. *Il s'est converti*, he has become converted. *(Fig.)* *Vous aurez bien de la peine à le convertir*, you will have much difficulty to convert him. *Vous prêchez un converti*, you preach to a man who thinks with you. *Un pécheur converti*, a reclaimed—repentant sinner.

(T. de logique.) *Ces deux propositions se convertissent*, these two propositions are convertible.

CONVERTISSEMENT, *s. m.* change; conversion; converting.

CONVERTISSEUR, *s. m.* converter.

CONVEXE, *adj.* convex.

CONVEXITÉ, *s. f.* convexity.

CONVICTION, *s. f.* conviction; persuasion. *Agir par conviction*, to act from conviction. *J'ai une pleine conviction de ces vérités saintes*, I am fully convinced of these sacred truths.

On l'accuse d'un crime et on en a des convictions, he is charged with a crime, and there are proofs, evidences of it.

CONVIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to invite. *On les convia à dîner*, they were invited to dinner. *Il faudra les convier de se rassembler ce soir*, it would be well to invite them to meet this evening. *Le beau temps nous convie à la promenade*, this fine weather invites to a walk. *Tout vous y convie*, everything bids you to it.

Où sont les conviés? where are the guests?

CONVIVE, *s. m. f.* guest. *C'est un bon convive*, he is an agreeable companion.

CONVOCATION, *s. f.* convocation. *Je n'ai pas reçu de billet de convocation*, I have had no notice of the meeting.

CONVOI, *s. m.* procession following a corpse. *Le convoi a passé devant notre porte*, the funeral procession passed our door. *J'étais du convoi*, I was in the procession. *Le convoi du pauvre n'ayant pour suite que son chien*, the funeral of the poor man having no one to follow than his dog.

(T. militaire.) *Une escorte accompagnait le convoi*, an escort accompanied the waggons—the convoy.

(T. de marine), convoy. *Le convoi se composait de quatre-vingt bâtiments*, the convoy was composed of eighty vessels. *Un convoi protégeait les navires marchands*, a convoy protected the merchant ships.

(*T. de chemin de fer*), train. *Il part un convoi toutes les heures, every* hour a train starts.

CONVOITABLE, *adj.* desirable; coveted.

CONVOITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to covet.

CONVOITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* covetous.

CONVOITISE, *s. f.* covetousness.

CONVOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to marry again. *Convoler en secondes noces*, to marry a second time. *Elle ne tardera pas à convoler*, she will not be long before she marries again.

CONVOLUTÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), convoluted.

CONVOLVOLUS, *s. m.* (*bot.*), convolvulus.

CONVOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to convoke; to assemble.

CONVOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to convoy.

CONVOYEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Bâtiment convoyeur*, convoying ship.

CONVULSÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), convulsed.

CONVULSIF, IVE, *adj.* convulsive.

CONVULSION, *s. f.* convulsion. *Donner des convulsions*, to throw into convulsions.

CONVULSIONNAIRE, *s. m. f.* sort of fanatic, of impostors known, in Paris, in the eighteenth century.

COOBLIGÉ, *s. m.* (*t. d'affaires*), joint bondsman, sharing an obligation with another.

COOPÉRATEUR, *s. m.* } co-operator.
COOPÉRATRICE, *s. f.* }

COOPÉRATION, *s. f.* co-operation.

COOPÉRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *J'ai coopéré avec eux au succès de cette entreprise*, I co-operated with them to—the success of the enterprise. *Je n'y ai pas coopéré*, I did not co-operate in it—(*fam.*), I had no hand in it.

COOPTATION, *s. f.* adoption into a society, an university, without examination or being submitted to the regular forms.

COORDINATION, *s. f.* co-ordination.

COORDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to arrange, distribute according to rank.

COPAHU, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), capivi.

COPAIER, } *s. m.* copaiba tree.
COPAYER, }

CO-PARTAGANT, E, *s. m. f.* sharing equally.

COPEAU, *s. m.* *Brûler des copeaux*, to burn shavings. *Vin de copeau*, wine in which shavings have been put to be it quicker.

COPERMUTANT, *s. m.* exchanging; permutating.

COPHTE, } *s. m.* Copts; Egyptian Christians.
COPTE, }

La langue Cophte, the Coptic.

COPIE, *s. f.* copy. *Rendre—tirer—copie d'une chose*, to take a copy of a thing. *J'en ai gardé copie*, I kept a copy of it. (*T. de collége.*) *Avez-vous donné votre copie?* have you shown up your copy? *C'est une copie de copie*, it is the copy of a copy.

Ce jeune homme est en tout la copie de son père, this young man is the very copy—the very counterpart—of his father. *C'est un original sans copie*, he is an eccentric fellow without his match. (*T. de bureau.*) *Pour copie conforme*, a true copy. (*T. d'imprimeur*), copy.

COPIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to copy. *Se copier*, to repeat what one has done before.

COPIEUSEMENT, *adv.* copiously.

COPIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* copious.

COPISTE, *s. m.* copyist.

COPROPRIETAIRE, *s. m.* joint proprietor, owner.

COPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Copter la cloche*, to toll.

COPULATIF, TIVE, *adj.* copulative.

COPULATION, *s. f.* copulation.

COPULE, *s. f.* (*t. de logique*), copula.

COQ, *s. m.* cock. *Un combat de coqs*, cock-fighting. *Le chant du coq*, cock-crowing. *Se lever au chant du coq*, to get up at break of day. *Plumes de coq*, cock's feathers. *Être rouge comme un coq*, to be as red as a turkey-cock. *Être comme un coq en pâte*, to be in clover. *Le coq d'une église, d'un clocher*, a weathercock. *C'est le coq du village*, he is the cock, the beau, of the village. *Crête de coq*, cockscomb. *Le coq d'un bâtiment*, the weathercock of a ship. *Des coq à l'âne*, cock and bull stories.

COQUARD, *s. m.* the young one of a pheasant and a common hen.

COQUATRE. *Voyez Cocâtre.*

COQUE, *s. f.* shell. *Les poulets courent au sortir de la coque*, chickens run the instant they come out of the shell. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il ne fait que sortir de la coque*, he has but just come out of the shell—he is but a stripling. *Manger des œufs à la coque*, to eat boiled eggs. *Coque de vers à soie*, cocoon, cod, of the silkworm. *Coque d'araignée*, spider's cocoon. *Coque de noix*, nutshell. *Coque du Levant*, Coculus Indicus. *La coque d'un navire*, the hull of a ship. *Coque* (*t. de bot.*), pod.

COQUECIGRUE, *s. f.* sort of stork. (*Loc. prov.*) *A la venue des coquecigrues*, never. *Dire des coquecigrues*, to talk nonsense. *Raisonner comme une coquecigrue*, to talk like a silly person.

COQUELICOT, *s. m.* corn poppy.

COQUELINER, *v. n.* to flirt.

COQUELOURDE, *s. f.* anemone.

COQUELUCHE, *s. f.* hood. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il est la coqueluche de toutes les femmes*, all the ladies are wrapt up in him—he is their pet. (*T. de médec.*), hooping-cough.

COQUELUCHON, *s. m.* monk's hood.

COQUEMART, *s. m.* a tin pot used to warm water.

COQUERET, *s. m.* (*bot.*), red nightshade.

COQUERICOT, *s. m.* imitation of the cock-crowing.

COQUERIQUER, *v. n.* to crow. *Levons-nous, voilà les coqs qui coquériquent*, let us get up, the cocks are crowing.

COQUET, ETTE, *adj.* (*En parlant des personnes*) *Une femme coquette ne veut que plaire*, a coquettish woman only seeks to please. *Il ne fut jamais d'homme si coquet*, no man ever was so completely the lady's man. *Avoir l'esprit coquet*, to like to flirt. *Ses manières coquettes sont amusantes*, her coquettish manners are amusing. *Toute belle est un peu coquette*, every pretty woman has always a little coquetry in her.

(*En parlant des choses.*) *Sa mise est toujours coquette*, there is always something coquettish—attractive—in her dress. *Vous avez là un bonnet tout à fait coquet*, your cap is quite killing—quite bewitching. *Nous le trouvâmes dans un appartement coquet*, we found him sitting in a nicely furnished apartment. *Le château est gracieux et coquet dans sa simplicité*, the house in its simplicity is graceful and attractive. *C'est une des places les plus coquettes de Paris*, it is one of the neatest, prettiest squares in Paris.

COQUET, *s. m.* } *C'est une coquette fort aimable*,
COQUETTE, *s. f.* } she is a lovely coquet. *Elle fait la coquette avec tout le monde*, she flirts—she plays the coquet—with everybody. *Qu'il est ridicule de voir un homme de cet âge faire le coquet*, how absurd it is to see a man of that age play the agreeable—flirt with the ladies.

COQUETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to coquet; to flirt.

COQUETIER, *s. m.* a wholesale egg-merchant; an egg-cup.

COQUETTERIE, *s. f.* coquetry; flirtation; flirting.

COQUILLAGE, *s. m.* shell fish. *Ils se nourrissent de coquillage*, they feed on shell fish. *Il y a de beaux coquillages sur cette côte*, we find beautiful shells on this shore. *Une grotte en coquillages*, a rock grotto—shell-work.

COQUILLART, *s. m.* freestone in which shells are found.

COQUILLE, *s. f.* shell. *Il a une belle collection de coquilles*, he has a nice collection of shells. (*Fig.*) *Rentrer dans sa coquille*, to draw in one's horns. *Il ne fait que sortir de la coquille*, he is but just out of the shell—he is very young still. *Il ne donne pas ses coquilles*, he sells very dear. *Il fait bien valoir ses coquilles*, he praises his goods too much. *Coquille d'escalier*, the under part of a staircase. *Coquille de carosse*, footboard. *Coquille de loquet*, thumb of a latch. *Des coquilles d'anis, de noix, d'amandes*, egg, nut, almond,

shells. *(T. d'imprimerie.) Faire une coquille*, to make a mistake, to use a wrong letter. *(T. de papeterie.) Papier coquille*, paper of which the watermark is a shell.

COQUILLER, *v. n. rég*, to crumple; to curl up.

COQUILLÈRE, *s. f.* a bed of shells.

COQUILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* full of shells; shelly.

COQUILLIÈRE, *adj.* containing fossil shells.

COQUILLIER, *s. m.* a cabinet, a collection of shells.

COQUIN, *s. m. adj.* thief; rogue. *C'est un grand coquin*

COQUINE, *f.* } *quin*, he is a great rogue. *Métier coquin, vie coquine*, easy business or life. *Tais-toi, coquin*, hold your tongue, you rogue, you rascal. *Venez ici, petit coquin*, come hither, you little rogue.

COQUINER, *v. n.* to play the rogue.

COQUINERIE, *s. f.* roguery.

COR, *s. m. Avoir des cors aux pieds*, to have corns. *Extirper des cors*, to take out corns. *(Instrument de musique)*, horn. *Jouer, donner du cor*, to play the horn. *Chasser à cor et à cri*, to hunt with dogs and horn. *A cor et à cri (loc. adv.)*, loudly; vehemently.

CORAIL, *s. m.* coral. *Un collier de corail*, a coral necklace. *(Fig.) Une bouche de corail*, coral lips. *Ce naturaliste a de beaux coraux*, this naturalist has a beautiful collection of corals.

CORAILLEUR, *s. m.* coral fisherman; coral diver.

CORALLIN, E, *adj.* of coral.

CORALLINE, *s. f. (plante)*, coralline.

CORALLOÏDE, *s. f.* white coral seed.

CORAN, *s. m. (Alcoran)*, the Koran.

CORBEAU, *s. m.* raven. *(T. d'archit.)*, iron bracket. *(T. de marine)*, iron grappling. *Voyez Croque Mort.*

CORBEILLE, *s. f.* basket. *Corbeille de mariage*, wedding gifts, presents. *(T. d'archit.)*, corbel.

CORBEILLÉE, *s. f.* basketful.

CORBILLARD, *s. m.* hearse; *(autrefois)*, a large family coach.

CORBILLON, *s. m.* a basket, small panier.

CORBILLON, *s. m.* crambo, sort of game, in which you must answer by a rhyme. *Dans mon corbillon qu'y met-on? Rép. Du jambon, du charbon, du dindon, &c.*

CORBILLOT, *s. m.* young raven.

CORBIN, *s. m. Voyez Bec.*

CORCELET, *s. m. Voyez Corselet.* [tackling.

CORDAGE, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, ropes; rigging; *(Mesurage.) Le bois est bon, mais on vous a trompé au cordage*, the wood is good, but you have been deceived in the measurement, (by the cord).

CORDE, *s. f.* rope. *Une échelle de corde*, a rope-ladder. *On l'avait garotté avec des cordes*, they had bound him with ropes, with cords. *Etendre du linge sur une corde*, to put linen to dry on a line. *Mettre une corde autour d'une malle*, to secure a trunk with a cord, to cord a trunk. *Corde à puits*, well-rope. *Haler un bateau avec une corde*, to tow a boat with a rope. *Une corde à toupie*, a top string. *Mettre une corde à un cerf volant*, to put a string to a kite. *Donnez-moi un petit bout de corde*, give me a bit of string. *(Fig.) Etre au bout de sa corde*, to have spun out one's string—to have no more to say—not to be able to go any farther. *Tabac en corde*, a roll of tobacco.

Danser sur la corde, to dance on the rope. *C'est un danseur de corde*, he is a rope-dancer. *(Fig.) Danser sur la corde*, to be engaged in a perilous enterprise.

(Fig.) Tirer sur la même corde, to pull together—to agree. *Vous verrez beau jeu si la corde ne rompt*, you will have fine fun, if the rope does not break, i. e., if means of execution do not fail.

Corde de jeu de paume, the rope of a tennis court. *(Fig.) Cette affaire a passé à fleur de corde*, this business was very near failing—almost touched below the rope. *Il a frisé la corde*, he grasped the rope, i. e., he was very near dying.

Ce crime mérite la corde, such a crime deserves the halter. *Il a échappé la corde*, he has escaped being hanged, the gallows. *Cet homme file sa corde*, that man is spinning his own halter—will bring himself to the gallows. *Il a frisé la corde*, he was as near as possible being hanged. *Qu'il prenne garde, il se met la corde au*

cou, let him beware, he is putting a rope round his neck. *Cet homme réussit toujours, il faut qu'il ait de la corde de pendu dans sa poche*, that man always succeeds, he must carry in his pocket a bit of the rope that served to hang a man. *C'est un homme de sac et de corde*, a man fit to be drowned or hanged—he is a rogue. *Le fouet et la corde en sont dehors*, the lash and the halter are out of the way, i. e., there is no danger of punishment though it is a bad thing.

Il a fait pénitence la corde au cou, he did penance with a rope round his neck.

Mettre une corde à un arc, to put a string to—to string—a bow. *Il a deux cordes à son arc*, he has two strings to his bow.

(T. de musique.) Instruments à corde, stringed instruments. *Corde à boyau*, catgut. *Corde de métal*, wire string. *Détendre les cordes*, to loosen the strings. *Il attaque bien la corde*, he strikes the string boldly—he *(Fig.) Toucher la grosse corde*, to hit, to strike the right string—to speak of the important point. *Ne touchez pas cette corde*, do not touch that string—do not speak of that. *Quand vous lui parlez de cela, vous touchez la corde sensible*, when you speak of that to him, you touch the sensitive part. *Sa voix est belle dans les cordes claires*, his voice is beautiful in the high notes.

(Géom.) La corde d'un arc, the chord of a segment.

(En parlant de drap.) Ce drap a la corde bien grosse, the thread of this cloth is thick. *Votre habit usera la corde*, your coat is threadbare. *(Fig.) Cet homme usera la corde*, that man has exhausted all his resources. *Cela est usé jusqu'à la corde*, that is worn out—threadbare—this is a hackneyed way.

(T. de vétérinaire.) Corde de farcin, farcy knot.

(T. de mesure.) Une corde de bois, a cord of wood (a four stères, of the present measure).

(T. de marine.) Aller à mât et à corde, to run under bare poles, (in bad weather).

CORDEAU, *s. m. Tracer un jardin au cordeau*, to lay out a garden with a line. *Toutes ces rues sont tirées au cordeau*, all the streets are straight as a line.

CORDELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to twist together, to make a rope (of a thing).

CORDELETTE, *s. f.* small string.

CORDELIER, *s. m.* a Franciscan monk. The name *cordelier* comes from the monks who wore a cord round their waist. *(Fig.) Avoir la conscience large comme la manche d'un cordelier*, to have a very wide—loose—conscience. *Parler Latin devant les cordeliers*, to speak boldly of a thing, we are ignorant of, before those who are well acquainted with it.

CORDELIÈRE, *s. f.* a nun of the order of St. Francis; a cord; sort of ornament worn round the neck.

CORDELLE, *s. f.* small rope.

CORDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj., to make into ropes, to twine or twist. *Corder une malle*, to bind, to cord a trunk, a bale of goods. *Corder du bois*, to measure fuel wood by the cord. *Le bois tortu ne se corde pas bien*, crooked wood is not easily corded (measured). *Les raves se cordent bientôt*, radishes soon get strings. *Corder du tabac*, to roll tobacco.

CORDERIE, *s. f.* rope-yard; rope making; rope-room.

CORDIAL, *s. m.* cordial.

CORDIAL, E, *adj.* cordial.

CORDIALEMENT, *adv.* cordially.

CORDIALITÉ, *s. f.* cordiality.

CORDIER, *s. m.* rope-maker.

CORDON, *s. m. Une corde à trois cordons*, a rope composed of three strands, three twists. *Cordon de soie*, silk cord. *Un gros cordon*, a large cord.

(Commun.), string. *Attacher avec un cordon*, to tie with a string. *Cordon de montre*, watch-riband. *Cordon de sonnette*, bell-pull. *Tirez le cordon, s'il vous plaît*, if you please, pull the string to open the gate. *Cordons de souliers*, shoe-strings. *Cordons de bourse*, purse-strings. *Tenir les cordons de la bourse*, to hold the purse-strings. *Cordon de chapeau*, hatband. *(En Turquie.) Envoyer le cordon*, to send the bowstring, to order to be strangled.

(*T. de chevalerie.*) *Porter le cordon*, to wear a ribaud.
grand *cordon de la Légion d'Honneur*, the great ribaud
the Legion of Honour. *Le cordon bleu*, the great
and of the order of the Holy Ghost. *Il était cordon*
e, he was a knight of the Holy Ghost. (*Fig. et fam.*)
avait invité tous les cordons bleus de l'endroit, all
grandees of the place had been invited. *Son cuisinier*
au cordon bleu, his cook is first rate. *Cordon rouge*,
ribaud of St. Louis.
(*Anat.*), cord. *Corde ombilical*, umbilical cord.
(*Milit.*), line; cordon. (*T. de monnaie*), milling.
CORDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to twist into
ng, rope.
CORDONNERIE, *s. f.* shoemaking; shoemaking busi-
s.
CORDONNET, *s. m.* twist; lace; string.
CORDONNIER, *s. m.* shoemaker.
COREligionnaire, *s. m. f.* of the same sect or
gion.
CORIACE, *adj.* tough.
CORIACÉ, E, *adj.* coriaceous.
CORIANDRE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), coriander.
CORINTHIEN, *s. m.* Corinthian.
CORME, *s. f.* service; sorb-apple.
CORMIER, *s. m.* service-tree; sorb apple-tree.
CORMORAN, *s. m.* cormorant.
CORNAC, *s. m.* the driver of an elephant.
CORNAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérinaire*), wheezing.
CORNALINE, *s. f.* (*pierre précieuse*), cornelian.
CORNARD, *s. m* having horns.
CORNE, *s. f.* horn. *Les bêtes à cornes*, horned beasts.
taureau l'enleva sur ses cornes, the bull threw him up
h his horns—*le frappa de ses cornes*, struck him with
horns—gored him. *La vache furieuse le tua à coups*
cornes, the enraged cow gored him to death. *Un*
couteau emmanché de corne, a knife with a horn handle—
manche de cerf, buck's horn handle. *Peigne en corne*,
n—tuck horn comb. *Les cornes de la limace*, the
ns of a snail. *Donnez-moi la corne—le chausse-pied*,
s me the shoe-horn. *Donner un coup de corne à un*
cheval, to bleed a horse in the mouth with a horn. *At-*
quer le taureau, la bête, par les cornes, to seize the bull
the horns—to enter boldly upon a difficult task.
mettre les cornes, to show fight, resistance. *Faire les*
nes à quelqu'un, to snap one's fingers at somebody.
montrer les cornes, to draw in one's horns. *Entendre de*
ne, to be hard of hearing. *La corne d'un cheval*, the
of a horse. *La corne d'une table*, the corner of a
e. *Chapeau à trois cornes*, a three-cornered hat.
rne d'amorce, priming horn. *Les cornes de la lune*,
horns of the moon. *Ne faites pas de cornes à ce livre*,
ne do not make dog's ears in this book. *Les bergers*
sent la corne, the shepherds blow their horn. *Corne*
d'abondance, cornucopia.
(*Fort.*) *Ouvrage à corne*, hornwork. (*Marine*), gaff.
CORNÉ, E, *adj.* horny.
CORNÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), cornea.
CORNERINE, *s. f.* (*géol.*), cornelian.
CORNEILLE, *s. f.* crow. *Bayer aux corneilles*, to
k about idly, vacantly. *Y aller du cul et de la tête*
comme une corneille qui abat des noix, to set about a thing
erly but without method.
CORNEMUSE, *s. f.* *Jouer de la cornemuse*, to play
bagpipe.
CORNEMENT, *s. m.* a tingling noise in the ears.
CORNER, *v. a. n. s. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sound, to blow a
gle. *Il ne fait que corner*, he does nothing else but
w his wretched horn. *Il faut lui corner aux oreilles*
pour se faire entendre, you must speak to him through a
aking trumpet to make him hear. (*Fig.*) *Corner*
oreilles de quelqu'un, to drum, to din in a person's
s. *Les oreilles me cornent*, my ears are tingling. *Les*
oreilles ont bien dû vous corner, car nous avons beaucoup
parlé de vous, your ears must have tingled famously, for
spoke much of you.
Il va corner cela partout, he will go and trumpet
everywhere. *Corner un feuillet*, to make a dog's ear
the page of a book. *Corner les chiens*, to direct the
dogs by sound of horn. *Corner l'eau*, to announce dinner by sound of horn, properly to sound the washing of hands which preceded the repast.
Se corner, to become horny, hard.
CORNET, *s. m.* small horn. *Cornet à bouquin*, buck's horn; a shepherd's horn. *Cornet de postillon*, a postilion's horn, bugle. *Cornet à pistons*, a brass instrument. *Cornet acoustique*, speaking or ear trumpet; dice-box. *Cornet de buis, de corne*, a pocket ink-bottle made of box-wood or horn—an ink-horn. *Manger des cornets*, to eat rolled wafers. *Un cornet de bonbons, de pastilles au chocolat*, a cornet, a paper of bonbons, of chocolate pastilles. (*Inst. de chir.*), cupping-glass. (*Hist. nat.*), cuttle-fish; ink-fish. *Prendre des oiseaux au cornet*, to catch birds with a cap (smeared with lime).
CORNETTE, *s. f.* night cap, morning cap. *Elle était en cornette de dentelle*, she was in a morning lace cap. Sort of bands worn by judges and royal professors. (*T. de marine*), broad pendant. (*T. militaire*), cornet, the ensign of a troop. *Cornette, m.* the officer who carried the ensign. *Cornette blanche*, the first regiment of cavalry in France. (These last words are now no longer in use.)
CORNEUR, *s. m.* one who blows in a horn. *Cheval corneur*, a horse which wheezes.
CORNICHE, *s. f.* cornice.
CORNICHON, *s. m.* gherkin. *Confire des cornichons*, to pickle gherkins.
CORNIER. *adj.* *Poteau cornier*, corner post.
CORNIÈRE, *s. f.* gutter between two roofs.
CORNIÈRES, *s. f.* corner irons.
CORNOUAILLE, *s.* (*géog.*), Cornwall.
CORNOUILLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), cornel; cornelian-cherry.
CORNOUILLER, *s. m.* (*bot.*), cornel-tree; cornelian cherry-tree.
CORNU, E, *adj.* horned. (*En parlant de la forme des choses*), irregular; angular; rugged. *Du blé cornu*, spurred wheat.
(*Fig.*) *Donner des raisons cornues*, to give extravagant out-of-the-way reasons. *D'où vous vient ces raisons cornues?* whence come these odd, mad fancies?
(*Bot.*), cornuted.
CORNUE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), cucurbite; retort.
CORNUET, *s. m.* (*t. de patiss.*), sort of cracknel made in Champagne in France.
COROLLAIRE, *s. m.* corollary.
COROLLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), coral; corolla.
CORONAIRE, *adj.* (*anat.*). *Artère coronaire*, coronary artery.
CORONAL, E, *adj.* (*anat.*), coronal.
CORONER, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais; titre d'un magistrat qui fait, en Angleterre, l'office de juge d'instruction et de juge de paix, dans tous les cas de mort violente et subite.*)
CORONILLE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), coronilla; hatchet weed.
CORONOÏDE, *adj.* (*anat.*), coronoid.
CORPORAL, *s. m.* (*t. du culte Catholique Romain*), a consecrated linen which the priest lays on the altar stone, and on which he places the cup and the host or consecrated wafer.
CORPORATION, *s. f.* corporation.
CORPOREL, LE, *adj.* corporal; physical.
CORPORELLEMENT, *adv.* corporally.
CORPORIFIER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to corporify; to embody.
CORPS, *s. m.* *Le corps humain*, the human body. *Le corps et l'âme constituent l'homme*, the body and the soul constitute man. *Il a le corps trop long pour ses jambes*, his body is too long for his legs. *Elle a le corps si fluet, si souple*, her body—her figure is so light, so supple. *Quel beau corps de femme!* what a fine figure of a woman she is! *Avez-vous jamais vu un corps si mal bâti?* have you ever seen so misshapen a body? *C'est un petit corps tout rabougri*, he is a stunted little body. *Prendre du corps*, to get corpulent. *Gagner son pain à la sueur de son corps*, to earn one's living by the sweat of one's brow. *La voiture lui passa par dessus le corps*, the carriage passed over his body. *J'ai le corps brisé de fatigue*, my limbs feel broken from fatigue. *Se tuer le*

corps et l'âme pour gagner du pain, to kill one's self, body and soul, to get bread. *Se donner à une personne corps et âme*, to give one's self to another body and soul. *Travailler de corps et d'âme*, to devote one's body and soul to a task. *C'est un pauvre corps*, he is a poor body, a weak sort of body. *C'est un drôle de corps*, he is a funny looking man. *Tant que l'âme me battra dans le corps*, as long as my heart beats in my breast. *C'est un corps de fer que cet homme*, that man is made of iron. *Nous verrons ce qu'il a dans le corps*, we shall see what he is made of—what he is fit for. *Soyez tranquille, il n'est pas traître à son corps, il ne se refuse rien*, you may be easy, he is not the man to neglect his body, he refuses himself nothing. *Il fait de son corps une boutique d'apothicaire*, he makes an apothecary's shop of his body. *Il a le diable au corps*, the devil is in him. *Je réponds de lui corps pour corps*, I answer for him as for myself. *Le vaisseau périt corps et biens*, the vessel perished body and soul. *Ils sont séparés de corps et de biens*, they are separated à mensâ et thoro. *Faire corps neuf*, to take a fresh lease of life. *J'ai le corps tout meurtri*, my body is bruised all over. *Son adversaire lui passa l'épée à travers du corps*, his antagonist ran his sword through his body. *Il le tua à son corps défendant*, he killed him in self defence. *Trois hommes lui tombèrent tout à coup sur le corps*, on a sudden three men fell upon him. *Se jeter à corps perdu dans le danger*, to rush headlong—inconsiderately—madly—into danger. *Faire bon marché de son corps*, not to spare one's self. *Je le saisis à bras le corps et je le renversai*, I clasped him in my arms—I threw my arms round his body, and threw him down. *Ils se sont saisis à bras le corps—ils se sont battus corps à corps*, they grappled—they fought hand to hand. *Saisir une personne au corps*, to seize a person's body. *Par corps*, by his body. *Enlever un homme comme un corps saint*, to carry a man by force, as they would the body, the relics of a saint. (This alludes to the custom of plundering holy relics, in former times, in order to benefit by the miracles they performed and the concourse of pilgrims who came to visit them.) *Le nez de Saint Wilbrod que l'on volt à Saisie Soulve de Montreuil n'a-t-il pas été volé au prieuré de Weltz en Hollande?* (*Histoire d'Abbeville.*)

Un corps mort, a dead body, a corpse. *Le corps fut porté en terre par ses domestiques*, the body of the deceased was carried to the ground by his domestics. *On ouvrit le corps*, the body was opened. *Ensevelir un corps*, to lay out a body. *Dire un service sur un corps*, to perform the office of the dead over a body. *On a trouvé un corps dans le bois*, a corpse, the body of a dead man has been found in the wood. *La plaine était couverte de corps morts*, the plain was covered with dead bodies. *Le corps d'un chien flottait sur l'eau*, the body of a dog floated on the water. *Votre cheval a le corps trop long*, your horse is too long bodied.

Prendre l'ombre pour le corps, to take the shadow for the substance.

Le corps d'une robe, the body of a dress. *Le corps d'un violon, d'une guitare*, the belly of a violin, a guitar. *Le corps d'un vaisseau*, the hull of a ship. *Le corps d'un carosse*, the body of a coach. *Le corps d'un livre*, the body of a book. *Mettez cela dans le corps de la lettre*, insert that in the body of the letter. *L'édifice est composé de trois corps de bâtiment*, the edifice is composed of three distinct parts or buildings. *Nous n'occupons pas ce corps de logis*, we do not occupy this building—this part of the building. *C'est un corps de logis simple*, it is a house with one suit of rooms. *Le corps du soleil, de la lune*, the body—the centre—of the sun, of the moon. *Le corps du délit*, the main part of a crime. *Le corps d'une devise*, the device of a motto.

Ce papier, ce drap n'a pas du corps, this paper has not body, substance enough. *Cet onguent, ce sirop n'a pas assez de corps*, this ointment, this syrup, has not consistence enough. *Si ce vin avait plus de corps, il serait meilleur*, if this wine had more body, it would be better.

Le clergé était le premier corps de l'état, the clergy was the first body of the state. *Les corps civils et militaires*, the civil and military bodies. *Le corps diplomatique*, the diplomatic body.

Le corps d'armée, the main, the main body of the army. *Dans quel corps servez-vous?* in which corps do you serve? *Le corps de l'artillerie*, the artillery corps. *Il est allé rejoindre son corps*, he has gone to join his body—corps. *Corps de garde*, guard-room.

Les corps des marchands étaient six, the merchant companies were six. *Ils faisaient un corps à part*, they were a distinct company.

CORPULENCE, *s. f.* corpulence. *C'est un homme de petite corpulence*, he is a thin-bodied man. *Un homme de cette corpulence ne devrait pas voyager à pied*, a man with such corpulence—so corpulent—should not travel on foot.

CORPULENT, E, *adj.* corpulent.

CORPUSCULAIRE, *adj.* corpuscular.

CORRECT, E, *adj.* correct.

CORRECTEMENT, *adv.* correctly.

CORRECTEUR, *s. m.* corrector. *Correcteur d'imprimerie*, reader. *Correcteur des comptes*, auditor of accounts.

CORRECTIF, *s. m.* corrective.

CORRECTION, *s. f.* correction. *Cela a besoin de correction*, that requires correction. *La correction des épreuves demande beaucoup d'attention*, the reading—correcting—of proofs requires much attention. *Maison de correction*, house of correction. *Le compte est à la correction*, the account is under examination.

Parler, écrire avec correction, to speak, to write with correctness.

CORRECTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* correctional. *Tribunal de police correctionnel*, police court.

CORREGIDOR, *s. m.* (*mot Espagnol*), corregidor, magistrate.

CORRÉLATIF, *s. m.*
CORRÉLATIF, TIVE, *adj.* correlative.

CORRELATION, *s. f.* correlation.

CORRESPONDANCE, *s. f.* *Il y a une correspondance parfaite entre toutes les parties de l'édifice*, there is a perfect harmony—accord—between all the parts of the edifice. *Il existe entre eux une exacte correspondance d'opinion*, there is an exact conformity—correspondence—between their opinions.

Avez-vous des correspondances avec Paris? have you any correspondence with Paris? *Je ne veux plus de correspondance avec lui*, I do not any longer correspond with him—I do not keep any correspondence with him. *Je n'ai pas encore lu ma correspondance*, I have not yet opened my letters.

Il n'existe aucune correspondance entre ces familles, there is no intercourse between our families. *Notre correspondance se fait par eau*, our correspondence is carried on by boat. *Il avait des correspondances secrètes avec l'ennemi*, he had secret correspondence with the enemy.

Voiture, diligence de correspondance, a branch coach. *Service de correspondance*, cross post.

CORRESPONDANT, *s. m.* correspondent.

CORRESPONDANT, E, *adj.* corresponding.

CORRESPONDRE, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj.* Voyez RÉPONDRE. *Le pavillon ne correspond pas avec le reste du bâtiment*, the pavilion does not correspond with—match—the rest of the edifice. *Les deux ailes se correspondent*, the two wings correspond. *Cette chambre correspond avec le salon par un corridor secret*, this room communicates with the drawing-room by a secret passage. *Toutes les pièces se correspondent*, all the rooms communicate with each other.

Je croyais que vous correspondiez avec lui, I thought you corresponded with him. *Les inondations nous empêchent de correspondre avec la ville*, the flood stops our intercourse—communications—with the town.

Vous ne correspondez pas à l'affection qu'il a pour vous, you do not answer the affection he has for you.

CORRIDOR, *s. m.* passage; corridor.

CORRIGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to correct. *Corriger ces fautes*, correct these mistakes. *J'ai une épreuve à corriger*, I have a proof to correct, to read, to look over. *Il*

e corrige ses enfants, the father corrects—punishes his ildren. *On corrige difficilement un joueur*, it is difficult correct a gambler. *Il était impatient, colère, mais je u ai bien corrigé*, he was im patient and passionate, but I ve corrected him of it.

Tâchez de vous corriger de cette habitude, try to correct nself of that habit. *Je suis content d'elle, elle com-nce à se corriger*, I am pleased with her, she is begin-ng to improve—to correct her faults, to get the better of faults. *Il se corrigera petit à petit*, he will get rid of by degrees—he will improve.

Corriger la fortune, to make up for one's losses by cheat-. *Corriger l'injustice du sort*, to repair the injustice fate.

Le sucre corrige l'acidité du citron, sugar corrects the idity of lemon.

CORRIGÉ, *p. p. employé comme subst.*, corrected copy.

CORRIGIBLE, *adj.* corrigible.

CORROBORANT, E, *adj. (t. de médecine)*, corrobo-ing, strengthening.

CORROBORATIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, corrobo-tive.

CORROBORATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, corroboration.

CORROBORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to corroborate, strengthen.

CORRODANT, E, *adj.* corroding; corrodent.

CORRODER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to corrode.

CORROI, *s. m.* currying, dressing of leather.

CORROMPRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj. (Voyez Vendre.)* *a grande chaleur corrompt la viande*, great heat taints—strefies meat. *Ces choses-là se corrompent rapidement*, ese things putrefy soon. *Ces miasmes avaient corrompu air*, these miasmas had tainted—vitiated the air. *Le ng se corrompt*, the blood becomes vitiated.

(Fig.) Le mauvais exemple le corrompit, bad example orrupted him. *Prenez garde de vous corrompre dans le onde*, take care you do not get corrupted in the world. *Corrompre une femme*, to seduce a woman. *Corrompre n homme*, to bribe a man. *On corrompit les témoins*, they ribed the witnesses. *Le siècle commençait à se corrom-re*, the age was becoming corrupted. *La crainte cor-rompt le plaisir*, fear spoils pleasure.

Le texte est corrompu, the text is corrupt; incorrect. *C'est un homme corrompu*, he is a corrupt man. *Cette au est corrompue*, this water is putrid. *Le français est u latin corrompu*, French is corrupt Latin.

CORROSIF, IVE, *adj.* corrosive.

CORROSION, *s. f.* corrosion.

CORROYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Corroyer du cuir*, o curry leather. *Corroyer de la terre glaise*, to prepare ay to use it as a sort of mastic. *Corroyer un bassin*, to ne the inside of a fountain, a basin with clay, to make it old water. *Corroyer du mortier*, to beat up mortar. *Cor-royer du fer*, to hammer, to forge iron. *Corroyer du bois*, o plane timber.

CORRUGATION, *s. f.* corrugation; wrinkling.

CORRUPTEUR, *s. m.* corrupter, corruptress; seducer; CORRUPTRICE, *s. f.* one who bribes witnesses, ser-rants. *Adj.* corrupting; depraving.

CORRUPTIBLE, *adj.* corruptible. *Il n'est corrup-tible ni par or ni par argent*, he is not to be corrupted ither with gold or silver.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* corruptibility; corruptible-ness.

CORRUPTION, *s. f.* corruption. *La corruption de la viande, des végétaux*, the corruption, putrefaction of meat, vegetables, &c.

(Fig.) La corruption des mœurs est grande, the corrup-tions or morals is great. *Cela tend à la corruption de la jeunesse*, these things tend to the corruption—the depravity —of youth. *Employer la corruption pour obtenir des suffrages*, to have recourse to corruption, to bribery to ob-tain votes. *On soupçonne ce magistrat de corruption*, this magistrate is suspected of having allowed himself to be bribed.

Il y a de la corruption dans ce texte, this text is cor-rupt.

CORS, *s. m. (t. de vénerie). Cerf dix cors*, a stag with ten antlers, i. e. a full grown stag—a full antlered stag.

CORSAGE, *s. m.* bust; shape. *Le corsage d'une robe*, the boddice, the body of a dress.

Le corsage du cheval, du cerf, the body of the horse, of the stag.

CORSAIRE, *s. m.* corsair; privateer. *Nous fûmes pris par les corsaires*, we were taken by the pirates. *(Fig.) Cet homme est un vrai corsaire*, that man is hard-hearted, pitiless.

CORSELET, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, corselet (of a bee, of a butterfly, of a lobster). *(T. militaire)*, corselet, light cuirass.

CORSET, *s. m. Mettre un corset*, to put on stays, boddice. *(Chirurg.)*, bandage round the chest; corselet.

CORTÉGE, *s. m.* cortege; train. *(Fig.) Les infirmités sont le cortége de la vieillesse*, infirmities are the attend-ants of old age.

CORTÈS, *s. f. (pron. Cortèze) (politique). Les cortès sont assemblées*, the cortes (the Spanish chambers) are assembled.

CORTICAL, E, *adj. (t. de bot. et d'anat.)*, cortical.

CORUSCATION, *s. f. (t. de science)*, coruscation.

CORVÉABLE, *adj. (t. de féodalité)*, liable to statute duty.

CORVÉE, *s. f. (t. de féodalité)*, statute duty. *Le seigneur exigeait des corvées de ses vassaux*, the lord of the manor exacted statute labour— — days' work—of his vas-sals. *Être en corvée, servir en corvée*, to work for the lord of the manor. *La révolution a aboli la corvée*, the re-volution has abolished statute labour.

(T. militaire), extra duty. *Être de corvée*, to be on extra duty. *L'officier qui va à terre chercher des provi-sions—des agrès pour le bâtiment, &c. est en corvée*, the officer who has to go on shore to fetch provisions, stores for the ship is on extra duty. *Il y avait vingt hommes de cor-vée*, there were twenty men on extra duty.

(Fig. et par extension), a disagreeable task. *Il m'a fallu l'écouter pendant deux heures, c'était une vraie cor-vée*, I was obliged to listen to him for two hours, it was a hard task—*(fam.)*, a great bore. *C'est une vraie corvée que vous faites-là*, it is an unthankful task you are about now.

CORVETTE, *s. f.* corvet, or sloop of war. *Capitaine de corvette*, a naval officer corresponding with an English commander.

CORYBANTE, *s. m.* Corybant; priest of Cybele.

CORYMBE, *s. m. (bot.)*, corymb.

CORYMBIFÈRE, *adj. (bot.)*, corymbiferous.

CORYPHÉE, *s. m.* coryphæus.

CORYZA, *s. m. (méd.)*, cold in the head.

COSAQUE, *s. m.* Cossack. *(Fig.) C'est un vrai co-saque*, he is a harsh man; a cruel, unfeeling man. *Me prend-il pour un cosaque?* does he take me for a griping, unmanageable man?

COSAQUE, *s. f.* the Cossack dance. *(Fig.) Je veux te faire danser une cosaque*, I will break your bones.

COSAQUERIE, *s. f.* plundering expedition.

COSÉCANTE, *s. f. (pron. co-cé-cante) (t. de géom.)*, co-secant.

COSEIGNEUR, *s. m. (pron. co-cè-gneur)*, a nobleman who shared the privileges of a manor with another.

COSINUS, *s. m. (pron. co-ci-nus) (t. de géom.)*, cosinus.

COSMÉTIQUE, *s. m.* cosmetic. *s. f.* cosmetics.

COSMÉTIQUE, *adj.* cosmetic.

COSMOGONY, *s. f. (t. de science)*, cosmogony.

COSMOGONIQUE, *adj.* cosmogonic.

COSMOGRAPHIE, *s. f. (t. de science)*, cosmography, description of the world.

COSMOGRAPHE, *s. m.* cosmographer.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* cosmographic.

COSMOLOGIE, *s. f. (t. de science)*, cosmology.

COSMOLOGIQUE, *adj.* cosmologic.

COSMOPOLITE, *s. m. f.* cosmopolitan.

COSMOPOLITE, *adj.* belonging to a cosmopolitan.

COSMOPOLITISME, *s. m.* cosmopolitism; doctrine which makes of the world one general nation.

COSSE, *s. f.* shell. *Des cosses de pois, de fèves, &c.*, pea-shells, bean-shells. *Les pois sont déjà en cosse*, the

peas are podding—in pods—already. *Pois sans cosse*, sugar-peas.

COSSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to butt (like rams).

COSSON, *s. m.* weavil. *Le cosson s'est mis dans le blé*, the weavil has got into the corn.

COSSU, E, *adj.* bearing many pods. *Ces pois sont bien cossus*, these peas have podded well. (*Fig.*) *Un homme cossu*, a rich man; a moneyed man.

COSTAL, E, *adj.* costal.

COSTUME, *s. m.* costume. *Bien des personnes n'aiment pas le costume européen*, many people dislike the European costume. *Elle portait un costume élégant*, she wore an elegant dress—costume.

Les autorités civiles ont chacune un costume particulier, the civil authorities have each a peculiar costume. *Le préfet était en petit costume*, the prefect wore the undress-coat of his office. *Il était en grand costume*, he was in full costume.

Talma n'a jamais pêché contre le costume, Talma was always punctiliously correct in his costume. *Jouer en costume*, to act a part in character. *J'ai été obligé de louer un costume*, I was obliged to hire a dress, a costume, to be in character.

COSTUMÉ, E, *adj.* *Vous êtes très-bien costumé*, you are very well dressed. *Bal costumé*, fancy-ball.

COSTUMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dress; to put on a costume, a peculiar dress. *Il était costumé en Turc*, he had put on the dress of a Turk. *Il se costume bien*, he dresses well, correctly.

COSTUMIER, *s. m.* a person who lets out costumes,

COSTUMIÈRE, *s. f.* } fancy-dresses on hire.

COSTUMOMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de tailleur*), an instrument to take measure for clothes.

COTANGENTE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), co-tangent.

CÔTE, *s. f.* a mark, a number. *Ces papiers portent la cote D, la cote 6*, the papers are marked D, 6.

Avez-vous payé votre cote? (*voyez Quote-Part.*) *Cote mal taillée*, a settlement of accounts in the lump.

CÔTE, *s. f.* rib. *Il s'est cassé une côte en tombant*, in falling he broke a rib. *Une fausse côte*, a short rib. *Il est si maigre qu'on lui compterait les côtes*, he is so thin that you could tell his ribs. *Une côte de bœuf*, a rib of beef. *On lui a si bien pressé les côtes*, they pressed him so close. *Nous sommes tous de la côte d'Adam*, we are all descended from Adam's rib. *Il s'imagine être de la côte de St. Louis*, he fancies he is as noble as the king. *Être côte à côte*, to be side by side.

Les côtes d'un melon, the ribs of a melon. *Pomme à côte*, ribbed apple. *La côte d'une feuille*, the stalk of a leaf. *Les côtes d'un navire*, the ribs of a vessel.

CÔTE, *s. f.* hill. *Nous avons une côte à monter*, we have a hill to ascend. *Le long de la côte*, all the way up the hill. *La maison est à mi-côte*, the house is half way up the hill.

La côte de la mer, the sea-coast. *On voyait les côtes de France*, we saw the French coast. *La côte est basse*, the land is low. *Un matelot cria "côte!"* one of the sailors cried out "shore!" "land!" *La côte est dangereuse ici*, the shore is dangerous here. *Le vaisseau rasait —rangeait—la côte*, the ship was sailing along the shore —keeping close to the shore. *Nous fîmes côte*, we ran aground—we were wrecked on the ground. *Nettoyer les côtes des corsaires*, to clear the coasts from pirates.

CÔTÉ, *s. m.* side. *Le côté lui fait mal*, he has a pain in his side. *J'ai mal au côté*, I have a pain in my side. *Il a été blessé au côté*, he was wounded in his side. *Il boite du côté droit*, he is lame on the right side. *Il est estropié des deux côtés*, he is lame on both sides. *Mettez-vous à côté de moi*, place yourself by my side. *J'étais à ses côtés*, I was by his side. *Il avait l'épée au côté*, he wore a sword by his side. *Sa maison est à côté de la vienne*, his house is close to mine—is by the side of mine. *On met Boileau à côté d'Horace*, they place Boileau by the side of Horace. *Passer à côté d'une chose*, to pass by a thing without noticing it.

(*Mettre de côté.*) *Mettez-vous de côté un peu*, stand aside a little. *On l'a mis de côté parce qu'il est vieux*, they have laid—put him on the shelf because he is old. *Mettez tous les ans quelque chose de côté*, every year put something by. *Rangez cela de côté pour moi*, put that by for me.

(*De côté.*) *Marcher de côté*, to walk sideways. *Regarder de côté*, to look sideways. *Pourquoi me regardez-vous de côté?* why do you look at me askance? *De côté et d'autre*, here and there. *De tous les côtés*, on all sides.

Se tenir les côtés de rire, to hold one's sides with laughing. *Il est blessé, le voilà sur le côté pour six mois*, he is wounded, he is down on his back for six months. *Il est sur le côté*, he is down; he has lost his credit. (*Fig.*) *Nous avons mis trois bouteilles sur le côté*, we emptied—three bottles. *Mettre quelque chose de côté à l'épée*, to save something—to put something by for use. *Prendre quelqu'un de son côté faible*, to take a person by his weak side.

Les bas côtés de l'église, the side-aisles.

(*T. de mar.*) *Le côté droit d'un bâtiment s'appelle tribord*, the right side of a ship is called starboard. *Le côté du vent*, the weather-side. *Côté de dessous le vent*, lee-side. *Le bâtiment était couché sur le côté*, the ship was lying on her side—had tumbled over. *Mettre à navire sur le côté*, to heel a ship.

(*Polit.*) *Le côté droit, le côté gauche*, mark the divisions of the Chambers. *Depuis 1830, le côté droit désigne les légitimistes, le côté gauche les républicains, le centre les ministériels*, since 1830, the right side designates the legitimists, the left side the republicans, and the centre the supporters of government. *J'ai passé de leur côté*, I passed on their side—over to their party.

J'aime mieux l'autre côté de la rivière, I like the other side—bank—of the river best. *Il est de l'autre côté*, he is on the other side. *Venez de ce côté*, come on this side. *Prendre une chose par le bon côté*, to take a thing on the right side. *De ce côté-là*, on that side. *De ce côté-ci*, on this side. *De quel côté vient le vent?* on which side does the wind come? *De quel côté allez-vous?* which way do you go? *Venez de ce côté*, come this way. *Je vais de votre côté*, I am going the same way you do. *Allez de votre côté et moi j'irai du mien*, go your way and I will go mine. *Passez de mon côté*, come on my side. *Des deux côtés*, on each side. *Un cri s'éleva de celui de l'ennemi*, a shout was heard towards—on the side of—the enemy. *Je n'ai rien à craindre de ce côté*, I have nothing to fear on that part. *Voyez de quel côté vient le vent*, see which side the wind comes—(*fig.*), see how matters tend.

(*En parlant d'étoffes, de drap.*) *Le côté de l'endroit*, the wrong side of the stuff. *Le côté de l'endroit*, the right side.

COTEAU, *s. m.* hill. *Des coteaux toujours verts*, ever green hills. *La maison est située sur le sommet d'un coteau*, the house is situated on the brow of a hill—of a eminence—of a rise.

L'ordre des coteaux, a club or society formed of good judges in wines, and good eating, in the 17th century. (*Voyez Boileau. Sat.*)

CÔTELETTE, *s. f.* mutton chop; chop.

COTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mark; to number. *Coter le cours des effets publics*, to quote the price of stocks.

COTERIE, *s. f. set. Ils forment une petite coterie à part*, they form a small set of their own.

COTHURNE, *s. m.* buskin. *Chausser le cothurne*, to put on the buskin; to act in tragedy.

CÔTIER, ÈRE, *s. m. adj. Navigation côtière*, coasting; navigation along the coast. *Un bâtiment côtier*, a coaster.

COTIÈRE, *s. f. Voyez Ados.*

COTIGNAC, *s. m.* (*pron. cotignac*), quince preserve (made at Cotignac). *Cotignac de Huechus*, chem.

COTILLON, *s. m.* petticoat, (name of a dance).

COTIR, *v. a. rég. 2ème conj.*, to bruise (fruit).

COTISATION, *s. f.* contribution.

COTISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rate; to assess. *Il a cotisé à dix-huit francs*, they have rated him at eighteen francs. *Nous nous sommes cotisés pour lui faire la somme nécessaire*, we clubbed together—we subscribed to get him the sum he wanted.

COTISSURE, *s. f.* bruise (on fruit).

OTON, *s. m.* cotton. *Bas de coton*, cotton stockings.) *élever un enfant dans du coton*, to bring up a too tenderly. (Duvn.) *Son menton se couvrait d'un coton*, his chin was covered with light down. *(Fig.) homme-là jette un mauvais coton*, that man looks ill—ings his credit.

OTONNADE, *s. f.* cotton stuff.

OTONNER, *Se, v. r.* to get woolly; to get spongy; gin to show beard. *Il a les cheveux cotonnés*, his s woolly.

OTONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* downy; woolly. *(En parle fruits)*, spongy; stringy.

OTONNIER, *s. m.* cotton tree.

OTONNINE, *s. f.* coarse cotton stuff.

OTOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cotoyer une per*, an *war*, to walk by the side—along the side of a *n*, of a wall. *Nous n'osions prendre le large, nous ne ous que cotoyer*, we dared not run out at sea, we sailed to the shore.

OTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), cutter.

OTRET, *s. m.* sort of faggot, (rather short and composed ieces of wood of middling thickness.) *J'ai acheté ut de cotrets*, I have bought a hundred faggots. *(Fig.) ser des coups de cotret*, to cane, to cudgel a man. *De le de cotret*, strap oil. *Il est sec comme un cotret*, he dry as a stick.

OTTAGE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'anglais*), cottage.

OTTE, *s. f.* petticoat. (*Armure.*) *Cotte d'armes*, coat ms. *Cotte de maille*, coat of mail.

otte morte, apparel and chattels of a deceased monk.

O-TUTEUR, *s. m.* joint guardian.

OTYLE, *s. m.* (*anat.*), cotyle.

OTYLEDON, *s. m.* (*bot.*), cotyledon.

OU, *s. m.* neck. *Avoir le cou long*, to have a long . *Elle avait un cou d'ivoire, d'albâtre*, she had an utre neck. *Elle portait son portrait à son cou*, she his portrait on her neck. *Le chignon du cou*, the *Allongez le cou*, advance your neck. *Vous vous rez le cou*, you will break your neck. *Elle se jetta à ou*, she threw herself on his neck. *Cet enfant est tou pendu au cou de sa mère*, that child is always hang to his mother's neck. *Prendre ses jambes à son cou*, t and run. *Cou de chemise ; voyez* Col.

OUARD, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), coward.

OUARDISE, *s. f.* cowardice.

OUCHANT, E, *adj.* setting. *Comme le soleil cou* est beau, how beautiful the setting sun—the sun-set *Au soleil couchant*, at sun-set. *Un chien couchant*, ier. *Faire le chien couchant*, to fawn upon; to crouch.

OUCHANT, *s. m.* *Du levant au couchant*, from east et. *Les pays du couchant*, the western countries. *beauté est à son couchant*, that beauty is in her de.

OUCHE, *s. f.* bed; couch; bedstead. *On voyait une couche d'acajou*, you saw a beautiful mahogany —bedstead. *Nous partageons la même couche de ntôt ans*, we have shared the same bed for twenty s. *Dieu a béni leur couche*, God blessed their bed, marriage. *Les fruits de sa couche*, her children. *lle est en couche*, she is confined. *Elle a fait une vaise couche*, she has suffered much in her confinement e has had a bad time. *Pendant ses couches*, during nfinement. *Elle a fait une fausse couche*, she has a miscarriage. *Elle est relevée de couche*, she has e recovered—she has been churched. *Couches*, child's ed clothes.

T. de jardinage.) *Une couche d'asperges*, a bed of as gus. *Garantir les couches avec des paillassons*, to the beds from the cold with mats.

T. de métier.) *Il faudra donner deux couches de* e, we must give two coats of white paint. *Arrangez s ces choses par couches*, arrange these things in layers. *trouve une couche de sable, puis une couche d'argile*, a layer of sand, then a layer of clay. *(T. de jeu).*

OUCHÉE, *s. f.* the resting-place at night when tra ing.

OUCHER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj*

v. n. Je n'ai pas couché dans mon lit cette nuit, I did not sleep in my bed last night. *Où avez-vous couché?* where did you sleep? *Qui est-ce qui couche dans cette chambre?* who is it who sleeps in this room? *Chambre à coucher*, bed-room. *Nous couchons ensemble*, we sleep together. *Je couche avec lui*, I sleep with him. *Il couche tout habillé*, he sleeps with his clothes on—without undressing. *Coucher à la belle étoile*, to sleep in the open air. *Coucher dans son fourreau*, to sleep without undressing. *Coucher dehors*, to sleep out. *Coucher à la belle étoile*, to sleep in the open air. *Nous n'avons pas couché en route*, we travelled on without stopping at night.

v. r. Se coucher, to lie down; to go to bed. *Nous nous couchons fort tard*, we go to bed late. *Je me couchai par terre*, I laid myself down on the ground. *Allez donc vous coucher*, go to bed. *Le soleil se couche tard*, the sun sets late. *Il était couché quand j'arrivai*, he was in bed when I arrived. *Quoi! vous êtes encore couché*, what! still abed? *La lune n'est pas encore couchée*, the moon is not set yet. *Au soleil couché*, at sun-set. *Si vous n'en voulez pas, couchez-vous auprès*, if you will not have it, leave it.

v. a. Coucher cet enfant, do put that child to bed. *Le valet couche son maître*, the servant puts his master to bed.

Nous le couchâmes sur l'herbe, we laid him down on the grass. *Cette décharge coucha 50 hommes sur le côté*, this discharge brought down 50 men. *Il coucha son homme sur le carreau*, he laid his man down on the ground. *Le vent a couché les blés*, the wind has laid the corn. *Couchez cela par écrit*, write this down—set that down in writing. *Coucher une grosse somme*, to lay down, to stake a large sum. *C'est coucher gros*, it is a large stake. *Nous avons couché dix bouteilles sur le côté*, we laid down—we drank—we emptied—ten bottles.

COUCHER, *s. m.* bed time; moment at which one retires for the night. *Je l'ai vu à son coucher*, I saw him as he was getting into bed. *Voici l'heure de mon coucher*, this is the hour for my going to bed—for my retiring for the night. *Venez chez nous, votre coucher ne nous coûtera rien*, come to our house, your bed will cost you nothing. *Il est délicat pour le coucher*, he is very nice about his bed. *Au coucher du soleil*, at sun-set. *Un beau coucher du soleil*, a beautiful sun-set.

Le coucher du roi, the king's couch. *Le petit coucher* was the moment the king retired to his inner apartment and got into bed, at which time none but the most privileged nobles attended.

COUCHETTE, *s. f.* a small bed; a child's crib. *(Sur un vaisseau)*, a berth.

COUCHEUR, *s. m.* } bed-fellow. *(Fig.) C'est un*
COUCHEUSE, *s. f.* } *mauvais coucheur*, he is a disagreeable fellow.

COUCHIS, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), a layer of sand and earth.

COUCHOIR, *s. m.* laying stool.

COUCI-COUCI, *adv.* so so. [at Paris).

COUCOU, *s. m.* cuckoo (sort of public conveyance

COUDE, *s. m.* elbow. *S'appuyer sur le coude*, to rest upon one's elbow. *Pousser une personne du coude*, to nudge a person with the elbow. *Hausser le coude*, to have a pain in one's elbow, i. e. to drink. *Avoir les coudes percés*, to be out at elbows, to be poor.

(En parlant d'une route, d'une rivière, &c.), elbow, turn.

COUDÉE, *s. f.* cubit. *Avoir ses coudées franches*, to have elbow room—.—to be at liberty to do what one likes.

COU-DE-PIED, *s. m.* instep.

COUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bend; to make an elbow.

COUDOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to elbow.

COUDRAIE, *s. f.* a wood, a copse of hazel trees. *Sous la coudraie*, in the shade of a hazel tree.

COUDRE, *s. m.* hazel tree.

COUDRE, *v. a. irrég. Coudre, cousant, cousu; je couds; je cousais; je cousis; je coudrai; je coudrais; que je couse, que je cousisse; couds, qu'il couse*, to sew.

Coudre deux choses ensemble, to sew two things together. *Coudre un jabot à une chemise*, to sew—to tack a frill on a shirt. *Coudre des feuilles de papier ensemble*, to stitch some sheets of paper together. *Elle coud bien*, she works well. *Coudre à grands points*, to tack together—to make large stitches. *Il avait cousu plusieurs passages ensemble*, he had tacked several passages together. *Ces bottes sont mal cousues*, these boots are badly stitched, worked. *Coudre au filet*, to put together—to stitch a fishing net.

(Fig.) *On ne sait quelle pièce y coudre*, one does not know what to do to prevent it. *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion*, to join cunning to strength.

Bouche cousue, au moins, silence, mind; not a word. *Il est tout cousu d'or, de pistoles*, he is made of money. *Il était cousu de coups*, he was all over bruises. *Elle a le visage cousu de petite vérole*, her face is pitted all over with the small-pox. *Avoir les joues cousues*, his cheeks are stuck together—he is very thin.

COUDRETTE, *s. f.* *Danser sous la coudrette*, to dance under the green foliage.

COUDRIER, *s. m.* hazel tree.

COUENNE, *s.f.* rind of bacon; sword; skin.

(T. de médec.), coat (coming on the surface of blood after bleeding).

COUENNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *(t. de médec.)*, covered with a coat; coating.

COUETTE, *s. f.* feather-bed.

COULAGE, *s. m.* leakage.

COULAMMENT, *adv.* *Parler, écrire coulamment*, to speak, to write fluently.

COULANT, E, *adj.* *Cette encre est bien coulante*, this ink runs well. *Son style, sa prose sont coulants*, his style, his prose is flowing, easy. *C'est un homme coulant en affaires*, he is easy, manageable in business. *Un nœud coulant*, a running, slip knot.

COULANT, *s. m.* *(t. de bijoutier)*, sort of diamond neck ornament, which may be raised or lowered.

COULÉ, *s. m.* *(t. de musique)*, slur; *(t. de fondeur)*, cast; *(t. de danse)*, slide.

COULÉE, *s.f.* *(t. de calligraphie)*, running hand. *Écrire en coulée*, to write a running hand.

COULER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*

La rivière coule lentement, the river flows, runs slowly. *Le vin coulait à grands flots*, wine flowed abundantly. *Le sang coule dans nos veines*, blood flows, runs in our veins. *Le sang coulait de sa plaie*, blood ran—flowed—trickled—from his wound. *Le sang a coulé*, blood has been spilt—has flowed. *Faire couler le sang*, to shed blood—to cause bloodshed. *Que de larmes ont coulé*, what tears have been shed! *Des larmes de regret lui coulaient le long des joues*, tears of regret trickled down—ran down her cheeks. *Le nez lui coule*, his nose is running. *Cette encre ne coule pas*, this ink does not run. *Comme ce vin coule agréablement*, how softly this wine runs on the tongue. *La chandelle coule*, the candle runs. *Ce rasoir coule bien*, this razor runs smooth over the chin. *La persuasion coulait de ses lèvres*, persuasion flowed from his lips. *Ce qu'il dit coule de source*, what he says flows from the heart. *Mes journées coulent rapidement dans le travail*, my days pass away quickly in industry. *Comme le temps coule*, how quickly time flows—passes away. *Cette futaille coule*, this cask runs. *La statue a coulé*, the statue has failed because the metal has escaped. *Les melons, les raisins ont coulé*, melons, grapes have run—turned, &c. *Le navire a coulé à fond*, the ship foundered at sea. *Notre bateau coula à fond*, our little boat went to the bottom. *Couler un vaisseau à fond*, to sink a ship. *Je coule*, I am sinking. *Couler un homme à fond*, to sink, to ruin a man utterly. *L'affaire est coulée à fond*, the affair is thoroughly ruined, lost. *L'échelle coula*, the ladder slipped. *Se laisser couler le long d'une corde*, to slip, to slide down a rope. *Les voleurs se coulèrent le long du mur*, the thieves crept along—glided along—the wall. *Couler sur un fait*, to slur over—to touch lightly upon a fact.

v. a. *Couler du bouillon, du lait, &c.*, to strain broth, milk. *Couler un mot dans une lettre, dans un discours*, to slip a word in a letter, a speech. *Il faudrait lui en couler deux mots*, it would be well to whisper a word or two to him about it. *Il lui coula un billet dans la main*, he slipped a note into his hand. *Couler une statue*, to cast a statue. *Couler un pas (t. de danse)*, to slide. *Couler des jours heureux*, to pass happy days.

COULEUR, *s. f.* colour. *Je n'aime pas les couleurs sombres*, I do not like dark colours. *Couleurs tranchantes*, glaring colours. *Couleurs voyantes*, showy colours. *Assortir les couleurs*, to match colours. *Des souliers couleur de rose*, rose-coloured shoes. *Tout lui semble couleur de rose*, every thing seems to him to be of a rose colour. *Un homme de couleur*, a man of colour, a mulatto. *Un habit, une robe de couleur*, a coloured coat, a coloured dress. *Il a renoncé à la couleur*, he has given up colours—he only wears black. *Son temps de deuil est expiré, elle a repris les couleurs*, now she is out of her widow's mourning, she has returned to colours. *Porter les couleurs d'une dame*, to wear a lady's colours. *Il a porté les couleurs*, he has worn the livery.

Comme elle a de belles couleurs, what a fine, blooming complexion she has. *La voilà qui reprend ses couleurs*, her colour is returning. *La couleur lui monta au visage*, she blushed, she reddened. *Elle changea de couleur*, she turned pale. *Vous avez meilleure couleur que vous n'aviez*, you have now much better looks. *Il en sait de toutes couleurs*, at these words she turned of all colours—she looked all colours.

Avoir les pâles couleurs, to have the green sickness. *(Chlorose.)*

Cette viande commence à prendre couleur, this meat begins to get brown. *L'affaire prend couleur*, the business assumes a character. *Son style manque de couleur*, his style wants character—colouring. *Quelle est la couleur de ce journal?* what is the colour—the political character of this journal? *Donner une couleur à une histoire*, to give a particular character, bias, colouring to a history. *Il est venu sous couleur de —*, he came under a show of —.

(T. de peinture), colour; tone; colouring.

COULEUVRE, *s. f.* snake. *(Fig.)* *Il a eu bien des couleuvres*, he has put up with many disagreeable things—suffered many humiliations.

COULEUVREAU, *s. m.* a young snake.

COULEUVRÉE, *s. f.* *(bot.)*. *Voyez* BRYONE.

COULEVRINE, *s. f.* *(artillerie)*, culverin; kind of cannon. *(Fig.)* *Être sous la coulevrine d'un pouvoir*, to be under the power of a person.

COULIS, *s. m.* *(t. de cuisine)*, gravy; jelly; cullis.

COULIS, *adj.* *Vent coulis*, draught.

COULISSE, *s. f.* *(t. d'art)*, slide; groove. *(Fig.)* *Faire les yeux—regarder—en coulisse*, to cast down one's eyes at a person.

(T. de théâtre.) *Les coulisses*, the slides, (more commonly) the scenes. *Le feu prit aux coulisses*, the scenes caught fire. *Il est toujours dans les coulisses*, he is always behind the scenes. *Langage de coulisse*, the slang language used on the stage, behind the scenes, among actors.

(T. de couturière.) *Passer un lacet dans un œillet*, to run a lace through a hem.

COULOIR, *s. m.* *(t. de cuisine)*, cullender.

COULOIR, *s. m.* passage; lobby.

COULOIRE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuisine)*, cullender.

COULPE, *s. f.* fault; sin. *Dire sa coulpe de quelque chose*, to confess a thing and repent it.

COULURE, *s. f.* *(en parlant de raisin)*, running. *Nous avons encore la coulure à craindre*, we have still the running of the grapes to fear.

COUP, *s. m.*

(Dans le sens absolu), blow. *Le coup a été léger*, the blow was light. *On lui a donné des coups*, they gave him blows. *Il tomba sous le coup*, the blow failed him to the ground. *Il est mort du coup*, the blow killed him. *Une grêle de coups tombait sur lui*, the blows fell upon him like hail. *Ils l'ont assommé, roué de coups*, they beat him to death, to a mummy. *Ils le meurtrirent de coups*, they mauled him—they beat him black and blue. *En venir aux coups*, to come to blows. *Esquiver le coup*, to avoid

e blow. *Détourner le coup*, to turn off, to parry the ow. *Rompre le coup*, to break the blow. *Il lui porta coup à la figure*, he struck him—he hit him—a blow the face. *(Fig.) Ce coup fut fatal*, that blow was a tal one. *Sachons supporter les coups du sort*, let us learn bear with the strokes—blows of fortune. *Cette nouvelle porta un coup mortel*, this news was a deadly blow to . *Ce chagrin porta coup à sa santé*, this affliction im- ired his health. *La faillite de son correspondant porta up à sa fortune*, the failure of his correspondent is a blow his own fortune. *Cette démarche a porté coup*, this step s its effect. *Toutes ses paroles portaient coup*, all his ords told—struck home. *Il faut maintenant frap- r les grands coups*, we must now have recourse to great, ergetic, measures. *Nous avons pris la place sans coup rir*, we took the place without striking a blow—*(fig.)* ithout meeting with any resistance—without difficulty. *faire d'une pierre deux coups*, to kill two birds with one one. *Le coup de grâce*, the death-blow—the finishing- roke. *C'est lui qui porte les coups*, he gets the blows— bears the brunt of it. *Coup fourré*, underhand-blow— cret attack.

(Action, entreprise.) *Il y a là un beau coup à faire*, re is something good to be done there. *C'est un coup ordi que vous entreprenez*, you undertake—you engage —a bold thing. *Qui fera le coup?* who will do it? *Il fait le coup, son coup*, he has done it. *Vous manquerez otre coup*, you will fail (in your enterprise, in your ob- ct, in your aim). *On dirait à son air qu'il vient de ire un mauvais coup*, from his look, you would say he ad just done something wrong.

(Fois, essai.) *Il a réussi du premier coup*, he succeeded e first time. *Si vous ne pouvez le faire en un coup, itez-le en deux*, if you cannot do it in one go, do it in two. *e vous le donne en trois coups*, I give you three trials—I ive you leave to try three times. *Pour le coup, il ne échappera pas*, this time, he will not escape me. *Pour coup, il a réussi*, for this once—this time—he has suc- eeded. *Pour ce coup-là*, or *coup-ci*, for this once. *En- re un coup*, once more.

(Coup joint à un substantif.) *Coup de marteau*, knock. *es domestiques ne frappent qu'un coup de marteau*, ser- ants give a single knock. *Nous frappâmes à coups re- oublés*, we gave several knocks. *On frappe à coups re- oublés*, somebody is knocking away at the door. *Coup cloche*, toll—stroke—of the bell. *Je ne suis levé au remier coup de cloche*, I got up at the first bell—at the rst stroke of the bell. *Donnez un coup de cloche pour annoncer notre arrivée*, just ring the bell—ring—pull the ell, to announce our arrival. *C'est le second coup de loche*, it is the second bell. *Donnez un coup de son- ette*, ring the bell—give a ring. *Je donnai un grand coup e sonnette*, I pulled hard—I gave a strong pull—at the ell. *Nous ne sommes pas sujets au coup de cloche*, we are asters of our own time—we are not subject to the beck or all of any body. *L'horloge a sonné, frappé trois coups*, he clock struck three—three strokes. *Venez sur le coup e quatre heures*, come at four, when the clock strikes four. *Sur le coup de midi*, on the stroke of twelve. *Coup de ambour*, beat of drum. *Tout se fait au coup de tambour*, very thing is done by beat of drum.

Coup de bâton, de canne, caning. *Il lui donna un coup le bâton*, he struck him with his stick. *Il lui cassa le ras d'un coup de bâton*, he broke his arm with one blow of is stick. *Il eut le bras cassé d'un coup de bâton*, he had is arm broken from the blow of a stick. *Ils lui donnè- ent des coups de canne, de bâton*, they caned, they cud- elled him. *Ils l'assommèrent de coups de bâton*, they udgelled him to death. *Donner des coups de pied*, to give kicks. *C'est le coup de pied de l'âne*, it is he ass's kick. *Il n'y a qu'un coup de pied d'ici à l'é- lise*, it is but one step from here to the church. *Je vais donner un coup de pied*, I will just go there—step that way. *Donner des coups de poing*, to cuff—to give cuffs to—a person. *Faire le coup—se battre à coups de poing*, to box—to fight with fists. *Donner des coups de courroie, des coups d'étrivières*, to give the lash; to give stripes. *Les enfants l'attaquèrent à coups de pierre*, the children attacked him with stones. *Ils le tuèrent à coups de pierre*, they stoned him to death. *Elle l'écrasa d'un coup de pierre*, she crushed him with a stone. *Faire un coup de tête*, to do a giddy—an inconsiderate—action. *N'allez pas faire un coup de tête*, don't go and act rashly, madly, inconsiderately. *Il voulait finir par un coup d'éclat*, he wished to finish with a grand blow—a striking effort. *C'est un coup du ciel, d'en haut, de la Providence*, it is an unexpected blessing—interference of heaven. *C'est un coup de hasard, de fortune*, it is an unexpected stroke of fortune, chance. *Donner des coups de fouet, de cravache*, to horsewhip. *Il lui donna un coup de cravache à travers la figure*, he gave him a cut with his horsewhip in the face. *Donner un coup de fouet à un cheval*, to whip a horse. *J'ai fait la route sans donner un coup de fouet*, I drove all the way without using the whip once. *Nous entendions des coups de fouet sur la route*, we heard the crack of a whip on the road. *(Fig.) Finir par un coup de fouet*, to end with a crack. *Coup de langue*, slander. *Coup de dent*, a bite. *Coup de bec, de patte*, a wipe; an ill natured remark. *Coup d'ongle*, a scratch.

(Coup d'épée, de poignard, de couteau.) *Il fut tué d'un coup d'épée*, he was killed by a sword cut. *Il lui donna un coup d'épée dans la poitrine*, he hit him in the chest with his sword. *Il est mort d'un coup d'épée*, he died of a sword wound—cut—. *—d'un coup de poignard*, of a stab. *Je connais un coup fourré*, I know a secret thrust. *Il lui a donné un coup de Jarnac*, he made an unexpected thrust at him—he hit him by surprise. (An allusion to the manner in which the comte de Jarnac killed his antagonist, la Châtaigneraie, 1547.) *C'est comme si vous donniez un coup d'épée dans l'eau*, it is perfectly useless. *Il tomba percé de coups de poignard*, he fell under the dagger —stabbed in several places. *Il lui donna un coup de poignard dans le cœur*, he stabbed him in the heart—he struck him in the heart with a dagger. *Ils le tuèrent à coups de couteau*, they stabbed him to death with knives. *Donner un coup de couteau*, to stab, to strike a person with a knife. *Il reçut un coup de couteau dans le bras*, he received a wound, a cut in the arm from a knife. *Il abattit l'arbre d'un coup de hache*, he cut the tree down at one blow, stroke of his hatchet. *Abattre à coups de hache*, to cut down with the axe, &c. *(Fig.) Il a un coup de hache à la tête*, he is cracked.

(Coup de fusil, de pistolet, de canon.) *On a tiré des coups de fusil sous ma fenêtre*, several guns were fired under my window. *J'ai entendu des coups de fusil*, I have heard gun shots—reports of guns. *Tirer un coup de fusil, de pistolet, de canon*, to fire a gun, a pistol, a cannon. *Je viens d'entendre un coup de canon*, I have just heard a gun, a cannon, the report of a cannon. *Le vaisseau a salué de vingt et un coups—a tiré vingt et un coups de canon*, the ship fired a salute of twenty-one guns—fired twenty-one guns. *Le coup de canon de Diane*, the morning-gun. *Le coup de canon de retraite*, the evening-gun. *L'amiral vient de tirer le coup de partance*, the admiral's ship has just fired the gun for sailing. *Abattre un mur à coups de canon*, to batter a wall down with artillery. *Il fut tué d'un coup de canon*, he was killed by a shot, a cannon-shot—*d'un coup de fusil, de pistolet*, by a gun, a pistol-shot. *Il le tua d'un coup de fusil, de pistolet*, he shot him dead with a gun, a pistol. *Tirer un coup de fusil*, to fire a gun—to let off a gun. *Nous avons tiré cinquante coups*, we fired fifty shots. *Il lâcha—il tira le coup*, he fired—he let off his gun. *Le coup partit tout seul*, the gun went off of itself. *Il tremblait tellement qu'il n'était pas sûr de son coup*, he shook so that he was not certain of his aim. *Le coup perça dans la fenêtre*, the shot struck the window. *Il reçut un coup de feu dans le bras*, he received a shot in the arm. *Un fusil à deux coups*, a double-barrelled gun. *Un fusil à un coup*, a single-barrelled gun. *Nous fûmes obligés de faire le coup de fusil*, we were obliged to take up the musket—to join in the firing—to fight. *Tirer à coup perdu*, to fire at random—to fire random shots.

Coup de tonnerre, clap of thunder. *Il fut tué par un coup de foudre*, he was killed by the lightning—the lightning—a thunder-bolt—struck him dead. *Ces nouvelles furent comme un coup de foudre*, this news was as a clap of

hinder. *Il est discret comme un coup de tonnerre*, he is as silent as the bell-man.

Nous avons essuyé un coup de vent, we have met with a squall—gust of wind. *Nous avons reçu un coup de mer*, a sea struck us. *Recevoir un coup de soleil*, to receive a coup de soleil. (*Fig.*) *Il a reçu un coup de soleil*, he has drunk too much—he is top heavy. *Coup d'air*, draught. *Il est mort d'un coup de sang*, he died of an apoplectic fit, stroke. *Coup de filet*, haul, cast. *Nous avons pris tout cela d'un coup de filet*, we caught all that at one haul—cast. *Laissez-moi vous donner un coup de peigne*, let me comb—dress your hair a little. (*Fig.*) *Ils se sont donné un coup de peigne*, they have pulled each other's hair. *Allez donc vous donner un coup de rasoir*, go and shave yourself a little. *Encore un petit coup d'aiguille et c'est fini*, one more stitch and it is done. *Un coup d'essai*, a first trial. *C'est un coup de maître*, it is a masterly stroke. *Coup de crayon*, a stroke. *C'est un coup de partie*, it is a decisive stroke. *Un coup de dé*, a throw. *C'est un coup d'ami*, it is a friendly turn. *Les coups du sort*, the strokes of fortune.

Coup de chapeau, bow. *Cela ne vous coûtera qu'un coup de chapeau*, that will cost you only a bow. *C'est un homme qui donne le coup de chapeau à tout le monde*, he touches his hat to every body.

Vous avez fait là un coup d'autorité, you have done here an act of authority. *Coup d'état*, a politic stroke—an unexpected state-measure. *Un coup de désespoir*, a violent act of despair. *C'était un coup monté*, it was all planned before hand. *Donner un coup de main—un coup d'épaule*, to give a help—a hand—to help him. *Traduire à coups de dictionnaire*, to translate with the help of the dictionary—by looking out for every word. *Casser le nez à coups d'excessoir*, to flatter grossly. (*Voyez* Encens.) *Donnez un coup de collier ;* (*voyez* Collier). *Boire le coup de l'étrier*, to drink the stirrup cup. *Boire le coup du milieu*, to drink a little brandy or liqueur after fish, or at any other stage of the dinner. *Le cuisinier est dans son coup de feu* (*t. de cuisine*), the cook is giving the roast the last turn. *Il est sous le coup d'un châtiment sévère*, he is threatened with—exposed to—severe chastisement—a severe punishment hangs over his head. *C'est un coup de malheur*, it is an unlucky hit. *Coup de théâtre* (*jam. et par dérision*), clap-trap.

Coup d'œil, glance. *D'un coup d'œil, vous voyez tous ces objets*, at one glance, you see all these objects. *Donnez un coup d'œil sur cet ouvrage*, just give a look to—cast a glance upon—this book. *Je n'ai fait qu'y donner un coup d'œil*, I have just looked at it rapidly. *Il faut que j'aille donner un coup d'œil à ce qu'ils font*, I must just go and look at—give a look at—what they do. *Il a le coup d'œil juste*, he has a correct eye. *Quel joli coup d'œil!* what a pretty sight—prospect—view! *Au premier coup d'œil, elle plaît*, at the first sight—look, you like her.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Tout à coup*, all at once ; suddenly. *Tout d'un coup*, all at once ; at one blow. *A coup sûr*, assuredly. *Parier à coup sûr*, to bet upon a certainty. *Coup sur coup*, successively ; without intermission ; one after another. *Après coup*, late, too late ; when all is over. *A tous coups*, at every moment. *Encore un coup*, once more. *Du premier coup*, from the first, at once.

COUPABLE, *adj.* guilty. *Il est coupable de trahison*, he is guilty of treason. *Vous êtes coupable de négligence envers elle*, you are guilty of neglect towards her.

Chassez ces pensées coupables, drive away these sinful—guilty thoughts. *Votre négligence est bien coupable*, your neglect is very blamable. *Vous êtes coupable de ne l'avoir pas bien surveillé*, you are much to blame not to have watched over him.

COUPABLE, s. m. *f.* culprit.

COUPAGE, *s. m. Le coupage du vin, du cidre*, mixing water with wine, with cider, to reduce their strength.

COUPE, *s. f. On n'a pas encore commencé la coupe des blés*, they have not begun the cutting of corn yet. *Il entend bien la coupe des cheveux*, he understands hair-cutting well. *Ce drap est dur à la coupe*, this cloth is hard to cut. *Mettre un bois en coupe réglée*, to cut down a wood periodically. *Mon tailleur n'entend pas la coupe*, my tailor does not understand cutting out. *Si cet habit ne va pas bien, c'est la faute de la coupe*, if that coat does not fit well, it is because it is badly cut out. *Je reconnais ce bâtiment à sa coupe*, I know this vessel by her cut. (*Fig.*) *La coupe des vers*, the cadence, the measure of a verse. (*T. de cartes.*) *A vous la coupe*, it is for you to cut. *Être sous la coupe d'une personne*, to play first, before another—to lie under his cut—. (*Fig.*) to be dependant on another. *Faire sauter la coupe*, a sleight of hand trick by which cards are restored to the order in which they were before cutting. *La coupe d'une pièce de théâtre*, the distribution—casting—of a drama. (*T. d'archit.*), section.

COUPE, *s. f.* cup. *Boire dans une coupe d'or*, to drink out of a golden cup. *Boire la coupe jusqu'à la lie*, to drain the cup of bitterness. *Coupe de fontaine*, the basin of a fountain.

COUPÉ, *s. m.* coupée, a step in dancing.

COUPÉ, s. m. coupé, (front part of a diligence.) (*Voiture de maître*), chariot.

COUPEAU, *s. m.* summit.

COUPE-BOURSES, *s. m.* a pick-pocket.

COUPE-FOIN, *s. m.* hay-knife or cutter.

COUPE-GAZON, *s. m.* turf-knife.

COUPE-GORGE, *s. m.* cut-throat. (*T. de jeu de cartes.*) *Faire —*, not to make one trick.

COUPE-JARRET, *s. m.* cut-throat ; ruffian.

COUPELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), cupel. *Or, argent de coupelle*, the purest gold and silver. (*Fig.*), crucible. *Passer par la coupelle*, to be well proved—to undergo a severe examination—to be well sifted.

COUPELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to try by the test.

COUPE-PAILLE, *s. m.* straw-knife ; chaff-cutter.

COUPER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj., to cut ; to cut up. *Couper un bâton en deux*, to cut a stick in two. *On va couper les blés*, they are going to cut the corn. *Coupez-moi un morceau de pain*, cut me a piece of bread. *Voulez-vous bien couper ce poulet?* will you be kind enough to cut up—to carve—this chicken? *Couper la viande en morceaux*, to cut up meat into small pieces. *Il est obligé de lui couper les ailes*, we are obliged to excise—clip his wings. *On lui a coupé le cou*, they cut his throat. *On lui a coupé la tête*, they cut off his head. *Il a fallu lui couper la jambe*, it became necessary to cut his leg off. *Pourquoi ne pas couper ces branches qui rendent votre maison sombre?* why do you not cut down those branches which darken your house? *Je vais me faire couper les cheveux*, I am going to have my hair cut. *Qui est-ce qui a coupé les cheveux?* who has cut your hair? *Je me suis coupé le doigt*, I cut off my finger. *Ne vous êtes-vous pas coupé à la main?* have you not cut your hand? (*s'emploie ce retours se coupe*, this cloth, this velvet cuts. *Mon rasoir se coupe*, my horse cuts. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est coupé dans son interrogatoire*, he contradicted himself in his examination. *Vous m'avez coupé au petit doigt*, you have cut me in the little finger. *Ce couteau ne coupe pas bien*, the knife does not cut well. *Couper un habit, une robe*, to cut out a coat, a dress. *Il a fallu couper la montagne parce que le chemin passait*, they were obliged to cut into the mountain to form the road. *Couper un cheval*, to cut, to geld a horse. *Couper un chat*, to castrate a cat. *Couper le mal à sa racine*, to cut the evil to the root. *On lui a coupé la bourse*, they picked his pocket—. —they got money out of him. (*Fig.*) *Couper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un*, to supplant a person, to cut the grass from under his feet. *Cela me coupe bras et jambes*, that leaves me powerless. *Ils lui coupèrent la gorge*, they cut his throat. *Il faut, s'il vous plaît, que nous nous coupions la gorge ensemble*, we must, if you please, cut each other's throat, fight. *Couper le sifflet à quelqu'un*, to cut a person's throat —.—(*fig.*), to silence him—to give him a poser. *Un froid vous coupe la figure*, this cold wind cuts one's face. *J'ai les lèvres coupées par le froid*, my lips are cut—chappel—by the cold. *Le pays est coupé par de nombreux canaux*, the country is intersected— cut—divided by a great many canals. *Une chaîne de montagnes coupe cette province*, a chain of mountains runs through

a province. *Couper une pièce en deux*, to divide an
rtment into two parts. *Cette route coupe celle d'Or-*
ns, this road cuts—crosses—intersects the road to Or-
ns. *Ces deux lignes se coupent*, these two lines inter-
each other. *Couper le courant*, to swim—to go—
ss the stream. *Toutes ces visites coupent mon temps*—
coupent mon temps, all these visits cut up my time.
la ou me couper ma journée, that will cut up my day.
uper un ruisseau, to stop up a stream. *Couper chemin*
uelqu'un, to cross a person's way—to stop—impede him.
uper chemin à un incendie, à une maladie, to stop the
gress of—to stop—a fire, a disease. *Nous les avons*
pés en route, we crossed them on our way. *L'ennemi*
coupé les vivres, the enemy stopped—intercepted—
supplies. *(Fig., fam.) Son père, pour le punir, lui a*
pé les vivres, to punish him, his father stopped his al-
nce—the supplies. *Nous coupâmes l'armée ennemie*,
cut up the enemy's army. *Nous avons coupé toutes*
communications, we have intercepted—cut off—all the
communications. *Ils allaient entrer dans la ville, mais*
us les coupâmes, they were on the point of entering the
n, but we intercepted them—we cut them off. *Les*
lots lui coupèrent la parole, his sobs interrupted his
ch. *(Fig.) Cela lui coupa la parole*, that silenced
. *Ne lui coupez pas ainsi la parole*, do not interrupt
him—him thus. *Pas tant de paroles, coupez court*, not
many words, be short—cut the matter short. *Couper*
t à quelqu'un, to interrupt a person abruptly—to reply
eply. *Couper le plus court*, to take the shortest

Couper du vin avec de l'eau, to dilute, to mix wine with
er. *Je bois du vin coupé*, I drink my wine diluted.
bouillon est trop fort, il faut le couper, this broth is too
ng, it must be thinned with water. *Coupez les cartes ;*
pez, cut. *Son style est coupé*, his style is abrupt, un-
nected. *Cette stance est bien coupée*, the stops, the
ses in this stanza are well placed.
COUPERET, *s. m.* cleaver. *(T. de cuisine)*, chopper.
de métier), enameller's file.
COUPEROSE, *s. f. (t. de chimie)*, copperas.
COUPEROSÉ, *adj. Avoir le visage couperosé*, to have
ad and pimpled face—to have a carbuncled face.
COUPE-TÊTE, *s. m. Jouer à coupe-tête*, to play at
ngs. (A nickname given to the republicans of 1793.)
COUPEUR, *s. m.* cutter. *Coupeur de bourses*, pick-
COUPEUSE, *s. f.*) pocket.
COUPLE, *s. f. (deux choses de la même espèce.) Prê-*
moi une couple de shellings, lend me a couple of shil-
s. *Une couple de poulets*, a couple of chickens. *Une*
ple de perdrix, de lièvres, a brace of partridges, of
s. *J'ai avalé une couple d'œufs à la coque*, I swallowed
uple of boiled eggs. *(T. de chasse.) Les chiens ont*
pé leur couple, the dogs broke their couples.
COUPLE, *s. m. (deux personnes)*, pair, couple. *La*
mort a séparé ce couple heureux, death separated this happy
. *Un couple de pigeons*, a pair of pigeons. *Un couple*
ufs, a couple, a pair of friends. *Un couple de bœufs*,
ir of oxen.
(T. de marine), couples ; timbers. [twos together.
COUPLER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to couple ; to put by
COUPLET, *s. m.* stanza ; verse. *Cette chanson a*
ire couplets, this song is in four stanzas. *Le premier*
plet du psaume, the first verse of the psalm.
vous a lu de très-jolis couplets, he read to us very
y lines—verses—stanzas. *On fit des couplets à l'oc-*
sion de leur mariage, verses—songs—were composed on
ccasion of their marriage. *Il fait très-bien le cou-*
lets, he writes very pretty verses—songs—on occasion.
COUPLETER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to write songs, verses
to a person ; to lampoon him. *On l'a couplété*, they
written verses upon him—they have lampooned him.
COUPOIR, *s. m.* shears.
COUPOLE, *s. f.* cupola.
COUPON, *s. m. (t. de marchand)*, remnant. *(T. de*
ourse.) Coupon d'action, scrip ; coupon. *(T. de*
tre.) Coupon de loge, box-ticket.
COUPURE, *s. f.* cut. *J'ai une coupure au doigt*, I
e a cut on my finger. *(Fig.) Il a fait de grandes cou-*

pures à son ouvrage, he has clipped, curtailed his work considerably. *Pourquoi toutes ces coupures ?* why all these clippings ? *(T. de fortif.)*, cut ; coupure. *(T. d'agriculture)*, cut ; trench.

COUR, *s. f.* court. *Les enfants sont à se jouer dans la cour*, the children are playing in the court—in the yard. *La cour d'entrée*, the front-court. *La cour d'honneur*, the court of honour. *Avant-court*, front-court. *Cour de derrière*, back-court.

Basse-cour, poultry-yard. *Chien de basse-cour*, a stable-yard dog. *(Fam.) Nouvelles de basse-cour*, popular reports—grub-street news.

COUR, *s. f.* court. *La cour de la Reine*, the Queen's court. *Le roi tient sa cour aux Tuileries*, the king holds his court at the Tuileries. *La cour est nombreuse et brillante*, the court is numerous and brilliant. *Aller à la cour*, to go to court. *Être présenté à la cour*, to be introduced at court. *Faire sa cour*, to pay court. *(Fig.) Faire sa cour à une dame*, to court—to pay one's addresses to—a lady. *Faire un doigt de cour*, to pay some court, some attentions to a person. *Faire la cour d'une personne*, to speak in favour of a person to another, to support his interest. *Faire sa cour aux dépens d'un autre*, to get into favour of a person by speaking ill of another. *Être bien à la cour, en cour*, to be in favour at court. *Il est tout-puissant à la cour*, he has great interest, great power at court. *Vous parlez en homme de cour*, you speak like a courtier. *Des manières de cour*, courtly manners. *C'est un ami de cour*, he is a false friend. *Donner de l'eau bénite de cour*, to dismiss a petitioner with fine, but empty, promises. *Je ne me fie pas aux gens de la cour*, I do not trust courtiers—people who live at court. *Cour plénière*, full-court, gala-day. *(Fam.) Elle tient cour plénière aujourd'hui*, her drawing-room is full of company to-day. *C'est la cour du roi Pétaud que cette maison*, every thing is in confusion in that house—every one will be master. *Être effronté comme un page de cour*, to be as impudent as a court-page.

COUR, *s. f. (siége de justice)*, court. *Cour criminelle*, criminal court. *La cour d'assises*, the court of assize. *Cour martiale*, court-martial. *Cour des comptes*, court of the exchequer. *Cour des pairs*, the house of peers. *Mettre hors de cour*, to dismiss ; to nonsuit.

Cour des miracles, a place where beggars used to meet at night in Paris, and so called from their casting off all the sores and diseases, by the appearance of which they had obtained charity in the day.

COURAGE, *s. m.* courage. *Il a peu de courage*, he has little courage. *Faute de courage*, for want of courage. *Cela lui rendra le courage*, that will restore his courage. *Le courage me manque*, my courage fails me. *Il manque de courage*, he wants courage. *Je n'ai pas le courage de le lui dire*, I have not the courage to tell it her. *Armez-vous de courage*, arm yourself with courage. *Allons, prenez votre courage à deux mains*, come, make a bold effort—summon all your courage. *Courage, tout finira bien*, cheer up—have courage, all will end well.

(Ame, cœur.) Un grand courage dédaigne de se venger, a noble heart—mind—disdains vengeance. *Si j'en croyais mon courage, si* I were to follow my passion—my feelings. *Auriez-vous le courage de vous abandonner ?* would you have the heart to abandon us ?

(Loc. adv.) Je vous servirai de bon courage, I will serve you heartily, with all my might.

COURAGEUSEMENT, *adv.* courageously.

COURAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* courageous.

COURAMMENT, *adv.* currently ; fluently.

COURANT, *s. m.* stream ; current. *Suivre le courant*, to follow the stream. *Le courant l'emporta*, the stream carried him away. *Courant d'eau*, stream. *Un petit courant d'eau*, a streamlet. *Les courants sont dangereux sur cette côte*, currents are dangerous on that coast. *Courant électrique*, electric current. *Courant d'air*, draught. *(Fig.) Selon le courant du monde*, according to the common ways of the world. *Suivre le courant du monde*, to follow the common tide of things.

Dans le courant de l'année, du mois, de la semaine, in the course of the year, of the month, of the week.

(T. de commerce.) Je ne sais pas le courant du marché, I do not know the market-price—the current price. *Nous n'avons que le courant des affaires,* we have only the common run of business. *Payez-moi le courant,* pay me for the present quarter—time. *Mettre ses comptes au courant,* to put one's account up to the present day.

(Fig.) Mettez-moi au courant de tout ce qui s'est passé, put me up to—inform me of—every thing that has happened. *Je l'ai mis au courant de ce qu'il devait faire,* I put him up to all he has to do. *Ma correspondance est au courant,* I have no letters to write now—my correspondence is right up to the present day. *Il aime à être au courant des nouvelles,* he likes to be up to all the news.

COURANT, E, *adj. Eau courante,* running water. *Chien courant,* a hound. *L'année courante,* the present year. *Le douze du mois courant,* the 12th instant. *Les intérêts courants,* the running interest. *Fin courant,* at the end of the instant. *Prix courant,* market-price, current price. *Compte courant,* running account. *Monnaie courante,* current coin. *Titre courant,* running title. *Occupez-vous des affaires courantes,* attend to the present business.

Tout courant (loc. adv.), hastily; fluently, without hesitation.

COURANTE, *s. f. (danse grave),* courant. *(Méd.),* diarrhœa.

COURBATU, E, *adj.* foundered. *(En parlant des personnes.) Je me sens tout courbatu,* I feel stiff all over.

COURBATURE, *s. f.* stiffness in the joints; great lassitude.

COURBE, *adj.* curve. *Ligne courbe,* curve line.

COURBE, *s. f.* curve. *(T. de marine),* knee; standard.

COURBER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to bend. *Courber un arc,* to bend a bow. *La vieillesse l'a courbé,* old age has bent—curved—his back. *Il est tout courbé de vieillesse,* he is bent double by age. *Il courbait sous le poids,* he was bending under his burden. *Il faut courber la tête devant lui,* you must bend the head before him. *Courbez-vous,* bend down; stoop down. *Doit-je me courber devant lui?* am I to bend, to stoop before him? *Se courber pour ramasser quelque chose,* to stoop down to pick up something. *Il est tout courbé,* he is all bent down; he stoops very much. *Se tenir tout courbé,* to stand with bent head—with stooping head.

COURBETTE, *s. f. (t. de manége),* curvet. *Faire des courbettes,* to make curvet; to curvet. *(Fig.) Faire des courbettes,* to bow low; to cringe.

COURBETTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to curvet.

COURBURE, *s. f.* curve; bend; *(fig.),* bend.

COURCAILLET, *s. m.* quail-call.

COURÇIVE. *Voyez Coursive.*

COURÉE, *s. f (T. de marine.) Donner la courée, le courai à un bâtiment,* to pay a ship's bottom with pitch and tallow.

COUREUR, *s. m.* runner. *Les grands seigneurs avaient des coureurs,* noblemen had runners. *(Fig.) Vous êtes un grand coureur,* you are always on the move—you never stay in the same place. *C'est un coureur, on ne le trouve jamais chez lui,* he is a run-about, he is never at home. *Il voyage toujours, c'est un vrai coureur,* he is always travelling, he is a true rover.

Coureur de nuit, a man who keeps out at night. *Coureur de dîners, de bals,* a dinner-hunter, a ball-hunter.

Coureur d'armée, scout.

(En parlant de chevaux), racer.

COUREUSE, *s. f.* street-walker; prostitute.

COURGE, *s. f.* gourd; pumpkin.

COURIR, *v. n. v. a. irrég. Verbe modèle de la 2de conj. 3de classe. Courir, courant, couru; je cours, je courais, je courus, je courrai je courrais; que je coure, que je courusse; cours, qu'il coure, &c.,* to run. *Courons plus vite,* let us run faster. *Il courait de toute sa force,* he was running with all his might. *Courir à toutes jambes,* to run as fast as one's legs will carry you. *Courir à toute bride, à bride abattue,* to go full gallop—(to throw the reins on a horse's neck). *Courir comme un Basque, comme un détalé,* to run very fast; (the people of Biscay are swift runners; see *Détalé*). *Courir la poste,* to run post—to post; *(fig.),* to do things hastily. *Courir sur le marché d'une personne,* to outbid a person—to try to get the preference. *Courir sur les brisées.* (*Voyez* Brisées.) *Courir le même lièvre,* to pursue the same game. *Courir sus,* to pursue, to run after a person. *Courir au plus pressé,* to do what is most wanted first. *Courir après les honneurs, après l'argent, &c.,* to seek after honours, after money. *Il court aux emplois,* he is in a fair way to obtain office. *Il court à sa perte,* he is running to his ruin. *Voilà tout ce qu'il ne fait que courir,* he has done nothing but run from place to place—he has been roving—on the move—in the last ten years. *Allez plus doucement,* ne courez pas, go more slowly, do not hurry. *Faire courir une santé,* to give a toast—to send a toast round. *Faire courir le bruit,* to send a report abroad. *Il court de ridicules histoires sur son compte,* there are ugly reports about him abroad.

(Commerce.) Faire courir le billet, among gamblers, to send a notice round of some stolen valuables in order to get the robber arrested. *Les billets de cette maison courent sur la place,* the paper of that house is discredited on Change, no one will keep it. *L'intérêt court à compter du 1er Janvier,* the interest runs from the 1st of January.

Comme le temps court rapidement, how rapidly time runs—passes. *Par le temps qui court,* in these times. *L'eau court,* water runs, flows. *La côte court du sud au midi,* the coast runs from north to south. *La petite vérole court cette année,* the small pox is prevalent this year. *Cette mode a long-temps couru,* this fashion has had a long run. *L'avis qui court,* the prevalent opinion.

Courir le cachet, to give lessons; to go out teaching. (*Voyez Cachet.*) *Courir le monde,* to travel; to go about. *J'ai couru toute la ville sans pouvoir le trouver,* I ran about the whole town, without being able to find him. *Courir les rues,* to go about—to be about—the street. *L'esprit court les rues,* wit is common-place. *Ces bruits courent les rues,* those reports are in every body's mouth—are hawked about every where. *Courir les boutiques,* to go about the shops. *Courir les ruelles. (Voyez Ruelle.) Être fou à courir les champs,* to be as mad as a March hare. *Courir les bals, les soirées,* to be a ball, an every party-hunter. *Tout le monde le court,* every one is after him. *Ce théâtre est fort couru,* this house is much frequented—has a great run. *Nous courons même fortune,* we run the same chance—*(fam.),* we sail in the same boat. *Il court une belle fortune,* he has a very fair chance, prospect. *Courir la prétentaine,* to gad about.

(T. de marine.) Courir des bordées, to run backward and forward—to tack. *Courir au nord,* to sail north. *Courir au plus près,* to sail close upon the wind. *Nous courions à tribord,* we were running on the same tack.

COURLIS, } s. m. curlew.
COURLIEU, }

COURONNE. *s. f.* crown. *Elle portait une couronne de fleurs,* she wore on her head a crown—a wreath—garland of flowers. *Il a reçu la couronne de martyre,* he received the crown of martyrdom. *(Fortif.)* Crown-work. *(Anat.) La couronne d'un dent,* the crown of a tooth. *(T. de jardinier.) Couronne impériale,* crown imperial. *(T. de papetier.) Papier couronne,* large paper with a crown in the water-mark. *(T. de monnaie),* crown.

La couronne impériale, the imperial crown. *Couronne fermée,* close crown, (royal or imperial crown). *Couronne ouverte,* open crown, (princely crown). *Couronne de duc, ducal coronet. Couronne de comte,* an earl's coronet. *Couronne de fer,* an ancient Lombard order, restored by Napoleon. *La triple couronne,* the tiara. *Deux princes lui disputaient la couronne,* two princes disputed the throne—the throne with him. *Renoncer à la couronne,* to resign the crown; to abdicate the throne. *Traiter de puissance à couronne,* to treat between crown and crown. *(fam.),* to treat upon equal terms.

C'est un des plus beaux fleurons de sa couronne, it is one of the finest jewels of his crown.

COURONNEMENT, *s. m. Le couronnement de Napoléon se fit à Notre Dame,* the coronation of Napoleon

ook place in Notre-Dame. *(T. d'archit.)*, cope; finish-
ing; crown. *Le couronnement d'un vaisseau*, the taffarel
of a ship. *Le couronnement d'un meuble*, the finishing,
the wreath of a piece of furniture. *(Fortif.)*, crown-work.
(Fig.) C'est le couronnement de sa vie, it is the crown-
ing—the finishing stroke of his life.

COURONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crown. *La victime était couronnée de fleurs*, the victim was crowned with flowers. *Le roi fut couronné à Rheims*, the king was crowned at Rheims. *Cette action a couronné toutes les autres*, this action has crowned all the others. *Couronner les vœux d'une personne*, to crown, to fulfil the wishes of a person. *Cet arbre commence à se couronner*, this tree is beginning to lose its top leaves.

Les têtes couronnées, the crowned heads. *Cheval couronné*, a horse with broken knees. *(Fortif.) Ouvrage couronné*, crown-work.

COURONNURE, *s. f. (t. de vénérie)*, crown.

COURRE, *v. a. dont on n'emploie que l'infinitif. Courre le cerf, le lièvre, &c.*, to hunt the stag, to course the hare. *Chasse à courre*, coursing. *Laisser courre les chiens*, to let the dogs loose. *Courre un cheval*, to run a horse. *(Fig. fam.) Donner à courre à quelqu'un*, to give a person much trouble, to keep him on his legs. *Voyez* Courir.

COURRE, *s. m.* coursing-ground, country.

COURRIER, *s. m.* messenger. *Courrier extraordinaire*, express. *On lui expédia un courrier*, they sent a messenger express to him. *Courrier du cabinet*, state messenger. *Les courriers partaient d'heure en heure*, every hour messengers, couriers were despatched. *Courrier de malheur*, a bearer of bad news.

Voyager par le courrier, to travel by the mail. *Le courrier n'est pas encore arrivé*, the mail has not come in yet. *Le courrier de la malle de Lyon a été tué*, the guard of the Lyons mail has been killed. *Permettez que je lise mon courrier*, allow me to read my letters. *Avez-vous votre courrier?* have you written your letters? *Je n'ai pas vu le Courrier aujourd'hui*, I have not seen the courier of to-day.

Voyager en courrier, to ride post. *Aller en courrier*, to go as an out-rider.

COURRIÈRE, *s. f.* messenger. *(Poét.)*, moon.

COURROIE, *s. f.* strap. *Attacher avec une courroie*, to fasten with a strap—to strap. *Lâcher la courroie*, to loosen the strap. *Serrer les courroies*, to pull the straps tighter. *Démener les courroies*, to untie the strings. *Donner des coups de courroie*, to strap.

(Fig.) Ils sont obligés d'allonger la courroie pour vivre, they are obliged to pinch to be able to live—to make their income do. *Il ne pourrait pas vivre de sa place s'il n'étendait un peu la courroie*, he could not live on his place, if he did not contrive to get some perquisites beyond his salary. *Il fait trop de dépenses, il faut lui serrer la courroie*, he spends too much, you must draw your purse-strings tighter—curtail his allowance. *Faire du cuir d'autrui large courroie*, to be liberal at another man's expense.

COURROUCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to irritate; to make angry; to provoke to anger. *Le prince est courroucé contre vous*, the prince is angry—incensed with you. *Il était fort courroucé*, he was much provoked. *La mer courroucée*, the angry—the irritated sea.

COURROUX, *s. m.* anger; wrath. *Se mettre en courroux*, to get in a passion; to become irritated. *La mer en courroux*, the angry sea.

COURS, *s. m. (de l'eau)*, stream; current. *Le cours rapide, lent, paresseux d'une rivière*, the rapid, slow, sluggish stream—current of a river. *Suivre le cours*, to follow—to go down the stream. *Cours d'eau*, stream. *La rivière prend son cours dans la montagne*, the river begins to run its course—has its spring—in the mountain. *Donner cours à l'eau*, to give a free course to the water. *Arrêter le cours de l'eau*, to stop the water-course. *Le cours du sang, des humeurs*, the flow of the blood, of the humours. *Le cours du soleil, des planètes*, the course of the sun, of the planets. *Pendant le cours du mois, de l'année*, during the course of the month, of the year. *Ce malheur interrompit le cours de nos prospérités*, this misfortune stopped the course of our prosperity. *Pendant le cours de ses études*, during the course—the progress of his studies. *Il a fini le cours de sa vie*, he has ended his course. *Les vents retardaient le cours de notre vaisseau*, the winds stopped the progress—the way—the course—of our vessel.

Donner un libre cours à ses larmes, to give a free course—vent—to one's tears. *Donner un libre cours à son imagination*, to give full scope—liberty—to one's imagination. *Il faut que les choses aient leur cours*, things must have their course. *Je ne sais qui a donné cours à ce bruit*, I know not who gave currency to this report—who spread it about. *Ce bruit n'a pas eu cours long-temps*, that report was not long current. *Cette mode n'eut pas un long cours*, this fashion had not a long run. *Cette locution a cours*, this phrase is current. *Donner cours à une opinion*, to propagate an opinion. *Cette monnaie a cours*, this money is current—has currency. *Couper cours à une chose*, to stop a thing—to put a stop to it. *Nos affaires ont un cours régulier*, our affairs have a regular course. *Nous sommes en cours de visites*, we are having a regular round of visits.

La maladie prend un vilain cours, the disease is taking a bad turn. *Ses affaires viennent de prendre un bon cours*, his affairs have lately taken a favourable course. *Vous n'avez pas le droit d'en changer le cours*, you have no right to alter its direction.

(T. de commerce.) Le cours du change, the rate of exchange. *Le cours du marché*, the market-price—the price current. *Le cours de la rente*, the price of stock.

(T. d'étude, d'école.) Faire ses cours, to study. *Il n'a pas encore terminé tous ses cours*, he has not yet finished his studies. *Faire un cours de droit*, to follow, to attend a course of lectures on law. *Suivez-vous les cours régulièrement?* do you attend lectures regularly? *Faire un cours d'histoire, de chimie*, to give a course of lectures on history, on chemistry.

(T. de marine.) Voyage de long cours, long sea voyage. *Capitaine au long cours*, captain or master of a ship going long voyages. —— *Il a été admis capitaine au long cours*, he has passed his examination of master (to sail to distant parts).

Cours d'assise (archit.), course.

COURS, *s. m.* a public promenade planted with trees on each side. *Se promener au cours*, to walk on the course. *Presque toutes les villes de France ont un cours*, almost every town in France has a public walk or course. *Le cours la Reine*, the Queen's walk.

COURSE, *s. f.* race; running. *Il est léger à la course*, he runs swiftly. *Je vous défie à la course*, I challenge you in running, in racing. *Il a remporté le prix à la course*, he won the prize in racing—he won the race. *Faire assaut de course*, to have a running match. *Nous faisons des courses*, we have races. *Course de chevaux*, horse-race. *Course à pied*, foot-race. *Course de bateaux*, boat-race. *Allez-vous aux courses?* are you going to the races? *Nous faisons des courses au clocher*, we have steeple-chases. *Il fournit sa course en deux minutes*, he ran the distance in two minutes. *Il n'a pu fournir la course*, he broke down, he could not run the distance. *Sauter un fossé sans prendre sa course*, to leap over a ditch without a run. *Prendre des lièvres à la course*, to course hares.

Le soleil est au milieu de sa course, the sun has got half over his course. *La lune poursuit sa course paisible*, the moon pursues her quiet course, career. *Ne t'arrêtez pas au milieu d'une si belle course*, do not stop him in the middle of so noble a career. *Il a fini sa course*, his race is over.

Il est en course depuis le matin jusqu'au soir, he is out on errands from morning till night. *J'ai plusieurs courses à faire*, I have to go to—to call at—to go on business to—several places—.—I have to go out on several errands. *J'ai fait vingt courses aujourd'hui*, I have made twenty journeys to-day. *Mon frère est en course*, my brother is out. *Je commence mes courses à sept heures*, I start on my errands—on my visits—at seven

o'clock—.—I begin my walks at seven o'clock. *Il est allé à Berlin, il recevra cent guinées pour sa course*, he is gone to Berlin, he is to receive 100 guineas for his journey.

Nous faisons des courses dans les environs, we make excursions, rambles in the neighbourhood. *Nous avons fait une longue course à cheval, à pied, en voiture aujourd'hui*, we have had a long jaunt on horseback, on foot—a long drive—to-day. *L'ennemi faisait des courses sur nos terres*, the enemy made excursions on our territory. *(T. de marine.) Un vaisseau armé en course*, a privateer. *Faire la course*, to cruise (as a privateer). *La course est de trois mois*, the cruise is for three months. *Ils faisaient des courses sur nos côtes*, they cruised on our coasts.

Louer un fiacre à la course, to hire a hackney coach by the fare—the journey. *Payez-lui sa course*, pay him his fare.

COURSIER, *s. m.* steed; courser. *(T. de marine)*, chace gun.

COURSIVE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, half deck; spar deck.

COURSIER, SIÈRE, *adj.* runner.

COURSON, *s. m. (t. de jardinage)*, stump of a branch cut down.

COURT, E, *adj.* short.

Faire la courte échelle, to climb over a wall by getting on the shoulders of another. *Faire la courte échelle à quelqu'un*, to give help, assistance to a person to enable him to accomplish his end. *Avoir la vue courte*, to be short-sighted. *Avoir l'esprit court*, to be short-witted. *Etre court d'argent*, to be short of money. *Etre court de mémoire*, to have a short memory. *La faire courte et bonne*, to live a short and a merry life. *Tirer à la courte paille, au court-bâton*, to draw lots with straws.

Prendre le plus court, to take the shortest way. *Savoir le court et le long d'une chose*, to be acquainted with all the particulars of an affair.

COURT, *(employé comme adverbe). Demeurer, rester court*, not to know what to say—to stop short. *Je me trouvai court.* I found myself unprovided—short of money. *Prendre quelqu'un de court*, to take a person unawares, by surprise—.—to come upon him on a sudden. *Coupez court à tout cela*, cut all this matter short—make an end of it. *Tourner court*, to turn round suddenly. *S'arrêter court*, to stop short—on a sudden. *Tenir quelqu'un de court*, to keep a person short—to keep him in check—to hold him with a tight rein. *Dites Monsieur tout court*, say "Sir," and no more—.—do not name people when speaking to them.

COURTAGE, *s. m.* brokerage. *Droit de courtage*, brokerage—broker's commission.

COURTAUD, *s. m.* short and thick man or woman.

COURTAUDE, *s. f. (en parlant d'un cheval ou d'un chien)*, cropped horse or dog. *(Fam.) Courtaud de boutique*, shopman, shopboy.

COURTAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crop; to dock (a horse, a dog).

COURT BOUILLON, *s. m.* a liquor composed of water, wine, butter, spice, and herbs, in which fish is boiled. (This way of dressing fish resembles much water sauchee.) *Brochet au court bouillon*, boiled pike.

COURTE-BOTTE, *s. m. (fam.)*, short man; short boots.

COURTE-POINTE, *s. f.* counterpane.

COURTIER, *s. m.* broker. *Courtier marron*, a man who acts as broker without the proper licence.

(Fig.) Courtier électoral, electioneering agent. *(Fam.) Courtier de mariages*, match-maker, broker.

COURTILLE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, garden. *Vin de courtille*, bad wine; wine made of the grape gathered in gardens. *La Courtille*, a place near Paris famous for its tea-gardens. *Descente de la Courtille*, return, in Paris, of the maskers, who have been at the balls of La Courtille.

COURTILLIÈRE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, grillo talpa; palmer worm.

COURTINE, *s. f. (fortif.)*, curtain.

COURTISAN, *s. m.* courtier.

COURTISANE, *s. f.* courtesan.

COURTISANNERIE, *s. f.* court-flattery; exalted adulation, flattery.

COURTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to court.

COURT-JOINTÉ, E, *adj.* short-jointed.

COURTOIS, E, *adj.* courteous. *Armes courtoises*, arms used in tilting, in matches, which are blunt, inoffensive.

COURTOISEMENT, *adv.* courteously.

COURTOISIE, *s. f.* courtesy; politeness; courtly manners.

COURT PENDU, *s. m.* sort of apple with a short stalk.

COURT VÊTU, E, *adj. Légère et court vêtue*, nimble-footed and having short petticoats.

COURU, *p. p. (voyez Courir)*, pursued; run over; hunted. *(Des personnes)*, sought after; in vogue.

COUSEUSE, *s. f.* sewer. *(T. de relieur de livres)*, stitcher.

COUSIN, *s. m.* } cousin. *Nous sommes cousins germains*
COUSINE, *s. f.* } *mains*, we are first cousins. *Nous sommes cousins au second degré*, we are second cousins. *C'est ma cousine*, she is my cousin. *Cousins germains*, cousins on the father's side. *(Fam.) On dirait que le roi est son cousin*, he is so proud—he speaks so much, that you fancy the king is his cousin. *Si je revenais ici, je ne serais pas mon cousin*, if I were to succeed, I do not think I should be happier than a king. *Si vous vous conduisez mal, nous ne serons pas cousins*, if you behave ill, we shall not be friends. *(Fig.)* parasite.

COUSIN, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, gnat. *Nous sommes assaillis par des cousins*, we are devoured by the gnats. *Chasse-cousins. Voyez Cousinière.*

COUSINAGE, *s. m. Sous prétexte de cousinage*, under pretence of being cousins—of relationship. *Je ne sais d'où vient ce cousinage.* I know not how they make out that they are cousins. *Il a invité tout le cousinage*, he invited the whole tribe.

COUSINER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to call a person cousin. *(Fig.)*, to sponge on a person under the pretence of being his cousin or friend. *Ils ne cousinent pas ensemble*, they do not agree.

COUSINIÈRE, *s. f.* a gauze curtain to keep the gnats away.

COUSOIR, *s. m. (t. de relieur)*, sewing board or press.

COUSSIN, *s. m.* cushion.

COUSSINET, *s. m.* small cushion; pad. *Coussinet de senteur*, scent-bag.

COUSU, E, *p. p. de Coudre. Être tout cousu d'or, d'argent, d'écus, de pistoles*, to be extremely wealthy—to be made of gold, of money, of crowns, of pistoles, &c. *Ils sont cousus ensemble*, they are inseparable. *Bouche cousue*, let your lips be sealed—silence—not a word. *Être cousu de coups*, to be black and blue—all one wounds. *Cousu, e de petite vérole*, pitted all over with small-pox. *Fleurs cousues de fil blanc*, shallow pretenses. *Mets cousus*, meagre, small repasts. *Le coût fait perdre le goût*, cost takes away the taste—the wish.

COÛTANT, *adj. Prix coûtant*, prime cost.

COUTEAU, *s. m.* knife. *Couteau de poche*, pocket-knife. *Couteau de table*, table, large knife. *Couteau à bascule*, balanced knife. *Couteau à deux lames*, two-bladed knife. *Couteau à manche d'ivoire*, a knife with an ivory handle. *Couteau à lame d'or*, knife with a gold blade. *Boîte de couteaux*, a set of knives. *Boîte à couteaux*, a knife-case. *Couteau de chasse*, hanger. *Couteau de palette*, painter's knife. *Couteau d'écaille, de bois, &c., couteau à papier*, paper-knife. *Couteau à deux tranchants*, a two-edged knife. *Mettre couteaux en table*, to give dinner-parties.

Donner des coups de couteau, to stab, to strike with a knife. *Se battre à coups de couteaux*, to fight with knives. *Il lui mit le couteau à la gorge*, he held the knife to his throat. *C'est son couteau pendant*, he is always ready to take his part. *Ils sont à couteaux tirés*, they are at daggers drawn. *Aiguiser ses couteaux*, to prepare for battle. *Jouer des couteaux*, to fight with knives. *Être sous le couteau*, to be threatened with danger, with oppression.

COUTELAS, *s. m.* hanger; cutlass.
COUTELIER, *s. m.* cutler.
COUTELIERE, *s. f.* knife-box or case.
COUTELLERIE, *s. f.* cutlery. *Magasin de coutellerie*, cutler's shop.
COUTER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette maison lui coûte cinq mille livres et. à mon père*, this house costs my father 5000*l.* *Combien ses chevaux lui ont-ils coûté?* how much have his horses cost him? *Les procès coûtent beaucoup*, law-suits are very expensive. *L'entretien de sa famille lui coûte peu*, the keeping of his family is not very expensive to him—does not cost him much. *Cet argent ne lui coûte guères*, he is free with his money—*Rien ne lui coûte*, he knows not the value of money. *Rien ne lui coûte*, he sticks at nothing—he does not mind any thing—he is lavish of his money. *Qui me délivrera jamais des peines, des soucis que cette entreprise me coûte?* who will ever reward me for the exertions, the cares which this enterprise has cost me? *Que de larmes il n'eût coûtés cette tête charmante!* what cares would it not have bestowed upon thy charming head! *Cette sottise lui a coûté cher*, he paid dear for that foolish thing. *Ce dictionnaire me coûte bien du travail*, this dictionary costs much labour. *Rien ne lui coûte*, he does no trouble—he does not mind trouble—nothing costs him. *Tout lui coûte*, he does everything reluctantly everything is hard, difficult for him—everything is a difficulty for him. *Coûte que coûte*, cost what it may. *Il me coûte à dire*, it costs me—it is painful for me—*C'est un sacrifice qui coûte à faire*, it is a sacrifice which it costs much to make. *Cette démarche me coûte à faire*, it costs him much to take this step. (*En coûter.*) *Il m'en coûte de le gronder*, it costs me—it is a painful for me—to scold him. *Il lui en a coûté un bras pour avoir été à la guerre*, going to war has cost him an arm. *Que vous en coûtera-t-il?* what will it cost you to do it?
COÛTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* costly; expensive.
COUTIER, *s. m.* ticking-maker.
COUTIL, *s. m.* tick.
COUTRE, *s. m.* ploughshare, coulter.
COUTUME, *s. f.* custom. *Ce n'est pas la coutume en France*, it is not the custom in France. *C'était la coutume de se réjouir ce jour-là*, it was the custom—custom—to rejoice on that day. *Il avait la coutume—c'était sa coutume—de se faire entendre*, he had a habit—it was his habit, his custom—*faire attendre*—to keep people waiting. *Faire des choses par coutume*, to do things out of habit. *Se défaire d'une coutume*, to get rid of a habit. *Se corriger d'une coutume*, to get the better of a habit. *Il avait coutume de venir nous voir*, he used to come to see us. (*Fig.*) *Cette cheminée a coutume de fumer quand le vent est au midi*, this chimney usually smokes when the wind is in the south. (*Légis.*) *C'est un pays de coutume*, it is a country where customs hold the place of written laws. *Payer les coutumes*, to pay dues, tolls. *De coutume*, usually, ordinarily.
COUTUMIER, ERE, *adj.* *Être coutumier de se lever de bonne heure*, to be accustomed—to use—to get up early. Customary.
COUTUMIER, *s. m.* book of customs; statute-book.
COUTURE, *s. f.* seam. *Rabattre les coutures d'un habit*, to iron down—to flatten—the seams of a coat. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il se donne des airs, il faut lui rabattre ses coutures*, he gives himself airs, he must be put down. *Mettre une armée à plate couture*, to defeat an army completely—to rout it.
Apprendre la couture, to learn needlework. *Renoncer à la couture*, to give up needlework. *Cette couture n'est pas solide*, this sewing is not strong enough. (*Cicatrice*), seam; scar. (*Chirurg.*), suture; seam. (*T. de marine*), seam.
COUTURÉ, E, *adj.* *Il a le visage tout couturé*, his face is all over seams—scars—is scarred all over.
COUTURIER, *s. m.* tailor. *Mauvais couturier*, bad tailor. (*Anat.*), sartorius.
COUTURIÈRE, *s. f.* seamstress; needlewoman.

COUVAIN, *s. m.* the eggs of insects, particularly of bugs, bees, &c.
COUVAISON, *s. f.* brooding time; season when fowls lay eggs.
COUVÉE, *s. f.* brood. (*Fig.*) *Toute la couvée ne vaut rien*, the whole breed, race are good for nothing.
COUVENT, *s. m.* convent. *Mettre une jeune personne au couvent*, to place a young lady in a convent.
COUVE PLUMES, *adj.* an idler; a lazy bones fond of bed.
COUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les poules couvent leurs œufs*, hens sit on—brood on—their eggs. *Mettre une poule couver*, to give eggs to a hen to sit upon—to set a hen.
(*Fig.*) *Elle couve sa fille des yeux*, she looks fondly on her daughter—she cannot turn her eyes away from her daughter. *Cette femme couve quelque méchanceté*, that woman is brewing, hatching some bad trick. *Tout cela couve une guerre*, all that will bring about some war. *La haine couvait dans son cœur*, hatred lay brooding in his heart. *Le feu couvait sous la cendre*, fire lay smouldering under the ashes. *Il couve une maladie*, he is breeding some illness. *Il se couve quelque chose*, there is some thing brewing.
COUVERCLE, *s. m.* lid.
COUVERT, *s. m.* cover. *Mettre le couvert*, to lay the cloth—the cover. *Mettez le couvert pour douze personnes*, lay covers for twelve. *Il y avait une table de deux cents couverts*, there was a table laid for two hundred people. *Il manque un couvert*, there is a knife and fork wanting. *Donnez un couvert à Monsieur*, lay, bring a knife and fork for this gentleman. *J'ai mon couvert chez lui*, I always find a knife and fork at his table. *Un couvert d'argent*, a silver spoon and fork. *Je viens d'acheter douze couverts*, I have just bought a dozen spoons and forks.
COUVERT, *s. m.* cover; shelter. *Nous lui donnons le couvert*, we lodge him, we give him house-room. *Donnez-moi le couvert pour la nuit*, give me shelter for the night. *Je n'ai que le couvert*, I am lodged only. *Il n'y a point de couvert dans ce jardin*, this garden is all open, there is no shade, no shelter. *Mettez-vous à couvert*, get under shelter. *Nous sommes à couvert du danger*, we are sheltered from danger. *Nous étions à couvert d'un bois*, we were sheltered—covered by a wood. *Personne n'est à couvert des attaques de la calomnie*, no one is secured against—guarded against—the attacks of calumny. *Mettre sa fortune à couvert*, to secure one's fortune. (*Commerce.*) *Je suis à couvert*, I am covered—I run no risk.
Écrire sous le couvert d'un ministre, to write under the cover of a secretary of state.
COUVERT, E, *p. p. employé comme adj.* *Voyez* *Couvrir*.
COUVERTE, *s. f.* the enamel, the coating of china.
COUVERTEMENT, *adv.* covertly; secretly; in an underhand way.
COUVERTURE, *s. f.* *Couverture (de lit)*, counterpane. *Couverture de laine*, blanket. *Couverture de coton*, cotton coverlet. *Faire la couverture (d'un lit)*, to turn a bed down. *Tirer la couverture à soi*, to pull the bed clothes to one's self—(*fig.*), to take more than one's share. *Couverture de charrette, de fourgon*, tilt. *Couvertures de chevaux*, horses' clothes. *Couverture de meubles*, case, cover. *Couverture d'un livre*, cover; binding. *Couverture de veau*, calf binding. *Couverture d'une maison*, the roof of a house. *Couverture d'ardoise*, slate roof. (*Commerce.*) *Il me doit beaucoup, mais j'ai des couvertures*, he owes me much, but I have sureties. *Veuillez accepter cette lettre de change pour moi, et je vous en enverrai la couverture à temps*, accept this bill to oblige me, and I will take care to send you the funds to meet it in time.
(*Fig.*) *Sous couverture d'amitié*, under the cloak of friendship.
COUVERTURIER, *s. m.* seller of blankets, counterpanes.
COUVET, *s. m.* earthen fire-pan. *Voyez Chaufferette.*

COUVEUSE, *adj.* *Cette poule est une bonne couveuse*, this hen is a good sitter.

COUVI, *adj.* *Œuf couvi*, addle egg; rotten egg.

COUVRE-CHEF, *s. m.* hat; cap.

COUVRE-FEU, *s. m.* curfew.

COUVRE-PIEDS, } *s. m.* coverlet.
COUVRE-PIED, }

COUVREUR, *s. m.* tiler; slater. *Couvreur de chaises*, chair-mender.

COUVRIR, *v. a. v. réy.*; *Verbe Radical de la 1ère conj. des Verbes Composés. Couvrir, couvrant, couvert, e*; *je couvre*; *je couvrais*; *je couvris*; *je couvrirai*; *je couvrirais*; *que je couvre*; *que je couvrisse*; *couvre*, &c., to cover.

Couvrir une statue, to cover a statue. *Couvrez ce plat*, cover this dish. *Il faudrait couvrir ces meubles*, it would be well to cover up—to put covers on—this furniture. *Couvrir une maison*, to tile, to roof a house. *Couvrir une voiture*, to tilt, to put a tilt to, a waggon. *Couvrir d'or, d'argent*, to cover with gold, with silver. *Il était couvert de poussière*, he was covered with dust. *Couvrir le feu*, to cover the fire up. *Couvrir une enchère*, to outbid at a sale. *Couvrir les pauvres*, to clothe the poor. *La pauvre femme n'a pas de quoi se couvrir*, the poor woman has no clothes to put on. *Couvrez-vous un peu plus*, put more clothes on—clothe yourself a little more. *Il était mal couvert*, he was badly dressed, clothed. *Un homme bien couvert*, a man well dressed, well clothed. *Couvrir un malade*, to cover up a sick person. *Tenez-vous au lit, et couvrez-vous bien chaudement*, keep in bed, and cover yourself warmly. *Couvrez-vous*, be covered; put your hat on. *Il se tenait couvert devant lui*, he stood covered—with his hat on—before him. (*Fig.*) *Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé*, to give a bad excuse—to make the matter worse by shuffling. *Se couvrir de gloire, d'honneur*, to cover one's self with glory, with honour. *Se couvrir de boue*, to disgrace one's self. *Je l'ai couvert de honte*, I loaded him with shame. *Son visage se couvrit d'une aimable rougeur*, a lovely blush mantled her face.

Le temps se couvre, the weather is getting cloudy. *Il fait un temps couvert*, the sky is overcast—cloudy. (*Fig.*) *L'horizon se couvre*, things are getting cloudy.

Couvrir un livre, to bind—to put a cover to—a book. *Sa voix couvrait les autres*, his voice drowned all the others.

Couvrir ses desseins, to conceal one's intentions. *Il sait couvrir ses défauts*, he knows how to disguise, to cloak his faults. *Le vice se couvre des apparences de la vertu*, vice cloaks itself under the appearance of virtue. *Le général couvrit sa marche*, the general disguised—concealed—his march. *Les beautés de l'ouvrage en couvrent les défauts*, the beauties of the work cover its faults. *Un bois couvre la ville*, a wood covers—protects—the town. *Nous nous couvrîmes d'un bois*, we got under the shelter of a wood. *Couvrir un siége*, to protect the besiegers. *Elle le couvrait de sa protection*, she shielded him with her protection. *Couvrir une jument, une chienne*, to cover a mare, to line a bitch.

Couvert, e, employé comme adjectif. Allée couverte, a shady walk. *Le propriétaire est obligé de vous tenir clos et couvert*, the landlord is obliged to keep you free from wind and weather. *Se tenir clos et couvert*, to keep in a place of safety—out of the way. *Servir quelqu'un à plats couverts*, not to act openly to a person—to injure him in an underhand way—to do him a secret injury. *Mots couverts*, ambiguous words. *Chemin couvert*, covered way. *Pays couvert*, wooded country. *Un ennemi couvert*, a concealed enemy. *Haine couverte*, disguised, secret hatred. *Lieu couvert*, sheltered place. *Couvert de honte*, loaded with shame.

COVENANT, *s. m.* covenant.

COVENDEUR, *s. m.* joint vender.

COVIVEUR, *s. m.* communal; one who eats with others.

CRABE, *s. m.* crab.

CRAC, *interj.* crack! *Crac, il avait disparu*, in the twinkling of an eye, he had vanished.

CRACHAT, *s. m.* spittle—expectoration; (*fig.*), to star of an order.

CRACHEMENT, *s. m.* spitting.

CRACHER, *v. a. réy. 1ère conj.*, to spit. *Cracher du sang*, to spit blood. *Il ne put l'avaler, il fut obligé de le cracher*, he could not swallow it, he was obliged to spit it out. *Cette plume crache*, this pen sputters. *Cracher du Latin*, to be ever quoting Latin. (*Fig. fam.*) *Cracher au bassin*, to put money to the plate—to contribute. *Il ne fait que cracher des injures*, he does nothing but abuse people—his mouth is always full of abuse. *C'est à cracher dessus*, it is a most disgusting thing.

(*Fam.*) *C'est son père tout craché*, he is the very picture of his father.

CRACHEUR, *s. m.*
CRACHEUSE, *s. f.* } spitter; one who spits much.

CRACHOIR, *s. m.* spittoon.

CRACHOTEMENT, *s. m.* habit of spitting; constant spitting.

CROCHOTER, *v. n. réy. 1ère conj.*, to keep spitting.

CRACOVIE, *s. f.* (*fig.*), the land of lying. *Ce sont des lettres de Cracovie*, he is an acknowledged storyteller. *Voyez Craquer.*

CRAIE, *s. f.* chalk. *Marquer à la craie*, to chalk, to mark with chalk.

(*T. militaire.*) *Marquer à la craie*, to mark with chalk the houses on which soldiers are billeted. *Nous ne sommes pas à la craie*, we are not liable to have soldiers billeted upon us.

CRAINDRE, *v. a. réy. Verbe Modèle de la 1re conj. Craindre, craignant, craint, e*; *je crains*; *je craignis*; *je craindrai*; *je craindrais*; *que je craigne*; *que je craignisse*; *crains*, &c., to fear.

(*Craindre suivi d'un subst.*) *Je crains cet homme*, I fear that man. *Craindre le danger*, to fear danger. *Nous ne craignons pas la mort*, we fear not, we dread not death. *Craignons Dieu*, let us fear God. *L'enfant doit craindre son père*, the child ought to fear his parent. *Ne craignez-vous pas l'impatient Achille?* See you not the impatient Achilles? *Que craignez-vous?* what do you fear? *Voilà ce que je crains*, this is what I fear. *Vous n'avez rien à craindre de lui*, you have nothing to fear from him. *Ce n'est pas pour moi que je crains, mais pour vous*, I fear not on my account but on yours. *Il n'est plus à craindre que le vice*, nothing is now to be feared than vice. *Nous craignons son retour*, we fear, we dread his return. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, a burnt child dreads the fire. *Ces plantes craignent le froid*, these plants fear cold—cold is bad for these plants. *Il savait se faire craindre de—à—ses ennemis*, he knew how to make his enemies fear him. *Il commençait à se faire craindre*, he was beginning to inspire fear—to make himself feared. *Cet homme est craint partout*, this man is feared—dreaded every where.

(*Craindre suivi de l'infinitif.*) *Venez avec moi, je crains de me tromper de porte*, come with me, for I fear to mistake—I am afraid of mistaking the door. *Je crains leur retour et d'être obligé de les recevoir*, I dread their return and to be obliged to receive them in my house. *Il craignait de tomber*, he was afraid of falling—he feared to fall. *Je ne crains pas de vous le dire*, I am not afraid of telling it you.

(*Craindre suivi du subjonctif.*) *Je crains qu'il nous voie entrer*, I fear his seeing us go in—lest he should see us go in. *Je crains qu'il ne vienne et ne nous prenne ensemble*, I am afraid of his coming and seizing us together. *Je crains qu'il ne vienne pas et que nous ne puissions pas terminer l'affaire aujourd'hui*, I am afraid of his not coming and that we may not conclude the affair to-day. *Craignez-vous qu'il ne vienne?* do you fear his coming? *Craignez-vous qu'il vienne?* do you think he will come? there is no danger about that—he was too badly received the last time he came. *Ne craignez pas que je lui fasse des reproches*, I shall not address him any reproaches, you need not fear—fear not.

Il est à craindre qu'il ne nous entende, it is to be ...ared—that he may hear us—lest he should hear us. *Le événement n'est pas à craindre*, that event is not to ...feared. *Son retard me fait craindre un accident*, his ...day makes me *fear*—gives me reason to fear some ac...dent. *Tout cela nous fait craindre qu'il ne revienne*, ...all that makes us fear that he will not—may not—...ome.

CRAINTE, *s. f.* fear; apprehension.

De crainte de, for fear of. *De crainte de malheur*, ...fear of misfortune. *Il ne l'a pas fait de crainte de—...a la crainte de—vous déplaire*, he has not done it in ...fear—for fear—of displeasing you. *De crainte d'être ...pé*, for fear of being deceived. *De crainte que, dans ...crainte que*, for fear, lest. *Rentrez, de crainte qu'il ...pleure*, come in, for fear—lest—it should rain.

CRAINTIF, TIVE, *adj.* fearful; timid.

CRAINTIVEMENT, *adv.* timidly; with fear.

CRAMOISI, *s. m. adj.* crimson. *Teindre en cramoisi*, ...e crimson. *Devenir tout cramoisi*, to turn quite red ...crimson. *C'est un sot en cramoisi*, he is a con...ed fool. *Être laid en cramoisi*, to be superlatively ...ugly—frightfully ugly.

CRAMPE, *s. f.* *Avoir des crampes aux jambes*, to ...cramps in the leg. *Il m'est venu une crampe en ...ent*, I was seized with the cramp while swimming. *...pe d'estomac*, the cramp in the stomach.

CRAMPON, *s. m.* cramp iron; hook. *(T. de maréchal)*, ...nail.

CRAMPONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fasten with ...p irons—to cramp. *Cramponner un cheval*, to rough ...e horse. *Se cramponner*, to cling to; to fasten upon. *Il a l'âme cramponnée dans le corps*, his soul is ...ed to his body.

CRAMPONNET, *s. m.* small cramp-iron; staple.

CRAN, *s. m.* notch. *Hausser une crémaillère d'un ...*, to raise the pot-hook one notch. *(fig.) Monter d'un cran (passer à un degré supérieur)*, ...e one step. *Baisser d'un cran*, to come down one ... *Il faudra qu'il baisse d'un cran*, he will be obliged ...e one peg down.

CRÂNE, *s. m.* scull; cranium. *(Fig.)*, head; ...

CRÂNE, *s. m. adj.* *C'est un crâne*, he is a swaggerer, ...ravado. *Faire le crâne*, to affect swaggering; a bold ... *Ces manières crânes ne nous effrayent pas*, this ...ggering look does not frighten us.

CRÂNERIE, *s. f.* bravado; swaggering.

CRÂNEMENT, *adv.* swaggeringly; *(en plaisantant)*, ...y; capitally.

CRANOLOGIE, *s. f.* craniology.

CRAPAUD, *s. m.* toad. *Sauter comme un crapaud*, ...ap, to act heavily, clumsily. *(Artillerie)*, mortar bed. ...vement), hair bag.

CRAPAUDAILLE, *s. f.* sort of crape.

CRAPAUDIÈRE, *s. f.* a place full of toads; *(fig.)*, a ...y place.

CRAPAUDINE, *s. f. (espèce de pierre précieuse)*, ...stone; *(grille)*, grating; sink stone; plug. *(T. de ...)* *Pigeons à la crapaudine*, broiled pigeons. ...nique), siderites; iron wort.

CRAPOUSSIN, *s. m.* } *(fam.)*, toad-like man or
CRAPOUSSINE, *s. f.* } woman; short and ill shaped ...

CRAPULE, *s. f.* low, debauched habits; low life. *Il ...la crapule*, he likes low life. *Vivre dans la cra...* to frequent pot-houses; low people. *Ne voyez pas ...-là, c'est de la crapule*, do not associate with these ..., they are the lowest of the low.

CRAPULER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to frequent low ...y pot-houses; to lead a low life.

CRAPULEUSEMENT, *adv.* in a crapulous manner; ...e company.

CRAPULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* crapulous; debauched; ...of low habits. *Avoir des goûts crapuleux*, to have ... tastes.

CRAPULEUX, *s. m.* }
CRAPULEUSE, *s. f.* } debauched, low man or woman.

CRAQUE, *s. f. (Fam.) Quelle craque*, what a bounce; what a fib.

CRAQUELIN, *s. m.* cracknel; sort of very crisp biscuit; *(t. de marine)*, a ship whose timbers play, shake.

CRAQUEMENT, *s. m.* cracking; cracking noise. *Craquement de dents*, grinding of the teeth; crackling.

CRAQUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to crack. *Le plancher craque*, the floor is cracking. *Ce biscuit craque sous la dent*, this biscuit crackles under the teeth. *Faire craquer ses doigts*, to make the fingers snap.

(Fam. et fig.) Cet homme craque, this man tells fibs.

CRAQUERIE, *s. f. (fam.)*, fib; untruth.

CRAQUETEMENT, *s. m.* crackling; snapping; crepitating noise; crepitation.

CRAQUETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to crackle; to crepitate; *(en parlant d'oiseaux)*, to chatter.

CRAQUEUR, *s. m.* } story-teller; a teller of fibs;
CRAQUEUSE, *s. f.* } bouncer; boaster.

CRASE, *s. f. (t. de grammaire)*, crasis.

CRASSANE, *s. f. Voyez Cressane.*

CRASSE, *s. f. (dans les cheveux)*, scurf; *(en général)*, dirt; filth; scurf. *La crasse des métaux*, the dross, the scum.

(Fig.) Vivre dans la crasse, to live in filth——to live meanly, sordidly. *Il est né dans la crasse*, he was born of very low parents. *Cet homme si fier est sorti de la crasse*, that man so proud has sprung out of the dregs of the people. *La crasse du collége, de l'école*, the dust, the roughness, the ungainly manners of school.

CRASSE, *adj. f.* thick; coarse. *(Fig.) Ignorance crasse*, gross ignorance. *Être d'une ignorance crasse*, to be grossly ignorant.

CRASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'artillerie, de chasse)*, to foul (a cannon, a gun). *Se crasser*, to become foul.

CRASSEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scurfy; filthy; greasy; dirty.

CRASSEUX, *s. m.* } mean, sordid person. *Vivre en*
CRASSEUSE, *s. f.* } *crasseux*, to live meanly, sordidly.

CRATÈRE, *s. m.* crater.

CRATICULER. *Voyez Graticuler.*

CRAVACHE, *s. f.* horsewhip; whip. *Donner des coups de cravache à un homme*, to horsewhip a man.

CRAVAN, *s. m.* barnacle; sort of wild duck.

CRAVATE, *s. m. (cheval de Croatie)*, Croat horse. *(T. milit.)*, name given to some regiments of light cavalry, probably from their being composed of Croats, or mounted on Croat horses. *Il servait dans le régiment de royal Cravate*, he served in the royal Croat regiment.

CRAVATE, *s. f.* cravat; neckcloth. *Mettre une cravate blanche*, to put on a white neckcloth. *Il porte la cravate noire*, he assumes the black stock. *Défaites votre cravate*, untie—take off—your cravat. *Il met bien sa cravate*, he ties his cravat neatly.

La cravate d'un drapeau, the scarf of a standard. *La cravate d'un oiseau*, the frill, the collar of a bird.

CRAVATER, *v. a. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put on a cravat. *Il ne sait pas se cravater*, he does not understand how to tie a cravat. *Il est toujours bien cravaté*, he has always a neat tie on—his neckcloth is always neatly put on. *(Fig.) Il est cravaté*, he is stiff and formal.

CRAYON, *s. m.* pencil. *Porte-crayon*, pencil-case. *Crayon noir*, lead pencil. *Écrit au crayon*, written in pencil. *Crayon rouge*, red crayon. *Crayon de charbon*, black crayon. *Ce portrait est au crayon*, this portrait is in crayons. *J'y ai donné un ou deux coups de crayon*, I gave it one or two strokes—touches—with my pencil. *Ses crayons sont admirés*, his drawings in crayons are admired. *Il n'a fait que le crayon de son tableau*, he has as yet only made a sketch in pencil of his picture. *Un crayon léger*, a slight sketch.

(Fig.) Il n'a montré le crayon de sa pièce, he has shown me the sketch—the rough draught of his play. *Il ne nous donne qu'un léger crayon de cet événement*, he gives us only a light sketch of that event.

CRAYONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to draw in pencil, in crayons; to sketch. *(Fig.)*, to sketch.

CRAYONNEUR, *s. m.* one who draws in pencil. *(Fig.) Habile crayonneur*, one who handles the pencil cleverly; one who sketches.

CRAYONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* chalky.

CRÉANCE, *s. f.* credit; belief. *Ne donnez pas créance à ce qu'il dit*, have no faith in—give no credit to—what he says. *Il a beaucoup de créance parmi le peuple*, he has much credit among the people. *Son caractère donne créance à ses paroles*, his character gives weight to his words. *(Religion.)* persuasion, belief. *(Diplom.) Lettres de créance*, letters of credence. *Il lui exposa sa créance*, he laid his mission—his secret instructions—before him.

(Commerce). demand; claim. *On lui disputa sa créance*, they contested his claim. *Lettre de créance*, letter of credit.

(T. de vénérie.) Chien de bonne créance, a dog on which you may depend.

CRÉANCIER, *s. m.* } creditor. *On a vendu ses meubles*
CRÉANCIÈRE, *s. f.* } *au profit de ses créanciers*, his furniture has been sold for the benefit of his creditors. *Créancier hypothécaire*, mortgagee. *(Fam.) Créancier gai*, one whose claim is not real. *Créancier sérieux*, a real creditor.

CRÉAT, *s. m.* under master in a riding-school.

CRÉATEUR, *s. m.* creator.

CRÉATEUR, *adj. m.* }
CRÉATRICE, *adj. f.* } creative.

CRÉATION, *s. f.* creation.

CRÉATURE, *s. f.* creature.

CRÉCELLE, *s. f.* rattle. *Sonner une crécelle*, to spring a rattle.

CRÉCERELLE, *s. f.* kestrel; sort of hawk.

CRÈCHE, *s. f.* crib; manger. *(Maçonnerie)*, starling.

CRÉDENCE, *s. f.* pantry; *(t. d'Eglise)*, side-board.

CRÉDENCIER, *s. m.* butler; steward.

CRÉDIBILITÉ, *s. f.* credibility; faith.

CRÉDIT, *s. m. (commerce)*, credit. *Faire crédit*, to sell on credit—on trust—.—trust. *Il ne veut pas faire crédit*, he will not give credit—he will not trust. *Je lui ai fait crédit pour trois cents francs*, I trusted him to the amount of three hundred francs. *Il achète partout à crédit*, he buys every where on credit. *Il n'a pas de crédit chez les marchands*, his credit is bad with the merchants. *Il a bon crédit*, his credit is good. *Faire crédit de la main à la bourse*, to sell for ready money. *Donner un mois de crédit*, to give one month's credit. *Il trouverait cent mille francs sur son crédit*, he could raise one hundred thousand francs on his own name.

Il a présenté une lettre de crédit, he presented a letter of credit. *Portez cette somme au côté du crédit*, place this sum on the credit side. *On lui a ouvert un crédit considérable*, they opened a largec redit to him. *S'il a besoin d'argent, je lui prêterai mon crédit*, if he wants money, I will lend him my name. *Ses billets prennent crédit*, his bills are getting confidence. *Cette nouvelle prend du crédit*, these news are getting credence, confidence. *Avoir crédit en banque*, to have funds at the bank.

(Fig.) Un homme en crédit à la cour, a man who has credit at court. *Il a toujours bien employé son crédit*, he has always made good use of his credit, of his interest, of his influence. *Il a obtenu cette place par le crédit de sa famille*, he has obtained this situation through the interest of his family. *Il a beaucoup de crédit sur le prince*, he has much influence with the prince. *Il est en grand crédit*, he is in high repute. *Cela le mit en crédit*, this circumstance brought him into repute.

(Fam.) Faire une chose à crédit, to do a thing without an object, uselessly, in vain.

CRÉDITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to credit; to give credit for. *Être crédité sur un banquier*, to have credit—letters of credit upon a banker.

CRÉDITEUR, *s. m.* creditor.

CRÉDO, *s. m.* the Belief; Creed. *Il ne pouvait pas dire son Crédo*, he could not say the Creed.

CRÉDULE, *adj.* credulous.

CRÉDULEMENT, *adv.* credulously.

CRÉDULITÉ, *s. f.* credulity.

CRÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to create. *Dieu créa l'homme à son image*, God created man after his own image. *Créer des dettes*, to contract debts. *Créer une rente*, to create a pension, to settle—to invest funds for—an annuity. *Se créer des ressources*, to find resources. *Se créer des chagrins*, to invent, to imagine sorrows.

CRÉMAILLÈRE, *s. f.* pot-hook; pot-hanger. *Faire la crémaillère*, to give a house warming.

CRÉMAILLON, *s. m.* small pot-hanger.

CRÉMATION, *s. f.* cremation; burning of the dead.

CRÈME, *s. f.* cream; custard. *(Fig.)*, cream. *Crème fouettée*, froth.

CRÉMENT, *s. m. (gramm.)*, augment.

CRÉMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cream: to produce cream.

CRÉMIÈRE, *s. f.* cream-seller; cream-woman.

CRÉNAGE. *Voyez Créaer.*

CRÉNEAU, *s. m.* battlement. *On le pendit aux créneaux*, he was hanged on the battlements.

CRÉNELAGE, *s. m. (t. de monnaie)*, milling.

CRÉNELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de fortification)* to embattle. *Les murs sont crenelés*, the walls are embattled—castellated—are crowned with battlements. *(T. de monnaie)*, to mill. *(T. de mécanique)*, to indent, to notch. *Crénelé (bot.)*, crenated; *(blason)*, crenated.

CRÉNELURE, *s. f.* denticulation. *Être en—sclure*, to be denticulated, crenated, notched.

CRÊNER, *v. a. rég.* to notch; to indent.

CRÉNULÉ, E, *adj. (bot.)*, crenulated.

CRÉOLE, *s. m. f.* creole.

CRÉOSOTE, *s. f. (chimie)*, creosote. *La créosote guérit le mal de dents*, creosote cures the toothache.

CRÉPAGE, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, dressing of rags.

CRÊPE, *s. m.* crape. *Une robe de crêpe*, a crape dress. *Il porte un crêpe à son chapeau*, he has a crape round his hat. *Les militaires en deuil portent le crêpe au bras*, soldiers in mourning wear a crape round their arm.

CRÊPE, *s. f.* pancake.

CRÊPÉ, *s. m.* frizzled hair; frizzled stuff.

CRÊPÉ, *adj.* frizzled. *Il a les cheveux crépés*, his hair is frizzled.

CRÊPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frizzle; to crape. *Se créper*, to get frizzled; to curl in a bushy way.

CRÉPI, *s. m.* rough-cast; pargeting. *Donner un crépi à une muraille*, to rough-cast—to give a coat of plastering to—a wall.

CRÉPIN *(Saint)*, *s. m.* the patron saint of shoemakers; the kit or bag carried by them when travelling. *Il porte tout son Saint Crépin*, he carries all his wardrobe—all he has—about him. *Ce sont des offres de Saint Crépin*, they are vain, empty offers.

CRÉPINE, *s. f.* sort of fringe (used in furniture).

CRÉPIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to rough-cast; to give a coat of plaster (to a wall). *Crépir avec du crin*, to crisp horsehair.

CRÉPISSURE, *s. f. Voyez* Crépi.

CRÉPITANT, E, *adj.* crepitating, crackling.

CRÉPITATION, *s. f.* crepitation; crackling.

CRÉPITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crepitate.

CRÉPON, *s. m.* sort of thick crape.

CRÉPONAILLE, *s. f.* very thin crape.

CREPS, *s. m.* sort of game at dice.

CRÉPU, E, *adj. Les nègres ont les cheveux crépus*, black men's hair is frizzled—woolly—curls very much *(bot.)*, frizzled, crisped.

CRÉPUSCULAIRE, *adj.* crepuscular.

CRÉPUSCULE, *s. m.* crepuscule; twilight, dawn.

CRÉQUIER, *s. m.* sort of wild plum tree. *(blason)*, sort of seven branch candlestick which is in the arms borne by the house of Créqui in France.

CRÉSANE, *s. f.* sort of pear.

CRESCENDO, *adv. (t. de musique)*, crescendo, increasing. *(Fam.) Sa mauvaise humeur va crescendo*, his ill humour goes on increasing.

CRESSON, *s. m* cress; cresses. *Cresson de*

fontaine, water-cresses. *Cresson alénois*, garden cress. *esson doré*, golden saxifrage. *Poulet au cresson*, roast icken with cresses (round it).

CRESSONNIÈRE, *s. f.* water-cress bed; water-cress man.

CRÉSUS, *s. m.* *C'est un Crésus*, he is a Cœsus—as h as Cœsus—he is a very rich man.

CRÉTACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), cretaceous; alky.

CRÊTE, *s. f.* crest; tuft. *La crête d'un serpent, d'un eau*, the crest, the tuft of a serpent, of a bird. *La crête u coq, d'un dindon*, the comb of a cock, of a turkey. *crête d'un poisson*, the ridge of the back of a fish. *Man- des crêtes de coq*, to eat cockscombs. *La crête d'un* que, the crest of a helmet. *La crête d'une colline*, the —the top—of a hill. *La crête d'un fossé*, the bank a ditch. (*Archit.*), ridge. (*Fortif.*), crest. (*Bot.*) *ête de coq*, cockscomb.

(*Fig.*) *Lever la crête*, to carry one's head high. *Bais- la crête*, to look humble—to be crest fallen—to lose s pride. *On lui a rabaissé la crête*, they brought him n—they made him draw in his horns.

CRÊTÉ, E, *adj.* crested. (*Blason*), crested.

CRÊTELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cackle after lay- an egg.

CRÉTIN, *s. m.* name given to those who are affected goitre in the Alps; cretin. (*Fig.*), idiot. *C'est un tin*, he is an idiot.

CRÉTIN, E, *adj.* *Un enfant crétin*, a child affected [of water. goitre; goitrous.

CRÉTINE, *s. f.* (*expression locale*), sudden flood, rise

CRÉTINISME, *s. m.* goitre. (*Fig.*), idiocy.

CRÉTINISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to become an idiot, ecile.

CRÉTONNE, *s. f.* sort of linen composed of flax and p. It has this name from the inventor.

CRÉTONS, *s. m.* *Pain de crétons*, clog-biscuit.

CREUSEMENT, *s. m.* digging; hollowing; scooping.

CREUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dig; to hollow; to rave. *Creuser sous terre*, to dig under ground. *La ve a creusé cette pierre*, the rain has hollowed this stone. *'ivrogne creuse sa fosse*, this drunken fellow is digging own grave. *Se creuser*, to become hollow.

(*Fig.*) *Creuser une affaire*, to dive into—to fathom—to —an affair. *Personne ne creusa si avant dans cette re*, to one ever dived—penetrated—so deep in this ure. *Se creuser le cerveau*, to rack—to torture—one's ain.

CREUSET, *s. m.* crucible. (*Fig.*), test.

CREUX, *s. m.* hollow; hole. *Tomber dans un creux*, all into a hole. *Dans le creux d'un rocher*, in the hol- of a rock. *Le creux de la main*, the hollow of the d. *Le creux de l'estomac*, the pit of the stomach. *Le ux de l'aisselle*, the arm-pit. (*T. de musique.*) *Avoir creux*, to have a deep toned voice—a fine bass voice. *de fonderie*), cast; mould.

CREUX, CREUSE, *adj.* hollow; deep. *Cet arbre t creux*, this tree is hollow. *Cette assiette n'est pas as- creuse*, this plate is not deep enough. *Un fossé creux utre pieds*, a ditch four feet deep. *Avoir les yeux ux*, to have one's eyes sunk in the head. *Avoir les s creuses*, to have hollow cheeks. (*Fam.*) *Avoir le s creux*, to have an empty belly. *Il n'y en a pas z pour un dent creuse*, there is not enough for his hol- tooth. *Sonner creux*, to sound hollow. *Trouver bois- creux*, to find the game gone.

(*Fig.*) *Se nourrir de viandes creuses*, to feed upon fan- l ideas, empty ideas. *Ces mots sont viande creuse r un homme affamé*, these things are very unsubstantial for a hungry man. *C'est une tête creuse*, he is ty headed—he has an empty, hollow head. *Songer x*, to dream—to lose one's self in visionary thoughts. *st un songe creux*, he is a visionary being.

CREVAILLE, *s. f.* feasting; stuffing. *Faire cre- lle*, to stuff.

CREVASSE, *s. f.* crevice; chink. *Il a les mains es de crevasses*, his hands are chapped—are full of s.

CREVASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crack; to split; to chap. *La terre se crevasse*, the ground is crack- ing; *est crevassée*, is full of cracks.

CREVÉ, E, *adj.* *Un gros crevé*, a fat man; a jolly fat man. *Manger comme un crevé*, to eat immoderately. *Il riait comme un crevé*, he was laughing fit to burst his sides.

CREVÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de couturière et de tailleur.*), slash.

CRÈVE-CŒUR, *s. m.* *C'est un crève-cœur de voir cette malheureuse famille*, the sight of that unhappy fa- mily is heart-rending. *Quel crève-cœur*, what a heart- rending thing!—what a distressing misfortune!

CRÉVER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to burst. *Un gros poisson creva le filet*, a large fish burst—split the net. *Les eaux ont crevé la digue*, the waters burst the embank- ment. *L'abcès n'a pas encore crevé*, the abscess has not burst yet. *La grenade lui a crevé à—dans—la main*, the grenade burst in his hand. *Rentrons, car l'orage va cre- ver*, let us go in, for the storm will soon burst. *Il crève tous ses souliers*, he bursts—he splits all his shoes. *Crever un cheval*, to over-ride—to kill a horse. *Il me donna une médecine à faire crever un cheval*, he gave me a dose fit to kill a horse. *Dussé-je en crever, je veux en faire l'es- sai*, though I were to die, I will try it. *Les voleurs lui crevèrent les yeux*, the robbers put his eyes out.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Cette vue me crevait le cœur*, that sight rent—broke—my heart. *C'est à vous crever le cœur*, it is enough to break your heart. *Ne le voyez-vous pas? il vous crève les yeux*, do you not see it? why, it stands be- fore your eyes—it stares you in the face. *Se crever de tra- vail, de fatigue*, to over-work one's self. *Il nous creva de bonne chère*, he crammed us up—he stuffed us with good cheer. *Il se crève de manger et de boire*, he eats and drinks to bursting—he is ever stuffing and drinking. *Je crève de faim, de soif, de froid*, I am bursting with hun- ger, with thirst, with cold. *Cet homme-là crève de colère, d'orgueil, &c.*, that man is bursting with anger, with pride, &c. *Crever de rire*, to burst with laughing. *Nous avons ri à en crever*, we laughed till our sides were splitting, bursting.

CREVETTE, *s. f.* shrimp. *Eplucher de la crevette*, to shell shrimps.

CRI, *s. m.* *Des cris de détresse se faisaient entendre*, cries of distress were heard. *Ces cris de douleur nous attristaient*, those shrieks of the sufferers saddened our hearts. *La douleur lui fit pousser un cri*, pain made her shriek aloud—forced a shriek from her. *Elle poussait— jetait les hauts cris*, she uttered loud cries—she shrieked—she cried aloud. *On entendit des cris aigus*, shrill cries were heard. *Cette innovation fit pousser les hauts cris*, this innovation made the people cry out—complain loudly. *Elle fit un cri de surprise*, she screamed from surprise. *Elle laissa échapper un cri*, a cry, an exclamation escaped her. *Entendez-vous ces cris douloureux?* do you hear those painful cries? *L'air retentissait de cris de joie*, the air resounded with shouts of joy. *Le peuple le pour- suivait de ses cris*, the people yelled after him—pursued him with their vociferations—their yells. *Les cris des sauvages*, the yells of the savages. *Ils demandaient la paix à grands cris*, they loudly asked for peace. *Un cri s'éleva dans l'assemblée*, a rumour—a cry—rose in the as- sembly. *Un cri d'alarme*, a cry of alarm. *Les cris de vive le roi se firent entendre*, shouts—cries of "the King for ever!" were heard.

Les cris des rues, the cries of the streets. *Le cri des animaux*, the cry of animals. *Le cri des souliers, des bottes*, the creaking of shoes, of boots. *Le cri de la scie*, the creaking of the saw.

Le cri public, the public voice. *C'est le cri public*, it is the public opinion. *Il n'y a qu'un cri sur son compte*, there is but one voice, one opinion about him. *Cela est défendu par cri public*, it has been forbidden by a procla- mation—a public cry. *Fermer l'oreille au cri de l'infor- tuné*, to shut one's ear against the voice—the complaints—of the unfortunate. *Etouffer le cri de la nature, de la con- science*, to smother the voice—the cry of nature, of con- science. *Il n'y a qu'un cri après lui*, all with common voice ask for him. *Le cri des Français était "Montjoie Saint-Denis,"* the war-cry of the French was "Montjoie St.

Denis." *(Blason.)* *Le cri de cette maison était "Spero,"* the motto of that house was "Spero." *Poursuivre un homme à cor et à cri*, to pursue a man with hue and cry. *Chasser à cor et à cri*, to be in full cry after the game.

CRIAILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cry out; to grumble; to scold. *(Des enfants)*, to whine; to cry.

CRIAILLERIE, *s. f.* scolding; grumbling; *(en parlant des enfants)*, whining; crying.

CRIAILLEUR, *s. m.* } scold; grumbler; one always
CRIAILLEUSE, *s. f.* } finding fault; whiner.

CRIANT, E, *adj.* crying.

CRIARD, E, *adj.* *Un enfant criard*, a crying, whining, squalling child. *Cette femme est criarde*, that woman is a scold, a grumbler—is ever complaining, grumbling, finding fault. *Dettes criardes*, small debts. *Une voix criarde*, a shrill, squalling voice. *Un violon criard*, a shrill, creaking violin. *Le perroquet est un oiseau criard*, the parrot is a screeching, squalling bird.

CRIARD, *s. m.* } *C'est un grand criard*, he is ever
CRIARDE, *s. f.* } grumbling, scolding, crying out, noisy.

CRIARDE, *s. f.* sort of common oil-cloth.

CRIBLAGE, *s. m.* sifting.

CRIBLE, *s. m.* sieve.

CRIBLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sift. *Cribler du blé*, to sift corn.

(Fig.) *Ils l'ont criblé de coups*, they left him covered with wounds. *Tout son corps est criblé de blessures*, the whole of his body is covered with wounds. *Notre vaisseau était criblé*, our vessel was holed like a sieve. *Les balles ont criblé ce mur*, the bullets marked the wall—*(fam.)*, peppered the wall—all over. *Il a le visage tout criblé de la petite vérole*, his face is pitted all over with the small pox. *Il est criblé de dettes*, he is over head and ears in debt. *Il est criblé de ridicules*, he is covered with ridicules.

CRIBLEUR, *s. m.* sifter.

CRIBLURE, *s. f.* siftings.

CRIBRATION, *s. f. (chimie)*, cribration.

CRIC, *s. m.* jack; hand-screw. (An engine used to lift up heavy weights.)

CRIC-CRAC, crick-crack. (Onomatopœia expressing the noise of tearing, breaking, &c.)

CRI-CRI, *s. m. (vulg.)*, cricket.

CRIÉE, *s. f.* *Vente en criée*, sale by auction, by the crier. *Vente à la criée*, auction.

CRIER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Ne criez pas*, do not cry out. *Il criait de toute sa force*, he was hallooing with all his might. *Criez plus fort*, cry louder. *Cet enfant ne fait que crier*, that child is always crying, hallooing, squalling. *Crier à tue-tête*, to cry, to halloo, at the very top of his voice. *Crier* comme un *aveugle qui a perdu son bâton*, to scream like a child who has lost his cattle. *Ne criez pas si fort*, do not speak so loud—do not halloo so. *Il faut crier un peu parce qu'il est sourd*, you must speak out a little—halloo a little, because he is deaf. *Croyez-vous l'emporter sur moi à force de crier?* do you imagine that you will get the better of me by hallooing—by speaking so loud? *C'est à qui criera le plus haut*, they are trying who shall speak the loudest. *Plumer la poule sans la faire crier*, to pluck the hen without making it halloo, i. e. to fleece people adroitly without their feeling it. *Il ressemble aux anguilles de Melun qui crient avant qu'on les écorche*, he is like the Melun eels who cry out before they are skinned—he cries out before he is touched. *Cette femme ne chante pas, elle crie*, that woman does not sing, she screams. *Mes souliers crient*, my shoes creak. *La porte cria*, the door creaked. *L'arbre cria et tomba*, the tree cracked and fell. *Les bogaux lui crient*, his bowels are rumbling, grumbling. *Le violon crie sous l'archet*, the violin squeaks under the bow. *Il nous crie toujours d'être sage*, he is always crying out to us to be good. *Nous lui crûmes de se ranger, mais il ne nous entendit pas*, we hallooed to him—we warned him—to stand aside, but he did not hear us. *Il ne fait que me crier d'étudier*, he is ever dinning into my ears that I must study. *Cet homme ne fait que crier après ses domestiques*, that man does nothing but scold his servants. *Vous ferez crier votre femme*, you will make your wife cry—you will make her scold. *Laissez-la crier*, let her scold.

Les marchands crient parce qu'il ne les paie pas, the tradespeople grumble—murmur—complain—because he does not pay them. *Cela va faire crier le peuple*, that will make the people grumble. *Vous ne faites que crier*, you are always grumbling—you are an everlasting grumbler. *Le clergé crie contre l'intempérance*, the clergy cry out against intemperance. *Crier contre le vin*, to cry out against—to cry down—vice. *J'ai crié vers le Seigneur*, I cried to the Lord.

On criait: au voleur! à l'assassin! some one cried out "thief!—murder!" *Criez au secours*, cry out help. *Nous nous mîmes à crier au feu*, we began to cry out fire! *Les enfants criaient après lui*, the children hallooed after him. *On crie à l'injustice*, the people cry out against injustice. *Crier au scandale*, to shout out shame.

Cela crie vengeance au ciel, that calls down—calls—vengeance from heaven. *Ce sont de ces gens qui font famine sur un tas de blé*, he is one of those who create famine, when standing in the midst of abundance. *Le peuple criait Vive la reine!* the people shouted, "long live the queen for ever!" *On a tant crié Noël qu'il le faut venir*, people have so much cried out for Christmas that at last it has come—the people have at last obtained what they have so long wished for.

On a crié à son de trompe que chacun eût à rendre ses armes, it has been ordered by sound of trumpet that all individuals should surrender their arms. *Il a été crié par le roi*, there has been a cry in the king's name. *Faire crier un objet perdu*, to have a thing cried that has been lost. *On crie des huîtres dans les rues*, they cry about oysters in the streets. *Crier des meubles*, to sell furniture by auction. *Je suis arrivé comme on allait crier la voiture*, I arrived at the moment they were going to put the carriage for sale.

CRIERIE, *s. f.* cries; complaint; clamour.

CRIEUR, } *s. m. f.* bawler; grumbler; one who is
CRIEUSE, } ways complaining. *Le crieur public*, the public crier. *Un crieur de vieux habits*, a cry-of old clothes.

CRIME, *s. m.* crime. *Crime de lèse-majesté*, high treason. *Commettre un crime*, to commit a crime.

(Fam.) *Ce serait un crime que d'abattre ces arbres*, it would be a shame—a sin—to cut down those trees. *Ce n'est pas un grand crime de vivre à son aise dans le monde*, it is no crime to see a little company. *On lui fait un crime—on lui impute à crime*—de l'avoir secouru, they impute it as a crime to him—they make it a crime of him—to have assisted him. *Voilà tout mon crime*, that is all my crime.

CRIMINALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to refer a cause to a criminal court; to consider it a criminal one.

CRIMINALISTE, *s. m.* one well versed in criminal law.

CRIMINALITÉ, *s. f.* criminality; criminalness.

CRIMINEL, ELLE, *adj.* criminal; guilty. *C'est une action criminelle*, it is a criminal action. *Il est criminel devant Dieu*, he is guilty before God.

CRIMINEL, *s. m.* culprit. *Le criminel va être exécuté*, the culprit is to be executed now. *Que l'on amène le criminel*, let the accused be brought in.

CRIMINELLEMENT, *adv.* criminally.

Poursuivre une affaire criminellement, to prosecute before a criminal court. *Juger criminellement*, to try a matter in a criminal light. *(Fig.)* *Prendre une chose criminellement*, to look upon a thing as a crime.

CRIN, *s. m.* horsehair. *Se tenir aux crins d'un cheval*, to hold fast the mane of a horse. *Faire le crin d'un cheval*, to trim a horse's hair. *Ce cheval a le crin beau*, the horse has a beautiful mane and tail. *Ce cheval a le crin long*, a horse with long mane and tail. *Les crins d'un lion*, a lion's mane.

(Fig.) *Se prendre aux crins*, to catch one another by the hair—to grapple. *Sarracher les crins*, to pull each other's hair.

(T. de métier.) *Matelas de crin*, a horsehair mattress.

CRIN-CRIN, *s. m.* a scraper: a bad violin.

CRINIER, *s. m.* a man who works in horsehair.
CRINIÈRE, *s. f.* mane. *La crinière d'un casque*, the horsehair plume of a helmet. *(T. de mépris.) Voyez donc cette crinière*, only see that horrid hair.
CRINOLINE, *s. f.* sorte of horsehair tissue used in circles of dress and furniture.
CRIQUE, *s. f.* creek; cove.
CRIQUET, *s. m.* cricket; *(fig.)*, a very small horse; fit of a man.
CRISE, *s. f.* crisis. *Une crise se prépare*, things are going to a crisis. *Nous sommes dans un état de crise*, we are expecting a crisis—we are in a critical state.
CRISPATION, *s. f.* crispation. *Crispation de nerfs*, fit of nervous disorder. *Cela lui cause des crispations*, that gives her attacks of nervous disorder.
CRISPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crisp; to shrivel; to shrink. *La chaleur crispe le papier, les cheveux*, the heat draws up—causes to curl up paper, the hair, &c. *(Fig.) Votre musique me crispe les nerfs*, your music irritates my nerves. *J'ai les nerfs crispés*, my nerves are irritated.
CRISSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grate.
CRISTAL, *s. m.* crystal. *Cristal de roche*, rock-crystal. *Cristal de Venise*, Venetian glass. *Un flacon de cristal*, cut glass bottle. *Servir des fruits sur des cristaux*, to serve fruit in cut glass dishes. *(Poésie.) Le cristal des eaux*, the crystal streams.
CRISTALLERIE, *s. f.* crystal manufactory.
CRISTALLIN, E, *adj.* crystalline.
CRISTALLIN, *s. m. (anat.)*, crystalline humour, lens.
CRISTALLISATION, *s. f.* crystallisation.
CRISTALLISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crystallize; *v. r.* to crystallize; to become crystallized.
CRISTALLOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* crystallography.
CRITERIUM, *s. m. (pron. cri-té-rion)*, criterium; touchstone; test.
CRITIQUABLE, *adj.* open to criticism; that may be criticised.
CRITIQUE, *adj.* critical.
CRITIQUE, *s. m.* critic.
CRITIQUE, *s. f.* criticism; critique. *Observer les règles de la critique*, to observe the rules of criticism. *Il est habile dans la critique*, he is an able critic—he understands criticism well. *Il a fait une critique admirable* de ce poème, he wrote an admirable critique on this poem. *Sa critique est juste, est fondée*, this criticism is just, is well founded. *Il manque de critique*, he is deficient in critical knowledge. *La critique lui a reproché cela*, criticism has made him that reproach. *(Censure.) Il n'aime pas la critique*, he does not like censure—to be censured. *Il n'est à l'abri de sa critique*, nothing escapes his censure—he is sure of his remarks.
CRITIQUER *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to criticize; to censure.
CROASSEMENT, *s. m.* croaking.
CROASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to croak.
CROATE. *Voyez* Cravate
CROC, *s. m.* hook. *Pendre une chose à un croc*, to hang a thing on a hook. *Tirer un bateau avec un croc*, to pull up a boat with a boat-hook. *Les crocs d'un chien*, the fangs of a dog. *Les militaires portent des crocs*, soldiers wear their mustachios curled to a point. *(Fig.) Pendre l'épée au croc*, to hang up one's sword, to retire from the army. *Cette affaire est pendue au croc*, the affair is put by—suspended—for a time.
CROC, *Faire, (loc. familière)*, to crack; to cranch.
CROC-EN-JAMBE, *s. m. Donner le croc en jambe à une personne*, to trip a person—to give him a-trip—. *(fig.)*, to play him a trick.
CROCHE, *adj.* crooked.
CROCHE, *s. f. (musique)*, quaver. *Double croche*, semi-quaver.
CROCHET, *s. m.* hook. *La porte est retenue avec un crochet*, the door is fastened with a hook. *Mettez le crochet*, fasten it with the hook. *Clou à crochet*, tenter-hook. *Crochet de serrurier*, pick-lock. *Crochet de chiffonnier*, stick with a small and sharp iron hook at the end, used to pick up rags and other things in the streets. *Vérer au crochet*, to weigh with the steelyard. *Crochet de chien*, *fig.*, a dog's fangs. *Crochet de cheveux*, a small curl. *Crochets d'imprimeur*, brackets, parentheses. *Crochets de porte-faix*, a porter's shoulder-strap. *Il a porté les crochets*, he was once a cad. *(Fig.) Il est sur ses crochets*, he supports himself. *Il est sur les crochets de son oncle*, his uncle supports him. *La route fait un crochet*, the road makes a sudden turn.
CROCHETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pick (a lock, &c.). *Se crocheter*, to fight like porters.
CROCHETEUR, *s. m.* porter. *Fort comme un crocheteur*, as strong as a porter. *Des injures de crocheteur*, billingsgate, slang language. *Crocheteur de serrures*, pick-lock; house-breaker.
CROCHU, E, *adj.* hooked; crooked. *(Fig.) Avoir les mains crochues*, to have light—sharp fingers; to be cleaver in stealing.
CROCODILE, *s. m.* crocodile. *(Fig.) Ce sont des larmes de crocodile*, they are crocodile, false, hypocritical tears.
CROIRE, *v. a. irr. Croire, croyant, cru; je crois; je croyais; je crus; je croirai; je croirais; que je croie; que nous croyions; que je crusse; croie, qu'il croie; croyons, croyez, qu'ils croient.*
Vous ne croyez jamais ce que l'on vous dit, you never believe what is said to you. *Je ne crois pas cette histoire*, I do not believe that story. *Croirons-nous un homme qui nous a trompé tant de fois?* are we to believe a man who has deceived us so often? *Je ne vous crois plus*, I will not believe—trust—you any more. *Croyez-moi, n'y allez pas*, believe me, do not go there. *Je ne suis pas cru*, I am not believed—they do not believe me. *L'auriez-vous cru?* would you have believed it? *Cela n'est cru de personne*, nobody believes it. *Je ne crois pas mon médecin*, I do not believe what my doctor says; I have no faith in him. *C'est un homme qui croit trop légèrement*, he is a credulous man, he believes every thing. *Je ne crois pas cela de lui*, I do not believe that of him. *Que croira-t-on de moi?* what will they think—believe—of me?
(En croire.) Si vous aviez voulu m'en croire, vous n'auriez pas fait cela, if you had believed me, (about it, about that affair, that circumstance, &c.), you would not have done it. *Une autre fois, je n'en croirai que moi-même*, another time, I will believe myself only. *A l'en croire, tout est perdu*, all is lost, if we are to believe him. *Je n'en crois rien*, I believe nothing of it. *S'il faut en croire les apparences, ils sont mal ensemble*, if we are to believe in—to trust to—appearances, they are on bad terms. *Je lui pardonnerais, si j'en croyais mon cœur*, I would forgive him, if I believed—if I listened to—my own feelings.
Je crois en Dieu et en Jésus-Christ, I believe in God and in Jesus Christ. *Je crois au Saint-Esprit, en la Sainte-Trinité*, I believe in the Holy Ghost, and the Holy Trinity. *Ces peuples ne croient pas l'Evangile*, these people do not believe the Gospel. *Je crois l'Eglise catholique*, I believe in the Catholic church. *C'est un homme qui ne croit pas*, he is an infidel—he has no faith in the Gospel. *Croyez-vous?* do you believe in the Gospel—have you faith?
Molière ne croyait pas aux médecins, Molière did not trust in doctors—had no faith in doctors. *Il ne croit pas aux miracles, à l'astrologie*, he does not believe in miracles, in astrology. *Est-ce que vous ne croyez pas aux esprits?* do you not believe in spirits?
(Croire suivi d'un verbe.) Je crois l'avoir rencontré, I think I have met him. *Je crois que vous l'avez rencontré chez moi*, I think you have met him at my house. *Vous croyez bien faire, mais c'est tout le contraire*, you believe, you think you are doing right, but it is the reverse. *Je crois qu'ils viendront demain*, I believe—I think they will come to-morrow. *Je le crois honnête—je crois qu'il est honnête*, I believe him honest—I believe him to be honest—I believe that he is honest. *On le croit riche—on croit qu'il est riche*, he is thought to be rich. *Je crois devoir vous en avertir*, I believe it—I think it my duty to inform you of it. *Je n'ai pas cru le devoir faire*, I did not think it right to do it. *J'aurais cru manquer à mon devoir si je n'étais pas venu*, I should have thought I was

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failing in my duty if I had not come. *Croyez-vous qu'il pleuvra?* do you think, are you of opinion that it will rain? I am not. *Croyez-vous qu'il pleuve?* do you fear, apprehend that it will rain? *Croyez-vous qu'il sera content de cela?* are you of opinion that he will be pleased? *Croyez-vous qu'il en soit content?* do you imagine, can you believe that he will be pleased? *Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne aujourd'hui*, I do not believe that he will come today. *C'est une injustice de croire que j'aie voulu le tromper*, it is most unjust to think, to believe that I intended to deceive him. *Je n'ose me croire*, I dare not trust myself, believe myself. *Elle se croit jolie*, she believes herself—she fancies she is pretty. *Je me suis cru obligé d'aller les voir*, I thought it my duty to go and see them.

CROISADE, *s. f.* crusade.

CROISÉ, *s. m.* crusader.

CROISÉE, *s. f.* window. *Ouvrir les croisées*, to open the windows. *Une petite croisée*, a small window, casement. *Nous avons sept croisées de face*, we have seven windows in front.

CROISEMENT, *s. m.* crossing.

CROISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cross. *Croiser les bras*, to cross, to fold one's arms. *Ne vous tenez pas là les bras croisés*, do not stand there with folded arms, doing nothing. *Croiser la baïonnette*, to charge bayonets. *Ils croisèrent l'épée*, they crossed swords—they fought with swords. *Le chemin de fer croise la route de Paris*, the railroad crosses the Paris road. *Les routes se croisent*, the roads cross—intersect each other. *Nous nous sommes croisés en route*, we met—we crossed—on the road. *Vous vous êtes croisé avec mon père*, you met my father—you crossed my father on the road. *Ils se croisent dans leurs prétentions*, they cross, they are opposed, in their pretensions. *Croiser les espèces*, to cross breed. *Se croiser*, to take the cross.

Cette redingote ne croise pas assez, this coat does not lap over sufficiently. *Croisez votre habit*, button your coat up. *(Marine.) Nous croisions sur les côtes d'Afrique*, we were cruising off the coast of Africa.

Feux croisés, cross fire. *Toile croisée*, twilled cloth, linen.

CROISEUR, *s. m.* *(marine)*, cruiser.

CROISETTE, *s. f.* *(t. de blason)*, cresslet; *(marine)*, small pin.

CROISIÈRE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine)*, cruise. *Aller en croisière*, to go on a cruise. *Nous étions en croisière*, we were cruising. *Notre croisière se composait de douze bâtiments*, our cruising party was composed of twelve ships.

CROISILLON, *s. m.* traverse; bar; cross bar.

CROISSANCE, *s. f.* growth. *Il n'a pas encore pris toute sa croissance*, he has not yet come to his full growth. *L'âge de croissance*, the growing age.

CROISSANT, *s. m.* crescent. *L'empire du croissant*, the empire of the Crescent, the Turkish empire. *Le croissant de la lune*, the crescent of the moon. *La lune est dans le croissant*, the moon is in her increase. *En forme de croissant*, in the shape of a crescent. *(T. de jardinage)*, turf-knife.

CROÎTRE, *v. n.* 3ème *conj.* *(Voyez Connaître.)* *Croître, croissant, cru; je crois, &c.* to grow. *Ces plantes croissent très rapidement*, these plants grow rapidly. *Il croît encore*, he is still growing. *Il se laisse croître la barbe*, he allows his beard to grow. *Mauvaise herbe croît toujours*, ill weeds grow apace. *Cette plante croît dans les plaines*, that plant grows—does well—in plains. *Il croît de bon blé ici*, corn grows well here—we grow good corn here. *Elle croissait tous les jours en beauté et sagesse*, she grew daily in beauty and wisdom.

Le mal croît, the evil increases. *La foule croissait rapidement*, the crowd went on increasing. *La rivière est crue—a crû—pendant la nuit*, the river has risen in the night. *La population a crû considérablement*, the population has considerably increased.

v. a. Ce succès va croître son audace, this success will increase his audacity.

CROIX, *s. f.* cross. *Le supplice de la Croix*, the death of the Cross. *Adorer la Croix, la Sainte-Croix*, to worship the cross. *La vraie croix, la sainte croix*, the holy cross. *Il faut que chacun porte sa croix*, every one must bear his cross. *Aller chercher une personne avec la croix et la bannière*, to fetch a person with cross and banner, i.e. to fetch him, to receive him with great honours. *Prendre la croix*, to take up the cross; to go to the crusade. *Faire le signe de la croix*, to cross one's self. *Quand je l'aperçus, je fis le signe de la croix*, when I saw him, I signed myself, (in mark of astonishment). *Il ne sait pas sa croix de par Dieu*, he does not know his A. B. C. *Ne sachant pas écrire, il fit sa croix*, not being able to write, he made his mark. *Il est arrivé à l'heure aujourd'hui, il faut faire une croix*, he came in time for once, we must make a cross.

La croix d'un ordre, the cross of an order. *La croix de Saint Louis*, the cross of St. Louis. *La croix d'honneur, ou de la Légion d'Honneur*, the cross of the Legion of Honour. *Il a obtenu la croix*, he has obtained the cross (of the Legion of Honour).

Cette église est bâtie en croix, the church is built in the form of a cross. *Avoir, mettre les jambes en croix*, to cross one's legs.

N'avoir ni croix, ni pile, to have no money. *Jeter à croix ou pile*, to toss up cross or pile. *Jouons à croix ou pile à qui l'aura*, let us toss up, to decide who shall have it. *Je retiens croix*, I cry tail. *Il est venu pile*, it came heads. *Je les jetterais à croix ou à pile*, I care no more for the one than for the other; I would leave it to chance to decide which I am to have.

CROMORNE, *s. m.* *(tuyau d'orgue)*, krumhorn.

CROQUANT, *s. m.* low fellow; a man of no birth, no education; a poor beggar; a fop. (Formerly the vassals, who followed their lord in war, were armed with a croc, or hook, from which the word *croquant* was formed. The peasantry who rebelled against Henri IV. and Louis XIII. were also designated Croquants.)

CROQUANT, E, *adj.* crisp; cranching.

CROQUE-ABEILLES, *s. m.* a familiar name of the tom-tit and the chaffinch.

CROQUE AU SEL, *À la, loc. adv. Manger un poulet à la croque au sel*, to eat a chicken plain boiled, with salt *(Fam.) Je le mangerais à la croque au sel*, I would make mince-meat of him.

CROQUE-LARDON, *s. m.* a parasite; a spunger.

CROQUE-MORT, *s. m.* an undertaker; an undertaker's man.

CROQUE-NOTE, *s. m.* a musician who plays without taste.

CROQUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ces fruits croquent sous la dent*, these fruits are crisp, they crunch under the teeth. *Croquer une pomme*, to crunch an apple. *J'aurai bientôt croqué une croûte*, I shall soon have taken—eaten—a crust. *Il vous croque un poulet en deux temps*, he will eat up a chicken in two minutes. *J'aurai bientôt croqué mon dîner*, I shall soon have munched up my dinner. *Cette salade croque sous la dent, elle est pleine de gravier*, this salad is quite gritty. *Le pauvre malheureux n'en croque que d'une dent*, the poor wretch does not put as much as he wants under his tooth. *(Fig.) Elle est gentille à croquer*, she is so pretty, one could eat her. *Il est fait à croquer*, his figure is a picture—he is a beautiful figure. *Croquer un paysage*, to sketch—to make a light sketch of—a landscape. *Croquer le marmot*, to dance attendance.

CROQUET, *s. m.* sort of cracknel, of crisp biscuit.

CROQUETTE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuisine)*, potatoe fritter, rissole.

CROQUEUR, *s. m.* eater; devourer.

CROQUIGNOLE, *s. f.* fillip; *(t. de pâtisserie)*, cracknel.

CROQUIS, *s. m.* sketch; rough draught.

CROSSE, *s. f.* crozier. *Crosse de fusil*, the butt-end of a gun. *(T. de jeu)*, hockey stick. *Jouer à la crosse*, to play at hockey.

CROSSÉ, E, *adj.* *Abbé crossé et mitré*, crozier-ed and mitred abbot.

CROSSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play at hockey. *Crosser une balle*, to drive a ball with a hockey-stick. *(Fig.) C'est un homme à crosser*, he is a man to be kicked.

CROSSETTE, *s. f. (t. d'agriculture)*, bearing branch; new wood left for bearing.

CROSSEUR, *s. m.* hockey player.

CROTTE, *s. f.* mud. *Il fait bien de la crotte dans les rues*, it is muddy—there is much mud—in the streets. *Il y a de la crotte sur votre habit*, there is mud on your coat—your coat is muddy. *Une voiture en passant m'a couvert de crotte*, a carriage, which passed by, splashed me all over with mud. *Crotte de brebis*, sheep's dung.

CROTTÉ, E, *adj.* muddy. *Il fait crotte dans les rues*, it is muddy in the streets. *Il est tout crotté*, he is all over mud—he is covered with mud. *Il est crotté comme un barbet*, he is as muddy as a poodle-dog. *Il faut crotté jusqu'à l'échine*, he was all over mud. *(Fam.) Il a l'air crotté*, he looks in a sad plight.

CROTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Relevez votre robe, pour ne pas la crotter*, hold your dress up, to avoid dirtying it—or you will get it all over mud. *Comme vous vous crottez en marchant*, how you do splash yourself in walking. *Les Parisiennes ne se crottent jamais*, Parisian ladies walk without splashing—without ever getting muddy any mud. *Voyez comme vous avez crotté le parquet*, see how dirty—muddy—you have made the floor!

CROTTIN, *s. m.* dung.

CROULEMENT, *s. m.* falling down; slipping down; tumbling down; sinking down; giving way.

CROULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fall down; to sink down, to tumble down. *Ce bâtiment va crouler*, this building is falling down. *La terre croule sous les pieds*, the ground sinks under your feet. *Son empire croula*, his empire fell. *Un mot seul fit crouler toutes nos espérances*, one word alone made all our hopes to fall—upset all our hopes.

CROULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Des terres croulières*, loose soil. *Des prés crouliers*, boggy, swampy meadows.

CROUP, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, croup.

CROUPADE, *s. f. (t. de manége)*, croupade.

CROUPE, *s. f.* *Ce cheval a une belle croupe*, that one has beautiful hind quarters. *Il n'a presque point de croupe*, he has no rump—he is very poor. *Monter en croupe*, to ride behind. *Mon cheval ne porte point en croupe*, my horse does not carry two. *Il la prit en croupe et partit au galop*, he took her behind him and started at a gallop. *(Fig. et fam.) Être chatouilleux sur la croupe*, to be touchy. *Demeurer en croupe*, to stop half way. *Les soucis montent en croupe derrière lui*, cares follow about him. *Gagner la croupe du cheval de son ennemi*, to attack the enemy in the rear. *La croupe d'une montagne*, the ridge, the top of a mountain. *(T. d'archit.)*, hip-roof.

CROUPÉ, E, *adj.* *Ce cheval est bien croupé*, this horse has a fine hind quarters.

CROUPIER, *s. m. (t. de jeu)*, partner; associate.

CROUPIÈRE, *s. f.* crupper. *(Fig.) Tailler des croupières à l'ennemi*, to put the enemy to the rout—to pursue him close—to cut out work for, to give much trouble to a person.

CROUPION, *s. m.* rump.

CROUPIR, *v. n. rég.* 2ème *conj.* *(voyez Punir)*, to stagnate, to rot; to lie. *(Fig.) Croupir dans le vice*, to wallow in vice. *De l'eau croupie*, corrupt, stink water.

CROUPISSANT, E, *adj.* stagnating; putrefying.

CROUPISSEMENT, *s. m.* stagnation; putrefaction.

CROUSTILLE, *s. f.* small crust.

CROUSTILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to munch.

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT, *adv.* freely; smuttily.

CROUSTILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* free; smutty.

CROÛTE, *s. f.* crust. *La croûte de dessus*, the upper crust. *La croûte de dessous*, the under crust. *Croûte feuilletée*, light, flaky pastry or crust. *(Fig.) Casser la croûte ensemble*, to break bread (to eat) together. *Ne manger que des croûtes*, to live meanly. *(T. de médec.)* scab; crust. *Tout son corps n'est qu'une croûte*, his whole body is one scab. *(T. de peinture)*, daub.

CROÛTELETTE, *s. f.* small crust.

CROÛTIER, *s. m.* a bad painter, a dauber.

CROÛTON, *s. m.* crust. *(T. de cuisine)*, small squares of bread fried and put in soups or other things—sippet. *(T. de peinture)*, daub.

CROYABLE, *adj.* credible; to be believed. *C'est un homme croyable*, he is a credible man—a man worthy of belief. *Cela n'est pas croyable*, that thing is not credible—is not to be believed—.—is incredible. *Il n'est pas croyable qu'il ait réussi*, it is not credible—likely—that he should have succeeded.

CROYANCE, *s. f.* conviction; persuasion; opinion. *Telle est ma ferme croyance*, such is my conviction, my opinion. *Cela passe toute croyance*, that exceeds all belief—credit. *Je n'ai pas de croyance en lui*, I have no faith in him. *Personne n'y donne croyance*, no one will give credence to—will believe—it. *(T. de religion.) La croyance des chrétiens*, the belief—the persuasion of the Christians. *C'est un homme sans croyance*, he is a man without faith—he is an infidel.

CROYANT, *s. m.* believer; faithful.

CRÛ, *s. m.* growth. *Nous vous donnerons du fruit de notre crû*, we will give you some fruit of our own growth—growing—of our own ground. *Le vin du crû n'est pas bon*, the wine of the country is not good. *(Fig.) C'est une histoire de votre crû*, it is a story of your own invention—making.

CRU, E, *adj. raw.* *Manger la viande crue*, to eat meat raw. *Les châtaignes crues ne valent rien*, raw chestnuts are not good. *La concombre est bien cru sur l'estomac*, cucumbers are very crude—very hard of digestion—lie very heavy on the stomach. *L'eau est crue ici*, the water is very hard here. *(T. de commerce, de métiers)*, raw. *Il fait le commerce de soie crue*, he deals in raw silks.

(Fig.) Vos paroles sont bien crues, your words are very crude, very harsh. *Ces discours si crus sont inconvenants*, such free—loose—speeches are improper. *Il lui dit sa pensée toute crue*, he told her his thought roughly—without any disguise. *Son plan est encore tout cru*, his plan is as yet crude—undigested. *(T. de peinture.) Ton cru*, crude, harsh tone.

À cru (loc. adv.). Monter à cru, to ride without a saddle. *Botté, chaussé à cru*, wearing shoes, boots without stockings.

CRUAUTÉ, *s. f.* cruelty. *La cruauté du tigre, du lion*, the cruelty of the tiger, of the lion. *Il nous a traités avec cruauté*, he treated us with cruelty. *Auriez-vous la cruauté de refuser?* can you have the cruelty—would you be so cruel as—to refuse? *Il a usé de cruauté envers lui*, he treated him with cruelty.

Ce serait une horrible cruauté, this would be horrible cruelty. *Il a fait des cruautés*, he committed cruelties—acts of cruelty. *Il y aurait de la cruauté à les séparer*, it would be cruel—an act of cruelty—to separate them.

CRUCHE, *s. f.* pitcher. *(Prov.) Tant va la cruche à l'eau, qu'à la fin elle se casse*, the pitcher may go once too often to the well. *(Fig. et fam.) Cet homme est une cruche*, that man is a fool—a stupid fellow. *Vous le ferez devenir—le rendrez—cruche*, you will stupify him.

CRUCHÉE, *s. f.* pitcherfull.

CRUCHERIE, *s. f.* silly thing.

CRUCHON, *s. m.* small pitcher; a jug.

CRUCIAL, E, *adj. (t. de chirurgie)*, crucial.

CRUCIFÈRE, *adj. (bot., archit.)*, cruciform; cruciferous.

CRUCIFIEMENT, CRUCIFIMENT, *s. m.* crucifixion.

CRUCIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crucify. *(Fam. et fig.) C'est un homme qui se ferait crucifier pour ses amis*, he would suffer death—he would submit to any thing for the sake of his friends.

CRUCIFIX, *s. m.* crucifix. *Mettre une injure aux pieds du crucifix*, to lay an affront, a wrong at the foot of the Cross. *(Fam.) C'est un mangeur de crucifix*, he is a saint—he affects great sanctity.

CRUDITÉ, *s. f.* crudity; rawness. *(T. de peinture)*, roughness. *(Fig.) Cet ouvrage est plein de crudités*, this work is full of loose, free expressions.

CRUE, *s. f.* *La crue d'une rivière*, the rise of a river. *Nous avons des crues en automne*, we have great floods—the

waters rise very much—in autumn. (*Croissance*), growth. *Cet arbre a pris toute sa crue*, that tree has come to its full growth. (*T. de commerce*), commission. (*En général*), increase.

CRUEL, LE, *adj.* cruel. *Cet homme est cruel*, that man is cruel, inhuman, unfeeling. *Le tigre est une bête cruelle*, the tiger is a cruel, fierce, savage animal. *C'est mon plus cruel ennemi*, he is my bitterest—my most inveterate enemy. *La fortune m'est cruelle*, fortune is cruel, unpropitious, merciless to me. *Cette sentence cruelle*, that cruel, merciless sentence. *Cette guerre a été cruelle*, that war was a cruel, a dire one. *Il est cruel de voir toute une famille dans cet état*, it is a cruel thing—a heart-rending thing—to see a whole family in such a situation. *Serez-vous si cruel que de refuser votre consentement?* will you be so cruel as to—will you have the cruelty to—refuse your consent? *Nous avons eu un cruel hiver*, we have had a most bitter, severe winter. *J'ai des devoirs cruels à remplir*, I have a most painful duty to perform. *Vous lui avez fait un cruel affront*, you have offered him a bitter, a severe insult. *Ce sont de cruels reproches*, these are bitter reproaches. *Il se faisait une cruelle joie des malheurs de son rival*, he found cruel pleasure in the misfortunes of his rival.

(*Fam.*) *Vous êtes un cruel homme*, you are a tedious man—an unbearable man.

CRUEL, (*s. m. f. Le cruel, comme il nous a traités*, cruel man, how he treated us. *Il fait le cruel*, he affects disdain. *Il n'a rencontré que des cruelles*, all the ladies have been indifferent to him.

CRUELLEMENT, *adv.* cruelly; severely; unmercifully.

CRUEMENT, } *adv.* crudely; roughly; bluntly.
CRUMENT, }

CRURAL, E, *adj.* (*anat.*), crural.

CRUSTACÉ, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), crustaceous animal.

CRUSTACÉ, E, *adj.* crustaceous.

CRUZADE, *s. f.* crusade, (a Portuguese coin, worth 3*fr.* or 2*s.* 8*d.*)

CRYPTE, *s. f.* crypt. (*Anat.*), follicula.

CRYPTOGAME, *adj.* (*bot.*), cryptogamous.

CRYPTOGAMIE, *s. f.* cryptogamy.

CRYPTOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* *Voyez Sténographie.*

CRYSTAL. *Voyez Cristal.*

CUBAGE, *s. m.* cubature; measurement of solids. *Déterminer le cubage d'une pierre*, to ascertain the measurement—the number of cubic feet—of a block of stone.

CUBE, *s. m.* cube.

CUBE, *adj.* cubic. *Ce bloc a vingt pieds cubes*, this block contains twenty cubic feet.

CUBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to measure solids. (*Arith.*), to raise a number to the third power.

CUBIQUE, *adj.* cubic.

CUBITAL, E, *adj.* (*anat.*), cubital.

CUBITUS, *s. m.* (*pron. kubitûce*), cubit.

CUCUBALE, *s. m.* (*bot.*), sort of chickweed.

CUCURBITACÉ, E, *adj.* cucurbitaceous; of the species of the melon, of the pumpion.

CUCURBITE, *s. f.* (*chim.*), cucurbite. [ing season.

CUEILLAISON, *s. f.* gathering (of fruit); the gather-

CUEILLE, } *s. f.* gathering (of fruit, of olives, al-
CUEILLETTE, } monds, &c.) *Voyez Collecte.* (*Marine marchande.*) *Charger en cueillette, être en cueillette*, to get a cargo from various persons: to go from port to port, to gather a cargo.

CUEILLIR, *v. a. irrég.* *Cueillir, cueillant, cueilli; je cueille; je cueillais; je cueillis; je cueillerai; je cueillerais; que je cueille; que je cueillisse; cueille, &c.*, to gather; to pick. *Cueillir des fleurs*, to gather, to pick flowers. (*Fig.*) *Cueillir un baiser*, to take, to snatch a kiss.

CUEILLOIR, *s. m.* a fruit-basket: a flower-basket.

CUILLER, (*s. f.* spoon. *Cuiller à bouche*, table-spoon.
CUILLÈRE, } *Petite cuillère*, dessert-spoon. *Cuillère à café*, tea-spoon. *Cuillère à soupe*, soup-ladle. *Cuillère à ragoût*, a large, a gravy spoon. *Cuillère à pot*, pot-ladle. *Cuiller de bois*, a wooden spoon. (*Bot.*) *Feuille en cuille*, spatulate leaf.

CUILLERÉE, *s. f.* spoonfull.

CUILLERON, *s. m.* bowl of a spoon.

CUIR, *s. m.* (*la peau de certains animaux*), hide. *Ce animal a le cuir dur*, that animal has a very hard h- hides. *Ce bâtiment est chargé de cuirs*, this vessel is laden w- *Cuirs verts*, raw, undressed hides. *Cuir chevu* the hair, the hairy part of the head.

Cuir préparé, leather. *Cuir d'Angleterre*, Engli- *Cuir de Russie*, Russia leather. *Tabatière cuir bouilli*, a snuff-box of boiled leather. *Cuir à r- soirs*, razor-strop.

(*Fig.*) *Faire du cuir d'autrui large courroie*, t- liberal at another's expense. *Ester cuire cur d-* to fume, to fret inwardly. *Avoir le cuir dur*, to be ur- skinned. *Avoir un visage de cuir bouilli*, to have a rough and brown skin.

CUIR, *s. m.* (*Fausse liaison.*) *Faire un cuir*, to mak- a t as an *s*, or an *s* as a *t*. *J'étais là la campagne*, for *J'é- tais za la campagne.*

CUIRASSÉ, *s. f.* cuiras. *Endosser la* cuirasse, t- put on one's cuiras. *Il a quitté le barreau pour reprendre la cuirasse*, he left the bar to be a soldier. *Le cuir de la cuirasse*, the joint of the cuiras. (*Fig.*) *Il trouve le défaut de la cuirasse*, I found out his weak per-

CUIRASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress in a c- rass. *Se cuirasser*, to put on a cuiras. *Il marchait toujours cuirassé*, he was always protected by his cuira- when going abroad. (*Fig.*) *Sa conscience est cuirassée*, his conscience is steeled. *Vous le trouverez cuirassé* - *la mauvaise fortune*, you will find him armed—steeled against adverse fortune.

CUIRASSIER, *s. m.* cuirassier.

CUIRE, *v. a. v. n. non classé.* *Cuir, cuisant, cuit je cuis; je cuisais; je cuisis; je cuirai; je cuirais; je cuise; que je cuisisse; cuis, qu'il cuise.*

(*T. de cuisine.*) *Faire cuire un gigot*, to cook a leg of mutton. *Le faire cuire à la broche*, to roast it. *Le faire cuire dans une casserole*, to stew it. *Il n'est pas assez cuit*, it is not done enough. *Cuire, faire cuire, des cotelettes sur le gril*, to cook, to do mutton-chops on the gri- iron. *Faites-les cuire un peu plus*, do them a little mo- *Faire cuire un chapon à la broche*, to roast a capo- *Faire cuire des œufs à la coque*, to boil eggs. *Leur de cette source cuirait un œuf en cinq minutes*, the water of that spring would cook—boil—an egg in five minutes. *Faire cuire des œufs*, to dress, to cook eggs. *Cuire au four*, to bake. *Faire cuire des légumes*, to boil, to dress vegetables. *Ces fèves ne cuisent pas bien*, these beans do not boil well. *Elle ne fait pas assez cuire la viande*, she does not cook, do, the meat sufficiently. *Le dîner est à cuire*, the dinner is cooking. *Le souper est cuit*, the supper is done, is cooked. *Cuire du pain*, to bake bread. *Le boulanger cuit deux fois par semaine*, the baker bakes twice a week. *Des pommes cuites*, baked apples. *Des marrons cuits*, roast chestnuts. *Des vins cuits*, sweet wines. *Terre cuite*, biscuit (pottery). (*T. de médec.*) *Ces aliments ne cuisent pas facilement dans l'estomac*, this sort of food is not easily digested.

Le soleil cuit les fruits, the sun ripens the fruit. *T- d'arts.*) *Cuire de la brique, de la chaux*, to burn, to bake bricks, lime. *Cuire du fil, de la soie*, to boil thread, silk.

La main me cuit, my hand smarts. (*Fig.*) *Il reste à cuire de parler si ouvertement*, you will smart for speaking so openly—you will rue it—repent it—if you speak so freely. *Il lui en a cuit*, he smarted for it.

(*Fig. fam.*) *Il a son pain cuit*, his bread is baked—he is well provided for. *C'est un boute tout cuire*, he is an extravagant fellow—a spendthrift. *Vous viendrez chez moi à mon four*, some day or other, you will come to me for assistance—you will need my assistance. *Trop gratter cuit trop parler nuit*, one must not rub an old sore; little said is soonest mended.

CUISANT, E, *adj.* burning; bitter; smarting.

CUISINE, *s. f.* kitchen. *Servante de cuisine*, kitchen-maid. *La cuisine est bien froide dans cette maison*, the kitchen-fire is low in that house—they are not hospitable. *Il cherche les bonnes cuisines*, he runs after good tables. *Il faut de l'argent pour faire aller la cuisine*, money is

necessary to keep the kitchen fire going. *Batterie de cuisine*, kitchen utensils. *Latin de cuisine*, dog-latin.

CUISINE, cookery. *Faire la cuisine*, to cook. *Cuisine bourgeoise*, plain cooking or cookery. *Faire pauvre cuisine*, to keep a poor table—to live meanly. *Etre chargé de cuisine*, to be fat from over-eating.

La cuisine du roi, the officers of the king's kitchen. *Elle porte sa cuisine en poche*, she carries her spice-box in her pocket.

CUISINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cook.

CUISINIER, *s. m.* man-cook; cook. *Cuisinière*, woman-cook; cook.

CUISINIERE, *s. f.* Dutch oven; meat-screen.

CUISSARD, *s. m.* thigh armour; cuish.

CUISSE, *s. f.* thigh. *Il n'est cause la cuisse*, he broke his thigh. *Une cuisse de poulet*, the leg of a fowl. *Cuisse madame*, sort of pear. *Cuisse de noix*, one of the four parts of a walnut.

CUISSON, *s. f.* cooking, doing, roasting, boiling of meat and other eatables. *Pain de cuisson*, home-made bread.

Je sens une horrible cuisson dans ma plaie, my wound is smarting, burning horribly.

CUISSOT, *s. m.* haunch.

CUISTRE, *s. m.* (*par mépris*), a college servant. (*En général*), a pedant.

CUITE, *s. f.* baking; burning.

CUIVRE, *s. m.* copper. *Cuivre jaune*, brass.

CUIVRÉ, E, *adj.* coppered. *Couleur cuivrée*, copper colour. *Teint cuivré*, copper faced.

CUIVRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to copper.

CUIVREUX, EUSE, *adj.* coppery. *Couleur cuivreuse*, copper colour. *Voix cuivreuse*, wiry voice. *Son cuivreux*, canny sound.

CUL, *s. m.* posterior; breech; backside. *On l'a mis à la porte à coups de pied dans le cul*, he was kicked out. *Il n'est content que quand il a le cul sur la selle*, he is never happy but when he is in the saddle. *Y aller de cul de tête comme une corneille qui abat des noix*, to give one's self a great deal of trouble—to go headlong about a thing—without consideration. *Montrer le cul*, to run away, to show one's back. *Tenir une personne au cul et aux chausses*, to censure, to criticize a person in every thing. *Mettre une personne à cul*, to reduce a person to silence—to drive him into a corner. *Etre à cul*, not to know what to do. *Tomber cul par dessus tête*, to fall head over heels. *Se trouver entre deux selles le cul à terre*, between two stools to fall one's self on the ground. *Faire un cul de poule*, to pout, to make a face. *Arrêter un cheval sur le cul*, to throw a horse on his haunches. *Attacher un homme au cul d'une charrette*, to fasten a man at the tail of a cart. *Le cul d'un verre*, the bottom of a glass. *Le cul d'un poulet, d'un canard, &c*, the rump of a chicken, of a duck, &c.

Un cul de plomb, a drudge; a hard working man; a sedentary man. *Cul de jatte*, a cripple (sitting on a wooden bowl). *Cul de lampe*, a tail piece. *Cul de sac*, a blind alley. *Le port est une espèce de cul de sac*, the harbour forms a sort of bag. (*Fig.*) *Cette place est un vrai cul de sac*, he will never get out of his present situation. *Cul de basse fosse*, a dungeon under ground.

CUL-BLANC, *s. m.* wheatear, white-tail.

CUL-JAUNE, *s. m.* woodpecker of Cayenne.

CULASSE, *s. f.* the breech (of a cannon, of a gun, &c.).

CULASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to breech.

CULBUTABLE, *adj.* that can be upset.

CULBUTE, *s. f.* *Faire la culbute*, to tumble over head and heels; to make a somerset. (*Chute.*) *Il a fait une horrible culbute*, he has had a dreadful fall. (*Fig.*) *Leur grande fortune n'a pas duré longtemps, ils ont fait la culbute*, their prosperity did not last long, they have had a fall, a downfall. *Au bout du fosse' la culbute*, never mind, if we must fall, fall we shall—what must be must.

CULBUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il le poussa et le culbuta de haut en bas de l'escalier*, he pushed him and threw him head over heels down the stairs. *La cavalerie culbuta l'ennemi*, our cavalry routed—upset—the enemy. *Cela a culbuté tous nos plans*, that thing upset all our plans. *Cette compagnie a culbuté toutes les autres*, this company ruined—upset—put down—all the others. *v. n.* to fall headlong; to tumble; to fall head over heels. *Mon banquier a culbuté*, my banker has failed—has had an upset.

CULBUTIS, *s. m.* a heap, a mass of things tumbled up together.

CULÉE, *s. f.* (*archit.*), butment.

CULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to go astern. *Brasse à culer*, lay all flat aback.

CULIER-BOYAU, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), the large intestine, the rectum.

CULIÈRE, *s. f.* hind-girth; (*archit.*), gutter or sink stone.

CULINAIRE, *adj.* culinary.

CULMINANT, *adj.* culminating. (*Fig.*) *Le point culminant de la question*, the most important—prominent—point of the question.

CULMINATION, *s. f.* culmination; highest point.

CULMINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to culminate.

CULOT, *s. m.* nestling; youngest bird in a brood; the youngest of a family; the youngest or junior member of a company. (*Chimie*), the residue in the crucible.

Le culot d'une pipe, the bottom of the bowl of a pipe. *Le culot d'une lampe*, the bottom of a lamp.

CULOTTE, *s. f.* breeches. *Notre petit garçon est en culottes—nous l'avons mis en culottes*, our little boy is breeched—we have breeched him. *Porter des culottes courtes*, to wear short breeches—shorts. *La femme porte la culotte*, the wife wears the breeches—is the mistress

Une culotte de bœuf, a rump of beef. *La culotte d'un pigeon*, the rump of a pigeon (with the legs). *La culotte d'un pistolet*, the butt end of a pistol.

CULOTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to breech. *v. r.* to put on one's breeches.

CULOTTIER, *s. m.* breeches-maker.

CULOTTIN, *s. m.* a boy newly breeched; a brat; a youngster.

CULPABILITÉ, *s. f.* culpability.

CULTE, *s. m.* worship. *Culte de latrie*, worship paid to God. *Culte de dulie*, worship paid to the saints. *Culte d'hyperdulie*, worship paid to the holy Virgin. *Le culte extérieur*, the church worship. *Les Chinois rendent un culte à leurs ancêtres*, the Chinese pay worship to their ancestors.

Changer de culte, to change religion. *Il suit le culte de ses pères*, he follows the religion of his ancestors. (*Fig.*) *Il lui rendait un culte*, he worshipped her—adored her. *Elle est l'objet de son culte*, she is the object of his adoration.

CULTIVABLE, *adj.* cultivable; susceptible, capable of being cultivated.

CULTIVATEUR, *s. m.* cultivator, agriculturist; (*en général*), farmer. *Il est le fils d'un gros cultivateur*, he is the son of a large farmer.

CULTIVATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* agriculturist; cultivator.

CULTIVATION, *s. f.* cultivation.

CULTIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*dans toutes ses acceptions*), to cultivate. *Il cultive sa terre avec soin*, he cultivates his land with care. *Il a cultivé les sciences avec succès*, he cultivated sciences with success. *Il faudrait cultiver votre mémoire*, you ought to cultivate, to exercise your memory. *C'est un homme que vous devriez cultiver*, he is a man whose acquaintance you ought to cultivate—whom you should try to please. *Il possède un esprit cultivé*, he possesses a cultivated, an enlightened, mind.

CULTURE, *s. f.* cultivation, culture. *Grande culture*, agricultural labour, husbandry carried on by the help of machinery and horses and cattle. *Petite culture*, spade husbandry. *C'est un pays de petite culture*, it is a country where the land is cultivated by hand labour.

CUMIN, *s. m.* (*bot.*), caraway.

CUMUL, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), cumulation; plurality.

CUMULARD, *s. m.* pluralist.

CUMULATIF, TIVE, *adj.* cumulative.

CUMULATIVEMENT, *adv.* by cumulation.

CUMULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cumulate.
CUNÉIFORME, *adj.* cuneiform; wedge-like.
CUPIDE, *adj.* covetous.
CUPIDITÉ, *s. f.* cupidity; covetousness.
CUPULE, *s. f. (bot.)*, small cup.
CURABLE, *adj.* curable.
CURAÇAO, *s. m. (pron. Ku-ra-ço)*, Curaçoa, a liquor coming from the island of Curaçoa.
CURAGE, *s. m.* cleansing; clearing.
CURAGE, *s. m. (bot.)*, persicaria urens.
CURATELLE, *s. f.* guardianship. *Être en curatelle*, to be under guardians, trustees. *On mit tous ses biens en curatelle*, all his property was put under the management of trustees, of guardians.
CURATEUR, *s. m.* trustee; guardian. *On l'a nommé curateur aux biens de son neveu absent*, he has been appointed trustee for the management of the property of his nephew, who is absent. *(Fig.) Il faudrait lui donner un curateur*, they should appoint a guardian for him.
CURATIF, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, remedy.
CURATIF, TIVE, *adj.* curative; tending to cure.
CURATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, cure.
CURATRICE, *s. f.* female guardian or trustee.
CURCUMA, *s. m. (bot.)*, Indian saffron.
CURE, *s. f.* cure. *Cette cure est bien difficile*, that cure is a difficult one. *Ce médecin a fait de bien belles cures*, that medical man has effected very fine cures.
CURE, *s. f.* care. *(Fig.) On a beau parler à qui n'a cure de bien faire*, one speaks in vain to him who cares not to do well.
CURE, *s. f.* curacy. *On lui a donné une cure de village*, he has been appointed to a country parish. *La France est divisée en 3301 cures, dont 560 sont de 1ère classe*, France is now divided into 3301 curacies or parishes, of which 560 are of the first class.
La cure (presbytère) est trop éloignée de l'église, the parsonage is too distant from the church.
CURÉ, *s. m.* minister; parish priest. *Les curés sont nommés par l'évêque du département*, the ministers, parish priests, are appointed by the bishop of the department. *On donne le titre de Curé, par politesse, aux desservants des succursales*, the title "Curé" is also given, by courtesy, to the officiating ministers of the chapels of ease.
CURE-DENTS, *s. m.* toothpick. *Vendre des cure-dents*, to sell toothpicks.
CURÉE, *s. f. Faire la curée chaude aux chiens*, to give the hounds some part of the game just killed. *Faire la curée froide*, to feed them at the kennel. *Les chiens ont fait curée du lièvre*, the hounds ate up the hare (before the whippers-in had time to come up to them.) *Mettre les chiens en curée*, to flesh the dogs, to feed them, to animate them. *Les chiens sont en curée*, the hounds are being fed.
(Fig.) Ces petits profits l'avaient mis en curée, these little perquisites had made him eager for more. *Il est âpre à la curée*, he is eager after profit, gain.
CURE-LANGUE, *s. m.* tongue-scraper.
CURE-MOLE, *s. m.* large drag used in clearing harbours.
CURE-OREILLE, *s. f.* ear-pick.
CURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cleanse; to clear. *Curer un port*, to cleanse a harbour; to remove the mud, the sand, in it. *Curer les fossés*, to dig the ditches; *curer un privé*, to empty a privy. *Se curer les dents, les oreilles*, to pick one's teeth, one's ears. *Curer la charrue*, to scrape the plough. *Curer une vigne*, to trim a vine.
CUREUR, *s. m. Curcur de retraits*, nightman. *Curcur de fossés*, ditcher. *Les cureurs du port*, the men employed in clearing, cleansing the port.
CURIAL, E, *adj.* pertaining to a curacy. *La maison curiale*, the parsonage. *Les fonctions curiales*, the duties of the parson, of the curate.
CURIE, *s. f. (t. d'hist. Romaine)*, curia.
CURIEUSEMENT, *adv.* curiously; inquisitively; carefully.

CURIEUX, EUSE, *adj. Vous êtes trop curieux*, you are too inquisitive, too curious. *Un observateur curieux*, an inquisitive observer. *Rien n'échappe à ses regards curieux*, nothing escapes his inquisitive—his prying look. *Je serais curieux de savoir s'ils sont arrivés*, I should be glad, am anxious, to know whether they have come. *Je ne suis pas du tout curieux de le savoir*, I am not at all anxious, desirous to know it.
Il est curieux de fleurs, he is fond of, choice in, flowers. *Il est curieux de livres*, he is an amateur of—he has a great fancy—taste—for—books.
Vous verrez des objets fort curieux, you will see rare—remarkable—singular objects. *Voilà un livre curieux*, this is a curious book.
Voilà qui est curieux, this is singular. *C'est un homme fort curieux*, he is a very singular, odd, curious man.
CURIEUX, *s. m.* } inquisitive man, woman, person.
CURIEUSE, *s. f.* }
CURIOSITÉ, *s. f.* curiosity; inquisitiveness. *J'y suis allé par curiosité*, I went out of curiosity.
Nous avons été voir toutes les curiosités de cette ville, we went to see all the curiosities of the town.
CURSIF, IVE, *adj. Écriture cursive*, running hand.
CURVILIGNE, *adj.* curvilinear.
CUROIR, *s. m.* plough-scraper.
CURVITÉ, *s. f. Voyez Courbure.*
CUSCUTE, *s. f. (bot.)*, dodder of thyme. *Voyez Barbe de Moine.*
CUSTODE, *s. f.* curtain; veil. *(Fig.) Sous la custode*, in secret.
CUTANÉ, E, *adj.* cutaneous.
CUTICULE, *s. f. (anat.)*, cuticle.
CUTTER, *s. m. (pron. cotre)*, cutter; small ship of war.
CUVE, *s. f.* tub, vat.
CUVEAU, *s. m.* small tub.
CUVÉE, *s. f.* tub-full; vat-full. *C'est du vin de la première cuvée*, this wine is of the first pressing, of the first batch.
CUVELAGE, *s. m.* lining of the shaft, of the sides of a shaft, of a well.
CUVELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to line with boards the inside of a well, of a shaft.
CUVER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ferment; to work. *Cette bière n'a pas assez cuvée*, that beer has not fermented enough.
v. a. (fig.) Cuver son vin, to sleep one's self sober; to calm one's self.
CUVETTE, *s. f.* wash-hand bason; *(fortif.)*, cistern. *(de baromètre)*, bason; cup.
CUVIER, *s. m.* tub.
CYCLE, *s. m.* cycle.
CYCLIQUE, *adj.* cyclical.
CYCLOIDE, *s. f. (t. de géom.)*, cycloid.
CYCLOPE, *s. m.* Cyclops.
CYGNE, *s. m.* swan. *Elle est blanche comme un cygne*, she is as white as snow. *C'est le chant du cygne*, it is the last song—his song of death.
(T. de carrossier.) Cou de cygne, swan's neck.
CYLINDRE, *s. m.* cylinder. *(T. de jardinier)*, roller.
CYLINDRIQUE, *adj.* cylindrical.
CYMAISE, *s. f. (t. d'archit.)*, cyma; ogee.
CYMBALE, *s. f.* cymbal.
CYMBALIER, *s. m.* cymbal player.
CYNANCIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, cynanche.
CYNIQUE, *s. m.* cynic.
CYNIQUE, *adj.* cynical.
CYNISME, *s. m.* cynism.
CYNOCÉPHALE, *s. m.* cynocephalous.
CYNOSURE, *s. f. (t. d'astron.)*, cynosure.
CYPRÈS, *s. m.* cypress.
CYTISE, *s. m.* cytisus; laburnum.
CZAR, *s. m.* czar, emperor of Russia.
CZARIENNE, *adj. S. M. Czarienne*, His Majesty the czar.
CZARINE, *s. f.* czarina; empress of Russia.

D

DÀ, *interj. Voyez Oui ; Nenni.*

D'ABORD *(loc. adv.)*, first. *Il est venu d'abord nous avertir*, first, first of all, he came to warn us. *Voyez Abord.*

DA CAPO *(loc. adv. tirée de l'Italien)*, again.

DACTYLE, *s. m. (t. de poésie Grecque et Latine)*, dactyl.

DADA, *s. m. (mot dont les enfants se servent pour désigner un cheval)*, horse, horsy. *(Fig. et fam.) C'est son dada*, it is his hobbyhorse. *Le voilà sur son dada*, there he is upon his favourite subject.

DADAIS, *s. m. (fam.)*, booby. *Ce jeune homme est un grand dadais*, that youth is a great booby ; a ninny ; a simpleton.

DAGORNE, *s. f.* a cow who has lost one horn.

DAGUE, *s. f.* large poniard (sort of short sword used in the middle age) ; dag ; hanger.

Il lui donna un coup de dague, he struck him once with his poniard. *(Ancien t. de marine)*, lash.

(Prov.) Il est fin comme une dague de plomb, he is as sharp as a wooden beetle.

DAGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stab. *(T. de vénerie)*, to rut.

DAGUERRÉOTYPE, *s. m.* Daguerreotype, instrument invented by M. Daguerre, in 1839, to fix views and portraits, produced by means of the camera obscura on a plate prepared for the purpose.

DAGUERRÉOTYPÉ, *adj.* produced by means of the Daguerreotype.

DAGUERRÉOTYPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to produce views and portraits by means of the Daguerreotype.

DAGUERRIEN, NE, *adj.* after the system, the invention, of Daguerre.

DAGUES, *s. f. (t. de vénerie)*, the head of a pricket or brocket.

DAGUET, *s. m. (t. de vénerie)*, a pricket ; a brocket.

DAHLIA, *s. m. (bot.)*, dahlia.

DAIGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deign ; to condescend. *Ne daignez-vous pas m'entendre?* do you not deign to hear me? *Il n'a même pas daigné me répondre*, he did not even condescend to answer me.

D'AILLEURS *(loc. adv.)*, besides. *Voyez Ailleurs.*

DAIM, *s. m.* deer ; buck.

DAINE, *s. f.* hart.

DAIS, *s. m.* canopy. *Le prince était assis sous un dais superbe*, the prince sat under a rich canopy. *Les ducs avaient le dais*, the dukes had the privilege of sitting under a canopy. *Il est né sous le dais*, he was born on the throne—in grandeur. *Un dais de feuillage*, a bower. *Du ciel le vaste dais*, the vast vault of heaven.

(T. d'église.) Porter le dais, to carry the canopy over the holy sacrament.

DALLE, *s. f.* flagstone. *Notre cuisine est pavée de dalles*, our kitchen is paved with flagstones—with stones. *Dalle de saumon, de morue*, a slice of salmon, of codfish. *Voyez Darne.*

DALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pave with flagstones.

DALLÉ, E, *adj.* paved with flagstones.

DALMATIQUE, *s. f. (ornement d'église)*, dalmatic. (The dalmatic, resembling the chasuble, is worn by deacons and subdeacons when attending the altar.)

(T. d'antiquité), dalmatic ; sort of white tunic, bordered with purple, worn in Dalmatia and at Rome.

DALOT, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, scupper hole.

DAM, *s. m. (pron. dan)*, damage ; prejudice ; peril. *Qu'il le fasse à son dam*, let him do it at his own peril. *La peine du dam*, the torture of the damned.

DAMAS, *s. m. (pron. damá)*, damask. *Il portait une longue robe de damas bleu*, he wore a long robe of blue damask.

Prune de damas, damask plum, damson.

Ce sabre est un damas, this sword is a damascuin—comes from Damascus.

DAMASQUINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to damasqueen.

DAMASQUINERIE, *s. f.* damasqueening.

DAMASQUINEUR, *s. m.* damasqueener.

DAMASQUINURE, *s. f.* damasqueening.

DAMASSÉ, *s. m. Un service de damassé*, a set or service of damask linen.

DAMASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to damask.

DAMASSURE, *s. f.* damask work ; figure work.

DAME, *s. f.* lady. *Nous n'avons pas encore vu la dame de la maison*, we have not yet seen the lady of the house. *Elle fait la grande dame maintenant qu'elle est riche*, she assumes the high lady now she is rich. *Il est très-poli auprès des dames*, he is very polite with the ladies. *Il donnait le bras à une dame*, he gave his arm to a lady. *Oui, Madame*, yes, Madam. *Mesdames, donnez-vous la peine d'entrer*, ladies, please to walk in. (Observe that *Madame* is used only in addressing a married lady.) *Le roi lui accorda un brevet de dame*, the king granted to her, by brevet, the privilege of being styled *Madame*, though unmarried. *Nous avons rencontré Madames de Ste. Croix*, we met the ladies St. Croix. *Elle prend le titre de dame, quoiqu'elle ne soit pas mariée*, she styles herself mistress though she is not married. *Allons, Messieurs, prenez vos dames*, come, gentlemen, take your partners. *Il pense à sa dame*, he is thinking of his lady love, of the lady of his heart. *(À la cour.) Les dames de la reine*, the ladies of the queen. *Dame d'honneur*, maid of honour. *La dame du lit*, the lady of the bedchamber. *Les dames de charité*, the ladies who take care of the poor in a parish. *Les dames de Poissy*, the ladies, the nuns of Poissy. *Les dames de France*, the daughters of the king of France. *Les dames de la Halle*, title given to the resident market-women in Paris, when, on certain occasions, they are admitted, in a body, in the king's presence.

Dames blanches, a name given to some omnibusses in Paris.

(T. de jurisp.) La dame veuve Lemonier s'y oppose, the widow Lemonier opposes it. *La dame * * * en a fait l'achat*, Mistress * * * purchased it.

(Fam.) Dame Marguerite, Dame Margaret. *Dame Fortune a des caprices*, Dame Fortune has whims.

DAME *(t. de jeux)*. *La dame de cœur, de carreau, &c.*, the queen of hearts, of diamonds. *Echec à la dame*, check to the queen. *J'ai perdu ma dame*, I have lost my queen. *Aller à dame*, to go to king. *Jouer aux dames*, to play at draughts. *Placez vos dames*, place your men. *Je suis à dame*, my man has come to king. *Damez ma dame*, crown my king.

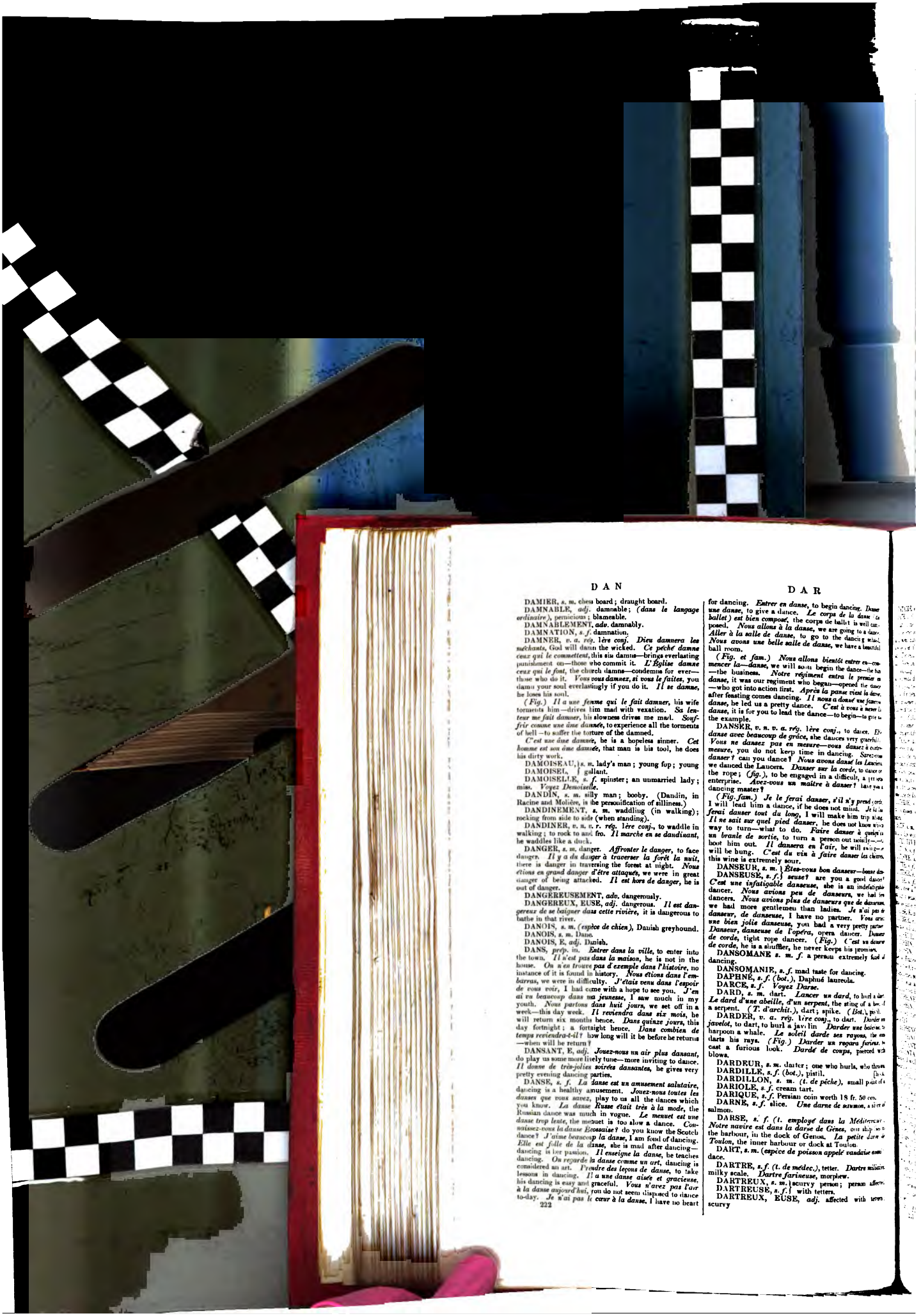
DAME, *interj. (abbréviation de "Par Notre Dame")*. *Dame, regardez, si vous doutez*, why, if you doubt, look. *Vous y avez été? Dame, oui.* You went? why, yes, I did.

DAME, *s. f. (t. d'ingénieur)*, dam. *(T. de terrassiers)*, winneses.

DAME-JEANNE, *s. f.* jar ; demi-john.

DAMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. du jeu de dames et des échecs)*, to crown. *Damez ma pièce*, crown my man. *(Fig.) Il a trouvé un homme qui lui a damé le pion*, he has met with his master—with a man who has beaten him.

DAMERET, *s. m.* a laily's man ; a beau.



DAMIER, *s. m.* chess board; draught board.
DAMNABLE, *adj.* damnable; *(dans le langage ordinaire),* pernicious; blameable.
DAMNABLEMENT, *adv.* damnably.
DAMNATION, *s. f.* damnation.
DAMNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dieu damnera les méchants,* God will damn the wicked. *Ce péché damne ceux qui le commettent,* this sin damns—brings everlasting punishment on—those who commit it. *L'Eglise damne ceux qui le font,* the church damns—condemns for ever—those who do it. *Vous vous damnez, si vous le faites,* you damn your soul everlastingly if you do it. *Il se damne,* he loses his soul.
(Fig.) *Il a une femme qui le fait damner,* his wife torments him—drives him mad with vexation. *Sa lenteur me fait damner,* his slowness drives me mad. *Souffrir comme une âme damnée,* to experience all the torments of hell—to suffer the torture of the damned.
C'est une âme damnée, he is a hopeless sinner. *Cet homme est son âme damnée,* that man is his tool, he does his dirty work.
DAMOISEAU, *s. m.* lady's man; young fop; young
DAMOISET, } gallant.
DAMOISELLE, *s. f.* spinster; an unmarried lady; miss. *Voyez Demoiselle.*
DANDIN, *s. m.* silly man; booby. (Dandin, in Racine and Molière, is the personification of silliness.)
DANDINEMENT, *s. m.* waddling (in walking); rocking from side to side (when standing).
DANDINER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to waddle in walking; to rock to and fro. *Il marche en se dandinant,* he waddles like a duck.
DANGER, *s. m.* danger. *Affronter le danger,* to face danger. *Il y a du danger à traverser la forêt la nuit,* there is danger in traversing the forest at night. *Nous étions en grand danger d'être attaqués,* we were in great danger of being attacked. *Il est hors de danger,* he is out of danger.
DANGEREUSEMENT, *adv.* dangerously.
DANGEREUX, EUSE, *adj.* dangerous. *Il est dangereux de se baigner dans cette rivière,* it is dangerous to bathe in that river.
DANOIS, *s. m. (espèce de chien),* Danish greyhound.
DANOIS, *s. m.* Dane.
DANOIS, E, *adj.* Danish.
DANS, *prep.* in. *Entrer dans la ville,* to enter into the town. *Il n'est pas dans la maison,* he is not in the house. *On n'en trouve pas d'exemple dans l'histoire,* no instance of it is found in history. *Nous étions dans l'embarras,* we were in difficulty. *J'étais venu dans l'espoir de vous voir,* I had come with a hope to see you. *J'en ai vu beaucoup dans ma jeunesse,* I saw much in my youth. *Nous partons dans huit jours,* we set off in a week—this day week. *Il reviendra dans six mois,* he will return six months hence. *Dans quinze jours,* this day fortnight; a fortnight hence. *Dans combien de temps reviendra-t-il?* how long will it be before he returns —when will he return?
DANSANT, E, *adj.* *Jouez-nous un air plus dansant,* do play us some more lively tune—more inviting to dance. *Il donne de très-jolies soirées dansantes,* he gives very pretty evening dancing parties.
DANSE, *s. f.* *La danse est un amusement salutaire,* dancing is a healthy amusement. *Jouez-nous toutes les danses que vous savez,* play to us all the dances which you know. *La danse Russe était très à la mode,* the Russian dance was much in vogue. *Le menuet est une danse trop lente,* the menuet is too slow a dance. *Connaissez-vous la danse Ecossaise?* do you know the Scotch dance? *J'aime beaucoup la danse,* I am fond of dancing. *Elle est folle de la danse,* she is mad after dancing—dancing is her passion. *Il enseigne la danse,* he teaches dancing. *On regarde la danse comme un art,* dancing is considered an art. *Prendre des leçons de danse,* to take lessons in dancing. *Il a une danse aisée et gracieuse,* his dancing is easy and graceful. *Vous n'avez pas l'air à la danse aujourd'hui,* you do not seem disposed to dance to-day. *Je n'ai pas le cœur à la danse,* I have no heart for dancing. *Entrer en danse,* to begin dancing. *Donner une danse,* to give a dance. *Le corps de la danse (du ballet) est bien composé,* the corps de ballet is well composed. *Nous allons à la danse,* we are going to a dance. *Aller à la salle de danse,* to go to the dancing school. *Nous avons une belle salle de danse,* we have a beautiful ball room.
(Fig. et fam.) *Nous allons bientôt entrer en—commencer la—danse,* we will soon begin the dance—the ball—the business. *Notre régiment entra le premier à danse,* it was our regiment who began—opened the dance—who got into action first. *Après la panse vient la danse,* after feasting comes dancing. *Il nous a donné une fameuse danse,* he led us a pretty dance. *C'est à vous à mener la danse,* it is for you to lead the dance—to begin—to give the example.
DANSER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to dance. *Elle danse avec beaucoup de grâce,* she dances very gracefully. *Vous ne dansez pas en mesure*—*vous dansez à contre-mesure,* you do not keep time in dancing. *Savez-vous danser?* can you dance? *Nous avons dansé les Lanciers,* we danced the Lancers. *Danser sur la corde,* to dance on the rope; *(fig.),* to be engaged in a difficult, a risky enterprise. *Avez-vous un maître à danser?* have you a dancing master?
(Fig. fam.) *Je le ferai danser, s'il n'y prend garde,* I will lead him a dance, if he does not mind. *Je le ferai danser tout du long,* I will make him trip along. *Il ne sait sur quel pied danser,* he does not know which way to turn—what to do. *Faire danser à quelqu'un une branle de sortie,* to turn a person out unceremoniously—to boot him out. *Il dansera en l'air,* he will swing—he will be hung. *C'est du vin à faire danser les chèvres,* this wine is extremely sour.
DANSEUR, *s. m.* } *Etes-vous bon danseur*—*bonne danseuse?* are you a good dancer? *C'est une infatigable danseuse,* she is an indefatigable dancer. *Nous avions peu de danseurs,* we had few dancers. *Nous avions plus de danseurs que de danseuses,* we had more gentlemen than ladies. *Je n'ai pas de danseur, de danseuse,* I have no partner. *Vous avez une bien jolie danseuse,* you had a very pretty partner. *Danseur, danseuse de l'opéra,* opera dancer. *Danseur de corde,* tight rope dancer. *(Fig.)* *C'est un danseur de corde,* he is a shuffler, he never keeps his promises.
DANSOMANE *s. m. f.* a person extremely fond of dancing.
DANSOMANIE, *s. f.* mad taste for dancing.
DAPHNÉ, *s. f. (bot.),* Daphné laureola.
DARCE, *s. f.* *Voyez Darse.*
DARD, *s. m.* dart. *Lancer un dard,* to hurl a dart. *Le dard d'une abeille, d'un serpent,* the sting of a bee—of a serpent. *(T. d'archit.),* dart; spike. *(Bot.),* pistil.
DARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to dart. *Darder un javelot,* to dart, to hurl a javelin. *Darder une baleine,* to harpoon a whale. *Le soleil darde ses rayons,* the sun darts his rays. *(Fig.)* *Darder un regard furieux,* to cast a furious look. *Dardé de coups,* pierced with blows.
DARDEUR, *s. m.* darter; one who hurls, who throws.
DARDILLE, *s. f. (bot.),* pistil.
DARDILLON, *s. m. (t. de pêche),* small point of a hook.
DARIOLE, *s. f.* cream tart.
DARIQUE, *s. f.* Persian coin worth 18 fr. 50 cts.
DARNE, *s. f.* slice. *Une darne de saumon,* a slice of salmon.
DARSE, *s. f. (t. employé dans la Méditerranée.)* *Notre navire est dans la darse de Gênes,* our ship is in the harbour, in the dock of Genoa. *La petite darse de Toulon,* the inner harbour or dock at Toulon.
DART, *s. m. (espèce de poisson appelé vandoise commune).*
DARTRE, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* tetter. *Dartre miliaire,* milky scale. *Dartre farineuse,* morphew.
DARTREUX, *s. m.* } scurvy person; person affected
DARTREUSE, *s. f.* } with tetters.
DARTREUX, EUSE, *adj.* affected with tetters, scurvy

DATAIRE, *s. m.* datary. *Voyez Daterie.*

DATE, *s. f.* date. *Voyez à la date de la lettre*, see the date of the letter. *La date de cette lettre est du* 20 Juin, the letter is dated June 20th. *Ces deux lettres sont de la même date*, these letters bear the same date. *Les nouvelles sont d'ancienne date*, the news are of an old date. *Tout cela est de nouvelle date*, all that is of recent date. *Notre amitié est d'ancienne date*, our friendship is of old standing. *Je ne puis dîner avec vous aujourd'hui, mais je prends date pour la semaine prochaine*, I cannot dine with you to-day, but I will book you—you may put me down for next week. *Avez-vous pris—retenu une—date pour signer le contrat?* have you fixed a day for the signature of the deed? *Je suis le premier en date*, I have the priority of claim.

(T. de commerce.) A quinze jours de date payez à mon ordre, &c. fifteen days after date, pay to my order, &c.

DATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Vous n'avez pas daté votre lettre*, you have not dated your letter. *Cela date du* 15*me siècle*, that thing dates from the 15th century. *Notre amitié date de loin*, our friendship is of long standing. *Votre pension commence à dater de ce jour*, your board will begin from this day. *Datons du premier de ce mois*, let us reckon from the first of the month. *Cet homme date de loin*, that man is old.

DATERIE, *s. f.* Datery. (Chancery office at Rome, which disposes of Church livings, dignities and other matters.)

DATIF, *s. m.* *(t. de grammaire)*, dative. *Ce mot est au datif*, this word is in the dative case.

DATIF, TIVE, *adj.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, dative.

DATION, *s. f.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, giving.

DATISME, *s. m.* repetition; tautology.

DATTE, *s. f.* date.

DATTIER, *s. m.* date tree.

DAUBE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuisine.)* *Mettre un gigot à la daube*, to stew a leg of mutton, i. e. stewed in brown gravy and highly seasoned. *Nous avons mangé un dindon à la daube*, we have had a stewed turkey. [fowl.

DAUBÉ, E, *adj.* stewed. *Une volaille daubée*, a stewed

DAUBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de cuisine.)*, to stew. *Langage ordinaire)*, to beat; to cuff; to quiz; to banter.

DAUBEUR, *s. m.* banterer.

DAUPHIN, *s. m.* dolphin.

DAUPHIN, *s. m.* title given to the eldest son of the kings of France, since 1349, when the Dauphiné was given to the Crown of France, by Humbert II. The Duc d'Angoulême, son of Charles X., is the last who bore that title. It was abolished in 1830, and the title Prince royal adopted instead.)

DAUPHINE, *s. f.* the wife of the Dauphin.

DAUPHIN, E, *adj.* used in reference to the classics edited for the use of the Grand Dauphin, son of Louis XIV.

DAUPHINOIS, *s. m.* } an inhabitant of the Dauphiné.
DAUPHINOISE, *s. f.* }

D'AUTANT QUE, *conj.* *Voyez Autant.*

DAVANTAGE, *adv.* more. *Je n'en dirai pas davantage*, I will not say more about it. *Ne restez pas davantage*, do not stay longer.

DAVIER, *s. m.* *(instrument de dentiste)*, pincers.

DE, *prép.* (This preposition has many significations in English of which examples here follow. It enters also into the composition of an infinite number of phrases. These cannot be all classed under the head of *De*; they must be looked for under the head of the principal word of which they are composed.)

(After.) *Ces choses-là ne sont pas de mon goût*, these things are not after my taste. *Il est avide de gain*, he is greedy after gain.

(At.) *Il vida le verre d'un trait*, he emptied the whole glass at one draught. *Il franchit le fossé d'un seul bond*, he cleared the ditch at one leap.

(Between.) *De vous à moi, il y a une grande différence*, between you and me, there is a great difference. *Il y avait de* 15 *à* 20 *hommes*, they were between 15 and 20 men.

(By.) *Il était respecté de tous ceux qui le connaissaient*, he was respected by all who knew him. *Elle ne voulait être vue de personne*, she did not wish to be seen by any one. *De droit, de force*, by right, by force. *Il succède de droit*, he succeeds by right.

(For.) *Sauter de joie*, to leap for joy. *Il pleurait de regret d'avoir manqué son coup*, he was weeping with regret for having missed his aim.

(From.) *De haut en bas*, from top to bottom. *Il ne pouvait s'éloigner d'elle*, he could not go away from her. *Nous partirons de Paris demain*, we mean to set off from Paris to-morrow. *Arriver de Londres*, to arrive from London. *Nous passâmes du désespoir à la joie*, we passed from despair to joy. *Cela nous a été transmis de père en fils*, that has been transmitted to us from father to son. *Loin de moi ces tristes pensées*, away from me these sad thoughts. *A compter de ce jour*, to reckon from this day.

(In.) *Il est venu l'arrêter de par le roi*, he came to arrest him in the king's name. *Elle donne des leçons de danse, de musique*, she gives lessons in dancing, in music. *Je n'ai rien vu de semblable de toute ma vie*, I never saw any thing like it, in all my life. *De concert avec lui*, in concert with him. *Du vivant de son père*, in his father's life time. *Ne le faites pas de cette manière*, do not do it in this way.

(Of.) *Informez-nous de votre arrivée à Paris*, inform us of your arrival in Paris. *Ils ont une armée de* 20,000 *hommes (forte de* 20,000*)*, they have an army of 20,000 men. *Voyez De signe du génitif.*

(On.) *Passons de l'autre côté*, let us pass on the other side. *D'un côté la beauté, de l'autre la richesse*, on the one side beauty, on the other riches. *Nous nous mettrons de votre parti*, we will put ourselves on your side. *Nous avons déjeuné de viande froide*, we have breakfasted on cold meat. *Il a écrit un livre intitulé "De la chasse et des chiens,"* he has written a book intitled "On hunting and on dogs." *Cet ouvrage traite de philosophie*, this book treats on philosophy.

(Out of.) *De six cents que j'avais, il ne m'en reste pas vingt*, out of six hundred which I had, I have not twenty left. *De tous ces monuments, combien en existera-t-il alors?* out of these monuments, how many will exist then? *Plusieurs de ceux qui sont venus n'ont rien acheté*, several out of those who came bought nothing. *Prenez celui qui vous plaît le plus de trois que je vous offre*, out of three which I offer you can, you may take which you like best.

(To.) *Il suffit de le voir*, it is enough to see him. *Il vous prie de lui écrire*, he begs of you to write to him. *Je refuse de vous le dire*, I refuse to tell it you. *Ne mérite-t-il pas d'être admis?* does he not deserve to be admitted? *Cela n'est-il pas de votre goût?* is not that to your taste? *Vous êtes bien bon de le croire*, you are very silly to believe it. *Il aime mieux rire que de pleurer*, he likes better to laugh than to weep. *Il est juste de le récompenser*, it is right to reward him. *L'essentiel est de partir*, the material point is to set off.

(Towards.) *Il se tourna de mon côté*, he turned towards me.

(Wherewith.) *Donnez-nous de quoi faire à dîner*, give us wherewith to make a dinner. *Voilà de quoi payer vos dettes*, here is wherewith to pay your debts.

(With.) *On frottait les athlètes d'huile*, the athletes were rubbed with oil. *On a comblé le puits de pierres*, the well was filled with stones. *Mêlez-vous de vos affaires*, meddle with your own business. *Il le fait de bonne grâce*, he does it with a good grace. *Elle vous chérit de tout son cœur*, she cherishes you with all her heart. *Trembler de froid*, to tremble with cold. *Il est accusé d'un grand crime*, he is charged with a heavy crime. *Je l'ai payé de mon argent*, I paid him with my money. *Il poussait de toutes ses forces*, he was pushing with all his might.

(De non rendu en Anglais.) Servez-vous de ce couteau, use this knife. *User d'adresse*, to use dexterity. *Je n'ai rien vu de semblable*, I have seen nothing like it. *Asseyez-vous près de moi*, sit down near me. *Il y a dix hommes de tués*, there are ten men killed. *Je ne vois rien de plus simple*, I see nothing more simple. *Sa physionomie an-*

nonçait tout ce que la vengeance a de haineux, his countenance expressed all that is heinous in revenge. *Tout ce que l'ambition a de noble*, all that is noble in ambition.

(De avec venir.) Il vient de partir, he has just gone. *Voyez Venir.*

(Phrases elliptiques.) Aussitôt les femmes de s'enfuir (se hâtent, se dépêchent soussentendu), immediately the women begin to run away. *Et les conscrits d'accourir pour voir ces merveilles*, and the recruits (the youngsters) hasten to press forward to see these wonders.

(De signe du génitif.) Le palais de la reine, the queen's palace. *Voici la maison de mon frère*, here is my brother's house. *La beauté de cette dame est remarquable*, the beauty of that lady is remarkable. *La porte du jardin était ouverte*, the door of the garden—the garden gate—was opened. *Vous ne comprenez pas l'importance de cette affaire*, you do not know the importance of this affair. *Les tragédies de Racine sont bien belles*, the tragedies of Racine are beautiful. *Dans le mois de Mars*, in the month of March. *Le ministre de la marine*, the minister of the navy office. *Il a perdu une partie de sa fortune*, he has lost a part of his fortune. *La ville de Paris est belle*, the town of Paris is beautiful.

(De dans les phrases descriptives.) La profession d'avocat est noble, the barrister's profession is noble. *C'est un ménage de garçon*, it is a bachelor's household. *Il a une voix de femme*, he has a woman's voice. *Une épingle d'or*, a gold pin. *Il a un bras de fer*, he has an iron arm. *C'est un caprice d'enfant*, it is a child's caprice. *Donnez-moi un morceau de pain*, give me a bit of bread. *L'eau de fontaine*, spring water. *Elle versait des larmes de plaisir*, she shed tears of pleasure. *Elle portait des vêtements d'homme*, she wore men's clothes. *Je prends des leçons de dessin*, I take lessons in drawing. *Prenez un verre de vin*, take a glass of wine. *C'est un homme de qualité*, he is a man of quality.

C'est un homme de haute taille, he is a man of high stature. *C'est un homme d'une haute intégrité*, he is a man of high integrity. *Ils ont un enfant de six mois à peu près*, they have a child of about six months of age. *Nous avions à traverser une rivière de 300 pieds de largeur*, we had to cross a river 300 feet in width.

Cela n'est pas d'un honnête homme, i. e. *l'action d'un honnête homme*, that is not the act of an honest man. *Cette conduite n'est pas d'un homme sage*, i. e. *celle d'un homme sage*, that is not the conduct of a wise man.

Où est donc ce vaurien de Jean? where can the good for nothing John be? *Quel drôle de corps*, what a singular body!

(De signe de naissance noble.) Monsieur de Saint Mars, i. e. *le Seigneur de St. Mars, n'est pas arrivé*, the Lord of St. Mars has not yet arrived. *Il prend le de, mais il n'en a pas le droit*, he assumes de before his name, but he has no right to it.

De article partitif, signifiant some. *Nous mangeons* de la *viande*, we eat meat (some meat). *Nous buvons* du *vin* avec de l'*eau*, we drink wine with water. *On dit qu'il a beaucoup d'argent*, they say he has much money. *Il avait peu de patience*, he had little patience. *Il est des moments où l'on ne se sent pas disposé*, there are moments when one is not disposed. *Voyez-vous* du *monde?* do you see company? *Non, nous ne voyons pas* de *monde*, no, we do not see company. *Donnez-nous* de *bon vin*, give us good wine. *Il y a des années que je ne l'ai vu*, it is some years since I saw him. *De longues années s'écouleront avant que nous ne nous revoyions*, long years must pass ere we see each other again. *Avez-vous assez de place?* have you room enough? *J'ai affaire à* des *gens honnêtes*, I have to deal with honest people. *Ce sont de bons enfants*, they are good children. *Je n'ai de volonté que la vôtre*, I have no will but your own. *Elle n'a jamais de bonheur*, she never has any luck.

(Observe that *du, de la, des* are used in affirmative sentences, but *de* is used alone after an adverb of quantity, after negative adverbs, in negative sentences.)

Mangez de cette soupe, i. e. *un pas de cette soupe*, eat some of that soup. *Elle a perdu de sa fraîcheur*, i. e. *partie de sa fraîcheur*, she has lost some of her freshness.

Voilà de mes gens (un de ces gens) qui acceptent toujours, mais qui ne donnent jamais, here is one of those people who are always ready to accept, but who never give.

(De après plus, moins.) Il a plus de 20 ans, he is more than 20 years old.

DE CE QUE, *conj.* from; because. *De ce que vous dites que faut-il conclure?* what is to be concluded from what you say? *De ce qu'il vous la refuse s'ensuit-il qu'il ne la donnera pas?* because he refuses her to you, does it follow that he will not give her in marriage?

DÉ, *s. m. Dé à jouer*, die. *Jouer aux dés*, to play at dice. *Piper, charger le dé*, to cog the dice. *(Fig.) Il a perdu sa fortune sur un coup de dé*, he staked and lost a fortune on a throw. *Il faut que cela soit, le dé en est jeté*, it must be so, the die is cast. *À vous le dé*, it is for you to speak, to begin. *C'est un coup de dé*, it is a matter of chance. *Je jetterais cela à trois dés*, I am quite indifferent about it, I would leave it to chance to decide. *Faire quitter le dé à une personne*, to make a person give up an enterprise. *Flatter le dé*, to throw the dice, to throw them gently; *(fig.)*, to smooth, not to urge a thing abruptly. *Ne nous flattez pas le dé*, speak out without any reserve. *Il aime à tenir le dé* dans la conversation, he likes to hold forth—to be the speaker.

(T. d'orfèvre), stamp; *(t. d'archit.)*, dado; die.

DÉ, *s. m. Dé à coudre*, thimble. *Dé d'or*, gold thimble.

DÉBÂCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncover a wagon, to remove the tilt.

DÉBÂCLAGE, *s. m.* clearing; removal of rubbish or things which obstruct.

DÉBACLE, *s. f.* breaking up of the ice on a river, the carrying down of the ice; the floating of the ice. *La débâcle a fait périr plusieurs bateaux*, the ice has crushed several boats. *(Fig. et fam.) Ce fut une débâcle générale*, it was a general breaking down.

DÉBÂCLEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Débâcle.*

DÉBÂCLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj. Débâcler un *port*, to clear a harbour. *Débâcler une porte*, to unbar a door, to remove the fastenings of a door. *(Fam.) Débaclez nous tout cela*, clear all that away.

La rivière a débâclé cette nuit, the river began to carry down—the ice began to break and float down—last night. *(Fig.) J'ai cru que ces gens-là ne débâcleraient jamais*, I thought the people never would clear the room—go away.

DÉBÂCLEUR, *s. m.* water-bailiff.

DÉBAGOULER, *v. n. (fam.)*, to vomit; to throw out. *v. a.* to let out.

DÉBAGOULEUR, *s. m.* one who lets out without any restraint all that comes uppermost; one who blurts out.

DÉBALLAGE, *s. m.* unpacking. *Faire le déballage*, to unpack (goods, merchandise).

DÉBALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpack. *Nos marchandises se déballent en ce moment*, our goods are being unpacked now.

DÉBANDADE, *À la (loc. adv.). Les troupes s'allèrent à la débandade*, the troops retired from the field in great confusion. *Vivre à la débandade*, to live irregularly, disorderly. *On laisse tout à la débandade dans cette maison*, all is left at sixes and sevens in the house.

DÉBANDEMENT, *s. m.* disorder; breaking up.

DÉBANDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Débander un arc*, to unbend a bow. *Il faut débander la plaie*, one must take off the bandages of the wound—loosen the wound. *Débandez-lui les yeux*, take off the bandage from his eyes. *Il se débanda les yeux*, he removed the bandage from his eyes. *Il faut vous débander l'esprit un peu*, you must unbend your mind a little. *Débandez votre fusil*, uncock your gun. *Mon fusil se débanda tout seul*, my gun went off of itself. *Le temps se débande*, the weather is breaking. *Les soldats se débandèrent pour aller piller*, the soldiers broke from their ranks to go and plunder. *Toute l'armée se débanda*, the whole army disbanded.

DÉBANQUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj. *(t. de jeu)*, to break a bank. *Se débanquer*, to lose all one's money.

s. m. *Nos bâtiments pêcheurs n'ont pas encore débanqué*, our fishing vessels have not yet come away from Newfoundland. *Débanquer une embarcation*, to unship the rowing benches (of a boat).

DÉBAPTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il se ferait débaptiser plutôt que de faire une pareille chose*, he would renounce his baptism rather than do such a thing. *Il a été obligé de se débaptiser pour échapper à la police*, he has been obliged to change his name to escape the police officers. *Ne me débaptisez pas, je vous en prie*, call me by my right name, I pray.

DÉBARBOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Débarbouillez cet enfant*, do wash this child's face. *Allez vous débarbouiller*, go and wash your face.

DÉBARCADÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), landing place; (*t. de chemin de fer*), landing platform. *Voyez* Embarcadère.

DÉBARDAGE, *s. m.* carrying, moving of stone, and timber.

DÉBARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to land—to move timber, wood, stones.

DÉBARDEUR, *s. m.* labourer employed in landing, and moving timber, wood, stones.

DÉBARQUEMENT, *s. m.* landing.

DÉBARQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to land. *Il a tout l'air d'un nouveau débarqué*, he looks much like a new comer—one fresh from the country.

DÉBARQUER, *s. m.* *Je veux me trouver à son débarquer*, I wish to be present at his landing.

DÉBARRAS, *s. m.* riddance.

DÉBARRASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Débarrassez cette table de toutes ces choses*, clear my table from all these things. *Débarrasser les rues, les chemins*, to clear, to disincumber the streets, the roads. *Je ne pouvais me débarrasser de ces gens-là*, I could not get rid of all these people. *Je vous remercie de m'en avoir débarrassé*, I thank you for having rid me—relieved me—of them. *Quand la tête commence à se débarrasser*, his head begins to be relieved—to get clearer.

DÉBARRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbar.

DÉBARRICADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbarricade.

DÉBAT, *s. m.* debate, strife, difference. *Vider un débat*, to settle a difference. *Mettre une chose en débat*, to discuss a thing. (*T. de Parlement, et de jurisp.*), state. *Les débats ont duré huit jours*, the debates lasted whole week.

DÉBÂTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off, to remove pack-saddle.

DÉBATTRE, *v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*). *Débattre une question*, to debate, to discuss a question. *Se débattre*, to struggle; to resist.

DÉBAUCHE, *s. f.* debauchery, intemperance, excess. *Être dans la débauche*, to live in debauchery, in intemperance; to lead a disorderly, a corrupt life. *Se jeter dans la débauche*, to rush into vice, into debauchery. *Faire de la débauche*, to make a debauch. *Il aime à débauche de temps en temps*, he likes to commit a little debauch, a little excess occasionally. (*Fig.*) *Ne vous abandonnez pas à ces débauches d'imagination*, do not give way to these wild freaks—to these loose wanderings of your imagination. *Cet ouvrage est une vraie débauche d'esprit*, this work is indeed a debauch of the mind.

DÉBAUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to debauch. *Le mauvais exemple l'a débauché*, bad example debauched—corrupted—him. *Débaucher des ouvriers*, to debauch workmen, to entice them away. *Débaucher des soldats*, to debauch soldiers, to corrupt them. (*Fam.*) *Vous travaillez trop, il faut vous débaucher un peu*, you work so much, you must take a little pleasure. *Je viens vous débaucher*, I come to seduce you, to take you away from your work.

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, *subst. m. f.* debauchee.

DÉBAUCHEUR, *s. m.* } debaucher; tempter.
DÉBAUCHEUSE, *s. f.* }

DÉBET, *s. f.* debit. *Rester en débet*, to stand debtor.

DÉBIFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out of sorts; to disorder. *Il est tout débiffé*, he is quite out of sorts. *Il a l'estomac débiffé*, his stomach is out of order.

DÉBILE, *adj.* weak; weakly. (*Fig.*) *Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit débile*, to be weak minded.

DÉBILEMENT, *adv.* weakly; feebly.

DÉBILITATION, *s. f.* debilitation; enfeebling.

DÉBILITÉ, *s. f.* debility.

DÉBILITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to debilitate, to weaken, to enfeeble.

DÉBINE, *s. f.* *Être dans la débine*, to be in a state of destitution; to be in great distress—in want.

DÉBINER, *v. a. rég. conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), voyez *Biner.* (*Fam.*), to speak ill of a person.

DÉBIT, *s. m.* (*T. de commerce.*) *Il tient un débit de toutes sortes de marchandises*, he keeps a retail shop for all sorts of goods. *Le préfet lui a accordé un débit de tabac*, the prefect has granted to him a licence for a retail tobacco shop. (N.B. The French government have the monopoly of the sale of tobacco, snuff, gunpowder and cards; they grant special licences for the sale of these.)

Ces marchandises sont d'un mauvais débit, these things do not sell well. *La nouveauté donne un grand débit à ces choses-là*, novelty is what makes these things sell—is what keeps up the sale of these things. *Il se fait un grand débit dans cette boutique*, there is a great, a brisk retail trade in that shop.

(*T. de tenue de livres.*) *J'ai passé cette somme à votre débit*, I have debited your account with that sum. *Il faut mettre cette somme au côté du débit*, that sum must be placed on the debit-side.

Le débit d'un arbre, the cutting up, converting of a [tree.

(*Fig.*) *Le débit de cet acteur n'est pas agréable*, the delivery of that actor is not agreeable.

DÉBITANT, *s. m.* } dealer, retailer; one who sells retail. *Débitant de tabac*, dealer in tobacco.
DÉBITANTE, *s. f.* }

DÉBITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Débiter en gros et en détail*, to sell wholesale and retail. *Il débite bien sa marchandise*, he understands how to sell his goods—.—how to recommend his goods. *Débiter les bois, la pierre*, to cut up, to deal out, to convert timber, stone for sale. (*T. de livres de compte.*) *Je vous ai débité de cinq cents francs*, I debited your account—I have entered to your debit—five hundred francs.

(*Fig.*) *Il a bien débité son rôle*, he spoke his part well. *Comment a-t-il débité son discours?* how did he deliver his speech? *Le fait n'est pas comme on le débite*, the fact is not as people give it out—relate it. *Il aime à débiter les nouvelles*, he likes to deal out—to publish—to retail news. *Cessez de débiter vos maximes pernicieuses*, cease from propagating, disseminating your pernicious maxims. *Débiter des injures*, to abuse.

DÉBITEUR, *s. m.* } *Débiteur de nouvelles*, newsmonger,
DÉBITEUSE, *s. f.* } retailer.

DÉBITEUR, *s. m.* } (*t. de commerce*), debtor.
DÉBITRICE, *s. f.* }

DÉBLAI, *s. m.* *Il a fallu faire des déblais considérables pour que le chemin de fer fût de niveau*, they have had to dig out considerably—to remove a considerable quantity of earth to give a proper level to the railroad. *Quand le déblai sera fait on commencera les fondations*, they will begin to lay the foundations as soon as the ground is cleared—the excavations are finished. *Il faudrait enlever ces déblais*, this rubbish—this earth should be cleared away, (*Fig.*), riddance; clearance.

DÉBLATÉRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cry out against, to abuse.

DÉBLAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clear away, to remove rubbish, loose earth, which has been dug out.

(*De'blayer.*) *Déblayez cette cour*, clear this court—remove all this rubbish—all this lumber—all these things from the yard. (*Fig.*) *Déblayer le terrain*, to clear the way, to remove obstacles. *Allons, déblayez le terrain*, come, rid us of your presence.

DÉBLOCAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimeur*), turning; (letters placed upside down as substitutes for the right ones, when these are wanting). (*T. de guerre*), raising a blockade.

DÉBLOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de guerre*).

Nous débloquâmes la place, we compelled the enemy to raise the blockade from the place. (*T. d'imprimerie*), to turn, to put in the right letters for those placed upside down, as temporary substitutes.

DÉBOIRE, *s. m. Ce vin laisse un déboire désagréable dans la bouche*, this wine leaves an unpleasant after-taste in the mouth. (*Fig.*) *Les plaisirs ont leur déboire*, pleasures have their regrets, their evil consequences. *Cet homme a éprouvé bien des déboires*, that man has met with many mortifications.

DÉBOÎTEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), luxation; dislocation.

DÉBOÎTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dislocate; to put out of joint. (*T. de menuisier*), to disjoint.

DÉBONDER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Débonder un tonneau*, to take out the bung of a cask. *Débonder un étang*, to let the water run off from a pond; to open the sluice. *L'eau a débondé pendant la nuit*, the water ran off during the night. (*T. de méd. et fam.*) *Cette médecine l'a débondé*, this draught has cleared his stomach —has greatly relieved him.

(*Fig.*) *Ses pleurs débondèrent à la fin*, at last her tears gushed out, flowed abundantly. *Il ne put retenir sa colère plus long-temps, elle débonda*, he could not refrain his anger any longer, it broke out at last.

DÉBONDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take out the bung.

DÉBONNAIRE, *adj.* easy. *C'est un homme débonnaire*, he is an easy man—a meek man. *J'aime un esprit débonnaire*, I like an easy and forgiving mind.

(*En mauvaise part.*) *C'est un mari débonnaire*, he is an easy husband, a henpecked husband.

DÉBONNAIREMENT, *adv.* gently; kindly.

DÉBONNAIRETÉ, *s. f.* kindness; gentleness.

DÉBORD, *s. m.* (*t. de méc.*), overflow.

DÉBORDEMENT, *s. m.* inundation, overflowing, overflow. *Le débordement de la Loire a causé de grands dommages*, the overflowing of the Loire, the inundation of the banks of the Loire has caused much damage.

On ne pouvait arrêter les débordements des barbares, they could not stop the irruptions—the invasions of the barbarians. (*T. de méd.*) *Un débordement de bile*, an overflow of the bile.

(*Fig.*) *Un débordement d'injure*, a flux, a flow of abuse. *C'était un tel débordement de louanges*, it was such an out-pouring—such a run of praises. *Vivre dans le débordement*, to live in dissoluteness, in debauchery. *Le débordement des mœurs est affreux*, the dissoluteness of morals is dreadful.

DÉBORDER, *v. n. & v. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les pluies continuelles ont fait déborder la rivière*, this continual rain has so swelled the river that it has overflowed—run over—its banks. *Les eaux ont débordé*, the waters are out. *Les humeurs se sont débordées*, the humours have overflowed. *Se débordre en injures*, to vent one's anger in abuse. *Les Barbares se débordèrent en Espagne*, the Barbarians overran—invaded Spain.

Votre jupon déborde votre robe d'un pouce, your petticoat is longer than your dress by an inch. *Cette pierre déborde de trois pouces l'autre*, this stone juts out—advances three inches. *La première ligne de l'ennemi débordait la nôtre*, the first line of the enemy out-flanked ours. *Napoléon a débordé la révolution*, Napoleon outstripped—went beyond the revolution.

(*T. de marine.*) *Déborder une embarcation*, to sheer off. *Déborder les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Nous ne pouvions nous déborder*, we could not get away (from the ship).

Déborder une jupe, un chapeau, to take off the border of, to unbind a petticoat, to unbind a hat.

DÉBORDÉ, E, *adj. C'est un débordé*, he is a debauchee, a loose, an immoral character. *Mener une vie débordée*, to lead a loose, a dissolute life. *Nous vivons dans un siècle débordé*, we live in a dissolute age.

DÉBOTTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Débottez-moi*, take my boots off. *Voulez-vous que je vous aide à vous débotter?* shall I help you to take your boots off? *Je suis plus à mon aise maintenant que me voilà débotté*, I am more comfortable now I have taken off my boots.

DÉBOTTER, *s. m. Il me reçut à son débotter*, he received me on his arrival. *Se trouver au débotter du roi*, to attend the king on his alighting, on his taking off his hunting, riding-dress.

DÉBOUCHÉ, *s. m.* mouth; issue. *L'ennemi nous attendait au débouché des montagnes*, the enemy was waiting for us at the mouth, at the issue, of the pass between the mountains.

Cette province n'a point de débouché pour l'écoulement de ses produits, that province has no outlet for the disposal of its produce. *Les bateaux à vapeur ont ouvert de débouchés bien avantageux*, the steam-navigation has increased the means of opening very advantageous outlets.

Je n'ai pu trouver de débouché pour ses billets, I could not find a market for, a sale for, means of disposing of, his bills, his paper. *Je cherche en vain un débouché pour me tirer d'embarras*, I seek in vain some way, some means, some expedient to get out of this difficulty.

DÉBOUCHEMENT, *s. m. L'armée fut attaquée au débouchement de la vallée*, the army was attacked as it was coming out of—issuing out of—the valley. (*Voyez Déboucher.*)

DÉBOUCHER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncork (a bottle). *Déboucher les chemins*, to clear the roads (from obstructions). *Il faut déboucher cette porte*, you must remove what obstructs this door.

L'armée déboucha au point du jour, the army came out, issued out at break of day. *Cette rivière débouche dans la Seine*, this river falls into the Seine.

DÉBOUCLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbuckle. *Déboucler (parlant des cheveux)*, to uncurl. *Mes cheveux se sont débouclés*, my hair has come out of curl.

DÉBOUILLIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*Voyez* Bouillir.) (*t. de teinturier*), to try if colours will stand.

DÉBOUILLI, *s. m. Mettre au déboilli* (*t. de teinturier*), to test colours (by means of a preparation).

DÉBOUILLISSAGE, *s. m. Voyez* Déboilli.

DÉBOUQUEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), passage; coming out of a pass.

DÉBOUQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to come, to get out of a pass.

DÉBOURBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cleanse; to remove the mud out of (a ditch, a pond, &c.). *Débourber une voiture*, to get a carriage out of the mire, of a slough.

DÉBOURGEOISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to polish a person; to give him the manners of a gentleman. *Il s'est débourgeoisé en peu de temps*, he soon learnt the manners of polite society.

DÉBOURRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw out the wadding from a gun. *Nous n'avons pas pu le débourrer*, we could not succeed in polishing him—in making him lose his uncouth, awkward ways. *Il s'est débourré en peu de temps*, he was not long in getting polished—in losing his uncouth ways. *Débourrer un cheval*, to break a horse.

DÉBOURS, *s. m. Voyez Déboursé.*

DÉBOURSEMENT, *s. m.* disbursement.

DÉBOURSÉ, *s. m.* disbursement, outlay, advance. *Nous avons fait des déboursés considérables*, our outlays are considerable. *Il réclame tous ses déboursés*, he claims all his advances, all the moneys he has disbursed.

DÉBOURSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disburse, to pay, to lay out. *Payez-moi ce que j'ai déboursé pour vous*, pay me back what I have advanced, paid, laid out for you.

DÉBOUT, *adv. Mettre des planches debout contre un mur*, to put planks upright, on an end, against a wall. *Cette étoffe est si épaisse, si riche qu'elle se tient debout*, this stuff is so rich that it is standing alone. *Le poteau était debout au milieu de la route*, the post stood upright in the middle of the road.

Ces monuments sont encore debout après des siècles, these monuments are still standing after many ages.

Il nous faisait tenir debout, he kept us standing. *Il faut se tenir debout en sa présence*, you must stand up in his presence. *Debout, à mes côtés, était le médecin*, the physician was standing by my side. *Nous mangeâmes debout*, we ate standing. *Elle nous laissa debout sur le*

astière, she left us standing for a whole hour. *Mon chien se tient debout*, my dog stands up on his hind-legs. *Comment, vous n'êtes pas encore debout?* what, not up, not out of bed yet? *Voilà trois heures que je suis debout*, I have been up these three hours. *Il n'est pas alité, il est encore debout*, he is still up, he has not taken to his bed yet. *Allons, debout! il se fait tard*, come, get up, it is getting late. *Ne craignez rien; quoiqu'il arrive, il est sûr de tomber debout*, fear nothing; whatever may happen, he is sure to fall upon his legs. *Passer debout*, to pass on, without stopping. *Dormir debout*, to be very sleepy; to be overwhelmed with sleep. *Faire des contes à dormir debout*, to tell idle stories, improbable things.

(T. de marine.) Avoir vent debout, to have a head-wind. *Aller debout à la lame, au courant*, to head the sea, the current.

DÉBOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to dismiss; to reject. *Il a été débouté de sa demande*, his request has been dismissed, rejected.

DÉBOUTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbutton. *Cet homme est toujours déboutonné*, that man is always slovenly dressed. *Déboutonner un fleuret*, to take off the button of a foil. *(Fam. et fig.) Allons, pas de réserve, déboutonnez-vous*, come, no reserve, speak out—open your heart—say openly what you have on your mind. *Manger outre déboutonné*, to eat excessively. *Rire à ventre déboutonné*, to laugh ready to split your sides.

DÉBRAILLÉ, *e*, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress slovenly. *Elle est toute débraillée*, her dress is always loose and her bosom is always open. *Comme vous voilà débraillé*, how loosely you are dressed—do button up your waistcoat, your shirt.

DÉBRIDÉE, *s. f.* baiting; resting place.

DÉBRIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbridle, to take off the bridle. *Nous avons fait dix lieues sans débrider*, we rode ten leagues without resting—without drawing bridle—at a stretch. *Il est temps de débrider*, it is time to stop—to rest. *(T. de chir.) Débrider une plaie*, to open, to ease a wound. *(Fig. et fam.) Voyez donc comme il débride*, hear how he is talking away.

DÉBRIS, *s. m. Les débris d'une table, d'une chaise*, the pieces, the broken pieces of a table, a chair, &c. *Les débris d'un navire, d'un naufrage*, the wreck of a ship—fragments of a shipwreck. *Les vents poussaient ces débris à terre*, the winds were driving this wreck ashore. *Nous trouvâmes les débris d'un bon souper*, we found the remains of a good supper. *On ne voit plus que les débris de ce château*, there only remains to be seen the ruins—the remains of the castle. *Les malheureux s'arrachaient les débris du trône*, the wretches contended for the wreck, the ruins of the throne. *Il peut encore vivre des débris de sa fortune*, he may live yet on the remains of his fortune. *Il rassembla les débris de son armée*, he gathered together the wreck—what remained—of his army.

(T. d'auberge), breakage, damage.

DÉBROUILLABLE, *adj.* extricable.

DÉBROUILLEMENT, *s. m.* unravelling; clearing; disentangling.

DÉBROUILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clear; to unravel; to disentangle. *Débrouiller un écrit*, to make out a paper, a deed, &c. *Se débrouiller*, to get clear; to come to some intelligible.

DÉBROUILLEUR, *s. m.* } one who understands clear-
DÉBROUILLEUSE, *s. f.* } ing, disentangling confused things.

DÉBRUTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to remove the rough outside; to polish.

DÉBRUTALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to soften; to tame; to polish.

DÉBRUTISSEMENT, *s. m.* polishing; smoothing; removing the rough outside.

DÉBUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to break cover. *Le cerf débucha, et se dirigea vers la plaine*, the stag broke cover and made for the plain. *Nous avons eu de la peine à le débucher*, we had some difficulty in driving him from cover, in starting him.

DÉBUCHER, *s. m. J'étais au débucher*, I was at the outing.

DÉBUSQUEMENT, *s. m.* driving out of a retreat, of a biding place; turning out of a place.

DÉBUSQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn out; to dislodge; to supplant.

DÉBUT, *s. m.* (*t. de jeux*), first stroke; first throw; first blow, &c.

Il a fait un beau début, he made a fine beginning. *Dès son début dans le monde, il donna de grandes espérances*, even from his first step in the world, he gave great hopes. *La Thébaïde est le début de Racine*, La Thebaïde is the first work, essay, of Racine. *Il n'en est pas à son début*, he is no beginner—this is not his first step.

(T. de théâtre.) On lui a donné un rôle facile pour son début, they have given her an easy part for her first appearance. *Elle doit faire son début la semaine prochaine*, she is to appear for the first time next week.

DÉBUTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to begin. *Il débuta par une longue tirade contre les richesses*, he began with a long tirade against riches. *Il a mal débuté dans le monde*, his first steps in the world were not happy. *(T. de théâtre.) Elle n'a pas encore débuté*, she has not made her first appearance yet. *Elle doit débuter demain*, she is to appear to-morrow for the first time. *Débuter une boule*, to drive a bowl from the jack.

DÉBUTANT, *s. m.* } an actor, an actress who appears
DÉBUTANTE, *s. f.* } for the first time. *(En général)*, a beginner.

DE ÇÀ, *prép. De çà la rivière*, this side the river. *En de çà de la ville*, this side the town. *Venez par de çà*, come this side. *Aller de çà et de là*, to go here and there. *Jambe de çà, jambe de là*, one leg this way, one leg that way—astride.

DÉCACHETEMENT, *s. m.* opening, breaking the seal of a letter.

DÉCACHETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break the seal of a letter, to open a letter.

DÉCADE, *s. f.* decade (a space of ten days, called a republican week). *Voyez Primidi.*

DÉCADENASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off the padlock.

DÉCADENCE, *s. f.* decline; fall. *Tomber, aller en décadence*, to decline; to fall.

DÉCADI, *s. m.* the tenth day of the decade. *Voyez Primidi.*

DÉCAGONE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), decagon.

DÉCAGRAMME, *s. m.* weight of ten grammes. *Voyez Gramme.*

DÉCAISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpack; to take out from a case, a chest.

DÉCALITRE, *s. m.* measure of liquids containing ten litres. *Voyez Litre.*

DÉCALOGUE, *s. m.* decalogue.

DÉCALQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transfer the tracing of a drawing upon a sheet of paper, a plate, &c.

DÉCAMERON, *s. m.* decameron.

DÉCAMÈTRE, *s. m.* measure of length containing ten mètres. *Voyez Mètre.*

DÉCAMPEMENT, *s. m.* decampment; raising of the camp.

DÉCAMPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decamp; *(fam.)*, to scamper away, to be off.

DÉCANAT, *s. m.* deanship; deanery.

DÉCANDRIE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), decander.

DÉCANTATION, *s. f.* (*chim.*), decantation.

DÉCANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decant.

DÉCAPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to separate verdigris from copper. *v. n.* (*t. de marine*), to double a cape.

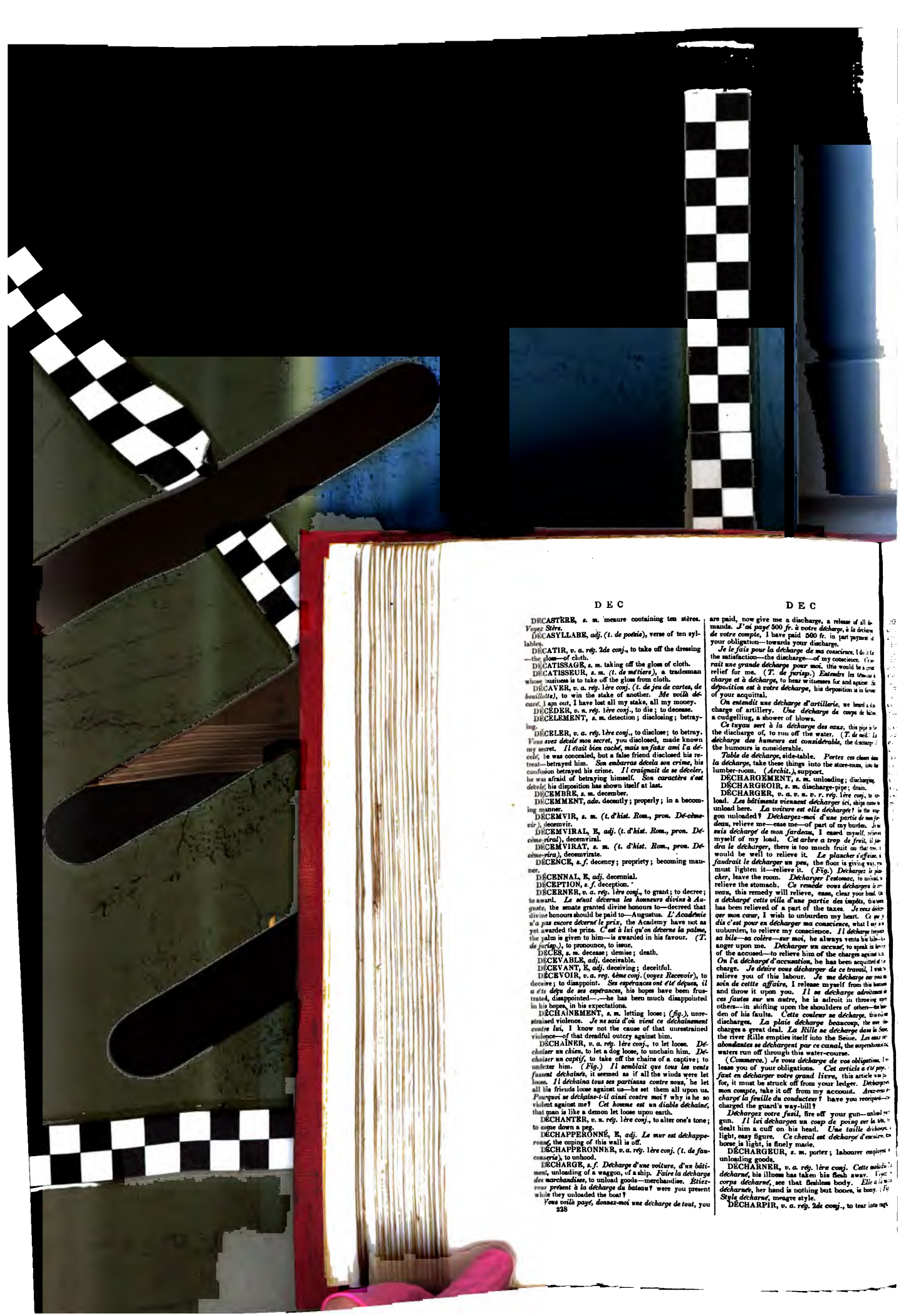
DÉCAPITATION, *s. f.* decapitation; beheading.

DÉCAPITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decapitate; to behead.

DÉCAPUCHONNÉ, E, *adj. Moine décapuchonné*, monk who has thrown off his cowl to return to a mundane life.

DÉCARRELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpave; to remove the pavement, of a room.

DÉCASER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oust; to dislodge. *(En parlant des choses)*, to remove from its proper place.



DÉCASTÈRE, *s. m.* measure containing ten stères. *Voyez Stère.*

DÉCASYLLABE, *adj. (t. de poésie)*, verse of ten syllables.

DÉCATIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to take off the dressing—the gloss—of cloth.

DÉCATISSAGE, *s. m.* taking off the gloss of cloth.

DÉCATISSEUR, *s. m. (t. de métiers)*, a tradesman whose business is to take off the gloss from cloth.

DÉCAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jeu de cartes, de bouillotte)*, to win the stake of another. *Me voilà décavé.* I am out, I have lost all my stake, all my money.

DÉCÉDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to die; to decease.

DÉCELEMENT, *s. m.* detection; disclosing; betraying.

DÉCELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disclose; to betray. *Vous avez décelé mon secret*, you disclosed, made known my secret. *Il était bien caché, mais un faux ami l'a décelé*, he was concealed, but a false friend disclosed his retreat—betrayed him. *Son embarras décela son crime*, his confusion betrayed his crime. *Il craignait de se déceler*, he was afraid of betraying himself. *Son caractère s'est décelé*, his disposition has shown itself at last.

DÉCEMBRE, *s. m.* december.

DÉCEMMENT, *adv.* decently; properly; in a becoming manner.

DÉCEMVIR, *s. m. (t. d'hist. Rom., pron. Dé-cème-vir)*, decemvir.

DÉCEMVIRAL, E, *adj. (t. d'hist. Rom., pron. Décème-viral)*, decemviral.

DÉCEMVIRAT, *s. m. (t. d'hist. Rom., pron. Décème-vira)*, decemvirate.

DÉCENCE, *s. f.* decency; propriety; becoming manner.

DÉCENNAL, E, *adj.* decennial.

DÉCEPTION, *s. f.* deception.

DÉCERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grant; to decree; to award. *Le sénat décerna les honneurs divins à Auguste*, the senate granted divine honours to—decreed that divine honours should be paid to—Augustus. *L'Académie n'a pas encore décerné le prix*, the Academy have not as yet awarded the prize. *C'est à lui qu'on décerne la palme*, the palm is given to him—is awarded in his favour. *(T. de pratique.)*, to pronounce, to issue.

DÉCÈS, *s. m.* decease; demise; death.

DÉCEVABLE, *adj.* deceivable.

DÉCEVANT, E, *adj.* deceiving; deceitful.

DÉCEVOIR, *v. a. reg. 4ème conj.* (*voyez Recevoir*), to deceive; to disappoint. *Ses espérances ont été déçues, il a été déçu de ses espérances*, his hopes have been frustrated, disappointed——he has been much disappointed in his hopes, in his expectations.

DÉCHAÎNEMENT, *s. m.* letting loose; *(fig.)*, unrestrained violence. *Je ne sais d'où vient ce déchaînement contre lui*, I know not the cause of that unrestrained violence—of that dreadful outcry against him.

DÉCHAÎNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to let loose. *Déchaîner un chien*, to let a dog loose, to unchain him. *Déchaîner un captif*, to take off the chains of a captive; to unfetter him. *(Fig.) Il semblait que tous les vents fussent déchaînés*, it seemed as if all the winds were let loose. *Il déchaîna tous ses partisans contre nous*, he let all his friends loose against us—he set them all upon us. *Pourquoi se déchaîne-t-il ainsi contre moi?* why is he so violent against me? *Cet homme est un diable déchaîné*, that man is like a demon let loose upon earth.

DÉCHANTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to alter one's tone; to come down a peg.

DÉCHAPPERONNÉ, E, *adj. Le mur est déchapperonné*, the coping of this wall is off.

DÉCHAPPERONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de fauconnerie)*, to unhood.

DÉCHARGE, *s. f. Décharge d'une voiture, d'un bâtiment*, unloading of a waggon, of a ship. *Faire la décharge des marchandises*, to unload goods—merchandise. *Etiez-vous présent à la décharge du bateau?* were you present while they unloaded the boat?

Vous voilà payé, donnez-moi une décharge de tout, you are paid, now give me a discharge, a release of all demands. *J'ai payé 500 fr. à votre décharge, à la décharge de votre compte*, I have paid 500 fr. in part payment of your obligation—towards your discharge.

Je le fais pour la décharge de ma conscience, I do it for the satisfaction—the discharge—of my conscience. *Cela ferait une grande décharge pour moi*, this would be a great relief for me. *(T. de pratique.) Entendre les témoins à charge et à décharge*, to hear witnesses for and against. *Sa déposition est à votre décharge*, his deposition is in favour of your acquittal.

On entendit une décharge d'artillerie, we heard a discharge of artillery. *Une décharge de coups de bâton*, a cudgelling, a shower of blows.

Ce tuyau sert à la décharge des eaux, this pipe serves for the discharge of, to run off the water. *(T. de méd.) La décharge des humeurs est considérable*, the discharge of the humours is considerable.

Table de décharge, side-table. *Portez ces choses dans la décharge*, take these things into the store-room, into the lumber-room. *(Archit.)*, support.

DÉCHARGEMENT, *s. m.* unloading; discharging.

DÉCHARGEOIR, *s. m.* discharge-pipe; drain.

DÉCHARGER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unload. *Les bâtiments viennent décharger ici*, ships come to unload here. *La voiture est elle déchargée?* is the waggon unloaded? *Déchargez-moi d'une partie de mes fardeaux*, relieve me—ease me—of part of my burden. *Je me suis déchargé de mon fardeau*, I eased myself, relieved myself of my load. *Cet arbre a trop de fruit, il faudra le décharger*, there is too much fruit on that tree; it would be well to relieve it. *Le plancher s'affaisse, il faudrait le décharger un peu*, the floor is giving way, we must lighten it—relieve it. *(Fig.) Décharger le plancher*, leave the room. *Décharger l'estomac*, to unload, to relieve the stomach. *Ce remède vous déchargera les reins*, this remedy will relieve, ease, clear your head. *On a déchargé cette ville d'une partie des impôts*, this town has been relieved of a part of the taxes. *Je veux décharger mon cœur*, I wish to unburden my heart. *Ce que je dis c'est pour en décharger ma conscience*, what I say is to unburden, to relieve my conscience. *Il décharge toujours sa bile—sa colère—sur moi*, he always vents his bile—his anger upon me. *Décharger un accusé*, to speak in favour of the accused—to relieve him of the charges against him. *On l'a déchargé d'accusation*, he has been acquitted of the charge. *Je désire vous décharger de ce travail*, I wish to relieve you of this labour. *Je me décharge sur vous du soin de cette affaire*, I release myself from this business and throw it upon you. *Il se décharge adroitement de ses fautes sur un autre*, he is adroit in throwing over others—in shifting upon the shoulders of others—the burden of his faults. *Cette couleur se décharge*, this colour discharges. *La plaie décharge beaucoup*, the sore discharges a great deal. *La Rille se décharge dans la Seine*, the river Rille empties itself into the Seine. *Les eaux surabondantes se déchargent par ce canal*, the superabundant waters run off through this water-course.

(Commerce.) Je vous décharge de vos obligations, I release you of your obligations. *Cet article a été payé, il faut en décharger votre grand livre*, this article was paid for, it must be struck off from your ledger. *Déchargez-en mon compte*, take it off from my account. *Avez-vous déchargé la feuille du conducteur?* have you receipted—discharged the guard's way-bill?

Déchargez votre fusil, fire off your gun—unload your gun. *Il lui déchargea un coup de poing sur la tête*, he dealt him a cuff on his head. *Une taille déchargée*, a light, easy figure. *Ce cheval est déchargé d'encolure*, the horse is light, is finely made.

DÉCHARGEUR, *s. m.* porter; labourer employed in unloading goods.

DÉCHARNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cette maladie l'a décharné*, his illness has taken his flesh away. *Voyez ce corps décharné*, see that fleshless body. *Elle a la main décharnée*, her hand is nothing but bones, is bony. *(Fig.) Style décharné*, meagre style.

DÉCHARPIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to tear into rags.

DÉCHASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de danse*), to slide to the left. *Chassez et déchassez*, slide to the right, and then to the left.

DÉCHAUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agricult.*), to plough in the stubble; to break up fallow land.

DÉCHAUSSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agricult.*), laying bare the roots of trees to manure them afterwards. (*T. de dentiste*), laying the root of a tooth bare; clearing of the gums.

DÉCHAUSSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Déchaussez cet enfant*, take off the child's boots, shoes, stockings. *Aidez-moi à me déchausser*, help me to pull off my boots. *Déchaussez-vous*, take off your shoes, your stockings, &c. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas se déchausser pour manger cela*, it is not worth sitting down to eat that. (This is an allusion to the ancients, whose custom it was to eat reclining and barefoot.) *L'eau, en tombant, avait déchaussé le mur*, the rain, in falling, had washed away the earth from the foot of the wall. (*T. de jardinage.*) *Déchausser un arbre*, to lay the root of a tree bare, (to manure it and put fresh mould around it). (*T. de dentiste.*) *Déchausser une dent*, to clear the gum from the tooth (to be extracted). *Ses dents se déchaussent*, his gums are shrivelling up, his teeth are getting bare. *Déchaussé*, barefoot, bare-legged.

DÉCHAUSSOIR, *s. m.* (*instrument de chirurgie*), sort of lancet.

DÉCHAUX, *adj.* (*syn. de déchaussé.*) *C'est un pied déchaux*, he is a low fellow, a shoeless fellow.

DÉCHÉANCE, *s. f.* (*jurisp.*) *A peine de déchéance*, under penalty of forfeiture, of loss of privilege, &c. *Deux cent vingt-et-un députés prononcèrent la déchéance de Charles X.* en 1830, in 1830, two hundred and twenty-one *députés* pronounced that Charles X. had forfeited his right to the throne of France.

DÉCHET, *s. m.* loss; waste.

DÉCHEVELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dishevel. *Elle accourut pâle et décheveléc*, she came pale and dishevelled.

DÉCHEVÊTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off the halter of a horse, &c. (*Fig., fam.*) *Déchevêtrer quelqu'un*, to give one his liberty, to release him from his bonds.

DÉCHEVILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off the pegs, the pins, the bolts which serve to fasten anything.

DÉCHIFFRABLE, *adj.* *Cette écriture n'est pas déchiffrable*, this writing is not intelligible—it is not possible to decipher this writing. *Cela est-il déchiffrable?* can you make that out?

DÉCHIFFREMENT, *s. m.* deciphering; explanation.

DÉCHIFFRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decipher; to explain. (*Fig.*) *Je ne saurais déchiffrer cette intrigue*, I could not make out—penetrate into—this intrigue. *C'est un homme difficile à déchiffrer*, it is a man whom it is difficult to understand—to fathom.

DÉCHIFFREUR, *s. m.* } decipherer.
DÉCHIFFREUSE, *s. f.* }

DÉCHIQUETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut up into shreds; to slash. *Déchiqueter un poulet*, to mangle a chicken. (*T. de couturière*), to scallop; to pink. (*Bot.*) *Feuille déchiquetée*, a denticulate leaf.

DÉCHIQUETURE, *s. f.* (*t. de couturière*), pinking; scalloping.

DÉCHIRAGE, *s. m.* breaking up. *Bois de déchirage*, timber, planks procured from the breaking up of river-boats, barges.

DÉCHIRANT, E, *adj.* heart-rending; poignant.

DÉCHIREMENT, *s. m.* *Le déchirement des habits était une marque de douleur*, the tearing off—rending—of garments was a mark of grief. *Éprouver des déchirements d'entrailles*, to feel violent pains in the stomach. *Je ne pouvais m'éloigner sans déchirement de cœur*, I could not go away without feeling my heart break. *La France a été en proie à de longs déchirements*, France was long torn by—has suffered long convulsions from—the violence of parties. (*T. de chirurg.*), laceration.

DÉCHIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *J'ai déchiré mon habit*, I have torn—I tore up—my coat. *Vous déchirez toujours vos habits*, you are always tearing your things. *Je ne sais pas comment ma robe s'est déchirée*, I cannot tell how my dress has got torn. *Déchirez cette lettre, n'en parlons plus*, tear up this letter, let us say no more about it. *Pourquoi déchirez-vous cette affiche?* why do you tear down this bill? *Il le déchira en pièces*, he tore it up—to pieces. *Il lui déchira la figure d'un coup de fouet*, he cut his face with a lash of his whip. (*Fig.*) *N'ayez pas peur, il ne se fera pas déchirer son manteau*, do not be afraid, he will not require any force to do what you wish.

Ces douleurs me déchiraient les entrailles, these pains tore me to pieces. *Il nous déchire les oreilles avec son violon*, he tortures our ears with his violin. *Cela déchire l'oreille*, that jars—grates on—the ear. *Déchirer un bateau, une tonne*, to rip up—to pull to pieces a boat, a wine-boat. (*T. militaire.*) *Déchirer la cartouche, déchirer de la toile*, to tear up linen is said of a battalion who fires irregularly, not all at once.

(*Fig.*) *Déchirer quelqu'un à belles dents*, to pull a person to pieces, to traduce him, to abuse him unmercifully. *Il ne faut pas déchirer son prochain*, we must not speak ill of our neighbour. *L'envie leur faisait déchirer sa réputation*, envy made them attack his character—detract from his reputation. *Comme ces deux femmes se déchirent*, how these two women cut each other up.

Ce spectacle me déchirait le cœur, this scene rent my heart—was heart-rending. *Des remords cuisants le déchiraient*, bitter remorse tortured him. *Le pays était déchiré par des factions*, factions divided—tore the country.

Le pauvre malheureux est tout déchiré, the poor wretch is in rags, in tatters. *Cette femme n'est pas si déchirée*, that woman is not ugly—is not yet worn out, spite of her age.

DÉCHIRURE, *s. f.* a tear; a rent.

DÉCHOIR, *v. n. irrég.* *Déchoir, déchu, e; je déchois, je déchoyais; je déchus; je décherrai; je décherrais; que je déchoie; que je déchusse*, to fall; to decline; to fail.

DÉCHOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de navigation*), to get off (from the sand, from the shore, &c.).

DÉCIARE, *s. m.* (*mesure agraire*), the tenth part of an are. *Voyez Are.*

DÉCIDÉMENT, *adv.* decidedly; positively.

DÉCIDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decide; to settle. *Décidons la question avant de partir*, let us decide—settle the question before going. *Nous l'avons appelé pour décider notre différend*, we called him in to settle our difference. *Mon sort va enfin se décider*, my fate will at last be decided, determined. *À quoi vous décidez-vous?* what do you decide upon? *Je me suis décidé à refuser*, I have decided on refusing. *Je ne saurais me décider à rien*, I cannot decide on—make up my mind to—any thing. *Il faut bien vous décider pour quelque chose*, you must decide—determine on something. *Cette raison me décida à partir*, this reason determined me on going.

C'est à vous à décider de mon sort, it is for you to dispose of my fate. *Cet événement décida de mon sort*, this event decided my fate. *Les juges décident de la vie des hommes*, judges dispose of the life of men. *C'est un homme vain qui décide de tout*, he is a vain man, he pronounces on every thing—judges every thing.

C'est un homme décidé, he is a determined man. *Il a un caractère décidé*, he has a determined spirit. *Il n'a pas de goût décidé*, he has no decided taste.

DÉCILITRE, *s. m.* (*mesure de liquides*), the tenth part of a litre, which see.

DÉCILLER. *Voyez Dessiller.*

DÉCIMABLE, *adj.* tithenble.

DÉCIMAL, E, *adj.* decimal.

DÉCIMALE, *s. f.* decimal.

DÉCIME, *s. f.* tithe (levied upon the income of church beneficiaries).

DÉCIME, *s. m.* French copper coin, worth ten cents, or two sous.

DÉCIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decimate.

DÉCIMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*mesure de longueur*), the tenth part of the mètre, which see.

DÉCINTREMENT, *s. m.* (*archit.*), removal of the

timbers (centres), which have supported an arch during its construction.

DÉCINTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to remove the centering of an arch.

DÉCISIF, VE, *adj.* decisive. *C'est une bataille décisive*, it is a decisive battle. *Cette preuve est décisive*, the proof is positive. *Vous êtes trop décisif*, you are too positive.

DÉCISION, *s. f.* decision. *Nous attendons votre décision*, we expect your decision.

DÉCISIVEMENT, *adv.* decisively; positively.

DÉCISOIRE, *adj.* decisory.

DÉCIVILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncivilize.

DÉCLAMATEUR, *s. m.* declaimer; orator.

DÉCLAMATEUR, *adj. Je n'aime pas ce ton déclamateur*, I do not like this declamatory tone. *Il est un peu déclamateur*, he is rather fond of declamation.

DÉCLAMATION, *s. f.* declamation. *Vous n'entendez pas l'art de la déclamation*, you do not understand the art of declamation. *Il a une déclamation froide, outrée*, his delivery, his mode of speaking is cold, is exaggerated. *Ces déclamations sont bien ennuyeuses*, these declamatory compositions—these declamations—are very tedious. *Il y a trop de déclamation dans ce discours*, there is too much fine speaking—too much high flown language in this discourse; *(en mauvaise part)*, a run of abuse.

DÉCLAMATOIRE, *adj.* declamatory.

DÉCLAMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Déclamer des vers*, to speak, to recite, to declaim verses. *Cela est bien déclamé* that is well recited, well delivered. *Déclamer contre le vice*, to speak against, to inveigh against vice.

DÉCLARATEUR, *s. m.* he who declares; who makes a declaration.

DÉCLARATIF, TIVE, *adj.* declaratory.

DÉCLARATION, *s. f.* declaration; notice. *Je n'ai pas encore fait ma déclaration*, I have not yet made my declaration—given notice.

(T. de jurisp.) Il n'a pas présenté sa déclaration de dépens, he has not given in the statement of his expenses.

DÉCLARATOIRE, *adj.* declaratory.

DÉCLARER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to declare; to give notice. *Avez-vous déclaré vos intentions à votre père?* have you declared—made known—your intentions to your father? *Je vous déclare que je ne le ferai pas*, I declare to you that I will not do it. *Il faut déclarer la naissance de cet enfant*, you must declare—give notice of—the birth of this child. *Déclarer la guerre*, to declare war. *On le déclara coupable de haute trahison*, they declared him—he was declared, found—guilty of high treason. *La peste s'est déclarée*, the plague has declared—displayed—itself. *Le public ne veut pas se déclarer entre les deux partis*, the public will not declare itself—pronounce for either of the two parties. *La victoire se déclara pour nous*, victory declared for us. *Je me déclare pour vous*, I declare myself for you; I pronounce in your favour. *C'est mon ennemi déclaré*, he is my declared enemy.

DÉCLIN, *s. m. Le déclin des arts, de la fortune*, the fall, the decline of arts, of fortune. *C'était sur le déclin d'un beau jour*, it was on the decline of a fine day. *Elle est sur son déclin*, she is in her wane, in her decline. *Sa puissance était sur son déclin*, his power was declining.

Déclin d'un fusil, d'un pistolet, the cock of a gun, a pistol.

DÉCLINABLE, *adj.* declinable.

DÉCLINAISON, *s. f. (t. d'astro.)*, declination; *(t. de gramm.)*, declension.

DÉCLINATOIRE, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.). Signifier un déclinatoire*, to serve a declinatory plea.

DÉCLINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (T. de gramm.) Décliner un nom*, to decline a noun. *(T. de jurisp.) Décliner une juridiction*, to decline, not to acknowledge a jurisdiction. *(Fam.) Il fut obligé de décliner son nom*, he was obliged to give his name.

v. n. Le jour commence à décliner, the day is declining, is beginning to fall. *L'empire déclinait*, the empire was declining. *La fièvre décline*, the fever is lessening, abating. *Le pauvre vieillard décline tous les jours*, the poor old man is daily sinking. *Ce poëte commence à décliner*, that poet is beginning to fail, to decline. *Ce mur décline à droite*, the wall declines to the right. *L'aiguille décline vers le nord*, the needle declines to the north.

DÉCLIVE, *adj.* sloping; *(t. de chir.)*, lower

DÉCLIVITÉ, *s. f.* declivity.

DÉCLOÎTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take a person away from the cloister. *v. r.* to leave the cloister, the convent, to return into the world.

DÉCLORE, *v. a. irr. Déclore, déclos, e; je déclos; je déclosais; je déclorai; je déclorais; que je déclose, etc. Déclore un parc*, to lay a park open; to remove the enclosure, the walls, the hedges. *Ce jardin est déclos de toutes parts*, this garden is open on all sides, the walls, the fences are all broken down.

DÉCLOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unnail. *Déclouer une caisse*, to unfasten, to open a box; to take the nails off. *Toute cette menuiserie se déclone*, all this woodwork is coming loose; all the nails are starting.

DÉCOCHEMENT, *s. m.* shooting off of an arrow.

DÉCOCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Décocher une flèche*, to let off, to shoot an arrow. *(Fig.) Il lui décoche toujours quelque sarcasme en passant*, he ever lets off some sarcasm, some jibe, at him, at every opportunity.

DÉCOCTÉ, *s. m.* compound formed by the decoction of several medicinal ingredients; decoction.

DÉCOCTION, *s. f.* decoction.

DÉCOIFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Sa femme de chambre la décoiffait*, her maid was taking off her headdress—was undoing her hair. *Le vent m'a toute décoiffée*, the wind has quite disordered my hair. *Comme vous voilà décoiffée*, how loose, how disordered, how untidy your hair is. *v. r. Ne vous décoiffez pas*, do not take off your hat, your cap.

(Fig. et fam.) Décoiffer une bouteille, to uncork a bottle, to empty it. *Décoiffer une fusée*, to uncap a rocket.

DÉCOLLATION, *s. f.* decollation.

DÉCOLLEMENT, *s. m.* ungluing; *(t. de chir.)*, coming off; separation; loosening.

DÉCOLLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to behead; to decapitate.

DÉCOLLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unglue; to loosen; to come off; to become loose. *Le papier se décolle du mur*, the paper comes off from the wall. *Cette table se décolle*, this table is unglued, is coming to pieces. *(T. de billard.) Décoller une bille*, to play a ball off the cushion.

DÉCOLLETER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Vous vous décolletez trop*, you open your neck too much. *Vous êtes trop décolletée*, your neck is too much uncovered, is not covered enough. *Cet habit est trop décolleté*, the coat does not sit close enough on the breast, it is not sufficiently close. *Elle est toute décolletée*, her neck is all open.

DÉCOLORATION, *s. f.* discolouring.

DÉCOLORER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discolour; to take away the colour. *Sa maladie l'a décolorée*, her illness has taken away her colour. *Ces fleurs sont décolorées*, these flowers have lost their colours. *Voyez ces lèvres décolorées*, see those pale lips. *Comme son visage se décolore*, how her face loses its colour. *(Fig.) Ces corrections minutieuses décolorent son style*, these minute corrections alter the tone of his style.

DÉCOMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disencumber; to free from obstruction; to clear.

DÉCOMBRES, *s. m.* rubbish; materials (proceeding from demolition).

DÉCOMPOSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. On décompose un corps au moyen de la chimie*, a body, a substance is decomposed by chemical process. *Décomposer une phrase*, to decompose a sentence, to analyse it. *La chaleur décompose les matières animales*, heat decomposes animal matters. *Le corps commence à se décomposer*, the body is beginning to decompose, to become decomposed.

La frayeur avait décomposé ses traits, terror had dis-

composed his features. *D'où vient donc ce visage décomposé?* whence comes this discomposed countenance?

DÉCOMPOSITION, *s. f.* decomposition.

DÉCOMPTE, *s. m.* deduction. *Il y a 600 francs de décompte*, there is a deduction of 600 francs. *Faire le décompte d'un officier, d'un matrix*, to see what is due to an officer, to a sailor for his pay—to make up his account. *On lui a payé son décompte*, he has been paid up—paid what is due to him.

(Fig.) *Trouver du décompte*, to find things short from what was expected. *Il croyait faire fortune dans cette spéculation, mais il y a trouvé bien du décompte*, he thought of making a fortune in this speculation, but he has been much disappointed.

DÉCOMPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deduct. *Décomptez ce que vous m'avez déjà payé*, deduct what you have already paid me. *(Fig.)* *N'espérez pas trop, si vous ne voulez pas trouver à décompter*, do not hope too much, if you do not wish to be disappointed. *Il faudra beaucoup décompter de tout cela*, you must expect great deficiency in all this. *Jeunesse rêve, vieillesse décompte*, youth dreams, old age is disappointed. *Ils ont trouvé à décompter*, they have found things far short of what they expected.

DÉCONCERTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out, to confuse. *Vous déconcertez tout l'orchestre*, you put out, you confuse the whole orchestra. *Cet événement déconcerta tous mes projets*, this event disconcerted all my plans. *Cette observation me déconcerta, je ne savais que dire*, this remark confused me, I did not know what to say. *Il ne se déconcerte pas aisément*, he is not easily put out.

DÉCONCERTEMENT, *s. m.* confusion.

DÉCONFIRE, *v. a. irr.*, to discomfit. *Il était tout déconfit*, he was completely discomfited.

DÉCONFITURE, *s. f.* discomfiture; defeat. *(Commerce)*, failure; ruin. *(Fam.)*, destruction; havock.

DÉCONFORT, *s. m.* disappointment; discomfort.

DÉCONFORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discomfort; to discourage. *v. r.* to despond; to grieve.

DÉCONSEILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dissuade. *Je lui déconseille cette entreprise*, I would dissuade him from this enterprise—I advise him not to engage in this enterprise. *Je ne l'ai pas déconseillé*, I did not advise him not.

DÉCONSIDÉRATION, *s. f.* *Par une conduite semblable on tombe dans la déconsidération*, through such conduct one falls into disreputation—one loses the respect of others. *Vous en serez puni par la déconsidération publique*, you will be punished for it by the loss of public esteem, respect.

DÉCONSIDÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette affaire a grandement déconsidéré*, that business threw him into discredit, made him lose much of public esteem. *Cet homme est déconsidéré*, that man is in disrepute—has lost public esteem.

DÉCONSTITUTIONALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to upset the constitution of a country. *v. r.* to renounce constitutional principles.

DÉCONTENANCER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out of countenance. *Il ne se décontenance pas facilement*, he is not easily put out of countenance. *Il fut tout décontenancé*, he was quite confused, disconcerted, out of countenance; he did not know what to do.

DÉCONVENUE, *s. f.* mishap.

DÉCOR, *s. m.* decoration.

DÉCORATEUR, *s. m.* decorator; *(t. de théâtre)*, scene painter.

DÉCORATION, *s. f.* decoration; *(t. de théâtre)*, decorations; scenes. *Les changements de décorations se font rapidement*, the shifting of scenes is made quickly. *(Marque d'honneur.)* *Il portait toutes ses décorations*, he wore all his orders, all his decorations.

DÉCORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Décorder un câble*, to untwist a rope.

DÉCORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decorate; to adorn. *Les jardins étaient décorés de statues*, the gardens were decorated—ornamented with statues. *(Fam.)* *Ils décorent du nom de château une vieille bicoque*, they signify by the name of castle an old ruinous tenement.

Le roi était décoré du grand cordon de la Légion d'Honneur, the king was decorated with the—wore the—grand riband of the Legion of Honour. *Sa majesté vient de le décorer*, his majesty has lately decorated him—conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honour, &c. *La salle était pleine d'officiers décorés*, the room was filled with officers wearing orders. *Vous vous décorez d'un titre qui ne vous appartient pas*, you assume a title which does not belong to you.

DÉCORTICATION, *s. f.* decortication.

DÉCORUM, *s. m.* *(prou. dé-co-rome).* *Observer le décorum*, to observe decorum, to act decorously. *Blesser le décorum*, to act against propriety, to violate decorum.

DÉCOUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sleep out at night. *(Fam.)* *Il ne découche jamais d'avec sa femme*, he always sleeps with his wife. *v. a.* *Il m'a offert son lit, mais je n'ai pas voulu le découcher*, he offered me his bed, but I would not turn him out of his bed.

DÉCOUDRE, *v. a. irr.* *(voyez Coudre)*, to unsew; to rip; to undo. *Découdre un habit*, to unsew a coat; to rip it. *Se découdre*, to be undone. *(Fig.)* *Les affaires commencent à se découdre*, things are beginning to get disunited. *Leur amitié commence à se découdre*, their friendship is not so close as it was. *Le staufier lui découvrit le ventre*, the wild boar ripped him up. *(Fig.)* *En découdre*, to fight; to come to blows.

DÉCOUSU, E. *Son style est décousu*, his style is unconnected. *s. m.* *Il y avait du décousu dans ce qu'il disait*, there was some incoherence—something unconnected, in what he said.

DÉCOULEMENT, *s. m.* flowing; running.

DÉCOULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run; to flow. *L'eau découlait peu à peu*, the water was flowing, running off by degrees. *(Fig.)* *Telles sont les conséquences qui en découlent*, such are the consequences which flow from it.

DÉCOUPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Découper un poulet*, to carve, to cut up a chicken. *Découper un cheval, un arbre, des fleurs*, to cut out a horse, a tree, flowers (in paper).

DÉCOUPEUR, *s. m.* } carver; one who cuts out.
DÉCOUPEUSE, *s. f.* }

DÉCOUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncouple; to let loose. *(Fig.)* *On découpla deux agents de police après lui*, they sent two police officers after him.

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, *adj.* *Un homme bien découplé*, a well shaped man—a man whose actions are easy and free.

DÉCOUPURE, *s. f.* carving; figures of horses, trees, men, &c. cut out.

DÉCOURAGEABLE, *adj.* *Ce n'est pas un homme décourageable*, he is not a man to be discouraged.

DÉCOURAGEANT, E, *adj.* discouraging.

DÉCOURAGEMENT, *s. m.* discouragement; despondency. *Il tomba dans le plus grand découragement*, he fell into the greatest despondency.

DÉCOURAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discourage; to dishearten. *Il voulait aller en Égypte; mais ses amis l'en ont découragé*, he wished to go to Egypt, but his friends discouraged him from it. *Il se décourage facilement*, he is easily discouraged, disheartened.

DÉCOURONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncrown; to take away the crown from a king.

DÉCOURONNÉ, E, *adj.* uncrowned; deprived of his crown. *(Fig.)* *Voyez ces arbres découronnés*, behold the trees stripped of their foliage.

DÉCOURS, *s. m.* decrease; wane. *La lune est maintenant en décours*, the moon is now in its decrease; in its wane.

DÉCOUSU, E, *part. p. de Découdre.*

DÉCOUSURE, *s. f.* seam undone; *(blessure)*, gash.

DÉCOUVERT, E, *part. p. de Découvrir.*

DÉCOUVERTE, *s. f.* discovery. *Envoyer à la découverte*, to set out on a discovery.

DÉCOUVRIR, *v. a. rég.* verbe *composé de couvrir et de*, 1ère *classe.* *(Voyez Couvrir.)* *Ne découvrez pas ce*

plat, do not uncover this dish. *On découvre la maison*, they are unroofing the house. *Découvrir les racines d'un arbre*, to lay bare the roots of a tree. *Il fallut découvrir l'os pour voir s'il n'était pas offensé*, they had to lay bare —to lay open—the bone, to see if it was injured. *Il ne faut pas découvrir le malade*, you must not uncover the patient. *Ne vous découvrez pas, tenez-vous bien chaudement*, do not uncover yourself—keep yourself well covered and warm. *Découvrez-vous*, uncover yourself—take off your hat. *Il se tenait debout et découvert*, he stood up and uncovered. *Elle se découvre trop*, she shows her neck too much—her neck is too open—too much uncovered. *Le temps commence à se découvrir*, the weather is beginning to clear up. *Elle avait le visage découvert*, her face was uncovered. *Agir à visage découvert*, to act openly. *Si vous découvrez vos pièces, vous les perdrez*, if you do not guard your men—if you leave them unguarded, you will lose them. *On ordonna à la cavalerie de découvrir l'infanterie*, the cavalry was ordered to open and uncover the infantry. *Il avait laissé la frontière découverte*, he had left the frontier uncovered—unguarded. *Vous vous découvrez trop, vous vous ferez tuer*, you expose yourself too much, you will get killed. *Il se découvrit et reçut un coup d'épée dans la poitrine*, he opened his chest—he did not guard his chest, and received his enemy's sword in it.

Ne découvrez pas votre jeu, do not show your cards. *Vous découvrez trop facilement vos intentions*, you show, you allow to be seen too readily—your intentions. *Il m'a découvert son secret*, he disclosed his secret to me. *Voulez-vous que je vous découvre mes sentiments?* shall I reveal—tell you openly what are—my sentiments? *Voulez-vous que je vous découvre le secret d'un autre?* would you have me betray to you the secrets of another? *Je me suis découvert à lui seul, les autres ignorent qui je suis*, I made myself known to him alone, all the others know not who I am. *L'avenir se découvrait à nos yeux*, the future was opening before our eyes. *Vous vous découvrez trop, on vous trahira*, you are much too open—you confide your secrets too readily, you will be betrayed. *Un des accusés a découvert tous les complices et tous les détails de cette affaire horrible*, one of the accused has revealed—has made known the accomplices and particulars of that horrid affair. *Le temps nous découvrira ce mystère*, time will disclose, reveal, unveil this mystery.

Ce pays est trop découvert, this country is too open, too bare. *(Commerce.) Il offre de payer à deniers découverts*, he offers to pay ready money—cash down.

(Trouver, apercevoir, &c.) Nous découvrîmes une petite île, we discovered a small island. *Nous venons de découvrir une nouvelle mine*, we have lately discovered a new mine. *A la pointe du jour, nous découvrîmes la flotte ennemie*, at break of day, we discovered, we perceived the enemy's fleet. *Découvrir la cause d'une maladie*, to find out the cause of an illness. *Comment découvrir les secrets de la nature?* how are we to find out—to penetrate into—the secrets of nature? *J'ai découvert l'homme qu'il nous faut*, I have found out the very man we want. *On a découvert le pot aux roses*, they have found out—discovered—the mystery.

De cette hauteur, on découvre la mer, la mer se découvre, from that height you discover the sea. *Là, on découvre une vaste plaine—une vaste plaine se découvre à vos yeux*, there a vast plain opens before your eyes.

À découvert (loc. adv.). Être à découvert, to be all open, unsheltered, unprotected. *On se promène là à découvert*, there we walk in the open air. *(T. de banquier.) Nous sommes à découvert de 20,000 francs*, we have advanced—over-paid 20,000 francs.

DÉCRASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wash, to cleanse from grease, filth, scurf. *Prendre un bain pour se décrasser*, to take a bath, to wash off the scurf on the skin. *Décrasser du linge*, to rinse linen. *Décrassez-vous le visage*, wash your face. *J'ai eu de la peine à me décrasser les mains*, I had some difficulty to get the dirt, the grease off my hands.

(Fig.) On l'enverra au collége pour le décrasser un peu, he will be sent to college to brush him up a little. *Il commence à se décrasser*, he is beginning to get polished —to lose his rough appearance. *Décrasser son Latin*, to brush up one's Latin. *C'est pour lui décrasser la mémoire*, it is to brush up his memory.

Il a épousé une demoiselle noble pour se décrasser, he married a lady of noble birth to purify himself—to make people forget his low origin.

DÉCRAMPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off the cramp irons which fasten timbers together; to loose. *Se décramponner*, to let go the person, the thing to which one is clinging.

DÉCRÉDITEMENT, *s. m.* discrediting.

DÉCRÉDITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *La mauvaise foi décrédite un négociant*, want of candour, sincerity, throws a merchant into discredit—makes him lose his credit. *Cette action l'a beaucoup décrédité*, this action has sadly discredited him. *Il a cherché à me décréditer dans votre esprit*, he has tried to discredit me in your opinion—to make me lose your good opinion. *C'est un homme décrédité*, he is in bad repute—he has lost his character. *Vous vous décréditez par votre mauvaise conduite*, you ruin your character by your bad conduct.

DÉCRÉPIT, E, *adj.* decrepit.

DÉCRÉPITATION, *s. f.* decrepitation; crackling.

DÉCRÉPITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decrepitate; to crackle.

DÉCRÉPITUDE, *s. f.* decrepitude.

DÉCRET, *s. m.* decree. *Soumettons-nous aux décrets de la Providence*, let us submit to the decrees of Providence.

(T. de jurisp.) Lancer un décret de prise de corps, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a person. *Cette maison est en décret*, there is a writ of execution in the house.

DÉCRÉTALES, *s. f. (hist. ecclésiastique).* decretals.

DÉCRÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decree. *(T. de jurisp.) Décréter une maison*, to issue a writ of execution—an order of sale—against a house. *On l'a décrété de prise de corps*, a warrant for his apprehension has been issued against him.

DÉCRI, *s. m.* proclamation.

Tomber dans le décri, to fall into disrepute.

DÉCRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cry down. *Se décrier*, to lose one's character; to throw one's self into disrepute. *C'est un homme décrié*, that man is in disrepute; he has lost his character. *Cette méthode est fort décriée maintenant*, that method is no longer in vogue, has been cried down.

DÉCRIRE, *v. a. rég.* verbe *composé* (voyez Ecrire), to describe.

DÉCROCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unhook, to take down. *Se décrocher*, to come off, to come down from the hook.

DÉCROIRE, *v. a. irr. (voyez Croire)*, to disbelieve.

DÉCROISSEMENT, *s. m.* decrease; decreasing; falling down (of a river swollen by rain).

DÉCROÎTRE, *v. n. (voyez Croître)*, to decrease.

DÉCROTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean; to brush off, to scrape off the mud. *Décrottez mes pantalons*, brush my trowsers. *Avez-vous décrotté mes souliers*, has John have you cleaned my shoes, my boots?

DÉCROTTEUR, *s. m.* shoe-cleaner; shoeblack.

DÉCROTTEUSE, *s. f.*

DÉCROTTOIR, *s. m.* scraper.

DÉCROTTOIRE, *s. f.* large brush (to brush off the mud).

DÉCRUE, *s. f.* fall, decrease (of waters in an inundation).

DÉCRUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wash, to prepare rough silk.

DÉCRÛMENT, *s. m.* fall; decrease.

DÉCRUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to boil cocoons previously to the silk being wound.

DÉCU, *part. p. de Décevoir.*

DÉCUIRE, *v. a. Voyez Cuire. (T. de confiseur.) Décuire un sirop*, to thin a syrup. *Ces confitures se désucent*, these sweets, preserves are giving, are getting too watery.

DÉCUPELER, *v. a. Voyez Décanter.*
DÉCUPLE, *adj.* decuple; tenfold.
DÉCUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to increase tenfold.
DÉCURIE, *s. f.* (*hist. Rom.*), decuria; a body of ten men.
DÉCURION, *s. m.* (*hist. Rom.*), decurion; chief of ten men.
DÉDAIGNABLE, *adj. Cela n'est pas dédaignable,* that is not to be disdained.
DÉDAIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disdain; to scorn. *Dédaignez-vous mes services?* do you disdain—scorn—my services? *Je dédaigne de lui en parler.* I disdain to speak—speaking of it to him. *Elle dédaigne les richesses,* she disdains riches. *Cela n'est pas à dédaigner, cela ne se dédaigne pas,* that is not to be disdained.
DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT, *adv.* disdainfully; scornfully.
DÉDAIGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* disdainful; scornful. *Fam.) Ne faites pas la dédaigneuse,* do not look so proud—do not put on your scornful looks—.—come, come, do not turn up your nose.
DÉDAIN, *s. m.* disdain; scorn. *Essuyer des dédains,* to meet with disdain—with disdainful treatment—with contumely.
DÉDALE, *s. m.* labyrinth: intricate affair.
DÉDALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpave; to take up the slabs, the pavement of a room, a church, &c.
DÉDAMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jeu de dames*), to play the men on to the last row.
DEDANS, *s. m. Le dedans de la maison n'est pas beau,* the inside of the house is not fine. *Le mal vient du dedans,* the evil comes from the inside—from the interior. *La paix régnait au dedans du royaume,* peace reigned in the interior of the kingdom—within the kingdom. *Je ne saurais vous dire ce qui se passe au dedans de moi,* I cannot tell you what passes within me.
DEDANS, *prépos. adv.* inside. *J'aime mieux voyager dedans (de la voiture) qu'en dehors,* I had rather travel inside than outside. *Cette église est bien belle en dedans,* the church is beautiful inside. *Ne tournez donc pas les pieds en dedans,* do not turn your toes in. *Cet homme a l'esprit tout en dedans,* that man keeps all he knows to himself. *Elle est tout en dedans,* she keeps all to herself—she is not communicative. *Je ne sais si je suis en dedans (de mes affaires) ou en dehors,* I know not whether I am a gainer or a loser. *Nous ne saurions dire s'il est en dedans (de notre parti) ou en dehors,* we cannot tell whether he is for us or against us. *En dedans des murs,* inside the walls. *Nous passâmes par dedans de la ville,* we passed through the town. *Que font-ils donc là dedans?* what are they doing inside there? (*T. de manége.*) *La jambe de dedans,* the inside leg.
(*Mettre dedans, donner dedans, &c., phrases elliptiques.*) *Mettre dedans (le piége),* to take in, to deceive. *On l'a mis dedans (la prison),* they confined him. (*fam.*), they jailed him. *Comme un oison j'ai donné dedans (le panneau).* I fell into the trap—I allowed myself to be taken in like a goose. *Il est dedans (l'ivresse),* he is intoxicated—inebriated.
DÉDICACE, *s. f.* (*d'une église, d'un lieu sacré*), dedication; consecration; (*d'un livre*), dedication.
DÉDICACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dedicate books.
DÉDICATEUR, *s. m.* } dedicator, one who writes dedi-
DÉDICATRICE, *s. f.* } cations.
DÉDICATOIRE, *adj.* dedicatory.
DÉDIER, *v. a rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*une église, un lieu saint*), consecrate; to dedicate; (*un ouvrage*), to dedicate. (*langue ordinaire*), to devote. *Ne vous a-t-il pas dédié ses soins?* did he not devote all his attentions to you?
DÉDIRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. composé. Voyez Dire* (*excepté: vous dédisez*). *Il n'est pas poli de dédire les personnes,* it is not polite to contradict people. *N'allez pas le dédire,* do not go and contradict me—and gainsay me. *Les témoins se sont dédits,* the witnesses have recanted. *Dédisez-vous, si vous avez mal parlé,* retract—recall your words—unsay what you have said, if what you said was wrong. *Si je vous l'ai promis, je ne m'en dédirai pas,* I promised it, I will not go from my word. *Il faut que cela soit, il n'y a pas à s'en dédire,* it must be, there is no saying nay—no recording.

Avoir son dit et son dédit, to say yes one day and no the next.
DÉDIT, *s. m.* (*T. de jurisp.*) *Le marché est conclu, et il y a dix mille francs de dédit,* the bargain is concluded, and there is a forfeit, a fine of ten thousand francs. *J'aime mieux payer le dédit,* I had rather pay the forfeit. *Nous avons déchiré le dédit,* we have torn up the bond.
DÉDOMMAGEMENT, *s. m.* compensation. *Il demande* 10,000 *francs de dédommagement,* he claims 10,000 francs for damages—to make up for his loss, his disappointment, &c. *C'est un faible dédommagement de sa perte,* it is poor compensation—amends for his loss.
DÉDOMMAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Vous devez me dédommager de la perte que j'ai faite,* you must indemnify me—compensate me for the loss I have made. *J'ai perdu à ce marché, mais je m'en dédommagerai,* I have lost by this bargain, but I will make it up. *Le gain d'aujourd'hui me dédommage de la perte d'hier,* to-day's gain makes amends for yesterday's loss.
(*Fig.*) *Rien ne peut nous dédommager de la perte d'une bonne épouse,* nothing can compensate—can make up for—the loss of a good wife. *J'en suis dédommagé,* I am indemnified for it.
DÉDORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ungild; to rub off the gold, or gilding. *Ces chandeliers se sont dédorés,* the gilding of these candlesticks has come off.
DÉDOSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jardinage*), to divide, to separate (a plant into several, like strawberry-plants, &c.).
DÉDOUBLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off the lining (of a coat, a sleeve, &c.), to divide into two.
DÉDUCTIF, IVE, *adj.* by deduction.
DÉDUCTION, *s. f.* deduction.
DÉDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez Conduire*), to deduct. (*Raconter*), to relate. (*T. de logique*), to deduce. *Voilà ce que j'en ai déduit,* this is what I have deduced, inferred from it.
DÉDUIT, *s. m.* pleasure, amusement. *Mener joyeux déduit,* to lead a merry life.
DÉESSE, *s. f.* goddess.
DÉFÂCHER. *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. S'il se fâche, hé bien! il se défâchera, voilà tout,* well, if he gets in a passion, he will get out, that is all.
DÉFAILLANCE, *s. f. Il lui a pris une défaillance,* he was seized with a fainting fit *Tomber en défaillance,* to faint, to fall into a swoon.
Ce n'est point maladie, c'est défaillance de nature, it is not malady, it is the natural decay, decline of nature.
DÉFAILLANT, E, *adj. Rappeler ses forces défaillantes,* to recall his failing powers. *Sa main défaillante laisse tomber la lyre,* his powerless hand drops the lyre *Sa voix défaillante,* his fainting voice.
DÉFAILLANT, *s. m.* } (*t. de jurisp.*), defaulter.
DÉFAILLANTE, *s. f.* }
DÉFAILLIR, *v. n. défectueux, qui n'a que les temps et personnes qui suivent: défaillir, défaillant, défailli; nous défaillons: ils défaillent; il a défailli; je défaillais; nous défaillions; vous défailliez; nous défaillîmes.* To faint; to fall into a swoon; to swoon. *Tout à coup je me sentis défaillir,* all at once, I felt myself sinking, fainting. *Les forces commencent à lui défaillir,* his strength, his powers are beginning to fail him. *Tout à coup toutes nos ressources nous défaillirent,* suddenly our resources failed us. *Cette famille est entièrement défaillie,* that family is entirely extinct.
DÉFAIRE, *v. a. v. r. composé* (*voyez Faire*), to undo. *Les uns font et les autres défont,* some do, and others undo.
Défaites tous ces paquets. undo, untie, all these parcels. *Il était toujours en mouvement, nous ne faisions que faire et défaire ses malles,* he was always on the wing, we did nothing but pack and unpack his trunks. *Défaites ce nœud,* undo this knot. *Ma cravate s'est défaite,* my cravat became loose, came undone. *Soyez tranquille, cela ne se défera jamais,* make yourself easy, that never

will come undone *Nous avons défait tous nos ennemis*, we have defeated all our enemies. *Elle défait toutes les autres par sa beauté*, she surpasses, eclipses all the others by her beauty. *Dans un moment de désespoir il s'est défait*, in a fit of despair, he destroyed himself—he made away with himself. *Se défaire d'une mauvaise habitude*, to break one's self of—to get rid of—a bad habit. *Se défaire d'un domestique, d'un cheval*, to part with a servant, a horse. *Se défaire d'un importun, d'un embarras*, &c., to get rid of a troublesome person, of an incumbrance. *Se défaire de ses préjugés*, to get rid of, to shake off one's prejudices. *Se défaire de sa marchandise*, to sell—to dispose of—one's merchandise.

Être défait par une maladie, to be reduced by an illness. *Ces heures irrégulières ne lui conviennent pas, voyez comme elle est défaite*, these late hours do not suit her, see how pale, how haggard she looks. *Il était tout défait*, his features were distorted.

DÉFAITE, *s. f.* defeat. *Il nous annonce la défaite de l'armée ennemie*, he announces to us the defeat of the army of the enemy.

(*Vente.*) *Ces marchandises sont de bonne défaite*, these goods meet with a ready sale—are sure to go off. *Fille jolie est d'une bonne défaite*, a pretty girl is sure to get a husband—is easily married.

(*Excuse.*) *Il a toujours quelque défaite à vous donner*, he has always some excuse ready to give. *Répondez, pas de défaites*, answer, no evasion. *Tout cela, ce sont des défaites*, all you say is nothing but a shuffle.

DÉFALCATION, *s. f.* defalcation.

DÉFALQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to defalcate; to deduct.

DÉFANATISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ere *conj.*, to unfanaticize.

DÉFAROUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tame.

DÉFAUSSER, *Se, v. r.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), to play off useless cards when unable to follow suit.

DÉFAUT, *s. m.* (*Au physique.*) *On ne doit jamais se moquer des défauts personnels*, we ought never to laugh at bodily faults or defects. *Cet embonpoint est un grand défaut*, this corpulence is a great fault.

Il y a un défaut dans cette feuille d'acajou, there is a defect—a blemish—in this mahogany board. *Il est difficile de trouver un morceau de marbre sans défaut*, it is difficult to find a block of marble free from defects. *Ce verre a un défaut*, there is a flaw in this glass.

(*Au moral.*) *Où est l'homme qui n'a pas de défauts?* where is the man without faults? *Elle a de grandes qualités, mais elle a bien des défauts aussi*, she has great qualities, but she has many defects, faults also. *Il a le défaut de soupçonner tout le monde*, he has the default of suspecting every body. *Personne n'est sans défaut*, no one is faultless. *Corrigez-vous de ce défaut*, correct yourself of that fault. *Il y a de grands défauts dans cet ouvrage*, there are great faults, defects in that work. (*Manque, besoin.*) *Le défaut d'argent nous a arrêtés*, the want of money stopped us. *C'est défaut de mémoire*, it is through want of memory. *Il y a là défaut de prévoyance*, there is here a want of foresight.

Le défaut des côtes, the small of the body. *Le défaut de la cuirasse*, the weak side (of a man).

Être en défaut, to be at fault. *Ma mémoire est en défaut*, my memory is in fault—fails me.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Faire défaut*, to be a defaulter; to suffer a default. *Il a été condamné par défaut*, judgment has been entered by default.

Au défaut de, à défaut de, instead of, in the place of.

DÉFAVEUR, *s. f. Il est tombé en défaveur*, he has fallen into disfavour.

(*Commerce.*) *Ses billets sont en défaveur*, his paper is discredited. *La défaveur des effets publics nous gêne beaucoup*, the want of credit of paper-money is a great inconvenience to us.

DÉFAVORABLE, *adj.* unfavourable.

DÉFAVORABLEMENT, *adv.* unfavourably.

DÉFÉCATION, *s. f.* (*chim.*), defecation.

DÉFECTIF, VE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), defective.

DÉFECTION, *s. f.* defection.

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* defectively.

DÉFECTUEUX, USE, *adj.* defective; faulty; imperfect.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* defectuosity; faultiness, defect.

DÉFENDABLE, *adj.* that can be defended.

DÉFENDEUR, *s. m.*
DÉFENDEUSE, *s. f.* } defendant (*t. de jurisp.*)

DÉFENDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 3ème *conj.* Voyez Vendre. (*Protéger, résister.*) *C'est le devoir d'un bon citoyen de défendre sa patrie et son prince*, it is the duty of a good citizen to defend his country and his prince. *On envoya des troupes pour défendre la place*, troops were sent to defend, to protect the place. *Défendre* sa vie, to defend—to fight for—one's own life. *J'arrivai au moment où il se défendait contre deux assassins*, I arrived at the moment he was fighting—standing against—defending himself against—resisting the attack of—two assassins. *Défendez-vous*, defend yourself—stand. *Trois hommes défendirent le pont*, three men defended the bridge. *La rivière défend la ville*, the river protects, defends the town. *Une batterie défend l'entrée du port*, a battery defends—protects the entrance of the harbour. *Une colline me défend du vent du nord*, a hill protects us—defends us against—shelters us from—the north-wind. *Ce manteau vous défendra du froid et de la pluie*, this cloak will defend, guard you against—will protect you, shield you from—the cold and rain. *Sachez vous défendre des tentations du monde*, learn to resist—to stand against—to defend yourself from—the temptations of the world. *Je ne pus me défendre de ses charmes*, I was not proof against—could not resist—her charms. *Dieu seul la défendra contre la séduction*, God alone will guard her from seduction. *Défendez-vous d'elle*, beware of her—keep away from her. *Je ne puis me défendre d'y aller*, I cannot resist going. *Ne craignez rien, je vous défendrai au péril de ma vie*, fear nothing, I will defend you at the risk of my life. *Défendez-moi contre leurs attaques*, defend me—protect me—from their attacks. *Il n'a personne pour le défendre*, he has no defender—he has no one to defend him—to take up his defence—to plead his cause. *Nous vous défendrons si on vous attaque*, we will stand by you if you are attacked.

(*Nier, refuser.*) *On le dit marié*, mais il s'en défend, they say he is married, but he denies it. *Il se défend de l'avoir fait*, he denies having done it. *Il voulait me voir chez lui, mais je m'en suis défendu*, he wished to take me to his house, but I excused myself from it. *Il a eu l'amitié de si bonne grâce qu'il n'y eut pas moyen de s'en défendre*, they invited me with such a good grace that there was no possibility to refuse—to excuse myself. *On ne sait pas pourquoi il se défend d'accepter cette place*, no one knows why he refuses—declines—objects—to accept the situation.

(*Prohiber.*) *On défend les duels*, duels are forbidden. *Il lui a défendu sa maison*, he has forbidden him his house. *Ce sont des plaisirs défendus*, these are forbidden pleasures. *Il est défendu de passer par ici*, it is forbidden to pass this way. *Il est défendu aux élèves de sortir*, the pupils are forbidden to go out. *Je vous défends d'y aller*, I forbid you to go—I forbid your going. *Il défend qu'on ouvrit les portes*, he forbade his people to open the doors—the doors being opened.

(*T. de marine.*), to protect; to keep off; to mind. *Faire une chose à son corps défendant*, to do a thing in self-defence.

DÉFENS, *s. m. Bois en défens* (*legal*, a wood of which the Woods and Forests have forbidden the cutting).

DÉFENSE, *s. f.* defence. *Nous prendrons les armes pour la défense de la patrie*, we will take up arms for the defence of our country. *Volons à la défense des frontières*, let us fly to the defence, the protection of the frontiers. *Il est attaqué, allons à sa défense*, he is attacked, let us go to his rescue. *Je suis sans amis et sans défense*, I am friendless and defenceless. *Se mettre en défense*, to put one's self on the defensive. *La place est sans défense*, the place is defenceless. *Je prendrai votre défense*, I will take up your defence. *J'entreprends votre défense*, I take up your

defence. Qu'avez-vous à dire pour votre défense? what have you to say in your defence—your justification? *La place s'est rendue sans défense,* the place surrendered without resistance. *Ce manteau vous servira de défense contre le froid,* this cloak will protect you against the cold. *Sa vertu est sa meilleure défense,* her virtue is her best safeguard.

J'ai fait défenses que les élèves sortissent, I did forbid the boys going out. *Il est fait défense d'ouvrir les portes après huit heures,* it is forbidden to open the doors after eight o'clock.

(T. de fortif.), defences; outworks. *(Hist. nat.) Les défenses d'un sanglier,* the tusks of a wild boar. *(T. de trip.),* defence.

DÉFENSEUR, *s. m.* defender. *(T. de barreau.) Il n'a point de défenseur,* he has no defender, no counsel. *Il a un défenseur nommé d'office,* the bench have appointed him a counsel.

DÉFENSIBLE, *adj.* defensible.

DÉFENSIF, *s. m. (t. de fortif. et de génie militaire),* fence.

DÉFENSIF, IVE, *adj.* defensive. *s. f. Être—se tenir sur la défensive,* to keep, to be on the defensive.

DÉFENSIVEMENT, *adv.* defensively.

DÉFÉQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de chimie),* to feeate.

DÉFÉRENCE, *s. f.* deference. *Il lui a toujours marqué, montré, témoigné beaucoup de déférence,* he has always shown him much deference. *Il n'a pas répondu par déférence,* he replied nothing out of deference.

DÉFÉRENT, *s. m. et adj. (t. d'anat.),* deferent.

DÉFÉRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. En* 1830, *les Français déférèrent le titre de roi à Louis Philippe d'Orléans,* 1830, the French conferred the title of king on L. P. Orléans.

Déférer le serment à quelqu'un, to put a person upon his h. *Déférer une personne en justice,* to bring a person justice—to bring an action against him.

Déférer à une personne, to defer to a person. *Je défère être opinion,* I defer, I yield to your opinion. *Je l'ai jours trouvé déférant aux personnes âgées,* I always nd him deferential, respectful towards his seniors.

DÉFERLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de marine),* to url. *v. n. La lame déferle,* the sea comes rolling n on.

DÉFERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to take off the shoes horse. *Mon cheval est déferré,* my horse is unshod. *n cheval s'est déferré d'un pied,* my horse has lost one e. *Déferrer une malle, une porte,* to take off the irons—fastenings of a trunk, door. *Mon lacet s'est déferré,* the of my lace has come off. *(Fig.) Déferrer un homme,* nt out a man, to confuse him. *Être déferré d'un œil,* ave lost—to be minus—an eye.

DÉFET.

DÉFETS, *s. m. (t. de librairie),* odd sheets; the waste.

DÉFEUILLAISON, *s. f.* the fall of the leaves.

DÉFEUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Le vent a défeuille arbres,* the wind has stripped our trees of their leaves. *s arbres se défeuillent en automne,* trees lose their leaves he autumn.

DÉFI, *s. m.* challenge. *Il lui envoya un cartel de défi,* nt him a challenge. *Faire un défi à une personne,* challenge—to defy—a person. *Je lui ai fait un défi à ssaute, aux échecs,* I challenged him at tennis, at chess. *vous mets au défi de le faire,* I defy you to do it.

DÉFIANCE, *s. f.* distrust; suspicion. *Être dans la fiance,* to entertain suspicions, distrust (of a person). *tre défiance est injuste,* your distrust is unjust. *J'en ais de la défiance,* I conceived suspicions. *Il a une grande défiance de lui-même,* he is distrustful himself—he wants confidence in himself. *Une sotte fiance le retint,* his silly diffidence stopped him.

DÉFIANT, E, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious.

DÉFICIT, *s. m.* deficit. *Il y a deux cents francs de ficit,* there is a deficit of two hundred francs. *Comment compléter le déficit?* how are we to make up the deficit?

DÉFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il nous a défiés à l'épée, au pistolet, mais nous n'avons pas accepté,* he challenged us to fight him with swords or pistols, but we have not accepted, *Je vous défie à la paume, aux échecs,* I challenge you at tennis, at chess, &c. *Il se sont défiés à qui boirait le plus,* they challenged each other at drinking.

Je vous défie de le faire, I defy you to do it. *M'en défiez-vous?* do you dare me to it—do you defy me? *Je défie à qui que ce soit de le faire mieux,* I defy any body to do it better. *Défier le danger,* to dare danger. *Il défiait la fortune,* he set fortune at defiance. *Ces monuments semblent défier les siècles,* these monuments seem to defy time.

Pourquoi se défie-t-il de moi? why does he distrust me—suspect me? *Ce sont des promesses dont je me suis toujours défié,* these are promises which I have always distrusted. *Il se défie de ses forces,* he distrusts—he has no confidence in—his powers. *Elle se défiait de son cœur,* she feared her own heart.

Je ne me serais jamais défié que vous dussiez me trahir, I could never have suspected that you would betray me.

DÉFIGURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to disfigure.

DÉFILÉ, *s. m.* pass; defile. *(Fig.),* perplexity; dilemma.

DÉFILEMENT, *s. m. (t. de fortif.),* defilement.

DÉFILER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to unstring. *Mon collier s'est défilé,* my necklace is unstrung—the beads of my necklace have come off. *Un câble se défile,* a cable feazes. *Défiler son chapelet,* to empty one's budget—to say all one has to say. *(Fig.) Le chapelet commence à se défiler,* the beads are coming off, i. e. the members of a family, a party, an association are dropping off.

(T. militaire.) Le passage était si étroit qu'il fallait défiler deux à deux, the pass was so narrow that the soldiers were obliged to file off—to defile—by two and two. *Le régiment défila devant la reine,* the regiment filed off before the queen.

DÉFILER, *s. m. La musique jouait pendant le défiler,* the band was playing while the troops were filing off, defiling.

DÉFINIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir),* to define; to describe. *Comment définissez-vous ce mot-là?* how do you define that word? *On ne saurait définir cet homme-là,* it is impossible to define, to describe that man.

Dieu a défini le lieu et le temps où cela doit arriver, God has defined—appointed the place and time when this is to happen.

DÉFINI, E, *p. p. employé comme adjectif. Un nombre défini,* a definite number. *Il n'y a point de temps défini pour cela,* there is no appointed time for that. *L'article défini,* the definite article. *Le passé défini,* the definite.

DÉFINITIF, TIVE, *adj.* definitive.

En définitive (loc. adv.), finally.

DÉFINITION, *s. f.* definition.

DÉFINITIVEMENT, *adv.* definitively; finally.

DÉFLAGRATION, *s. f. (t. de chimie),* deflagration.

DÉFLÉCHIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir),* to deflect; to turn off.

DÉFLEGMATION, *s. f. (t. de chimie),* dephlegmation.

DÉFLEGMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de chimie),* to dephlegmate.

DÉFLEURAISON, *s. f.* the falling off of the bloom.

DÉFLEURIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.,* to deflorate; to take off, to lose the bloom. *En touchant à ces pêches vous les défleurissez,* in handling these peaches, you take off the bloom.

DÉFLORATION, *s. f.* defloration.

DÉFLORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to deflorate.

DÉFONCEMENT, *s. m.* staving (of a cask).

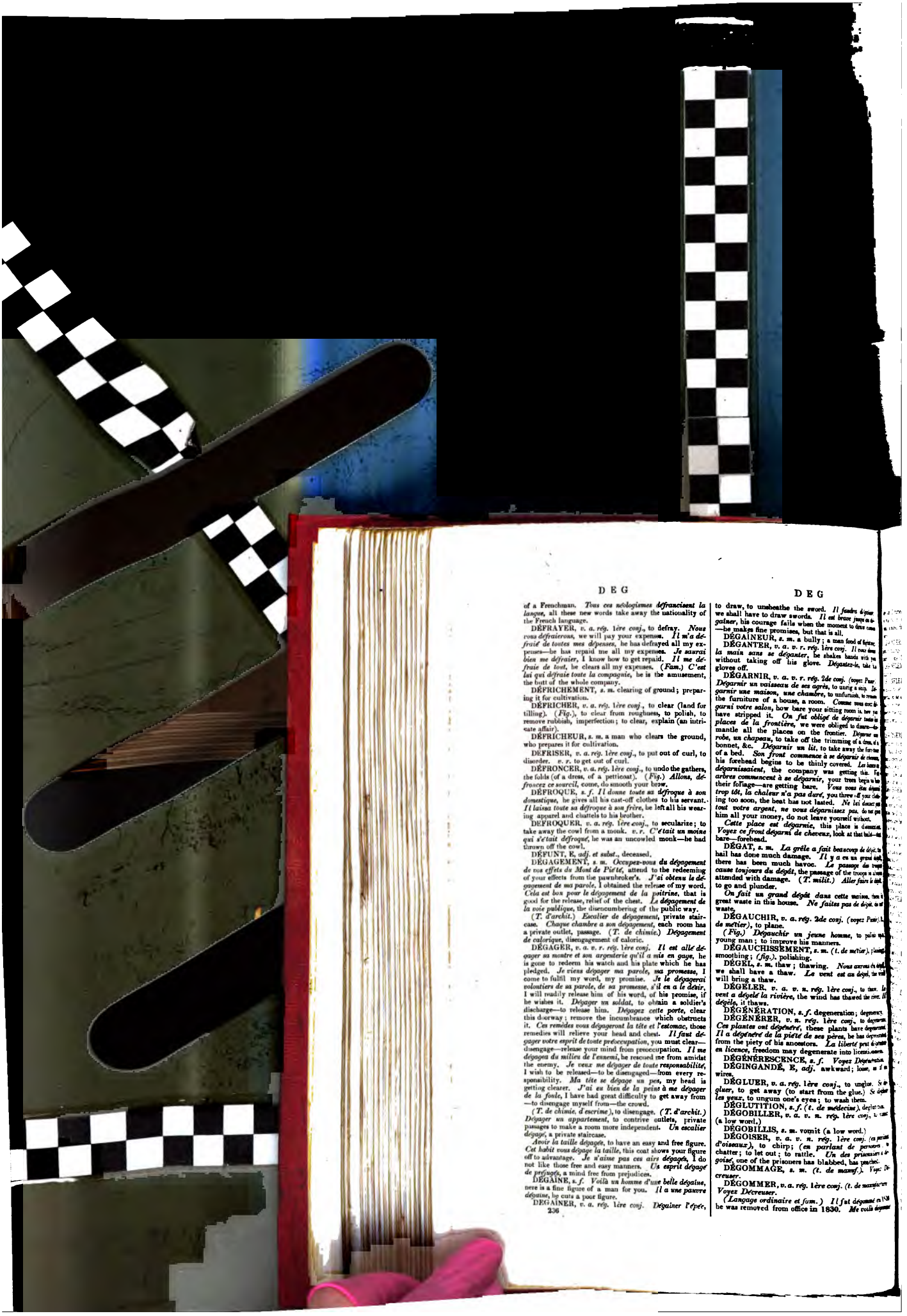
DÉFONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to stave. *(T. d'agricult.),* to trench. *Un chemin défoncé,* a road that is broken.

DÉFORMATION, *s. f.* deformation.

DÉFORMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to put out of form; to deform. *Se déformer,* to get out of shape.

DÉFOURNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to draw (the bread) out of the oven.

DÉFRANCISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Vous êtes tout à fait défranciser,* you have entirely lost the manners



of a Frenchman. *Tous ces néologismes défrancisent la langue*, all these new words take away the nationality of the French language.

DÉFRAYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to defray. *Nous vous défrayerons*, we will pay your expenses. *Il m'a défrayé de toutes mes dépenses*, he has defrayed all my expenses—he has repaid me all my expenses. *Je saurai bien me défrayer*, I know how to get repaid. *Il me défraie de tout*, he clears all my expenses. (*Fam.*) *C'est lui qui défraie toute la compagnie*, he is the amusement, the butt of the whole company.

DÉFRICHEMENT, *s. m.* clearing of ground; preparing it for cultivation.

DÉFRICHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clear (land for tilling). (*Fig.*), to clear from roughness, to polish, to remove rubbish, imperfection; to clear, explain (an intricate affair).

DÉFRICHEUR, *s. m.* a man who clears the ground, who prepares it for cultivation.

DÉFRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put out of curl, to disorder. *v. r.* to get out of curl.

DÉFRONCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to undo the gathers, the folds (of a dress, of a petticoat). (*Fig.*) *Allons, défroncez ce sourcil*, come, do smooth your brow.

DÉFROQUE, *s. f. Il donne toute sa défroque à son domestique*, he gives all his cast-off clothes to his servant. *Il laissa toute sa défroque à son frère*, he left all his wearing apparel and chattels to his brother.

DÉFROQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to secularise; to take away the cowl from a monk. *v. r. C'était un moine qui s'était défroqué*, he was an uncowled monk—he had thrown off the cowl.

DÉFUNT, E, *adj. et subst.*, deceased.

DÉGAGEMENT, *s. m. Occupez-vous du dégagement de vos effets du Mont de Piété*, attend to the redeeming of your effects from the pawnbroker's. *J'ai obtenu le dégagement de ma parole*, I obtained the release of my word. *Cela est bon pour le dégagement de la poitrine*, that is good for the release, relief of the chest. *Le dégagement de la voie publique*, the disencumbering of the public way.

(*T. d'archit.*) *Escalier de dégagement*, private staircase. *Chaque chambre a son dégagement*, each room has a private outlet, passage. (*T. de chimie.*) *Dégagement de calorique*, disengagement of caloric.

DÉGAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Il est allé dégager sa montre et son argenterie qu'il a mis en gage*, he is gone to redeem his watch and his plate which he has pledged. *Je viens dégager ma parole, ma promesse*, I come to fulfil my word, my promise. *Je le dégagerai volontiers de sa parole, de sa promesse, s'il en a le désir*, I will readily release him of his word, of his promise, if he wishes it. *Dégager un soldat*, to obtain a soldier's discharge—to release him. *Dégagez cette porte*, clear this doorway; remove the incumbrance which obstructs it. *Ces remèdes vous dégageront la tête et l'estomac*, those remedies will relieve your head and chest. *Il faut dégager votre esprit de toute préoccupation*, you must clear—disengage—release your mind from preoccupation. *Il me dégagea du milieu de l'ennemi*, he rescued me from amidst the enemy. *Je veux me dégager de toute responsabilité*, I wish to be released—to be disengaged—from every responsibility. *Ma tête se dégage un peu*, my head is getting clearer. *J'ai eu bien de la peine à me dégager de la foule*, I have had great difficulty to get away from—to disengage myself from—the crowd.

(*T. de chimie, d'escrime.*), to disengage. (*T. d'archit.*) *Dégager un appartement*, to contrive outlets, private passages to make a room more independent. *Un escalier dégagé*, a private staircase.

Avoir la taille dégagée, to have an easy and free figure. *Cet habit vous dégage la taille*, this coat shows your figure off to advantage. *Je n'aime pas ces airs dégagés*, I do not like those free and easy manners. *Un esprit dégagé de préjugés*, a mind free from prejudices.

DÉGAINE, *s. f. Voilà un homme d'une belle dégaine*, here is a fine figure of a man for you. *Il a une pauvre dégaine*, he cuts a poor figure.

DÉGAINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Dégainer l'épée*, to draw, to unsheathe the sword. *Il faudra dégainer*, we shall have to draw swords. *Il est brave jusqu'à dégainer*, his courage fails when the moment to draw comes—he makes fine promises, but that is all.

DÉGAINEUR, *s. m.* a bully; a man fond of fighting.

DÉGANTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il vous donne la main sans se déganter*, he shakes hands with you without taking off his glove. *Déganter-le*, take off his gloves off.

DÉGARNIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez Finir). *Dégarnir un vaisseau de ses agrès*, to unrig a ship. *Dégarnir une maison, une chambre*, to unfurnish, to remove the furniture of a house, a room. *Comme vous avez dégarni votre salon*, how bare your sitting room is, how you have stripped it. *On fut obligé de dégarnir toutes les places de la frontière*, we were obliged to disarm—to dismantle all the places on the frontier. *Dégarnir sa robe, un chapeau*, to take off the trimming of a dress, of a bonnet, &c. *Dégarnir un lit*, to take away the furniture of a bed. *Ses front commence à se dégarnir de cheveux*, his forehead begins to be thinly covered. *Les bancs se dégarnissaient*, the company was getting thin. *Les arbres commencent à se dégarnir*, your trees begin to lose their foliage—are getting bare. *Vous vous êtes dégarni trop tôt, la chaleur n'a pas duré*, you threw off your clothing too soon, the heat has not lasted. *Ne lui donnez pas tout votre argent, ne vous dégarnissez pas*, do not give him all your money, do not leave yourself without.

Cette place est dégarnie, this place is denuded. *Voyez ce front dégarni de cheveux*, look at that bald—that bare—forehead.

DÉGAT, *s. m. La grêle a fait beaucoup de dégât*, the hail has done much damage. *Il y a eu un grand dégât*, there has been much havoc. *Le passage des troupes cause toujours du dégât*, the passage of the troops is always attended with damage. (*T. milit.*) *Aller faire le dégât*, to go and plunder.

On fait un grand dégât dans cette maison, there is great waste in this house. *Ne faites pas de dégât*, no waste.

DÉGAUCHIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez Finir). *Dégauchir de métier*), to plane.

(*Fig.*) *Dégauchir un jeune homme*, to polish the young man; to improve his manners.

DÉGAUCHISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), planing, smoothing; (*fig.*), polishing.

DÉGEL, *s. m.* thaw; thawing. *Nous aurons du dégel*, we shall have a thaw. *Le vent est au dégel*, the wind will bring a thaw.

DÉGELER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to thaw. *Le vent a dégelé la rivière*, the wind has thawed the river. *Il dégèle*, it thaws.

DÉGÉNÉRATION, *s. f.* degeneration; degeneracy.

DÉGÉNÉRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to degenerate. *Ces plantes ont dégénéré*, these plants have degenerated. *Il a dégénéré de la piété de ses pères*, he has degenerated from the piety of his ancestors. *La liberté peut dégénérer en licence*, freedom may degenerate into licentiousness.

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE, *s. f. Voyez Dégénération.*

DÉGINGANDÉ, E, *adj.* awkward; loose, as if on wires.

DÉGLUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unglue. *Se dégluer*, to get away (to start from the glue.) *Se dégluer les yeux*, to ungum one's eyes; to wash them.

DÉGLUTITION, *s. f.* (*t. de médecine*), deglutition.

DÉGOBILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vomit (a low word.)

DÉGOBILLIS, *s. m.* vomit (a low word.)

DÉGOISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*en parlant d'oiseaux*), to chirp; (*en parlant de personnes*) to chatter; to let out; to rattle. *Un des prisonniers a dégoisé*, one of the prisoners has blabbed, has preached.

DÉGOMMAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de manuf.*). *Voyez Décreusage.*

DÉGOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de manufacture*) *Voyez Décreuser.*

(*Langage ordinaire et fam.*) *Il fut dégommé en 1830*, he was removed from office in 1830. *Me voilà dégommé*

ure am I turned out of my place. *On l'a dégommé*, e was put to death. *Le choléra en a dégommé un rand nombre*, the cholera destroyed a great number of eople.

DÉGONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dégonder une orte*, to unhinge a door—to take it off its hinges. *Se dé- nder*, to come off its hinges.

DÉGONFLEMENT, *s. m.* coming down of a swelling; ollapsing.

DÉGONFLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dégonfler un ballon*, to let the air out of a balloon. *Le ballon se gonfla, on ne sait comment*, the air escaped out of the alloon, no one knows how. *La tumeur commence à se gonfler*, the tumour begins to subside—the swelling is oming down. *Dégonfler le cœur*, to ease, to relieve the art.

DÉGORGEMENT, *s. m.* *Dégorgement d'un égout*, nning, emptying, of a sewer. *Dégorgement des humeurs, la bile*, disgorgement of humours, of the bile. *Ce ède a opéré le dégorgement de ses jambes*, this remedy s taken down the swelling of his legs. *(T. de manufacture.) Dégorgement des draps, des laines*, the scouring cloths, of wool, &c.

DÉGORGER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dégorger un égout*, to empty a sewer, a drain; to clear them an obstruction. *L'égout se dégorge ici*, the drain pties itself here. *Les rues commencent à se dégorger*, streets are beginning to empty themselves—to get clear the crowd. *Je faillis être écrasé par la foule dont ptise se dégorgeait*, I was near being crushed to death the crowd which the church poured out—disgorged. *Le poisson se dégorge dans l'eau claire*, the fish disgorges clear water. *Il faut faire dégorger cette carpe, autrement l sentira la vase*, this carp must be made to disgorge in ar water, otherwise it will taste of mud. *(T. de manuf.) Faire dégorger des draps, des laines,* cuire, to scour cloths, wools, leather, &c.

DÉGOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn a person out his place.

DÉGOURDIR, *v. a. n. r. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Courez pas pour vous dégourdir les jambes*, do run a little to tch your legs. *Permettez que je m'approche du feu m me dégourdir un peu*, allow me to come near the fire to rm myself a little. *Je ne puis me dégourdir les mains, jambes*, I cannot remove—take off—the numbness m my legs, from my hands. *Nous le secouâmes, pour dégourdir*, we tried to shake his stiffness off. *Je me dégourdi en marchant*, I shook off my stiffness—I got dgourdi en walking.

(Fig.) Le monde le dégourdira, company, society l polish him; will give him more ease. *Il s'est bien ourdi à Paris*, he has lost much of his awkwardness Paris.

Faire dégourdir de l'eau, to take the chill off water. *C'est un dégourdi*, he is a sharp witted fellow. *Elle a r d'une dégourdie*, she looks like one who is free and

DÉGOURDISSEMENT, *s. m.* *Le dégourdissement fait sentir par des picotements*, the return of circulation accompanied by prickiug.

DÉGOÛT, *s. m.* *Il a un si grand dégoût qu'il ne peut a manger*, he has so great a distate, he feels so great a thing, that he can eat nothing. *Il lui est resté du oût*, it has left with him a loathing, a distinclination to *Il a toujours eu du dégoût pour le poisson*, he has rays had a dislike for fish. *Il m'a pris un dégoût pour viande*, I have taken a dislike for meat.

(Fig.) Il lui a pris du dégoût pour elle, he has taken dislike to her. *Cela lui a donné du dégoût pour sa fession*, that gave him a distaste for his profession. *Le goût de la vie s'empara de lui*, a dislike—an aversion life took possession of him. *Il la regarda avec dégoût*, looked at her with disgust. *Le dégoût suit souvent mour*, disgust often follows love. *Elle ne m'inspirait ne que du dégoût*, she excited in me nothing but disgust. *Il a éprouvé bien des dégoûts*, he has met with many ations, disagreeables. *On lui a donné bien des dé- ûts*, they have caused him [illegible] vexations, mortifi- cations. *Il connaît tous les dégoûts du métier*, he knows all the disagreeables of the profession.

DÉGOÛTANT, E, *adj.* disgusting; *(fig.)*, disgusting; sickening, offensive.

DÉGOÛTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On nous a servi tant de choses que cela nous a dégoûtés*, they served so many things before us, that it took our appetite away. *Nous avions du poisson si souvent que cela nous en a dégoûtés*, we had fish so often, that we have lost our taste for it—that we have got a dislike for it now. *Toutes ces choses-là me dégoûtent*, all these things make me sick. *J'en suis dégoûté maintenant*, I do not like it now.

Vous vous êtes bientôt dégoûté de Paris, you soon got tired of Paris. *Il est dégoûté de la vie*, he is tired of life. *On cherche à le dégoûter de cette demoiselle*, they are trying to put him out of conceit with this young lady. *Il allait l'épouser, mais quelque chose l'en a dégoûté*, he was about to marry her, but something altered his mind. *C'est une vie dont je me dégoûterais bientôt*, it is an existence of which I should soon get tired. *J'en suis dégoûté*, I am sick of it. *On m'en a dégoûté*, they have sickened me of it!

Vous êtes bien dégoûté, si cela ne vous plaît pas, you are very fastidious—very difficult to please, if that does not suit you. *Ne faites pas le dégoûté*, do not be so fastidious. *Vous n'êtes pas dégoûté*, you are not particular, I see.

DÉGOUTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drop; to drip. *La sueur lui dégouttait du front*, his forehead was dripping with perspiration. *Cette cave est si humide qu'il y dégoutte toujours*, this cellar is so damp, that the walls are constantly dripping. *Ce linge est encore tout dégouttant*, this linen is dripping wet. *(Fig.) S'il pleut sur moi, il dégouttera sur vous*, if it pours over me, it will drip on you—i. e. whatever happens to me, you will have your share of it.

DÉGRADATION, *s. f.* degradation; *(en parlant d'édifices, de maisons)*, dilapidation.

DÉGRADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dégrader un officier, un noble*, to degrade an officer, a nobleman. *Vous vous dégradez par cette lâche conduite*, you degrade—you lower—you disgrace yourself by this base conduct. *(T. de peinture.) Les lumières sont bien dégradées dans ce tableau*, the colours are beautifully graduated in this picture.

Dégrader une maison, un mur, to dilapidate a wall, a house. *Cette maison se dégrade*, this house is getting dilapidated. [fasten.

DÉGRAFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unclasp; to un-

DÉGRAISSAGE,
DÉGRAISSEMENT, } *s. m.* scouring.

DÉGRAISSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dégraisser le bouillon*, to take off the grease, to skim the fat off broth, off any thing cooking. *Cette poudre est bonne pour dégraisser les cheveux*, this powder is good to clean the hair. *Dégraisser un habit, un chapeau*, to scour a coat, a hat. *Savon à dégraisser*, soap for taking away spots of grease. *Dégraisser le vin*, to remove the sediment from wine. *Les pluies trop fréquentes dégraissent les terres*, too frequent rains impoverish the land. *(Fig.) Dégraisser un homme*, to fleece a man, to take from him part of his

DÉGRAISSEUR, *s. m.* scourer. [riches.

DÉGRAVELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to remove the gravel (which obstructs a pipe, a canal, &c.)

DÉGRAVOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez Dégraveler.*

DÉGRAVOIEMENT, } *s. m.* washing away of the earth
DÉGRAVOIMENT, } from the foot of a wall, a house, &c.

DÉGRAPPINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lift the grapnel or small anchor of a ship.

DEGRÉ, *s. m (escalier)*, steps. *Ce degré est doux et aisé*, these steps are easy. *Un degré extrêmement raide*, very steep steps. *Monter les degrés*, to go up stairs. *Descendre les degrés*, to come down stairs. *Il y a douze degrés*, there are twelve steps. *Il montait les degrés de l'hôtel de ville*, he was ascending the steps of the town-hall.

(Fig.) *Il est arrivé au plus haut degré*, he has attained the highest degree. *Il faudra que vous passiez par tous les degrés*, you will have to pass through all the steps. *Nous sommes parents au troisième degré*, we are relations in the third degree. *Les voitures à vapeur ont acquis un degré de rapidité inconcevable*, the steam carriages have acquired an inconceivable degree of velocity. *Ce degré de chaleur n'est pas suffisant*, that degree of heat is not sufficient. *Il est intelligent, mais à un moindre degré que son frère*, he is very intelligent, but in a minor degree to his brother. *Au suprême degré*, in a supreme degree. *Au plus haut degré*, in the highest degree.

(T. de géom., algèb., astron., géom.), degree.

Par degrés (loc. adv.), step by step; by degrees. *De degré en degré*, step by step.

DÉGRÉAGE, } *s. m.* unrigging.
DÉGRÉMENT, }

DÉGRÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unrig.

DÉGRÈVEMENT, *s. m.* reduction (of taxes).

DÉGRÉVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reduce the taxes; to relieve the people by reducing the taxes.

DÉGRINGOLADE, *s. f.* tumbling down.

DÉGRINGOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a dégringolé les escaliers*, he ran down the stairs. *Il a dégringolé jusqu'en bas*, he tumbled down to the bottom. *La voiture a dégringolé dans un précipice*, the carriage fell down a precipice.

DÉGRISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make sober again. *Allez vous dégriser*, go and get sober. *(Fig.)* *Ce malheur l'a dégrisé*, this misfortune has sobered him—has brought him to his senses.

DÉGROSSIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Dégrossir une pièce de bois*, to hew a piece of timber. *Dégrossir un bloc de marbre*, to chip a block of marble. *(Ébaucher.)* *Je n'ai encore fait que dégrossir mon discours, mon ouvrage*, I have as yet only sketched out—made a rough sketch of—my speech, my work. *Dégrossir une affaire*, to clear an affair, a matter. *(Fig.)* *Dégrossir un jeune homme*, to give a young man the first notions of good manners. *Il s'est bientôt dégrossi*, he has quickly lost his rough ways—he has soon acquired good manners. *Il y en a qui considèrent le monde comme à peine dégrossi*, there are some who look upon the world as hardly rough hewn.

DÉGUENILLER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ses malheurs l'ont déguenillé*, his misfortunes have beggared him. *Le pauvre malheureux était tout déguenillé*, the poor wretch was in rags—was tattered.

DÉGUERPIR, *v. n. v. a.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir)*, to be off; pack off. *Allons, déguerpissez*, come, off with you.

(T. de jurisp.), to give up; to renounce.

DÉGUERPISSEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, renunciation; renouncement.

DÉGUEULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spew, to vomit.

DÉGUEULIS, *s. m.* vomit.

DÉGUIGNONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Venez vous asseoir auprès de moi pour me déguignonner*, come and sit by me, to drive away my ill luck.

DÉGUISEMENT, *s. m.* disguise. *Je l'ai reconnu malgré son déguisement*, I knew him in spite of his disguise. *(Fig.)* *Il sait prendre toutes sortes de déguisements*, he can assume all sorts of disguises. *Parlez franchement, ne vous servez pas de déguisement*, speak openly, use no disguise.

DÉGUISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disguise. *On le déguisa pour son évasion*, they disguised him, to help his escape. *On l'avait déguisé en femme*, they had dressed him in woman's clothes. *Déguiser sa voix*, to disguise one's voice. *Il déguisa son écriture*, he disguised his hand writing. *Déguisez votre nom*, change your name—assume another name. *Pourquoi déguiser la vérité?* why should you disguise the truth? *Je ne veux pas vous déguiser ce que je pense*, I will not disguise from you what I think.

Tout le monde était déguisé au bal, every one was in disguise at the ball. *Je ne me déguiserai pas*, I shall not disguise myself—I shall not put on a disguise. *Mon frère se déguisera en matelot*, my brother intends to put on a sailor's dress. *Comment vous déguiserez-vous?* what disguise, what dress shall you put on? *(Fig.)* *Il a de guise de milles manières*, he assumes a thousand differ characters.

DÉGUSTATEUR, *s. m.* taster; (wine taster; } taste
DÉGUSTATION, *s. f.* degustation; tasting. } brandy
DÉGUSTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to taste; (fig.), to sip.

DÉHÂLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to recover the freshness of the complexion tanned by the sun. *Cela vous déhâlera*, that will remove the freckles, the tanning produced by the sun.

DÉHANCHÉ, E, *adj.* hip shot; ungainly.
DÉHARNACHEMENT, *s. m.* unharnessing.
DÉHARNACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unharness *(fig.)*, to unrig.

DÉHISCENCE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, dehiscence.
DÉHONTÉ, E, bold; shameless; barefaced.
DEHORS, *s. m.* *Le dehors d'une maison*, the outside, the exterior of a house. *Les dehors de ce château sont très-beaux*, the approaches, grounds of this seat are beautiful. *Ces nouvelles nous viennent du dehors*, these tidings come from abroad. *Au dehors et au dedans*, outside and inside. *(T. de fortif.)*, the outworks. *(Fig.)* *Sauver les dehors*, to save appearances. *Ce sont des dehors trompeurs*, they are deceitful appearances. *La jambe de dehors (t. de manége)*, the outside leg.

DEHORS, *prép.* *Nous avons passé par dehors la ville*, we passed outside the town. *En dehors de la ville*, outside the town. *Cela est en dehors de la question*, that is beside the question.

DEHORS, *adj.* *Mettez cela dehors*, put that outside. *Mettre des fleurs dehors*, to put flowers out in the open air. *Je crois que mon frère est dehors*, I think my brother is out. *J'ai mis mon domestique dehors*, I turned my servant out of doors. *Cette maison est belle par dehors*, this house is beautiful outside. *La porte s'ouvre en dehors*, the door opens outside. *Je viens de dehors*, I come from abroad. *Mettez la pointe de vos pieds en dehors*, turn your toes out. *Je ne sais si je suis en dedans ou en dehors*, (*voyez Dedans*).

Mettre dehors (t. de commerce et de marine). *Il a mis un grand nombre d'effets dehors*, he has issued—thrown into circulation—numbers of bills. *Nous allons mettre dehors*, we are about to put out to sea. *Mettre toutes voiles dehors*, to put out every sail. *La mer est grosse dehors*, the sea is rough in the offing.

DÉICIDE, *s. m.* deicide.
DÉIFICATION, *s. f.* deification.
DÉIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deify.
DÉISME, *s. m.* deism.
DÉISTE, *s. m.* deist.
DÉITÉ, *s. m.* divinity.

DÉJÀ, *adv.* already. *Quoi, vous avez déjà fait*, what! you have done already? *(Auparavant.)* *Je vous l'avais déjà dit*, I had already told you so.

DÉJECTION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, dejection.

DÉJETER, *Se*, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to warp; to become torted, to be out of order.

DÉJEUNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to breakfast. *J'ai déjeuné des restes du pâté*, I breakfasted on the rest of the pie. *Je déjeune avec du pain et du beurre*, I breakfast on bread and butter.

DÉJEUNER, } *s. m.* breakfast. *Déjeuner à la fourchette*, a breakfast composed of meat and wine. *Servez-nous le déjeuner*, bring us the breakfast.

Il m'a donné un joli déjeuner de porcelaine, he has given me a pretty china breakfast set. *Donner à déjeuner*, to give a breakfast. *Que nous donnerez-vous à déjeuner?* what will you give us for breakfast? *(Fig.)* *Déjeuner d'une affaire*, to make one's breakfast of a matter—to manage it easily, pleasantly.

DÉJOINDRE, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 7me *conj.* *(voyez Craindre)*, to disjoint; to separate. *v. r.* to get disjointed; to separate to start. *Cette table est toute déjointe*, this table is coming all to pieces.

DÉJOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to defeat; to baffle. *Nous avons déjoué tous leurs complots*, we have defeated, baffled, foiled all their plots. *(T. de marine.)* *Le pavillon déjoue*, the flag flutters.

DÉJUC, *s. m.* unroosting time.

DÉJUCHER, *v. n.* to unroost; to leave the roost; to come down from the roost. *(Fig.)* *Nous l'avons déjuché*, we made him come down. *Nous le ferons déjucher*, we will fetch him down.

DELÀ, *prép.* *Il est allé delà les monts*, he is gone over—beyond—on the other side of—the mountains. *Sa maison est delà la rivière*, his house is on the other side of—over the river. *Par delà le cap*, beyond the cape. *Au delà de mes espérances*, beyond my hopes. *Il m'a donné ce que je désirais, et au delà*, he gave me what I wished, and more. *Deçà et delà*, here and there.

DÉLABREMENT, *s. m.* dilapidated state. *Le délabrement des meubles me frappa*, I was struck by the dilapidated state of the furniture. *Le délabrement de ses affaires et de sa santé l'obligèrent à se retirer*, the disordered state of his affairs and of his health obliged him to retire.

DÉLABRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le temps a bien délabré cette maison*, time has dilapidated this house. *Voyez comme vous laissez délabrer ces meubles*, see how you suffer this furniture to go to rack and ruin. *De grandes pertes ont délabré ses affaires*, great losses have disordered—deranged his affairs. *Les fatigues, le manque de vivres ont délabré l'armée*, fatigues, want of food have shattered the army. *Ce climat mal sain a délabré sa santé*, this unwholesome climate has shattered his health, his constitution. *Tout se délabre dans cette maison*, everything goes to ruin in this house. *Il habite une maison délabrée*, he inhabits a ruinous, dilapidated house. *Un estomac délabré*, a disordered stomach. *Une santé délabrée*, a shattered—broken—health. *Une terre délabrée*, estate in bad condition. *Des meubles délabrés*, tattered, shabby furniture.

DÉLACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unlace.

DÉLAI, *s. m.* delay.

DÉLAISSEMENT, *s. m.* *Il est dans le plus grand délaissement*, he is in the most complete destitution. *Tous l'ont abandonné, il est dans le délaissement*, all have deserted him, he is in a forlorn state. *Elle se trouve dans un entier délaissement*, she is completely forsaken. *Ne voudrez-vous pas me voir dans mon délaissement?* will you not come to see me in my solitude? *(T. de jurisp.)*, renunciation; giving up. (Maritime assurance), giving up to the insurance office the remains of the goods insured, after damage has been suffered—to abandon as a total loss.

DÉLAISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to desert; to forsake. *Elle se trouva bien délaissée à sa mort*, at his death she found herself quite forsaken—quite deserted—quite destitute. *(T. de jurisp.)*, to give up; to renounce him; to give up a prosecution.

DÉLARDEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de charp.)*, chamfering.

DÉLARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chamfer.

DÉLASSEMENT, *s. m.* relaxation; rest; amusements.

DÉLASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rest; to relax; to ease. *Je me délasse en jardinant*, I rest myself by gardening.

DÉLATEUR, *s. m.* } informer.
DÉLATRICE, *s. f.* }

DÉLATION, *s. f.* information; delation.

DÉLATTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unlath.

DÉLAVÉ, E, *adj.* washy; pale.

DÉLAVAGE, } *s. m.* dilutiug; weakening.
DÉLAIEMENT, }

DÉLAYANT, *s. m.* *(t. de médec.)*, diluent.

DÉLAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dilute; to temper. *(Fig.)* *Il a délayé cette pensée dans un tas de mots*, he has drowned—weakened—this idea in a heap of words.

DÉLÉATUR, *s. m.* *(t. d'imprimerie emprunté du latin)*, dele.

DÉLECTABLE, *adj.* delectable; delightful.

DÉLECTATION, *s. f.* delectatiou; pleasure.

DÉLECTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to delight; to charm. *Se délecter à l'étude*, to take delight in study.

DÉLÉGATION, *s. f.* delegation. *Il agit en vertu d'une délégation*, he acts by virtue of a delegation. *Il est muni d'une délégation de pouvoir*, he is furnished with a regular delegation—with power of attorney. *Il a fait une délégation à sa femme sur ses appointements*, he has given his wife an assignment on his salary.

DÉLÉGATOIRE, *adj.* *Acte délégatoire*, delegation.

DÉLÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to delegate. *On l'a délégué pour s'informer de cette affaire*, he has been delegated to inquire into that affair. *Je lui ai délégué mon autorité*, I have delegated my authority to him.

Déléguer une somme pour le paiement d'une dette, to assign a sum towards the discharge of a debt.

DÉLÉGUÉ, E, *p. p. employé subst.* *Je suis son délégué*, I am his delegate. *Les délégués ont dépassé leurs pouvoirs*, the delegates have exceeded their powers.

DÉLESTAGE, *s.* unballasting; discharging of ballast.

DÉLESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unballast; to discharge ballast; to throw out ballast, to ease the ship.

DÉLESTEUR, *s. m.* ballast lighter.

DÉLÉTÈRE, *adj.* deleterious.

DÉLEURRÉ, E, *adj.* sharp; cunning.

DÉLIBÉRANT, E, *adj.* deliberative.

DÉLIBÉRANT, *s. m.* one who deliberates.

DÉLIBÉRATIF, TIVE, deliberative.

DÉLIBÉRATION, *s. f.* deliberation. *Le sage n'agit qu'après une mure délibération*, the wise man acts only after mature deliberation. *Mettre une chose en délibération*, to submit a thing to deliberation. *(Résolution, décision.)* *Ils ont pris une délibération*, they have taken a resolution.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT, *adv.* deliberately.

DÉLIBÉRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deliberate. *Nous avons délibéré long-temps sur cette affaire*, we have long deliberated on that matter. *Il en a été délibéré*, it has been deliberated upon. *(Décider.)* *Qu'a-t-on délibéré de faire?* what has been decided upon? *C'est une chose délibérée*, it is a thing determined upon. *De propos délibéré*, deliberately, designedly. *Avoir l'air délibéré*, to look determined.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, *s. m.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, deliberation.

DÉLICAT, E, *adj.* delicate; nice. *Peau délicate*, a delicate skin. *Santé délicate*, delicate health. *Il aime les mets et les vins délicats*, he is fond of delicate dishes and wines. *Travail délicat*, delicate workmanship. *Cet enfant est très-délicat*, this child is very delicate. *Cette matière est délicate à traiter*, this business requires a delicate hand—delicate treatment. *Les gens délicats sont malheureux*, delicate people are to be pitied. *Avoir l'oreille délicate*, to have a delicate, a nice ear. *Un goût délicat*, a delicate—a nice—taste. *Avoir le sommeil délicat*, to sleep lightly.

Il est délicat sur le point d'honneur, he is very nice, very scrupulous on the point of honour. *Il n'a pas la conscience très-délicate*, his conscience is not over nice—over scrupulous. *Il est délicat sur le manger*, he is very nice—dainty—about eating. *C'est une question délicate*, it is a nice question. *Cette affaire est délicate, elle demande de la prudence*, this is a nice, a ticklish affair, it requires much prudence. *Sa conduite a été fort délicate*, his behaviour has been delicate—considerate.

DÉLICATEMENT, *adv.* delicately; nicely, tenderly. *Il s'est conduit peu délicatement*, he did not behave very delicately—considerately.

DÉLICATER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to treat tenderly; to take great care of one's self.

DÉLICATESSE, *s. f.* *La délicatesse de la peau, de la santé, des organes*, the delicacy of the skin, of health, of the organs, &c. *Cela demande beaucoup de délicatesse dans l'exécution*, that requires much nicety in the execution. *Élever les enfants avec trop de délicatesse*, to bring up children too delicately—too tenderly. *On admire beaucoup la délicatesse de sa conduite*, every one admires his delicate conduct. *Voyez donc la délicatesse de ce travail*, do look at the niceness of this work. *La délicatesse de son crayon*, the nicety, the delicacy of his pencil.

La délicatesse de ces mets, the niceness of these viands. *Il a beaucoup de délicatesse sur le point d'honneur*, he is very nice, very scrupulous on the point of honour. *Il est plein de délicatesse*, he is extremely delicate, very nice—he carries delicacy to a high degree. *Les délicatesses de la langue*, the niceties of the language. *Les délicatesses de la table*, the delicacies, the dainties of the table. *Elle nous envoyait toutes sortes de délicatesses*, she used to send to us all sorts of dainties, delicacies.

DÉLICE, *s. m.* delight.

DÉLICES, *s. f.* delight; delights. *Il fait ses délices de l'étude*, study is his delight. *Ils mettaient leurs délices à vivre ensemble*, they set their delight in living together.

DÉLICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* delightfully; *(en parlant de boire et de manger)*, deliciously.

DÉLICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* delightful; delicious. *Nous menons une vie délicieuse*, we lead a delightful life. *Nous avons mangé des fruits délicieux*, we have eaten delicious fruit.

DÉLICOTER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to slip the halter.

DÉLIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Délier un paquet*, to untie a parcel. *Déliez ce cordon*, untie this string. *Le paquet était délié*, the parcel was untied.

Délier une personne de sa parole, to release a person from his word. *On la délia de ses vœux*, she was released from her vows. *L'église lie et délie*, the church binds and unbinds.

DÉLIÉ, *p. p. employé comme adj. C'est un homme délié*, he is a sharp, acute man. *Toile déliée*, thin linen. *Elle a la taille déliée*, she has a slim waist. *Un fil fort délié*, a very fine thread.

DÉLIÉ, *s. m. (t. d'écriture)*, up stroke.

DÉLIMITATION, *s. f.* setting the limits, the boundaries of the frontiers.

DÉLIMITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fix the limits, the boundaries of a place, a parish, a country.

DÉLINÉATION, *s. f.* delineation.

DÉLINQUANT, E, *s. m. f.* delinquent; offender.

DÉLINQUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to offend; to commit offence.

DÉLIQUESCENCE, *s. f. (t. de chimie)*, deliquescence.

DÉLIQUESCENT, E, *adj. (t. de chimie)*, deliquescent.

DÉLIQUIUM, *s. m. (t. de chimie emprunté du Latin.) Tomber en déliquium*, to melt, to turn into water.

DÉLIRANT, E, *adj. Imagination délirante*, wild imagination.

DÉLIRE, *s. m. La fièvre a amené le délire*, the fever has produced delirium. *Il est dans le délire*, he is delirious—he is light-headed. *Avoir le délire*, to be delirious—to wander.

(Fig.) Ce n'est pas là de la raison, c'est du délire, this is not reason, this is madness—it is the raving of a madman. *Il était dans le délire de la joie*, he was raving with joy. *Il était dans le délire de la colère*, he was in the frenzy of anger—frantic with anger. *Le délire poétique*, the poetic rapture. *Le délire de l'imagination*, the wanderings, the dreaminess of imagination.

DÉLIRER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to be delirious; to wander.

DÉLIT, *s. m.* offence. *Il a commis un délit capital*, he has committed a capital offence. *Constatez le corps du délit*, declare the substance of the offence—the corpus delicti. *On l'a pris en flagrant délit*, he was caught in the very act.

DÉLIT, *En (loc. adv.) (t. d'archit.). Placer une pierre en délit*, to lay a stone contrary to the grain.

DÉLITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'archit.). Déliter une pierre*, to lay a stone contrary to the grain, contrary to the way in which the layers are.

DÉLIVRANCE, *s. f.* delivery; release. *La délivrance des marchandises n'a pas encore eu lieu*, the delivery of the goods has not taken place yet. *(T. de chirurg.)*, delivery. *Elle a eu une heureuse délivrance*, she has had a happy delivery.

DÉLIVRE, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*, after birth; placenta.

DÉLIVRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il délivra son pays des tyrans qui l'opprimaient*, he delivered—released—his country from the tyrants who oppressed it. *Délivrer les prisonniers de captivité*, to deliver prisoners from captivity. *Il est délivré des misères de cette vie*, he is released from the sufferings of this world. *Délivrez-moi de ce fâcheux*, release me from this burden. *Qui me délivrera de cet importun?* who will release me—rid me of these importunate people? *(Donner, rendre.) Délivrer des marchandises*, to deliver up goods. *Délivrer une place*, to deliver up a place. *Délivrez ces papiers au notaire*, deliver these papers to the notary.

(T. de chirurg.) Délivrer une femme, to deliver

DÉLOGEMENT, *s. m. Le temps du déloge approche*, the time for our moving is coming.

DÉLOGER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to move. *Nous délogeons la semaine prochaine*, we are to move next week. *Il fut obligé de déloger avant la fin de son bail*, he was obliged to quit before the end of his lease. *Les troupes ont déloge dans la nuit*, the troops decamped in the night. *Elles ont déloge sans tambour ni trompette*, they decamped very quietly, without beat of drum. *Allons, déloge de là, c'est ma place*, come away—budge—this is my place. *Je vous ferai déloger de là*, I'll make you come away—decamp.

v. a. Nous délogeâmes l'ennemi à coups de canon, we dislodged the enemy with our cannon. *Je serais fâché de vous déloger*, I should be sorry to disturb you—to make you move—to take your place. *Nous avons été dans de le déloger pour vous recevoir*, we have been compelled to turn him out to receive you. *Ils avaient pris les meilleures places, mais on les en a délogés*, they had taken the best places, but they were turned out.

DÉLOYAL, E, *adj.* disloyal; dishonest; perfidious.

DÉLOYALEMENT, *adv.* disloyally; perfidiously.

DÉLOYAUTÉ, *s. f.* disloyalty; perfidy.

DÉLUGE, *s. m.* flood, deluge. *(Fig.) Un déluge de sang, de pleurs, de feu*, a flood of blood, of tears, of fire. *Après moi le déluge*, happen what may after me, I care not.

DÉLUSTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to take off the gloss, the shine (of cloth).

DÉLUTER, *v. a. rég. (t. de chimie)*, to unlute.

DÉMAGOGIE, *s. f.* popular power.

DÉMAGOGIQUE, *adj.* popular.

DÉMAGOGUE, *s. m.* demagogue.

DÉMAIGRIR, *v. n. v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, not to be so thin. *Il n'a pas engraissé, mais il a démaigri*, he is not grown fat, but he is not so thin as he was.

(T. de charp.) Démaigrir une pièce de bois, to reduce a piece of timber.

DÉMAIGRISSEMENT, *s. m. (t. de charp.)*, reducing.

DÉMAILLOTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to undress an infant.

DEMAIN, *adv.* to-morrow. *Il arrivera demain*, he will arrive to-morrow. *Je le verrai demain au soir*, I shall see him to-morrow evening. *Adieu, jusqu'à demain*, good-bye till to-morrow. *Remettons cela à demain*, let us put that off till to-morrow. *Après demain*, the day after to-morrow. *De demain en huit, en quinze*, to-morrow sennight, to-morrow fortnight. *À demain les affaires*, let us put off business till to-morrow—let us enjoy ourselves to-day. *(Fam.) Aujourd'hui pour demain*, this very day. *Ce n'est pas le demain des prisonniers*, it is a day that will not come.

DÉMANCHEMENT, *s. m.* taking the handle off. *(T. de joueur de basse, de violon)*, shift.

DÉMANCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj*, to take the handle off. *(T. de joueur de basse, de violon)*, to shift.

DEMANDE, *s. f.* request. *Faites votre demande et je l'appuierai*, make your request and I will back it—support it. *Cette demande n'est pas raisonnable*, the request is unreasonable. *Il a fait la demande de Mlle L. en mariage*, he has asked Miss L. in marriage. *C'est mon oncle qui en a fait la demande pour lui*, his uncle has asked her for him. *Le ministre est accablé de demandes*

places, the minister is overwhelmed with petitions for offices—with requests for office. *On vous a accordé votre demande*, your request has been granted, complied with.

(T. d'écon. polit. et de commerce.) demand. *La demande a été considérable cette année*, the demand has been large this year.

(T. de théâtre.) *Aujourd'hui à la demande de Mde.* —, *L'École des Vieillards, comédie, &c.*, to-day, under the patronage of —, by request of Mrs. —, *L'École des Vieillards, &c. A la demande générale*, by general request.

(Question.) *Ne faites pas de ces demandes*, do not ask questions of this kind. *Ce traité est par demandes et par réponses*, this treatise is in question and answer. *Belle demande!* what a question! *(T. de jurisp.)*, action; complaint; request.

DEMANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Allez demander la clef à votre frère*, go and ask your brother for the key. *Il a envoyé demander son argent*, he sent and asked for his money. *Le lui avez-vous demandé?* did you ask it of him—did you ask him for it? *Il ne me l'a pas rendu, bien que je le lui aie fait demander plusieurs fois*, he has not returned it me, though I sent several times to him to ask for it. *Avez-vous demandé congé?* have you asked for leave? *Il demande une audience*, he asks for an audience. *Madame demande sa voiture et ses gens*, my lady asks for her carriage and her servants. *Je vous demande votre amitié*, I ask you for your friendship. *Demander une demoiselle en mariage*, to ask a young lady in marriage. *Elle est toujours à demander*, she is always asking. *Elle a demandé les sacrements*, she asked for the sacrament.

Il demande l'aumône, he begs. *Il demande son pain*, he begs for his bread. *Je vous demande pardon*, I beg your pardon. *Je vous le demande en grâce*, I ask it of you as a favour. *Au coin d'une rue deux voleurs lui demandèrent la bourse ou la vie*, at the corner of the street two robbers demanded his life or his purse. *Demander raison*, to ask satisfaction. *Demander compte. (Voyez Compte.)* *Cela ne se demande pas*, that is not to be asked.

Demandez quelle heure il est, ask, inquire what is the time. *Avez-vous envoyé demander de ses nouvelles—comment il se porte?* have you sent to inquire how he is? *Que demandez-vous?* what do you ask for—what do you want—what do you wish for? *Qui demandez-vous?* whom do you ask for—do you want? *Quelqu'un est venu vous demander*, somebody called for you—asked to see you. *On vous demande*, you are wanted, somebody wants you. *Il demandait le chemin*, he was asking, inquiring the way. *On a demandé où ils demeurent*, I have inquired where they live.

Que me demandez-vous? what do you ask, require of me? *Je vous demande de m'écouter, je demande que vous m'écoutiez, voilà tout*, I ask you—I require of you to listen to me, that is all. *Deux étrangers demandent à voir la maison*, two strangers ask to see the house. *Il demande à apprendre le dessin, qu'on lui permette d'apprendre le dessin*, he asks to be allowed to learn drawing. *C'est un homme qui ne demande qu'à boire et à manger*, he is a man who only wishes to live well. *Il ne demande que plaies et bosses*, he wishes for nothing but mischief. *Je ne demande pas mieux que de vous accompagner*, I am quite ready, willing to accompany you. *Il ne demande pas mieux*, nothing would please him better—he asks nothing more. *Je vous le demande avec instance*, I earnestly beg it of you. *Voilà ce que l'on demande et pas davantage*, do what is required of you and no more.

Ces plantes demandent de la chaleur, these plants require warmth. *De la diligence et de la bonne volonté, voilà ce que l'on demande d'eux*, diligence and good will, that is what is required of them. *Cette étude demande beaucoup d'application*, that study requires much application.

(T. de journal d'annonces.) *On demande un bon cuisinier*, Wanted a good cook. *On demande à placer un jeune homme*, Wanted a situation for a young man.

Spectacle demandé, a bespoken play. *Dîner demandé*, dinner ordered beforehand. *Cette voiture est demandée*, the carriage has been ordered.

DEMANDEUR, *s. m.* a person who asks. *(T. de jurisprudence.)* *Demandeur, demanderesse*, plaintiff; complainant.

DÉMANGEAISON, *s. f.* itching. *Il lui prit une grande démangeaison à la tête*, he was seized with great itching in the head. *(Fig.)* *Il a une grande démangeaison d'écrire*, he has a great itching for writing.

DÉMANGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to itch. *La tête me démange*, my head itches. *Sa plaie lui démange beaucoup*, his wound itches very much.

(Fig.) *Les poings me démangeaient*, my fingers were itching—I longed to give him a thrashing. *Les pieds me démangent*, my feet are itching to go. *Le dos lui démange*, his back is itching, he wants a good beating. *Il le gratte où il lui démange*, he scratches him where he itches, i. e. he humours him.

DÉMANTELEMENT, *s. m.* dismantling.

DÉMANTELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dismantle.

DÉMANTIBULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ils riaient à se démantibuler la mâchoire*, they were laughing enough to crack—to dislocate—their jaws. *Tout est démantibulé dans cette maison*, every thing is out of order—is broken in that house. *Il avait la figure toute démantibulée*, his face was completely smashed.

DÉMARCATION, *s. f.* demarkation.

DÉMARCHE, *s. f.* gait; manner. *Il s'avançait d'une démarche embarrassée*, he advanced with embarrassed gait. *Sa démarche annonçait l'inquiétude*, his gait, his manner bespoke uneasiness.

On observe toutes ses démarches, all his steps are watched. *Il a fait des démarches pour obtenir cette place*, he has taken steps to obtain this situation.

DÉMARIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmarry; to get divorced; to separate.

DÉMARQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmark; to take off the mark. *v. n. Ce cheval démarque*, this horse has ceased to mark, is aged.

DÉMARQUISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deprive of the title of marquis.

DÉMARRAGE, *s. m.* unmooring; slipping anchor; moving from one's moorings.

DÉMARRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de marine.)* *Démarrer un navire*, to unmoor a ship; to let loose; to unfasten; to unleash. *Plusieurs vaisseaux ont démarré*, several ships have lost—slipped from—their moorings. *Nous démarrâmes au point du jour*, we left our moorings at break of day. *(Fam. et fig.)* *Ne démarrez pas de là*, do not stir from that place.

DÉMASQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmask. *Nous fûmes obligés de nous démasquer*, we were obliged to unmask, to take off our masks. *(Fig.)* *Je le démasquerai*, I will unmask him—I will expose him. *Le fripon s'est démasqué lui-même*, the rogue unmasked, betrayed himself.

DÉMÂTAGE, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, dismasting.

DÉMÂTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On a démâté les vaisseaux dans le port*, the ships in harbour have been dismasted. *Un coup de canon nous démâta*, a cannon shot dismasted us. *Dans ce coup de vent nous démâtâmes de tous nos mâts*, we were completely dismasted—we lost all our masts—in that tempest. *Notre vaisseau démâta de son grand mât*, our ship lost her main-mast.

DÉMÊLÉ, *s. m.* quarrel; misunderstanding, difference.

DÉMÊLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Démêler les cheveux*, to comb, to disentangle the hair. *Démêler du fil, de la soie*, to disentangle thread, silk. *L'écheveau se démêlera facilement*, the skein will easily unravel.

Démêler une affaire, to clear, to unravel an affair. *Je ne pouvais démêler mes idées*, I could not clear, arrange, put in order my ideas. *Il a démêlé la fusée*, he has unravelled—found out—the mystery. *Vous aurez de la peine à vous démêler de cette affaire*, you will have some difficulty to extricate yourself from—to get out of—this affair. *Il se démêla d'entre leurs mains*, he got out of their hands.

Il est difficile de démêler le vrai d'avec le faux, it is difficult to discern the true from the false. *Comment démêler les bons d'avec les méchants?* how is one to distinguish the good from the bad? *C'est un homme qui n'est*

pas facile à démêler, he is not easily fathomed—he is not easily known.

Nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble, we have nothing to do with each other. *Je n'ai rien à démêler avec vous*, I have nothing to do with you.

DÉMÉLOIR, *s. m.* large tooth-comb.

DÉMEMBREMENT, *s. m.* dismemberment; a thing, a part separated from a whole.

DÉMEMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dismember; to separate; to divide.

DÉMÉNAGEMENT, *s. m.* moving. *L'hiver n'est pas favorable pour les déménagements*, winter is not favourable for moving. *Faire son déménagement*, to move, to be moving. *Voiture de déménagement*, spring cart used for moving furniture.

DÉMÉNAGER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Déménager ses meubles, ses livres*, to move furniture, books. *Nous allons déménager*, we are about to move. *(Fig.) Allons, allons, déménagez*, come, come, be off. *Sa tête déménage*, he is beginning to talk childishly.

DÉMENCE, *s. f.* insanity. *C'est de la démence que d'y penser*, it is madness even to think of it. *Il est en démence*, he is insane. *Il est tombé en démence*, he has become insane. *Il y a de la démence à agir ainsi*, it is madness to act so. *Tout un peuple en démence*, a whole nation in a state of madness.

DÉMENER, *Se, v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to struggle; *(fig.)*, to bestir one's self; to exert one's self.

DÉMENTI, *s. m.* lie. *Il lui donna un démenti*, he gave him the lie. *Recevoir un démenti*, to have the lie given to you. *Il s'est battu en duel pour un démenti*, he fought a duel because of the lie having been given to him. *Les faits donnent démenti formel à votre assertion*, the facts wholly contradict your assertion.

En avoir le démenti, to be balked; to be defeated. *Je l'ai entrepris, et je ne veux pas en avoir le démenti*, I have undertaken it, and I will not be defeated.

DÉMENTIR, *v. a. rég.* 5ème *conj.* (*Voyez Sentir.*) *S'il dit cela, je le démentirai*, if he says so, I will contradict him—I will give him the lie. *Vous ne pourriez démentir cet écrit*, you cannot deny this writing. *Cette nouvelle est fausse, je la démentirai partout*, this news is untrue, I will contradict it everywhere. *Il l'a promis, il ne se démentira pas*, he promised it, he will not contradict himself. *L'homme vertueux ne se dément jamais*, a virtuous man never belies himself—is always consistent with himself. *Ces bruits commencent à se démentir*, these reports begin to be contradicted. *Son courage ne s'est pas démenti un moment*, his courage never failed him a moment. *Cet ouvrage se dément un peu vers la fin*, this work flags, falls off towards the end. *Il a démenti sa promesse*, he broke his promise—he has acted contrary to his promise. *Il a démenti les bons témoignages que j'ai reçus de lui*, he has belied the favourable testimonials I have had of him. *L'expérience a démenti cette opinion*, experience has shown this opinion to be false. *Ses actions démentent ses paroles*, his actions contradict his words. *Sa mort n'a point démenti sa vie*, his death did not belie his life. *Sa conduite dément sa naissance*, his conduct disgraces his birth.

(T. de charp. et de maçon.), to give way.

DÉMÉRITE, *s. m.* demerit; what is blamable in a thing. *On m'a fait un démérite de cette action auprès de vous*, I have been blamed for that action in your hearing.

DÉMÉRITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Qu'ai-je donc fait pour démériter de vous?* what have I done to lose your good opinion—your kindness—your esteem?—to forfeit your good graces?

DÉMESURÉ, E, *adj.* unbounded; excessive; out of proportion; disproportionate.

DÉMESURÉMENT, *adv.* excessively; immoderately.

DÉMETTRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. verbe composé.* (*Voyez Mettre.*) *Le ministre l'a démis de son emploi*, the minister has dismissed him from his situation. *Prenez garde, vous lui démettrez le poignet*, take care, you will put his wrist out of joint. *Il s'est démis de sa place*, he has resigned his situation. *Je me suis démis le pied*, I put my foot out of joint.

DÉMEUBLEMENT, *s. m.* unfurnishing.

DÉMEUBLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unfurnish.

DEMEURANT, E, *adj.* residing; dwelling.

DEMEURANT, *Au (loc. adv.)*, after all.

DEMEURE, *s. f.* abode; dwelling; residence. *Nous avons une jolie demeure*, we have a pretty abode. *Nous allons changer de demeure*, we are about to change our abode.

Je n'ai pas fait une longue demeure à la campagne, I did not make a long stay in the country. *(T. de jurisp.) Être en demeure avec ses créanciers*, to be behind hand with one's creditors. *Il y a péril en la demeure*, there is danger in delay. *(Fig.) Être en demeure avec quelqu'un (voyez Rester).*

À demeure, fixed, for good. *Cette fenêtre est à demeure*, that window is fixed, is nailed up, is not moveable. *Semer à demeure*, to sow things which are not to be transplanted.

DEMEURER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Où demeurez-vous?* where do you live—dwell—reside? *Demeurez-vous toujours dans la même maison?* do you still live in—stand—dwell in—the same house? *Il y a deux ans que nous demeurons à la campagne*, we have been living in the country these two years. *Ma famille est allée demeurer à Paris*, my family has gone to live in Paris.

(Rester.) Combien de temps demeurerez-vous à la campagne? how long shall you stay in the country? *Il n'est pas demeuré long temps à Rome*, he did not stay long at Rome. *Demeurez-là jusqu'à mon retour*, stay there till I come back. *Nous n'avons pas demeuré en chemin*, we were not long on the road. *Il demeure bien tard dehors*, he stays out very late. *Demeurer en arrière*, to stay behind. *Demeurer pour les gages*, to remain as a servant to pay for others. *Trois mille hommes demeurèrent—on demeuré trois mille hommes—sur la place*, three thousand men remained on the field of battle. *Cet arc de triomphe ne demeurera pas long-temps*, this triumphal arch will not remain—stand—long. *Il lui est demeuré une cicatrice à cette blessure*, that wound left a scar. *Il se fit un demeure rien de sa grande fortune*, he has nothing left of his great fortune. *Il ne vous en demeurera que la honte*, you will only have the shame of it left you. *Ce nom lui est demeuré*, that name remained with him. *J'en suis demeuré le propriétaire*, I remained the owner of it. *Il demeure toujours dans le même état*, he still remains in the same state. *Ne demeurez pas là, les bras croisés*, do not stand there doing nothing. *Il demeurerait là pour cette bagatière à ne rien faire*, he would stand the whole day nothing. *Demeurer d'accord*, to agree. *Nous en sommes demeurés d'accord*, we agreed about it.

Le veau que j'ai mangé m'est demeuré sur l'estomac—sur le cœur, the veal I ate disagrees me—I cannot digest it—it lies heavy on my stomach. *Ce que vous avez dit lui demeure sur le cœur*, he does not forget what you said—he takes it to heart.

(En demeurer là.) Vous êtes demeuré en beau chemin, you stopped when in a fair way. *Il ne faut pas en demeurer en si beau chemin*, you must not stop when you are in such a fair way. *L'affaire n'en demeurera pas là*, the business will not stop there. *Ne poussez pas si loin, demeurez-en là*, do not carry the thing any farther, stop there. *Demeurons-en là*, let us stop there—let us proceed no farther—let us say no more about it—let us be satisfied with this, let us not seek any farther. *Le travail en demeura là*, the work proceeded no farther.

Où en sommes-nous demeurés de notre lecture? how far had we gone with our reading? *Nous en sommes demeurés à page 58*, we stopped at page 58. *Je reprends le cours où j'en étais demeuré*, I resume my speech where I left off.

Demeurer court, to stop short, not to be able to proceed—not to know what to say. *Demeurer sur sa faim*, to be not to satisfy one's appetite to the full—to stay one's appetite—one's desires. *Demeurer sur la bonne bouche*, to put one's mouth out of taste by eating anything else. (This phrase has no equivalent in English.) *Demeurer en reste. Voyez Reste.*

DEMI, E, *adj.* half. *Un pied et demi*, one foot and a half. *Deux pieds et demi*, two feet and a half.

trois heures et demie, it is half past three. *Midi et demi*, half past twelve.

Une demi-douzaine, half a dozen. *Une demi-livre*, half a pound. *Une demi-heure*, half an hour. *Une demi-guinée*, a half guinea. *Un demi-cercle*, a half circle, a semi-circle. *Un demi-Dieu*, a demigod. *Un demi savant*, a would be learned man. *Un demi-jour*, half daylight. *Demi-teinte*, mezzo tinto.

Cela est demi cuit, this is half done. *J'étais demi-mort—à demi mort—de froid*, I was half dead with cold. *Cela est plus d'à demi fait*, it is more than half done. *Faire les choses à demi*, to do things by halves. *Vous l'examinez les choses qu'à demi*, you only half examine things. *A voleur, voleur et demi*, set a thief to catch a thief.

DEMIE, *s. f.* half hour. *La demie est-elle sonnée?* has the half hour struck? *Notre horloge sonne les demies*, our clock strikes the half hours.

DEMI-FORTUNE, *s. f.* a four-wheel close carriage drawn by one horse. (These carriages being particularly used by medical men, in England, are called familiarly pill-boxes.)

DEMI-LUNE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), half moon.

DEMI-PENSION, *s. f.* half-board. *Être à demi-pension*, to be a half boarder.

DEMI-SOUPIR, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), quaver rest.

DÉMISSION, *s. f.* resignation. *Il a donné sa démission*, he has been compelled to resign. (*T. de jurisprudence.*) *Démission de biens*, cession of property.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, *s. m.* resigner; who resigns; resigning.

DEMI-TON, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), semi tone.

DEMI-TOUR *à droite*, (*t. milit.*), right about face.

DÉMOCRATE, *s. m.* democrat.

DÉMOCRATIE, *s. f.* democracy.

DÉMOCRATIQUE, *adj.* democratic.

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT, *adv.* democratically.

DÉMOCRATISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to democrase.

DEMOISELLE, *s. f.* young lady. *Il y avait plusieurs demoiselles*, there were several young ladies. *Elle est encore demoiselle*, she is still unmarried, single. *Oui, mademoiselle*, yes, miss. *Bonsoir, mesdemoiselles*, good night, ladies, young ladies.

Elle est demoiselle, she is noble, a gentlewoman. *Ce tradesman a eu bien repenti d'avoir épousé une demoiselle*, the tradesman has much repented marrying a woman of noble birth.

(T. de paveur), paving beetle. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), drafly. (*T. d'écon. domest.*), a foot warmer.

DÉMOLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to demolish.

DÉMOLISSEUR, *s. m.* demolisher.

DÉMOLITION, *s. f.* demolition; demolishing. *Entrer les démolitions*, to take away the rubbish.

DÉMON, *s. m.* demon. *Elle a toutes les ruses du démon*, she has all the cunning of the devil. *Cet enfant est un vrai démon*, this child is a very demon. *Il fait le démon tous les soirs*, he plays the devil—he makes a great noise—every evening. *Elle a de l'esprit comme un démon*, she is a devil for wit, for cleverness. *Le démon de la jalousie*, the demon of jealousy.

DÉMONÉTISATION, *s. f.* withdrawing specie from circulation.

DÉMONÉTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to withdraw specie from circulation.

DÉMONIAQUE, *adj.* demoniac; demoniacal.

DÉMONIAQUE, *s. m. f.* demoniac. [demons

DÉMONOGRAPHE, *s. m.* demonologer; a writer on

DÉMONOMANIE, *s. f.* demonomania.

DÉMONSTRATEUR, *s. m.* demonstrator.

DÉMONSTRATIF, TIVE, *adj.* demonstrative. (*En parlant de personnes.*) *Cet homme n'est pas très-démonstratif, malgré cela on peut compter sur lui*, that man does not say much—does not make any show, nevertheless you may rely upon him.

DÉMONSTRATION, *s. f.* demonstration. (*T. d'anat.*) *Faire une démonstration d'anatomie*, to make an anatomical demonstration. (*Apparence, signe.*) *Il nous fait de grandes démonstrations d'amitié, mais je ne m'y laisse pas prendre*, he makes a great show of friendship towards us, but I do not allow myself to be caught by it. *L'ennemi fit une démonstration pour nous tromper*, the enemy made a demonstration to deceive us.

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT, *adv.* demonstratively.

DÉMONTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Démonter un cavalier*, to dismount, to unhorse a rider. *Un cheval a démonté son cavalier*, a horse has thrown his rider down, off the saddle. *Démonter de la cavalerie*, to unhorse troopers. *Démonter un capitaine de vaisseau*, to remove the commander of a ship. *Démonter un canon*, to dismount a cannon. *En quarante minutes nous démontâmes leur batterie*, in forty minutes we dismounted their battery.

Démonter une horloge, une machine quelconque, to take a clock, an engine, any machine to pieces. *Démonter des diamants, des pierres précieuses*, to take diamonds, stones out of their setting. *Cela se démonte facilement*, that is easily taken to pieces.

(*Fig. et fam.*) *Il bâillait à se démonter la mâchoire*, he yawned enough to dislocate his jaws. *Il démonte son visage comme il lui plaît*, he has a perfect command of his countenance—he gives his countenance any expression he pleases. *Vous l'avez démonté*, you have put him out. *Il ne se démonte pas facilement*, he is not easily put out. *Il a démonté la politique de ses ennemis*, he has defeated—baffled the policy of his enemies. *Ce malheur lui démonta la cervelle*, this misfortune deranged his brain.

DÉMONTRABLE, *adj.* demonstrable.

DÉMONTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to demonstrate. (*Prouver, montrer*), to show.

DÉMORALISATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* demoralizing. (*En parlant de personnes*), corruptor.

DÉMORALISATION, *s. f.* demoralisation; corruption of principles; destruction of order and discipline.

DÉMORALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to demoralize.

DÉMORDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*Voyez Vendre.*) *Les dogues anglais ne démordent jamais*, English bulldogs will never let go their hold. (*Fig.*), to give up; to desist from. *Quand il a une fois entrepris une chose, rien ne l'en ferait démordre*, when he has once undertaken a thing, nothing could make him give it up.

DÉMOTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. ancienne*). *Écriture démotique*, popular writing in Egypt. *Voyez Hiératique.*

DÉMOUCHETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Démoucheter un fleuret*, to take off the button at the end of a foil, so as to make it an offensive weapon.

DÉMOUVOIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Mouvoir*); to move from; to deter from.

DÉMUNIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Punir.* (*T. militaire.*) *Démunir une place*, to dismantle a place. *Je me suis démuni en payant cette somme*, I left myself unprovided—without money—by paying that sum.

DÉMURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Démurer une porte*, to open again a door, a window that had been bricked up, filled up with masonry.

DÉNAIRE, *adj.* *Voyez Décimal.*

DÉNANTIR, *Se, v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to part with a pledge, a surety. *Vous avez mal fait de vous dénantir, car il ne vous paiera jamais*, you were wrong to part with his pledge, for he will never pay you.

DÉNATIONALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to denationalize. (*En parlant des personnes.*) *Un si long séjour en Angleterre vous a dénationalisé*, so long a stay in England has made you lose your national character. *Il s'est entièrement dénationalisé*, he has entirely lost his national habits.

DÉNATTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to undo the plait, the platting of the hair. *Mes cheveux se sont tout défaits*, the plaits of my hair are all undone—my hair is all unbraided.

DÉNATURALISATION, *s. f.* loss of—deprivation of—national and natural rights and privileges.

DÉNATURALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deprive of national and natural rights and privileges.

DÉNATURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dénaturer les choses*, to alter their nature, character. *Il a dénaturé son bien*, he has converted his property into an annuity. *Vous dénaturez les faits*, you misrepresent facts. *Vous dénaturez ma pensée*, you completely alter my idea. *On dénature la comédie*, they alter, change the true character of comedy. *Les faits se dénaturent en passant par plusieurs bouches*, facts become falsified in passing from mouth to mouth. *Le malheureux dénature mes paroles*, the wretch falsifies my words. *Dans la prospérité, son cœur s'est dénaturé*, in his prosperity his heart became unfeeling.

DÉNATURÉ (*p. p. employé comme adj.*), unnatural.

DENDRITE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), dendritis.

DÉNÉGATION, *s. f.* denial.

DÉNI, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), denial; refusal.

DÉNIAISEMENT, *s. m.* sharpening of the wits (of a young person).

DÉNIAISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Un séjour de six mois à Londres l'a déniaisé*, a stay of six months in London has sharpened his wits. (*Fig.*) *Les filoux l'ont déniaisé*, the swindlers have tricked him. *C'est un déniaisé*, he is a sharp witted fellow.

DÉNICHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dénicher des oiseaux*, to take birds out of their nests. *On a déniché les voleurs*, the robbers have been turned out of their retreat. *Nous dénichâmes l'ennemi*, we turned the enemy out. *Nous le dénicherons*, we will find him out; we will find his hiding place. *Ils ont déniché dans la nuit*, they have got away in the night. *On nous fait dénicher de bonne heure*, we are made to get—turn—out of bed early. *Les oiseaux sont dénichés*, the birds are flown.

DÉNIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deny. (*Refuser*), to deny; to refuse.

DENIER, *s. m.* (*ancienne monnaie*), denier. (The livre was worth 20 sous; the sou 4 liards; the liard 3 deniers.) *Deniers*, money. *Cet homme n'a pas un denier vaillant*, that man is not worth a farthing. *J'y mettrais bien mon denier*, I would willingly lay out my money upon it, i. e. I would not object to purchase it. *Il en a tiré un grand denier*, he got a great profit out of it. *Il l'a payé de ses deniers comptants*, he paid for it with his own money. *Rendre compte à livres, sous et deniers*, to give a very exact account. *C'est une affaire de livres, sous et deniers*, it is a business of pounds and shillings. *Il a détourné les deniers publics*, he has embezzled public money. *Il nous a vendus à beaux deniers comptants*, he betrayed us for money.

(*Intérêt, valeur.*) *Prêter suivant le denier de l'ordonnance, le denier du roi*, to lend money at the legal rate of interest. *Prêter au denier quatre* is to lend money at the rate of one in every four, or 25 per cent. —*au denier* 12, is one for every 12 or 8⅓ per cent, &c. (This phrase is no longer in use, they say 25 *pour cent*: 12 *pour cent.*) *Vendre une terre au denier vingt*, is to sell an estate supposing the annual income be one twentieth of the actual value. *Avoir un denier dans une entreprise*, is to have $\frac{1}{12}$th of the profits; that is one denier in each livre. (This form is also obsolete.)

Le denier de la veuve, the widow's mite. *Le denier à Dieu*, earnest money. *Le denier de St. Pierre*, St. Peter's pence (a tax once paid by England to the church of Rome). [alloy.

Denier de poids, pennyweight. *Denier de fin*, legal

DÉNIGREMENT, *s. m.* detraction; disparagement. *Vous parlez toujours de lui avec dénigrement*, you always speak of him disparagingly.

DÉNIGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to detract from; to disparage; to take from the merit of a person.

DÉNOMBREMENT, *s. m.* enumeration; list; census.

DÉNOMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enumerate; to count.

DÉNOMINATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'arith.*) denominator.

DÉNOMINATIF, IVE, *adj.* denominative.

DÉNOMINATION, *s. f.* denomination.

DÉNOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to name.

DÉNONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to denounce. *Dénoncer la guerre*, to denounce, to declare war. *Dénoncer un crime*, to denounce a crime. *Dénoncer* une personne, to denounce, to accuse, to inform against a man.

DÉNONCIATEUR, *s. m.* } denunciator, trix; accuser;
DÉNONCIATRICE, *s. f.* } informer.

DÉNONCIATION, *s. f.* denunciation; accusation; information.

DÉNOTATION, *s. f.* denotation.

DÉNOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to denote; to show.

DÉNOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to untie. *Je me serais dénoué ce ruban*, I cannot untie this ribbon. *Ma cravate s'est dénouée*, my cravat got untied. *Votre coiffure se dénoue*, your hair is getting undone. *Les exercices dénouent le corps*, bodily exercises give ease and freedom to the limbs. *Ce jeune homme commence à se dénouer*, this youth is beginning to grow out—is beginning to get more supple, more active. more free in his motions. *Avec de l'argent on lui a dénoué la langue*, with a little money they loosened his tongue. *Dénouer un drame*, to unravel a play.

DÉNOUMENT, } *s. m.* unravelling, winding up (of a
DÉNOUEMENT, } play). End, issue; termination of an affair, &c.

DENRÉE, *s. f.* commodity. *Le prix des denrées a élevé*, the price of commodities, of provisions is very high. (*Marchandise en général*), commodity; merchandise. *C'est une chère denrée*, it is a very expensive article, commodity. *Il vend bien sa denrée*, he makes you pay dear for what he does for you—for what he gives you.

DENSE, *adj.* thick, dense.

DENSITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), density.

DENT, *s. f.* tooth. *Les dents*, teeth. Dent œillère, eye tooth. *Dents molaires ou mâchelières*, grinders. *Dents canines*, incisors or canine teeth. *Dents de devant*, fore teeth. *Dents de derrière*, back teeth. *Dents de dessus*, upper teeth. *Dents de dessous*, lower teeth. *Il a de belles dents blanches, noires*, &c., his teeth are white, black. *Elle a les dents bien rangées*, her teeth are well set. *Tous ses dents sont gâtées*, all his teeth are decayed. *L'alvéole d'une dent*, the socket of a tooth. *Elle a le mal de dents, elle a mal aux dents*, she has the, a, tooth-ache. *Arracher une dent*, to take out a tooth. *Vous lui avez arraché une dent parfaitement saine*, you have taken out a tooth quite sound from him. *Il faut que je me fasse arracher cette dent*, I must have this tooth out. *Se curer les dents*, to pick one's teeth. *Vous ne vous nettoyez pas les dents*, you do not clean your teeth. *Cette dent branle*, this tooth is loose. *Il m'est tombé une dent*, one of my teeth came out. *Agacer les dents*, to set the teeth on edge. *Les dents lui claquaient*, his teeth chattered. *Grincer les dents*, to gnash the teeth. *Serrer les dents*, to set one's teeth. *Les acides déchaussent les dents*, acids bare the teeth. *Les dents lui viennent, lui percent*, he or she is cutting his or her teeth. *C'est une dent de sagesse qui vient*, he is cutting a wisdom-tooth. *Dents de lait*, first teeth. *Cet enfant fait ses dents*, that child is teething. *Une vieille sans dents*, a toothless old woman. *Beaucoup d'enfants meurent aux dents*, many children die when teething. *Avoir de fausses dents*, to wear artificial teeth.

N'avoir pas de quoi mettre sous sa dent, to have nothing to put between one's teeth—nothing to eat. *Manger de toutes ses dents*, to eat very fast. *Avoir les dents bien longues*, to be sharp set—to be very hungry. *Mordre à belles dents*, to bite heartily into a thing—to scrunch. *Déchirer une personne à belles dents*, to cut a person to pieces—to talk against him. *Donner un coup de dent à quelqu'un*, to give a person a cut. *Je ne voudrais pas mettre sous sa dent*, I would not be exposed to his sarcasms. *Parler entre ses dents*, to mumble, to speak with the teeth set. *Prendre le mors aux dents*, to run away. (*Fig.*) *Si vous n'y prenez garde, il prendra le mors aux dents*, if you do not mind, he will run away with you. *Il nous a montré les dents*, he set his teeth at us—he showed his teeth. *Parler des grosses dents à une personne*, to reprimand a person strongly. *Etre sur les dents*, to be tired, dust, i. e. to be exhausted, to have spent one's strength. *Avoir la mort entre les dents*, to be on the point of dying, not to have long to live. *Rire du bout des dents*, to laugh

a laugh, not to laugh heartily. *Il n'a pas desserré les dents de toute la soirée*, he has not opened his mouth the whole evening. *Avoir une dent, une dent de lait, contre une personne*, to owe a person a grudge. *Mentir comme un arracheur de dents*, to lie like a dentist (who always says he will not hurt you in extracting a tooth). *Ne pas perdre un coup de dent*, not to lose a bite—to eat greedily, without stopping. *Il n'en cassera que d'une dent*, he will have little of it. *Ils s'étaient armés jusqu'aux dents*, they were armed up to their teeth. *Il y a long temps qu'il n'a plus mal aux dents*, he has been dead a long while.

Dents d'éléphant, the tusks of an elephant. *Les dents d'un peigne, d'une scie, &c.*, the teeth of a comb, of a saw, &c. *Les dents d'une fourchette, d'une fourche*, the prongs of a fork, of a pitchfork. *Ce couteau a des dents, est denté*, this knife is notched. *Les dents d'une feuille*, the dentiales of a leaf. *Les dents d'une roue*, the teeth or cogs of a wheel.

DENT DE LION, *s. m.* *Voyez Pissenlit.*

DENT DE LOUP, *s. f. (t. de relieur)*, burnisher.

DENTAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, dental.

DENTAIRE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, dentaria; tooth wort.

DENTAL, E, *adj. (t. de gramm.)*. *Lettres dentales*, dental letters. *s. f.* dental.

DENTÉ, E, *adj.* indented; notched. *(Bot.)*, denticulated.

DENTÉE, *s. f. (t. de vénerie)*, bite.

DENTELAIRE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, tooth wort.

DENTELÉ, E, *adj.* indented. *(Bot.)*, dentated.

DENTELLE, *s. f.* lace.

DENTELURE, *s. f.* denticulation; indenting; notching.

DENTICULES, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, dentelli; modillions.

DENTIER, *s. m.* *Voyez Rôtelier.*

DENTIFRICE, *s. m.* dentifrice; tooth-powder.

DENTISTE, *s. m.* dentist.

DENTITION, *s. f.* dentition; breeding, cutting of teeth.

DENTURE, *s. f.* set of teeth. *Denture artificielle*, artificial teeth. *(T. d'horlog.)*, wheel-works.

DÉNUDATION, *s. f* denudation; laying bare.

DÉNUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deprive; to strip. *La fortune l'a dénué de tout*, bad fortune deprived him—stripped him of every thing. *Il s'est dénoué de tout pour ses enfants*, he deprived himself of every thing for the sake of his children. *Que faire, dénués d'argent et d'amis comme nous l'étions?* what could we do, destitute, as we were, of money and friends?

DÉNUMENT, } *s. m.* destitution; deprivation.
DÉNUEMENT, }

DÉONTOLOGIE, *s. f.* deontology; science of what is to be done.

DÉPAQUETER, *v. a rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpack.

DÉPAREILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Vous avez dépareillé mes bas*, you have mixed up my stockings together. *Vous avez mis des gants dépareillés*, you have put two odd gloves. *Il a perdu un de ses chevaux, voilà bel équipage dépareillé*, he has lost one of his horses, a beautiful pair is spoiled—is incomplete. *Il n'a que quelques volumes dépareillés*, he has only a few odd volumes.

DÉPARER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strip of ornaments. *Ce pavillon dépare la maison*, this pavilion is a blemish to the figure—the house. *Sa mise la dépare beaucoup*, dress takes from her natural beauty. *Ces fautes dépare son ouvrage*, these faults take away from the merit of his work—disparage his work.

DÉPARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmatch. *Voyez Apareiller.*

DÉPARLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cease from talking.

DÉPART, *s. m.* departure. *Avant votre départ*, before your departure. *Il fait des préparatifs de départ*, he is making preparations for his departure. *Il attend un vent favorable pour son départ*, he is waiting for a favourable wind to depart. *Il était sur son départ*, he was on the point of going away—of starting.

DÉPART *s. m (t. de chimie)*, separation.

DÉPARTAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, to give the casting vote.

DÉPARTEMENT, *s. m. (t. de géog.)*. *La France est divisée en 86 départements*, France is divided into 86 departments. *Les départements sont divisés en arrondissements, cantons et communes*, departments are divided into arrondissements, cantons and communes. *On est tranquille dans les départements*, the people are quiet in the country. *Le département*, the high civil authorities of the department.

Département maritime. *Voyez Arrondissement.*

(T. de polit.) *Le ministère est divisé en huit départements*, the ministry are divided into eight departments. *Ceci regarde le département de la guerre*, that concerns the war department.

(Fonctions, devoirs.) *Cela n'est pas de mon département*, that does not concern my department, my office, my jurisdiction.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, E, *adj.* departmental; concerning the department.

DÉPARTIMENT, *s. m. (t. de finances.)* *Voyez Répartition.*

DÉPARTIE, *s. f.* departure.

DÉPARTIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 3ème conj.* *(Voyez Sentir.)* *Départir, départi; je départs, tu départs, il départ, nous départons, vous départez, ils départent; je départais; je départis; je départirai; je départirais; que je départe: que je départisse. Dieu départ ses grâces avec équité*, God distributes, bestows his favours justly. *La nature avait départi à ce jeune homme les plus belles qualités*, nature had imparted to—bestowed on—that young man the noblest qualities. *Nous avons une forte somme à départir aux pauvres—entre les pauvres de la paroisse*, we have a large sum to divide, to distribute among the poor of the parish. *Il ne veut pas se départir de sa demande*, he will not desist from—give up—his claim. *Il ne s'est jamais départi de son devoir*, he never departed from his duty.

(T. de jurisp.) *Départir les procès*, to distribute the cases, to place them upon the rolls.

DÉPASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dépasser les limites*, to go beyond the limits. *Le vaisseau nous dépassa*, the ship shot ahead of us. *Nous avons dépassé la maison*, we have passed—gone beyond—the house. *Le succès a dépassé nos espérances*, the success exceeded our hopes. *Nous les eûmes bientôt dépassés*, we had soon left them behind. *Ne dépassez pas les ordres que vous avez reçus*, do not out-step—go beyond—exceed—the orders which you have received. *Notre maison dépasse les autres de deux pieds*, our house exceeds the others in height by two feet. *Votre jupon dépasse votre robe d'un pouce*, your petticoat is longer than your dress by an inch.

Dépasser un ruban, un lacet, to draw out—to pull out—a riband, a lace. *(T. de marine.)* *Dépasser un mât*, to get a mast down upon the deck. *Dépasser une manœuvre*, to unreeve a rope.

DÉPASSIONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to free from passion. *Il s'est bientôt dépassionné de la musique*, he soon lost his passion for music.

DÉPAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpave—to take up the pavement of (a street). *Les lourds charrois ont dépavé le grand chemin*, the heavy waggons have cut up, destroyed the pavement of the high road.

DÉPAYSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il est bon de dépayser les jeunes gens*, it is well to send young men abroad—out of their native place. *On dépayse les troupes pour qu'elles ne prennent pas d'habitudes sédentaires*, troops are kept moving from place to place in order to prevent them from forming sedentary habits. *Sa mauvaise conduite l'a obligé à se dépayser*, his bad conduct obliged him to leave his country. *J'étais tout à fait dépaysé, je ne pouvais retrouver mon chemin*, I was completely lost, I could not find my way again.

(Fig.) *Vous vous trouveriez tout à fait dépaysé dans une pareille société*, you would find yourself out of place—out of your sphere in such a society. *Je lui ai répondu ainsi pour le dépayser*, I answered in this way to put him out—to throw him on the wrong scent.

DÉPÊCEMENT, *s. m.* cutting up.

DEPÊCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Dépecer un morceau de viande, une volaille,* to cut up, to carve a joint, a fowl. *Dépecer un bateau, une vieille voiture,* to break up, to pull to pieces a boat, an old coach.

DÉPÊCHE, *s. f.* dispatch; official letters of ministers, of high official persons. *(T. de comm., d'affaires.) Je n'ai pas encore fini mes dépêches,* I have not yet terminated my letters—my correspondence.

DÉPÊCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Dépêchez cela un peu plus,* do expedite this work a little quicker. *Allons, dépêchons,* come, make haste—let us make haste. *Dépêchez ce que vous avez à faire afin de ne pas nous retarder,* do quickly—dispatch quickly what you have to do, so as not to detain us. *Dépêchez-vous,* make haste. *Je me suis dépêché de lui écrire,* I hastened to write to him. *Je me dépêche le plus que je puis,* I make all the haste I can. *Vous ne vous dépêchez pas assez,* you do not make sufficient haste. *Travailler à dépêche compagnon,* to work carelessly, without care. *Se battre à dépêche compagnon,* to fight without mercy—to utterance. *On vient de dépêcher un courrier à Paris,* a messenger has just now been sent, dispatched to Paris. *(Fig.) Il dépêcha un des brigands qui l'attaquaient,* he dispatched one of the ruffians who attacked him. *(Fig.) C'est un médecin qui dépêche ses malades promptement,* that doctor dispatches his patients quickly.

DÉPEINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7ème conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to depict; to describe.

DÉPENAILLÉ, E, *adj.* tattered; in rags; ragged. *(Fig.) Un visage dépenaillé,* a haggard, wan countenance. *Une fortune dépenaillée,* a shattered fortune.

DÉPENAILLEMENT, *s. m.* ragged state.

DÉPENDAMMENT, *adv.* dependently.

DÉPENDANCE, *s. f. Je ne suis point dans votre dépendance,* I am independent of you—I am not under your subjection. *Il tient trop ses enfants dans la dépendance,* he keeps his children in too great subjection. *Les enfants sont dans la dépendance de leurs pères,* children are in dependance on their fathers. *S'affranchir de toute dépendance,* to free one's self from all subjection. *Il y a une étroite dépendance entre ces choses,* there is a close dependency between these things.

Leur terre était de la dépendance de la mienne, their estate was once a dependency of mine.

Il a acheté la maison et ses dépendances, he has purchased the house and appurtenances. *Acheter une terre avec ses appartenances et dépendances,* to purchase an estate with its appurtenances and dependancies.

DÉPENDANT, E. *adj.* dependant. *Le fils est dépendant du père,* the son is dependant on the father.

DÉPENDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to unhook; to take down.

DÉPENDRE, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj. (Voyez Vendre.) Je ne dépends de personne,* I am dependant on no one—I am not under the subjection of any one. *Je ne dépends que de moi,* I am my own master. *Cette terre dépendait de la couronne,* that estate was a dependance of the crown. *Le succès dépend du hasard,* the success depends on—rests on—chance. *Mon sort dépend de lui,* my fate rests on him. *Il dépend de nous d'être heureux ou malheureux,* it is in our power to be happy or unhappy. *Si la chose dépendait de moi, elle irait beaucoup mieux,* if the thing rested with me, it would go on much better.

Cette province ne dépend pas de la France, that province does not belong to—is not a dependance of—France. *Ce bénéfice dépend du roi,* that living is in the gift of the king.

(Fig. et fam.) Je suis à vous à pendre et à dépendre, I am entirely yours—you may dispose of me in any way you like.

DÉPENS, *s. m.* expense. *Vivre aux dépens d'autrui,* to live at the expense of others. *On a réparé l'église aux dépens du public,* the church has been repaired at the public expense. *Vous deviendrez sage à vos dépens,* you will become wise at your own expense. *Il gagne ses dépens,* he earns his own expense, his own food. *Il est condamné aux dépens,* he is sentenced to pay the expenses, costs. *Il s'est enrichi aux dépens de sa réputation,* he has enriched himself at the expense of his character.

DÉPENSE, *s. f.* expense. *Ma dépense est réglée,* my expenses are regular. *Il ne fait aucune dépense,* he does not run into any expense—he lives very carefully. *Je ne me permets pas de folles dépenses,* I do not allow myself any unnecessary expenses. *Il a fait des dépenses ruineuses à Paris,* he ran into ruinous expenses at Paris. *Il ne regarde pas à la dépense,* he does not consider—mind—expenses. *Nos dépenses de ménage montent à —,* our household expenses amount to —. *C'est lui qui fait la dépense,* it is he who attends to house-keeping. *Ma cuisinière s'entend à faire la dépense,* my cook understands going to market—making purchases—catering for the house. *Vous faites trop de dépenses,* you live too expensively. *Il a toujours aimé la dépense,* he has always been extravagant. *Il va se mettre en dépense,* il va donner un *grand dîner,* he is going to run into expense, he is about to give a grand dinner. *A combien se monte la dépense?* what does the expense amount to? *Avez-vous mis cela en dépense?* have you put that down to the account of expenses? *L'architecte a forcé la dépense,* the architect has swelled his estimate, has made it higher than the expense will really be.

(Fig.) Faire une grande dépense d'esprit, to be very witty, to spend one's wit.

Mettez cela dans la dépense, put that in the pantry to the housekeeper's room.

DÉPENSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to spend. *J'ai dépensé tout mon argent,* I have spent all my money. *Il dépense 4000 fr. par an,* he spends 4000 fr. a year. *Il aime à dépenser,* he has expensive habits, tastes—he is fond of spending his money. *Il dépense peu en habits,* he lays out little money in clothes. *C'est de l'argent bien dépensé,* it is money well laid out.

(Fig.) Il a dépensé en pure perte beaucoup d'esprit, he has made a great expenditure of wit to no purpose.

DÉPENSIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *C'est un homme dépensier,* he is an extravagant man, he is a man of expensive habits. *s. m. f. C'est un grand dépensier,* he is a spendthrift.

Dépensier (d'un couvent), bursar. *Dépensier de vaisseau, (voyez Cambusier; commis aux vivres,* victualler.

DÉPERDITION, *s. f.* loss; waste.

DÉPÉRIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (Voyez Périr.) *Il semble dépérir tous les jours,* his health is declining—he is in a way daily. *Cet enfant dépérit à vue d'œil,* the child is wasting away visibly. *Notre armée dépérissait dans ce climat mal sain,* our army was dwindling away in this unhealthy climate. *On laisse tout dépérir dans sa maison,* every thing is allowed to go to rack in one's house. *Ces meubles dépérissent faute de soin,* this furniture is getting into a dilapidated state for want of care—falling into decay, ruin.

(T. de jurisp., fig.) Les preuves dépérissent par la longueur du temps, in the course of time evidence becomes weaker and weaker.

DÉPÉRISSEMENT, *s. m.* decay (of the body, of strength); decline (of health); wasting away; weakening. *Voyez le verbe.*

DÉPÊTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* to disentangle, to free. *Nous eûmes bien de la peine à nous dépêtrer du bourbier,* we had much trouble to get out of the slough. *Je ne savais comment me dépêtrer de cet embarras,* I did not how to extricate myself from—to get out of—the difficulty. *Je m'en suis dépêtré à la fin,* I have got rid of it at last.

DÉPEUPLEMENT, *s. m.* depopulation.

DÉPEUPLER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to depopulate. *Ces longues guerres dépeuplèrent la France,* these wars depopulated France. *Dépeupler un pays de gibier,* to destroy game; to strip a country of game. *Ce pays est dépeuplé cette garenne,* there are no rabbits left in this warren.

DÉPÉTER, *v. a. Voyez Dépecer.*

DÉPILATIF, TIVE, *adj.* depilatory.

DÉPILATION, *s. f.* depilation.

DÉPILATOIRE, *adj.* depilatory.

DÉPILER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to lose one's hair.

DÉPIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de couturière)*, to unpick.

DÉPIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in good humour again. *Il commence à se dépiquer*, he is beginning to lose his bad humour.

DÉPISTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dépister un lièvre, un renard*, to find the track of a hare, a fox.

(Fig.) J'ai eu bien de la peine à dépister mon débiteur, I had much trouble to find out the hiding place of my debtor.

DEPIT, *s. m.* vexation; anger. *Dans mon dépit, j'ai déchiré la lettre*, in my vexation, in my rage, I tore up his letter. *Il en a conçu un grand dépit*, he felt much vexed at it. *D'où vient ce dépit?* whence comes this anger, this vexation?

Il le dit par dépit, he says it out of spite. *Il y va pour me faire dépit*, he goes there to vex me. *Faire éclater son dépit*, to show one's vexation.

En dépit de vous, in spite of you. *Je le ferai en dépit s'il en ait (en dépit du désir contraire qu'il en ait)*, I will do it against his wish. *En dépit du bon sens*, in spite of good sense—against good sense.

DÉPITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vex; to harass; to put out of humour; to take offence. *Il s'est dépité de ce que vous lui avez dit*, he took offence at what you said. *Il se dépite contre le jeu*, he has taken a dislike to cards. *(Fam.) Se dépiter contre son ventre*, to punish one's belly.

DÉPLACEMENT, *s. m.* removing; moving; displacement. *Ces déplacements continuels me fatiguent*, these continual movings tire me. *Je m'aperçus bientôt du déplacement des meubles*, I soon observed the displacing—displacement of the furniture.

DÉPLACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je n'aime pas que l'on déplace mes affaires*, I do not like my things to be displaced—displaced. *Tous les livres sont déplacés*, all the books are displaced. *Il fallut déplacer le mobilier pour le rendre plus avantageusement*, they were obliged to move the furniture away to get a better sale.

Je ne veux déplacer personne, I will not take the place of any body. *Ne vous déplacez pas, je vous en prie*, do not move, I pray you. *On n'aime pas à se déplacer en hiver*, people do not like to move in winter. *Je ne me déplacerai pas pour vous*, I will not move—give up my place for you.

Je ne sais pas pourquoi le ministre l'a déplacé, I do not know why the minister removed him from office.

Sans déplacer (loc. adv.), without moving; on the spot.

Vous avez dû vous trouver déplacé dans cette société, you must have felt out of place in that company. *Cette remarque est déplacée*, this observation is improper—unbecoming for.

DÉPLAIRE, *v. n. v. imp. v. r. non classé (voyez Faire, plaisant, plu)*, to displease. *Vous déplairez à votre père*, you will displease your father. *Cela me déplaît beaucoup*, that displeases me—I dislike that much. *Je ne saurais dire combien il me déplaît*, I cannot express how much I dislike him.

Il me déplaît d'y aller, I do not like going there. *Il déplaît que vous en parliez ainsi*, he is displeased—it displeases him—that you should speak of it in this manner. *Il se déplaît partout*, he is not pleased any where. *Je me déplaisais à la campagne*, I did not like the country—I was uncomfortable in the country. *L'homme vicieux se déplaît à lui-même*, a corrupt man dislikes himself. *(Fig.) Ces plantes se déplaisent dans les lieux humides*, these plants do not like damp places.

Me vous en déplaise, (may it not displease you), with your leave, with your permission.

DÉPLAISAMMENT, *adv.* disagreeably; unpleasantly.

DÉPLAISANCE, *s. f.* *Prendre quelqu'un en déplaisance*, to take a dislike to somebody. *Ne montrez pas la déplaisance qu'il vous cause*, do not show the dislike—disgust—he excites in you.

DÉPLAISANT, E, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

DÉPLAISIR, *s. m.* sorrow; pain. *Sa conduite me cause un grand déplaisir*, his conduct is a cause of great sorrow—regret to me. *J'en ai reçu un grand déplaisir*, I have felt great sorrow at it.

Il ne m'a jamais causé de déplaisir, he never gave me any displeasure—dissatisfaction. *Cet homme m'a fait un sensible déplaisir*, that man did vex me greatly.

DÉPLANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to displant; to remove. *On a déplanté mon parterre*, they have stripped—plucked up—every plant of my flower-garden.

DÉPLANTOIR, *s. m.* small spade.

DÉPLÂTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take down the plastering (of a ceiling, of a wall); *(fig.)*, to unmask; to expose; to make known.

DÉPLEURER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cease from weeping.

DÉPLIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unfold. *(Commerce.) Déplier des marchandises*, to unpack—to lay out for sale—goods. *(Fig.) Il aime à déplier ses richesses, ses talents*, he likes to display—to make a display of—his riches, of his acquirements.

DÉPLISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rumple. *Ne déplissez pas votre jabot*, do not rumple your frill. *Votre chemise s'est toute déplissée*, your shirt has become all rumpled—is all rumpled.

DÉPLOIEMENT, *s. m.* unfolding; displaying. *(Milit.)* deploying.

DÉPLORABLE, *adj.* deplorable; lamentable. *(En parlant de personnes)*, wretched; miserable.

DÉPLORABLEMENT, *adv.* deplorably; *(mal)*, wretchedly.

DÉPLORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deplore. *Perte déplorée*, deplored loss.

DÉPLOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unfold; to display. *(T. de mar.) Déployer les voiles*, to unfurl the sails. *Toutes voiles déployées*, all sails set *(T. milit.) Déployer le pavillon*, to hoist, to unfurl the flag—the standard. *Déployer une armée*, to deploy an army.

(Fig.) Elle aime à déployer ses richesses, she likes to make a display of her riches. *Il a déployé beaucoup d'énergie dans cette circonstance*, he displayed, he showed great energy in that circumstance. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh out loud.

DÉPLUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Déplumer un oiseau*, to pluck a bird; to strip it of its feathers. *Voyez Plumer.*

Avoir l'air déplumé, to look poor; wretched; ragged.

DÉPOLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir)*, to take off the polish (of marble, of metals). *Dépolir le verre*, to grind glass. *Verre dépoli*, ground glass. *Cette glace se dépolit*, this looking-glass loses its polish.

DÉPONENT, *s. m.* } *(t. de gramm.)*, deponent.
DEPONENT, *adj.* }

DÉPOLARISATION, *s. f.* *(t. de phys.)*, depolarisation.

DÉPOPULARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette affaire l'a dépopularisé*, this business made him unpopular. *Il se dépopularise de jour en jour*, he is daily losing his popularity—becoming unpopular.

DÉPOPULATION, *s. f.* depopulation.

DÉPORT, *s. m.* *(vieux mot)*, joy; amusements. *(T. de jurisp.)*, delay.

DÉPORTATION, *s. f.* banishment to a distant place—transportation.

DÉPORTEMENTS, *s. m.* *(en mauvaise part)*, misdoings; misconduct.

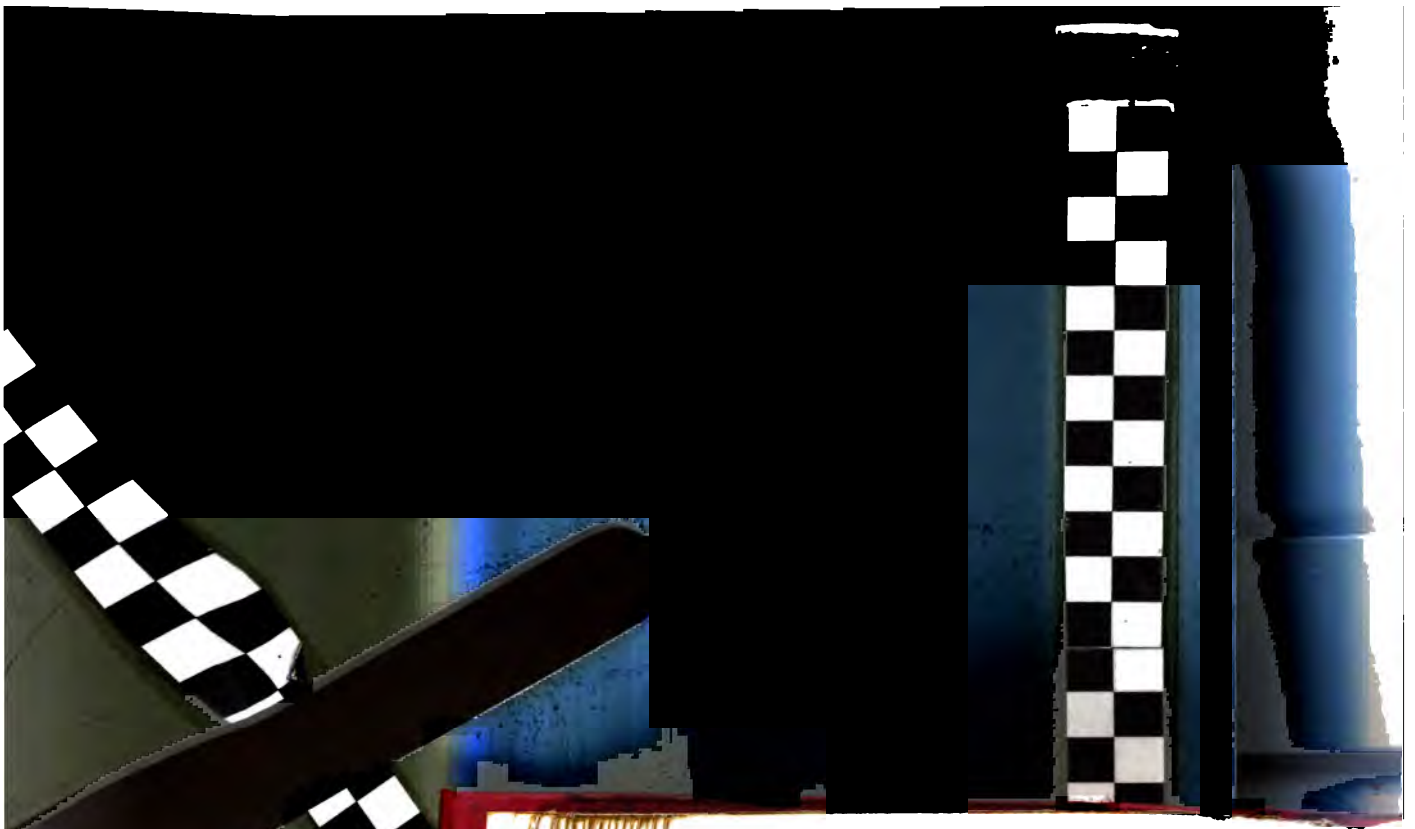
DÉPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On déportait les condamnés politiques à la Guiane, pendant la révolution*, during the revolution political offenders were transported to Guiana. *Un prêtre déporté*, an exiled priest.

(T. de jurisp.), to desist.

DÉPOSANT, E *(t. de Palais)*, deponent.

DÉPOSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Déposez votre fardeau ici*, lay down, deposit your burden here. *Déposez votre grandeur, votre dignité en entrant chez le pauvre*, lay aside your greatness, your dignity on entering the house of the poor. *Il déposa la couronne*, he resigned, he laid down the crown. *On l'a déposé de son emploi*, he has been dismissed from his office.

Déposer de l'argent à la caisse d'épargne, to deposit money in the savings bank. *Déposez votre canne à la*



porte, deposit your cane at the door. *Avez-vous déposé vos papiers?* have you deposited your papers?

Déposer en justice, to depose in a court of law. *Cela dépose contre vous*, that militates, is a proof against you.

(En parlant de vins, &c.) Ces vins déposent beaucoup, these wines deposit much; leave much deposit.

DÉPOSITAIRE, *s. m. f.* depositary (of money, of valuables, &c.). *(Fig.) Elle est la seule dépositaire de mes secrets, de mes projets*, to her alone I have intrusted my secrets, my plans, &c.

DÉPOSITEUR, *s. m. (comm.)*, one who holds things in trust.

DÉPOSITION, *s. f.* deposition. *Il n'a varié en rien dans ses dépositions*, there has not been the slightest variation in his depositions.

Sa déposition ne fut suivie d'aucuns troubles, his deposition, his removal was not attended with disturbances.

DÉPOSSÉDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dispossess (a person of a thing).

DÉPOSSESSION, *s. f.* dispossession.

DÉPOSTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Déposter l'ennemi*, to dislodge, to drive the enemy from a post, a position, &c.

DÉPÔT, *s. m.* deposit; trust. *Je ne puis me servir de cet argent, c'est un dépôt*, I cannot use this money, it is a deposit. *Vous avez violé le dépôt que l'on vous avait confié*, you have violated the trust—the deposit—intrusted to you. *Mettre, laisser en dépôt*, to deposit. *Niez-vous le dépôt?* do you deny the deposit—do you deny my depositing (that sum in your hands?). *Un secret est un dépôt sacré*, a secret is a sacred trust. *Il faut faire le dépôt de deux exemplaires à la bibliothèque royale*, you must deposit two copies at the royal library. *J'avais mis cette somme en dépôt entre vos mains*, I have intrusted you with this sum as a trust, as a deposit. *La loi du dépôt*, the law of trusts, of deposits. *Dépôt de chartres, d'archives, &c.*, a depository for charters, archives, &c. *Dépôt de pompes à feu*, fire-engine house. *Dépôt d'armes*, armoury. *Ils avaient des dépôts considérables d'armes secrets*, they had large collections of arms in secret repositories. *Dépôt de mendicité*, union-house. *(T. de jurisp.) Mandat de dépôt*, a writ for keeping an individual in custody. *(T. de mêlée.) Il s'est fait un dépôt dans son épaule*, an abscess, a gathering has formed in his shoulder. *(T. de chim.) Ces vins laissent un dépôt épais*, these wines leave a thick sediment.

(T. de commerce.) Il tient un dépôt de tabac, he keeps a tobacco shop. *Londres et Paris sont les dépôts du monde entier*, London and Paris are the marts of the whole world. *Dépôt de toutes sortes de marchandises*, general repository. *Il y a un dépôt d'eau de Cologne dans notre rue*, there is a depot for Eau de Cologne in our street.

(T. milit.) Le dépôt de notre régiment est à Caen, the depot—the head-quarters of our regiment is, are at Caen.

DÉPOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to take (plants) out of pots.

Dépoter du vin, des liqueurs, to decant wines, liqueurs, &c.

DÉPOUDRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Le vent vous a dépoudré*, the wind has blown all your powder off. *Vous vous êtes dépoudré en dansant*, in dancing, you have shaken your powder out. *Vous voilà tout dépoudré*, you are quite unpowdered.

DÉPOUILLE, *s. f. La dépouille d'un serpent, d'un ver à soie*, the spoil, the skin of a serpent, of a silk-worm. *La dépouille d'un lion, d'un tigre*, the skin of a lion, of a tiger. *La dépouille mortelle, les dépouilles mortelles d'une personne*, the mortal remains of a person. *L'âme abandonne sa dépouille mortelle*, the soul leaves its earthly abode. *Quitter sa dépouille mortelle*, to die. *Elle a laissé sa dépouille à sa nièce*, she left all her wearing apparel—her wardrobe to her niece. *Il laisse une riche dépouille à partager*, he leaves a large booty—large spoils—to be divided. *A sa mort j'aurai sa dépouille*, when he dies, I shall have all he leaves.

La dépouille d'un jardin, d'un champ, the crop, the harvest of a garden, of a field.

Notre armée remporta de riches dépouilles, our army carried away rich spoils. *Dépouilles opimes*, [illegible] spoils.

DÉPOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* denudation; destitution. *Je l'ai trouvé dans un dépouillement absolu*, I found him in a most complete state of destitution.

Faire le dépouillement d'un scrutin, to separate the black from the white balls—to count up the votes. *Faire le dépouillement d'un registre, d'un compte*, to make an abstract of a register, of the articles of an account.

DÉPOUILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les voleurs nous dépouillèrent entièrement*, the robbers stripped us completely. *Elle m'a dépouillé de ma montre et de mon argent*, she stripped me of my watch and money. *Il se dépouilla pour se jeter à la nage*, he stripped himself to throw himself in the water. *(Prov.) Il ne faut pas se dépouiller avant de se coucher*, a man should not part with his property in his life-time. *Un décret injuste dépouilla cette famille de ses biens et de ses dignités*, an unjust decree stripped—despoiled this family of its wealth and dignities. *Dépouiller ses vêtements*, to take off, to cast off one's clothes. *Il faut dépouiller tout orgueil*, we must lay aside our pride. *Dépouiller le vieil homme*, to put off the old man. *Il se dépouille de tout en faveur de ses enfants*, he strips himself—deprives himself—denudes himself of every thing in favour of his children. *Dépouillez vous de toute haine, de tout sentiment d'envie, si vous voulez être heureux*, divest yourself of every feeling of hatred, of envy, if you wish to be happy. *L'hiver dépouille les arbres de leur feuillage*, winter strips the trees of their foliage. *(T. de chirurg.) L'os est tout dépouillé*, the bone is laid completely bare.

Le serpent se dépouille tous les ans, the serpent casts off its skin every year. *(T. de cuisine.) Dépouiller un lièvre, une anguille*, to skin a hare, an eel, &c.

Le fermier a dépouillé une grande quantité de blé, the farmer gathered, reaped a great quantity of corn.

Dépouiller des registres, to search, to examine registers. *Dépouiller un scrutin*, to count up the balls, the votes. *Dépouiller un compte*, to examine the items of an account. *Dépouiller des papiers*, to class papers.

DÉPOURVOIR, *v. a. v. r. irr.* (*voyez* POURVOIR), to unprovide; to divest. *Il s'est dépourvu de tout pour ses enfants*, he left himself unprovided—destitute of everything for the sake of his children. *Cet homme est bien dépourvu de sens*, that man is void of sense. *Prendre quelqu'un au dépourvu*, to take a person unawares, by surprise.

DÉPRAVATION, *s. f.* depravation; depravity.

DÉPRAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deprave.

DÉPRÉCATION, *s. f.* deprecation.

DÉPRÉCIATION, *s. f.* depreciation.

DÉPRÉCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depreciate.

DÉPRÉDATEUR, *s. m.* depredator; plunderer.

DÉPRÉDATION, *s. f.* depredation; plundering.

DÉPRÉDER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to commit depredations; to plunder.

DÉPRENDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.*, verbe composé (voyez *Prendre*), to separate. *Le pauvre oiseau ne pouvait se dépendre, se déprendre de cette femme*, he cannot detach himself from that woman.

DÉPRESSION, *s. f. (t. de science)*, depression.

DÉPRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cette indisposition nous obligea d'envoyer déprier tout notre monde*, that indisposition obliged us to recall our invitations.

DÉPRIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les méchants déprisent la vertu*, the wicked depreciate virtue. *Il déprime Corneille*, he presumes to undervalue Corneille. *Les envieux se déprisent les uns les autres*, envious people underrate one another.

Voyez ce front déprimé, look at that low, depressed forehead. *Déprimer la paupière*, to depress the eyelid.

DÉPRIS, DÉPRISEMENT, *s. m.* depreciation.

DÉPRISABLE, *adj.* depreciable; anything the real value of which may be mistaken.

DÉPRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depreciate.

DÉPRISONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to release from prison.

DE PROFUNDIS, *s. m.* *Chanter, dire un De profundis (t. de l'Eglise Catholique Romaine)*, to sing, to say the sixth penitential psalm for the benefit of one who has departed this life.

DÉPROVINCIALISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lose the manners of the country.

DÉPUCELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deflower.

DÉPUCELÉ, E, *adj.* who has lost the flower of virginity. *Cet avocat n'est pas encore dépucelé*, that young barrister has not had his first brief yet.

DEPUIS, *prép.* from; since; for. *Je vous ai attendu depuis trois heures jusqu'à cinq*, I waited for you from 3 till 5 o'clock. *La France s'étend depuis le Rhin jusqu'à l'Océan*, France extends from the Rhine to the Ocean. *Il a reçu tous depuis le premier jusqu'au dernier*, he welcomed them all from the first to the last. *Je ne l'ai pas vu depuis son retour*, I have not seen him since his return. *Personne n'a traité ce sujet depuis Aristote*, no one has treated the subject since Aristotle—since he did—since the time of Aristotle. *Tous ces élèves sont venus depuis moi*, all these pupils have come after me. *Nous n'avons pas eu de guerre depuis Napoléon*, we have had no war since Napoleon. *Il est ici depuis hier*, he has been here since yesterday. *Elle est à Paris depuis trois semaines*, she has been in Paris these three weeks. *Il en est ainsi depuis deux mille ans*, it has been so for the last two thousand years. *Il n'a pas eu de ses nouvelles depuis qu'il est parti*, he has not been heard of since he went. *Depuis quand êtes-vous ici?* how long have you been here?—when did you come here? *Depuis quand les enfants parlent-ils si litteralement?* how long have children dared to speak so freely? *Avez-vous vu depuis peu?* have you seen him recently? *Il est revenu depuis peu*, he returned a short time ago—not long since—recently. *Il s'est passé bien des choses depuis que nous ne nous sommes vus*, many things have happened since we have met. *Il est en Amérique depuis long-temps*, he has been in America a long time. *Etiez-vous là depuis long-temps?* had you been long there? *Je ne l'ai jamais revu depuis*, I never saw him since—afterwards. *Depuis que je n'ai vu Paris*, since I saw Paris.

DÉPURATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), cleansing; purating.

DÉPURATOIN, *s. f.* depuration.

DÉPURATOIRE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), depuratory.

DÉPURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depurate; to purify.

DÉPUTATION, *s. f.* deputation. *On lui envoya une députation*, a deputation was sent to him. (*Polit.*), representation of a place in the Chamber of Deputies. *Il obtint la députation de Louviers*, he was elected to represent Louviers. *Il a refusé la députation*, he refused to be elected for—to be returned for—. *Il s'est démis de la députation*, he refused his seat for—.

DÉPUTÉ, *s. m.* deputy. (*Polit.*), deputy; member of the Chamber of Deputies.

DÉPUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depute; to send a deputy, deputies.

DÉQUALIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disqualify.

DÉRACINABLE, *adj.* that can be rooted up, eradicated.

DÉRACINEMENT, *s. m.* rooting up. *Déracinement d'un cor, d'une dent*, extraction of a corn, of a tooth. (*figurément.*) eradication; extirpation.

DÉRACINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to root up (trees, plants, &c.); to extirpate; to eradicate (vices, an evil, &c.); to extract; to lay bare (teeth, corns).

DÉRADER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Pendant la tempête, plusieurs vaisseaux ont déradé*, during the tempest several ships parted from their moorings—were driven from their anchorings.

DÉRAISON, *s. f.* *La déraison de son projet est évidente*, the unreasonableness of his plan is striking. *Etre déraison*, to be insane—wanting in reason. *A-t-il donné des preuves de déraison?* has he given proofs of insanity? *Vous êtes d'une déraison incroyable*, it is incredible how unreasonable you are.

DÉRAISONNABLE, *adj.* unreasonable.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, *adv.* unreasonably.

DÉRAISONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to talk nonsense. *Le malade commence à déraisonner*, the patient is beginning to wander.

DÉRANGEMENT, *s. m.* *Je n'ai pu le trouver à cause du dérangement de mes livres*, I could not find it on account of the confusion—disorder—in which my books are. *D'où vient le dérangement de la machine?* whence comes the derangement—the disorder of the machinery? *Je vous ai causé du dérangement*, I have disturbed you—I have caused you disturbance. *Je ne voudrais pas vous causer le moindre dérangement*, I should be sorry to put you to the least trouble—to cause you any disturbance. *Le dérangement de sa santé vient de son travail assidu*, the derangement of his health arises from his assiduous labour. *Ses affaires sont dans un grand dérangement*, his affairs are much deranged. *Une vive émotion lui causa ce dérangement d'esprit*, a great shock caused that mental derangement.

DÉRANGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Quelqu'un a dérangé mes papiers*, some one has deranged—displaced—my papers. *Mes habits sont tout dérangés*, my papers are in great confusion—all in disorder. *Ne dérangez rien*, do not move any thing from its place. *Il n'aime pas qu'on dérange ses meubles*, he does not like his furniture to be moved—to be out of its place. *Tout est dérangé*, every thing is in disorder—out of its proper place—in confusion.

Je ne veux déranger personne, I do not wish to disturb any body. *Il arriva si tard qu'il fut obligé de déranger tout le monde pour aller à sa place*, he arrived so late that he was obliged to disturb—to make every body rise—to get to his place. *Il ne se dérange pour personne*, he never gets up—moves—puts himself out of the way—for any body—.—he never goes out of his house for any body. *Ne vous dérangez pas, je vous en prie*, do not move—do not get up—do not disturb yourself I pray. *Je veux être seul, que personne ne vienne me déranger*, I wish to be alone, let no one come to disturb me.

Ma montre s'est dérangée, my watch has got—is—out of order. *Ces machines se dérangent facilement*, these engines get out of order easily. *Cette mauvaise nourriture a dérangé sa santé*, this bad food impaired—unsettled—deranged his health. *Sa santé est bien dérangée*, his health is much impaired, disordered. *Il a l'estomac dérangé*, he has a disordered stomach. *J'ai mangé quelque chose qui m'a dérangé*, I have eaten something which has disordered me. *Cette perte dérangea ses affaires*, this loss unsettled—deranged his affairs. *Il a l'esprit dérangé*, his mind is deranged. *Tout cela dérange nos projets*, all that disconcerts—deranges—our plans. *Ce contre-temps me dérange un peu*, this disappointment puts me out a little. *Ne le faites pas, si cela vous dérange*, do not do it, if it puts you out—inconveniences you—if it puts you to the least inconvenience. *Ses affaires commencent à se déranger*, his affairs are becoming deranged, disordered. *Une perte considérable dérangea ses affaires*, a great loss deranged his affairs—threw his affairs into confusion.

Le mauvais exemple a dérangé ce jeune homme, bad example unsettled this young man. *Il se dérangea bientôt*, he got soon into irregular habits—he soon became disorderly. *Il est fort dérangé*, he is very disorderly—irregular—.—his habits are very unsettled—irregular.

DÉRAPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*). *Notre ancre est dérapé—a dérapé*, our anchor slips—does not hold fast.

DÉRATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On a dératé des chiens pour voir s'ils courraient plus vite*, the spleen has been taken out of dogs to try whether they would run faster. (*Fig.*) *Courir comme un dératé* (to run like one who has no spleen and does not get the stitch from running), to run swiftly. (*Fig.*) *C'est un dératé*, he is a cunning, a sharp fellow.

DÉRECHER, *adj.* again.

DÉRÉGLEMENT, *s. m.* irregularity; disorder. *Vivre dans le dérèglement*, to lead an irregular, a disorderly life.

DÉRÉGLEMENT, *adv.* irregularly; in an irregular way.

DÉRÉGLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le froid a déréglé ma montre*, the cold has affected my watch, it is out of

order—, has deranged my watch. *Il ne faut qu'un vaurien pour dérégler tout une école*, one bad fellow is enough to corrupt a whole school. *Prenez garde, vous vous déréglez*, mind! you are getting irregular, disorderly. *Il s'est grandement déréglé*, he has become very irregular—very loose in his habits. *Evitez la société des hommes déréglés*, avoid the society of corrupt men—of men of loose morals—of irregular habits. *Les saisons sont déréglées*, the seasons are unsettled—irregular. *Imagination déréglée*, loose imagination. *Passions déréglées*, unbridled passions. *C'est un esprit déréglé*, he is an unsettled, a wild mind. *Il a un appétit déréglé*, his appetite is inordinate. *Ma montre est déréglée*, my watch is out of order.

DÉRIDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to smooth; to unwrinkle. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme ne se déride jamais*, that man never looks cheerful—never puts on a cheerful look. *Déridez donc ce front*, come, do smooth that brow.

DÉRISION, *s. f.* derision. *C'est par dérision qu'il dit cela*, he says it in derision.

DÉRISOIRE, *adj.* derisory; derisive.

DÉRIVATIF, *s. m.* derivative.

DÉRIVATIF, TIVE, *adj.* derivative.

DÉRIVATION, *s. f.* derivation.

DÉRIVE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), leeway; drift. *Aller en dérive*, to drift. *Le bateau était en dérive*, the boat was drifting down stream.

DÉRIVER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine, de navigation*), to drift. (*T. de gramm.*), to derive. *D'où faites-vous dériver ce mot?* whence do you derive this word? (*T. de métier, d'art*), to derive.

DERME, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), skin.

DERNIER, ERE, *adj.* last. *Il est toujours le dernier*, he is always the last. *Je l'ai vu hier pour la dernière fois*, I saw him yesterday for the last time. *Dimanche dernier*, last sunday. *C'est le dernier homme à qui je le confierais*, he is the last man to whom I would intrust it. *Rendre le dernier soupir*, to breathe one's last. *Mettre la dernière main à l'œuvre*, to give the finishing stroke. *Il veut toujours avoir le dernier (mot, sous-entendu)*, he will always have the last word. *Aux derniers les bons* (*morceaux, sous-entendu*), the last served, the last comers often have the best bits. *En dernier lieu*, in the last place, lastly.

(*Fig.*) *C'est le dernier des hommes*, he is the basest—the lowest of men. *Cette lettre est de la dernière importance*, this letter is of the utmost importance. *Ce que vous dites est du dernier ridicule*, that what you say is ridiculous in the extreme. *Il est parvenu au dernier degré de perfection*, he has attained the highest degree of perfection. *Il tomba dans le dernier degré de la honte*, he fell into the lowest degree of shame. *Cela est du dernier beau*, this is beautiful in the highest degree. *Il fut condamné au dernier supplice*, he was sentenced to capital punishment.

DERNIER, *s. m.* } the last person.
DERNIÈRE, *s. f.* }

DERNIÈREMENT, *adv.* lately; not long since.

DÉROBÉE, *s. f. A la dérobée*, by stealth; stealthily; slily.

DÉROBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Dérober des amandes*, to blanch almonds. *Dérober des fèves*, to skin beans.

DÉROBER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les voleurs lui ont dérobé tout ce qu'il avait*, the robbers took from him—stole from him—every thing he had. *Ses domestiques lui dérobent bien des choses*, his servants rob him—strip him—of a great many things. *Il a dérobé tout ce qu'il y a de bon dans son livre*, he has purloined—stolen all that is good in his book.

(*Fig.*) *Pourquoi lui dérober la gloire qu'il a si bien méritée?* why deprive him of—take from him—the honour which he has so well merited? *Dérober un baiser à une femme*, to steal a kiss from a woman. *Ne pourriez-vous dérober un moment à vos affaires pour venir nous voir?* could you not steal a moment from business, to come and see us?

Des nuages épais nous dérobaient le ciel, thick clouds concealed the heavens from our eyes. *Tout à coup, il se déroba à notre vue*, all at once, he vanished from our sight.

Pourquoi lui dérober vos actions? why hide—conceal—your actions from him? *Elle voudrait se dérober aux honneurs, aux plaisirs de la cour*, she would like to avoid—to shun, to steal away from—the honours, the pleasures of the court. *Nous l'avons dérobé au danger*, we rescued him from danger. *Je ne pouvais me dérober à ses coups*, I could not escape his blows. *Pourquoi vous dérober ainsi à vos amis?* why shun—keep away from—your friends? *Je me dérobai sans qu'on s'en aperçût*, I stole away without its being perceived. *Ce cheval se déroba sous son cavalier*, this horse slips from under his rider. *Mes genoux tremblants se dérobent sous moi*, my trembling knees fail under me. (*T. militaire.*) *Dérober sa marche*, to conceal one's march. *Il su dérober sa marche à l'ennemi*, he contrived to steal a march on the enemy.

Escalier dérobé, private staircase. *C'est de l'argent dérobé*, this is stolen money. *J'y travaille à mes heures dérobées*, I work at it during my spare hours.

DÉROGATION, *s. f.* derogation. *C'est une dérogation à l'usage*, it is a derogation of—from—custom.

DÉROGATOIRE, *adj.* derogatory.

DÉROGEANCE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), derogation; degradation.

DÉROGEANT, E, *adj.* derogating, which derogates.

DÉROGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to derogate. *Faire le commerce était déroger à la noblesse*, to trade was to derogate one's nobility. *Pourriez-vous déroger jusqu'à l'épouser?* could you derogate so far as to—consent so much as to—marry her?

DÉROIDIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (voyez Finir), to make more pliant, more supple, more limp, to remove stiffness from things; to remove, to take off toughness from the limbs.

(*Fig.*) *Il commence à se déroidir*, he is beginning to lose his stiffness—he is not so stiff as he was. *La mort l'a déroidi*, company has made him supple—has corrected his natural stiffness.

DÉROMPRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (voyez Vaincre), to break, to torture on the wheel. (*T. de papetier*), to cut up rags.

DÉROUGIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (voyez Finir), to take off, to remove redness. *Le nez ne lui désougira jamais*, his nose will ever be red.

DÉROUILLEMENT, *s. m.* rubbing off the—removing—rust; (*fig.*), brushing up.

DÉROUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rub off—to remove—the rust. (*Fig.*) *Le monde l'a déroillé*, the world has polished him up a little. *Il ne se déroillera jamais*, he never will get polished—lose his rough-ness. *Je ne me suis pas occupé de latin depuis long-temps, il faut que je me dérouille un peu*, I have not thought of latin for years, I must brush it up a little.

DÉROULEMENT, *s. m.* unrolling.

DÉROULER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unroll; to unfold (paper, cloth, silk, &c.). *La pièce s'est déroulée*, the piece unrolled.

Les vagues se déroulaient sur la plage, the waves were rolling on the shore. *Une plaine immense se déroula à nos yeux*, an immense plain unrolled itself—displayed itself before our eyes.

DÉROUTE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), rout. *C'était une déroute complète*, it was a complete rout, defeat. *Mettre en déroute*, to rout. *L'ennemi était en déroute*, the enemy were routed.

(*Fig.*) *Ses affaires sont en déroute*, his affairs are disordered—ruined. *Cette spéculation malheureuse mit sa déroute*, this unlucky speculation caused his discomfiture. *Votre remarque l'a mis en déroute*, your observation put him out.

DÉROUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out (of the right way); (*fig.*), to confuse; to disconcert; to put into confusion. *Il se déroute facilement*, he is easily put out—thrown into confusion.

DERRIÈRE, *s. m. Le derrière de la maison*, the back part of the house. *Tomber sur le derrière*, to fall backwards, to fall upon one's hind part. *Montrer le derrière*, to show one's heels, to turn tail—(*fig.*), to observe others, not to keep one's promises to them. (*T. mili-*

Attaquer les derrières de l'ennemi, to attack the enemy on his rear.

La porte de derrière, the back door. *Les chambres de derrière*, the back rooms. *Le train de derrière d'un cheval*, the hind quarter. *Le train de derrière d'un carrosse*, the hind wheels of a carriage. *Les jambes de derrière*, the hind legs. *(Fig.) Faire rage des pieds de derrière*, to use every effort—to work with might and main. *Il a toujours une porte de derrière*, he has always some back door—some evasion ready.

DERRIERE, *prép.* behind. *Mettez-le derrière la porte*, put it behind the door. *Il avait les mains liées derrière le dos*, his hands were tied behind his back. *Ne regardez pas derrière vous*, do not look behind. *Nous les avons laissés derrière*, we left them behind. *(Fig.) Il laisse tous ses rivaux loin derrière lui*, he left all his rivals far behind.

DERRIÈRE, *adv. Regarder derrière*, look behind. *Il le frappa par derrière*, he struck him from behind. *Mettre une chose sens devant derrière*, to put on a thing with the front behind.

DERVICHE, } *s. m.* dervis, a Turkish priest.
DERVIS, }

DES (*contraction de de les*), of the. *Les livres des écoliers*, the books of the pupils. (*Art. partit.*), some. *Donnez-moi des noix*, give me some nuts.

DÈS, *prép.* from. *Dès ce moment, ils furent amis*, from that moment, they were friendly. *Dès lors*, from that moment, from that time. *J'y travaillerai dès demain, dès aujourd'hui*, I will attend to it even to-morrow, to-day. *On s'en aperçoit dès Amiens*, you perceive it, even from Amiens.

DÈS QUE, *conj. Nous le saluâmes dès qu'il entra*, as soon as he entered, we bowed to him. *Dites-le lui dès qu'il sera entré*, tell it him as soon as he comes home. (*Puisque.*) *Dès que vous le désirez, cela sera*, since you wish it, it shall be so.

DÉSABUSEMENT, *s. m.* undeceiving; taking one out of—getting one's self out—of error.

DÉSABUSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to undeceive. *Je veux vous désabuser*, I wish to undeceive you. *Je voudrais vous désabuser des plaisirs du monde*, I wish I could undeceive you as to—about—the pleasures of the world. *Désabusez-vous de croire qu'elle pense à vous*, undeceive yourself if you believe—do not fall into the error of believing—that she thinks about you.

DÉSACCORD, *s. m.* difference of opinion; misunderstanding.

DÉSACCORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out of tune. *Ma harpe s'est désaccordée*, my harp has got out of tune.

DÉSACCOUPLEMENT, *s. m.* uncoupling, separation.

DÉSACCOUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to uncouple; to separate.

DÉSACCOUTUMANCE, *s. f.* losing—loss of—a custom, a habit.

DÉSACCOUTUMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Je n'ai jamais pu le désaccoutumer de mentir*, I never could break—correct—disaccustom—him of the habit of telling lies. *Désaccoutumez-vous de cela*, get out of that habit—break yourself of that. *Vous devriez vous désaccoutumer de boire—du vin*, you should break yourself of drinking—from wine—.—give up the habit of drinking. *J'en suis désaccoutumé*, I have lost the habit of it—I do not feel the want of it now. *On se désaccoutume bientôt des affaires*, one soon loses the habits of business—one gets out of the practice of business very soon. *Comment voulez-vous que je me désaccoutume d'elle?* how can I ever do without her—give up seeing her?

DÉSACCUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to withdraw a charge preferred against a person.

DÉSACHALANDAGE, *s. m.* loss of customers.

DÉSACHALANDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ces bruits l'ont désachalandé*, these reports have made him lose his customers. *Cela désachalande sa boutique*, that drives customers from his shop. *Il est désachalandé*, he has lost his customers. *Se* —, to lose customers.

DÉSAFFAIRÉ. *Voyez Désœuvré.*

DÉSAFFECTIONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disaffect; to become disaffected.

DÉSAFFECTIONNEMENT, *s. m.* disaffection.

DÉSAFFOURCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de marine)*, to unmoor.

DÉSAFFUBLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmuffle.

DÉSAGENCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put out of order.

DÉSAGRÉABLE, *adj.* disagreeable; unpleasant. *Il est désagréable d'être dérangé*, it is unpleasant to be disturbed. *Cela était désagréable à voir*, that was unpleasant to see—it was an unpleasant sight.

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT, *adv.* disagreeably; unpleasantly.

DÉSAGRÉER, *v. n. Voyez Déplaire.*

DÉSAGRÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de marine)*, to unrig.

DÉSAGRÉMENT, *s. m. C'est un grand désagrément que d'avoir des procès*, it is a very unpleasant thing—a great discomfort to have lawsuits. *N'acceptez pas la place, car vous n'en supporterez pas les désagréments*, do not accept the situation, for you could not bear its discomforts—its annoyances. *On n'a que du désagrément avec ces gens-là*, you meet with nothing but unpleasant things with these people. *Je n'y avais aucun désagrément*, I had no cause to complain—I met with nothing unpleasant. *Il a éprouvé, essuyé, reçu, eu bien des désagréments*, he has experienced many annoyances—vexations. *C'est un grand désagrément*, it is very vexatious—very annoying.

Elle a un désagrément au visage, she has a blemish—a fault in her face.

DÉSAGUERRIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to make unfit for war—to get unfit for war.

DÉSAIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cease to love; not to love any longer.

DÉSAJUSTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to derange; to disturb; to disarrange; to discompose. *(T. de manège.) Mon cheval est désajusté*, my horse is out of order—does not keep his paces.

DÉSALIGNEMENT, *s. m. (t. milit.)*, to break the line.

DÉSALIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. milit.)*, to break the line; to throw out of order.

DÉSALLIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to separate; to disunite; to break an alliance.

DÉSALTÉRANT, E, *adj. La bière française est désaltérante*, French beer quenches the thirst.

DÉSALTÉRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Un verre de bière vous désaltérera*, a glass of beer will quench your thirst. *J'allai me désaltérer à la source*, I went to the spring to quench my thirst. *La pluie désaltère la terre*, the rain refreshes the earth.

DÉSANCRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weigh anchor.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, *v. a. Voyez Dépareiller.*

DÉSAPPARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unmatch (birds).

DÉSAPPAUVRIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir)*, to rescue from poverty.

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT, *s. m.* disappointment.

DÉSAPPOINTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. milit.)*, to cashier, to dismiss from the service.

(Tromper, frustrer), to disappoint. *Il a été bien désappointé de ne pas vous voir*, he was much disappointed not to see you.

DÉSAPPRENDRE, *v. a. verbe composé*, 8me *conj. (voyez Prendre)*, to unlearn; to forget.

DÉSAPPROBATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* censuring; disapproving.

DÉSAPPROBATEUR, *s. m* censurer.

DÉSAPPROBATION, *s. f.* disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION, *s. f.* losing, resigning one's right to property; the disappropriation of property.

DÉSAPPROPIER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give up—to divest one's self of property.

DÉSAPPROUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disapprove. *Je désapprouve sa conduite*, I disapprove his con-

duct. *Je ne désapprouve pas que vous l'épousiez*, I do not disapprove your marrying her.

DÉSARÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unhorse; to throw down; (*fig.*), to pause; to silence; to upset.

DÉSARGENTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wear out the plating, the silver wash. *Ces chandeliers sont tout désargentés*, the plating, the silver of these candlesticks is worn off—rubbed off. (*Fig.*) *Il en est revenu entièrement désargenté*, he returned with an empty purse.

DÉSARMEMENT, *s. m.* disarming. *On ordonna le désarmement des habitants*, the disarming of the inhabitants was ordered—it was ordered that the inhabitants should be disarmed. *On convint du désarmement des places de guerre*, the disarming, the dismantling of strong places was agreed upon. *Le désarmement d'un vaisseau*, the paying off—laying up—of a ship. *Le désarmement de la frégate se fit en deux jours*, the unrigging—stripping—of the frigate occupied two days. *Notre vaisseau est en désarmement*, our ship is being unrigged—is being put in ordinary. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Il tenta le désarmement*, he tried to disarm his adversary.

DÉSARMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disarm (in almost all acceptations). *Désarmer un fusil*, to uncock a gun. *Désarmer un canon*, to unload a gun. (*T. de marine.*) *Désarmer des vaisseaux*, to unrig ships; to pay them off; to lay them up; to put them in ordinary. *Un vaisseau désarmé*, a ship laid up. *Désarme les avirons*, unship the oars. *Désarmer un canot*, to unman a boat. *v. n. Les puissances belligérantes ont désarmé*, the contending powers have laid down their arms—have disarmed—have disbanded their troops.

DÉSARROI, *s. m.* disorder; confusion. *Cet événement mit l'armée en désarroi*, this event threw the army into confusion.

DÉSASSEMBLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de menuiserie*), to take to pieces, to dismount.

DÉSASSORTI, E, *adj.* ill sorted; not well matched. *Des livres désassortis*, odd volumes.

DÉSASSORTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to unmatch.

DÉSASTRE, *s. m.* disaster.

DÉSASTREUSEMENT, *adv.* disastrously.

DÉSASTREUX, EUSE, *adj.* disastrous.

DÉSATRISTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cheer up; to enliven; to amuse. *v. r.* to cheer up; to amuse one's self.

DÉSAVANTAGE, *s. m.* disadvantage. *Nous avions le désavantage du poste*, we had the disadvantage of the position. *Ne faites rien à son désavantage*, do nothing to his disadvantage—to his prejudice.

DÉSAVANTAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Désavantager l'un au profit de l'autre*, to wrong one to favour another.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT, *adv.* disadvantageously.

DÉSAVANTAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* disadvantageous; unfavourable; prejudicial.

DÉSAVENANT, E, *adj.* unprepossessing.

DÉSAVEU, *s. m.* disavowal; disavowment; disowning. *Faire un désaveu*, to disavow; to disown.

DÉSAVEUGLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to open the eyes of a person. *Il est enfin désaveuglé*, his eyes are open at last.

DÉSAVOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il l'a dit, et il ne le désavouera pas*, he said it, and he will not deny it. *Je ne désavoue pas que j'en ai—que je n'en aie—été fâché*, I do not deny having been angry at it. *Quoi! désavouez-vous votre ouvrage?* what! do you disown your own work? *Il désavoue sa famille*, he disowns his family. *C'est une action qu'il ne désavouera pas*, it is an act which he will not disavow. *Fais, agis, je ne te désavouerai de rien*, do, act, I shall disavow nothing you do. *Il est désavoué de tous parce qu'il est pauvre*, all disown him because he is poor. *Il a fait une démarche dont il a été désavoué de tous*, he has taken a step for which he has been disapproved by all. *Qui se chargera du pauvre désavoué?* who will take care of the poor disowned?

DESCELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to loosen; to unseal

DESCENDANCE, *s. f.* descent.

DESCENDANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de marine*). *La marée descendante*, ebb-tide. (*T. de général.*) *Ligne descendante*, descending line. (*T. milit.*) *La garde descendante*, the guard coming off. *Je serai libre à la garde descendante*, I shall be disengaged when we come off guard. (*T. thém.*) *Progression descendante*, decreasing progression.

DESCENDANT, *s. m.*
DESCENDANTE, *s. f.* } descendant.

DESCENDRE, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to descend; to come down. *Le ballon descendait rapidement*, the balloon was descending, coming down rapidly. *Descendre (de sa chambre à coucher, des appartements supérieurs, du grenier)*, to come down. *Descendre vite*, come down quickly. *Faites-le descendre*, make him come down. *Descendez de cet arbre, de ce mur*, come down from that tree, from that wall. *Descendre (du cheval, de voiture), &c.*, to alight (from one's horse, from a carriage). *Descendre du trône*, to come down from the throne. *Il descendit rapidement du haut de sa gloire*, he fell rapidly from the height of his glory. *Les troupeaux descendaient du haut de la montagne*, the flocks were coming down from the top of the hill. *Je descends de garde*, I am just coming off guard.

Descendre l'escalier, la montagne, to come down the stairs, the mountain. *Descendre la rivière*, to go down the stream, the river. *Descendre du vin dans la cave*, to let down wine in the cellar. *Descendre un tableau*, to take down a picture. *Descendez cet enfant de la table*, take down that child from the table. (*Fam.*) *Descendre des hommes, du gibier*, to knock down—to fetch down (to kill), men, game.

Descendre dans un puits, to descend, to go down into a well. *Ne descendez-vous jamais dans ce joli vallon?* do you never come down—descend—to this pretty valley? *Nous allons descendre dans la vallée*, we will go down into the valley. *Descendre à la cave*, to go down into the cellar. *Il descendit au tombeau regretté*, he descended into his grave much regretted. *Nous descendrons à l'hôtel de Londres*, we shall alight, put up, at the London Hotel. *Ne descendez pas à l'hôtel, venez chez moi*, do not put up—put up at—alight at—an inn, come to my house. *Je descends toujours chez mon frère*, I always lodge with my brother—put up at my brother's. *Où êtes-vous descendu?* where are you staying, lodging? *Les Barbares descendirent en Italie*, the barbarians descended into—made a irruption into—Italy. *La police a descendu chez lui*, the police made a search in his house.

(*T. de marine.*) *Descendre à terre*, to land; to go ashore, to come to, shore. *Nous descendîmes dans une île charmante*, we landed on a charming island. (*T. de manège.*) *Descendre d'un ton*, to lower one note.

Le terrain descend, the ground *en descendant*, the ground ascends—slopes down. *Ses cheveux lui descendaient jusqu'à la ceinture*, her hair fell down to her waist. *Votre jupon ne descend pas assez bas*, your petticoat does not come down low enough. *Les eaux descendent*, the waters are coming down—fall. *Le baromètre descend*, the barometer is falling. *Ces bateaux descendent, ceux-là remontent*, these boats are going down stream, those are going up.

(*T. de généalogie.*) *Louis Philippe descend de St. Louis*, Louis Philippe descends—is descended—from St. Louis. *Elle descend d'une noble maison*, she is nobly descended. *L'auteur le fait descendre de Télémaque*, the author makes him to descend from Telemachus.

(*Fig.*) *Elle descendit à la prière*, she humbled herself to prayer. *Descendriez-vous à faire—jusqu'à faire de ces choses-là?* would you descend—condescend—lower yourself—to such things? *Je descendrai jusqu'à vous*, I will come down to you. *Cette action l'a fait descendre dans mon estime*, this action lowered him—sunk him—in my esteem. *Descendez en vous-même*, descend into yourself. *Ne descendez pas dans les détails*, do not descend into particulars.

DESCENTE, *s. f.* descent. *La descente du Saint-Esprit*, the descent, the coming down of the Holy Ghost. *Une descente de Croix*, a descent of the Cross. *La descente de cette côte est rapide*, the descent—declivity of the—is steep. *La descente d'un ouvrier dans un puits*, the

descent—descending, letting down—of a workman into a well. *Nous étions à sa descente de voiture*—*à sa descente du bateau*, we were present at his alighting—at his landing from the boat. *Je l'ai rencontré à la descente de l'escalier*, I met him on his coming down stairs.

L'ennemi fit une descente sur nos côtes, the enemy effected a landing, a descent on our shores. *La descente des Goths en Italie*, the irruption of the Goths into Italy.

(T. d'art.) *Une descente de plomb*, a leaden discharge pipe. *(T. milit.)* *La descente du fossé*, the descent of the ditch. *La descente de l'artillerie était difficile*, the getting the artillery down was difficult. *(T. de jurisp.)* *Il y a eu une descente de justice chez lui*, the police made a search in his house. *(T. de chir.)* *Avoir une descente*, to have a rupture, a hernia.

DESCRIPTIF, TIVE, *adj.* descriptive.

DESCRIPTION, *s. f.* description. *(T. de jurisp.)* *Le procès verbal contient la description des meubles*, the report contains an inventory of the furniture.

DÉSÉCHOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to get (a ship, a boat) afloat; to get off from the ground, the floor.

DÉSEMBALLAGE, *s. m.* unpacking.

DÉSEMBALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unpack.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT, *s. m.* disembarkment; landing.

DÉSEMBARQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to land; to disembark.

DÉSEMBELLIR, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir)*, to deprive of beauty; to take the beauty from; to lose one's beauty.

DÉSEMBELLISSEMENT, *s. m.* loss of beauty.

DÉSEMBOITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dislocate.

DÉSEMBOURBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to get out of the mire, mud; to get out of a slough.

DÉSEMPARER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous fûmes obligés de désemparer de la ville, de la place*, we were obliged to leave, to abandon the town, the place. *Attendez-moi ici, n'en désemparez pas*, wait here for me, do not stir. *L'assemblée discuta la question sans désemparer*, the assembly discussed the question without breaking off—at one sitting—uninterruptedly. *(T. de marine.)* *Désemparer un vaisseau*, to disable a ship.

DÉSEMPENNÉ, E, *adj.* *Flèche désempennée*, an unfeathered arrow. *(Fig.)* *Aller comme un trait désempenné*, to fly, to go crookedly, at random, without direction.

DÉSEMPESER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unstarch. *Se désempeser*, to become soft, limp; to lose its starchedness.

DÉSEMPLIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir)*, to empty. *Ma bourse s'est bientôt désemplie*, my purse got soon empty. *La maison ne désemplit pas le monde*, the house is always full of company. *Le canal se désemplit*, the canal is getting empty.

DÉSENCHANTEMENT, *s. m.* the breaking of a charm—of an illusion—of an enchantment. *Ce fut pour moi un désenchantement complet*, it was for me a complete destruction of every illusion—enchantment.

DÉSENCHANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to release, to relieve from a charm. *(Fig.)* *Vous aurez bien de la peine à le désenchanter*, you will find it difficult to cure him of his infatuation—to dissipate his illusions.

DÉSENCLOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take off a nail (from a horse's foot). *Désenclouer un canon*, to unspike a cannon.

DÉSENFILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unstring pearls, &c.).

DÉSENFLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Désenfler un ballon*, to let the air, the gas out of a balloon; to empty it.

Son bras commence à désenfler, the swelling of his arm is getting down. *Son bras désenfle*, his arm is not so swollen.

DÉSENFLURE, *s. f.* *(t. de chir., de médec.)*, the coming down of a swelling.

DÉSENGAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Désengager un soldat*, to release a soldier who has enlisted.

DÉSENGRENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de mécanique)*, to unlock; to disengage.

DÉSENIVRER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make sober again; to get sober again. *Cet homme ne désenivre point*, that man is always tipsy—is never sober. *(Fig.)* *La réflexion le désenivrera*, reflection will sober him down.

DÉSENNUYER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to amuse; to amuse one's self.

DÉSENRAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unlock.

DÉSENRHUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cure a person of a cold. *Je ne saurais me désenrhumer*, I cannot cure—get rid of—my cold.

DÉSENRÔLEMENT, *s. m.* discharge (from enlistment); dismissing.

DÉSENROUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cure hoarseness; to get rid of hoarseness.

DÉSENSEVELIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir)*, to undress (a body laid out for interment). *On examina le corps désensevelî*, the body, stripped of its shroud, was examined.

DÉSENSORCELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unbewitch; to release from a charm. *(Fig.)*, to cure of infatuation.

DÉSENSORCELLEMENT, *s. m.* unbewitching; relieving from a charm.

DÉSENTÊTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On ne saurait le désentêter de cette idée*, you could not drive that idea out of his head. *Comment le désentêter de cette femme?* how can we cure him of his infatuation for that woman?

DÉSENTORTILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to untwist; *(fig.)*, to clear; to unravel.

DÉSERT, *s. m.* desert; wilderness. *(Fig.)* *Prêcher dans le désert*, to speak to the winds. *Cette ville est un vrai désert*, this town seems to be abandoned—empty—,—is like a desert.

DÉSERT, E, *adj.* *Le pays est désert*, the country is wild—desert. *Ils trouvèrent une île déserte*, they met with an uninhabited island. *Comme ces campagnes désertes sont tristes à voir*, what a gloomy sight those uncultivated —uninhabited—lands are! *La ville est déserte en été*, the town is deserted in summer. *A onze heures, les rues sont désertes*, at 11, the streets are deserted—empty—solitary.

DÉSERTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to desert. *En été, les habitants désertent la ville*, in summer, the inhabitants desert—abandon the town. *La ville est entièrement désertée*, the town is quite deserted. *La fumée me fera déserter de cette chambre*, the smoke will make me abandon—leave—give up this room. *La mauvaise odeur les fit tous déserter*, the bad smell made them all run away. *Déserter la bonne cause*, to desert—to abandon the good cause.

(T. militaire.) *Déserter l'armée, de l'armée*, to desert from the army. *Déserter à l'ennemi*, to pass over to the enemy.

DÉSERTEUR, *s. m.* deserter.

DÉSERTION, *s. f.* desertion.

DÉSESPÉRADE *(à la)*, *(loc. adv.)*, desperately; in a desperate manner.

DÉSESPÉRANCE, *s. f.* despair.

DÉSESPÉRANT, E, *adj.* *Nous recevons des nouvelles désespérantes*, we receive distressing news. *C'est une pensée désespérante*, it is a distracting thought. *Il est d'une bêtise désespérante*, he is distressingly stupid. *Quel homme désespérant*, what a provoking man. *Cela est vraiment désespérant*, that is truly distressing—provoking. *Je ne vois pas ce qu'il y de désespérant en cela*, I see no cause for despairing in that—I do not see what is so distressing in that. *Ce qu'il y a de plus désespérant à un homme, c'est de sentir, &c.*, what is most distressing for a man is to feel, &c.

DÉSESPÉRATION, *s. f.* *(vieux mot)*. *Voyez Désespoir.*

DÉSESPÉRÉMENT, *adv.* desperately.

DÉSESPÉRER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je désespère de jamais le revoir*, I despair of ever seeing him again. *Je n'en désespère pas*, I do not despair of it. *Je*

désespère de la réussite, I despair of success—I have no hope of success. *Je désespère de cet enfant, il n'avance pas*, I despair of this child, he does not improve. *On désespère du malade*, the patient is despaired of. *Les médecins ne désespèrent pas encore de lui—il n'est pas encore désespéré des médecins*, the medical men do not despair of him yet—have not yet given him up. *Il désespère qu'elle revienne jamais de sa maladie*, he despairs of her ever recovering from her illness.

Ne vous désespérez pas ainsi, il reviendra, do not distress yourself—do not give way to despair—thus, he will come back. *Elle est dans sa chambre où elle se désespère*, she is in her room, where she is giving way to her grief—to her fears—where she is distracted with grief, &c. *Ne vous désespérez pas ainsi*, do not despond so—do not distress yourself thus. *Elle est désespérée de la mort de son fils*, she is distracted at the death of her son. *Vous la désespérerez, si vous le lui dites*, you will throw her into despair, if you tell her of it.

(Être désespéré.) Je suis désespéré de vous refuser, I am sorry to refuse you. *Elle en est traîment désespérée*, she is quite distressed at it. *Nous sommes désespérés de cet obstacle*, we are quite grieved—quite vexed—by this obstacle.

C'est un cas désespéré, it is a hopeless, a desperate case. *Agir en désespéré*, to act like a desperate—a mad—man. *Le malade est désespéré*, the patient is despaired of—is given over. *C'est un jeune homme désespéré*, he is a hopeless youth—there is no hope of his doing well.

DÉSESPOIR, *s. m.* despair, hopelessness. *Le désespoir de réussir le tourmente*, despair of success torments him. *Cela l'a mise au désespoir*, that threw her into despair. *Elle est au désespoir de cet accident*, she is distressed at that—she is in despair about that—accident. *Je suis au désespoir de ne pouvoir le faire*, I am extremely sorry—quite distressed, vexed—that I cannot do it. *Cet homme fait mon désespoir*, that man is my horror. *De désespoir*, through despair.

DÉSHABILLÉ, *s. m.* dishabille; undress; morning dress.

DÉSHABILLER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to undress.

DÉSHABITÉ, E, *adj.* uninhabited.

DÉSHABITUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disaccustom; to cure of a habit; to lose, give up, a habit. *Voyez Désaccoutumer.*

DÉSHÉRENCE, *s. f.* right of inheriting. *Tomber en déshérence*, is said of an estate lapsing to the lawful heir, but which requires to be claimed by him.

DÉSHÉRITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disinherit.

DÉSHEURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut up—waste—time—,—to derange hours.

DÉSHONNÊTE, *adj.* improper; immodest; indecent; free.

DÉSHONNÊTEMENT, *adv.* immodestly; indecently; freely.

DÉSHONNÊTETÉ, *s. f.* immodesty; indecency; impropriety.

DÉSHONNEUR, *s. m.* dishonour; disgrace. *Tenir une chose à déshonneur*, to look upon—to consider—a thing as a disgrace. *Soyez tranquille, il ne vous fera point déshonneur*, make yourself easy, he will not disgrace you—he will not be a disgrace to you. *(Fam. et fig.) Prier une personne de son déshonneur*, to request a person to do a thing which is very unpleasant to him.

DÉSHONORABLE, *adj.* dishonourable.

DÉSHONORANT, E, *adj.* disgracing; disgraceful; shameful.

DÉSHONORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dishonour; to disgrace; to bring shame upon (another).

DÉSHUMANISER, *v. a. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to make inhuman, cruel; to become inhuman, cruel.

DÉSIGNATIF, IVE, *adj.* *(pron. dé-zig-na-tif.)*, significative.

DÉSIGNATION, *s. f.* designation; stipulation; nomination. *Faire la désignation de* —, to designate.

DÉSIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Désignez-moi les lieux*, designate—describe the place to me. *Il le désigna si bien, que tout le monde le reconnut*, he designated him so correctly that every one recognized him. *Qu'est-ce que vous désignez?* what did he mean? *Ce vent désigne la pluie*, this wind betokens rain. *Ce pouls désigne la fièvre*, this pulse denotes—shows that there is—an ulcer. *Il faut désigner un jour et une heure*, we must appoint a day and an hour. *Ils arrivèrent tous à l'heure désignée*, they all came at the appointed hour. *On n'a pas encore désigné son successeur*, his successor has not as yet been nominated, elected, chosen. *Ses ennemis le désignèrent à la haine publique*, his enemies held him out to—directed upon him—the public hatred.

DÉSILLUSIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to destroy illusions, to open the eyes to reality.

DÉSIMMORTALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deprive of immortality; to cease to admire, to worship.

DÉSINCORPORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disincorporate; to separate; to detach from.

DÉSINENCE, *s. f.* desinence; termination.

DÉSINFATUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put a person out of conceit of a thing or a person. *Il s'est bientôt désinfatué d'elle*, he soon got out of conceit with—recovered from his infatuation, &c.

DÉSINFECTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disinfect; to purify.

DÉSINFECTION, *s. f.* disinfection.

DÉSINQUIÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to relieve from uneasiness.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E *(part. employé comme adj.)*, disinterested. *C'est un homme désintéressé*, he is a disinterested man—he has no interest in the thing.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, *s. m.* disinterestedness.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉMENT, *adv.* in a disinterested manner; disinterestedly.

DÉSINTÉRESSER, *v. a. rég.*, to indemnify. *Vous n'y perdrez rien, on vous désintéressera*, you will lose nothing by it; you will be indemnified.

DÉSIR, *s. m.* wish; desire. *On ne peut satisfaire à tous désirs*, it is impossible to satisfy his wishes. *Repousser ces noirs désirs de gloire et d'honneurs*, drive away—banish—these vain desires for glory and honour. *Tout va au gré—selon—ses désirs*, every thing is going according to his wishes. *Il brûle du désir de la voir*, he longs to see her. *Il faut réprimer ses désirs*, we must repress our desires.

DÉSIRABLE, *adj.* desirable.

DÉSIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je ne désire pas de richesses*, I do not wish for—desire—riches. *J'ai longtemps désiré cet heureux moment*, I have long wished for—longed for—that happy moment. *Il est donc arrivé le jour si désiré*, it has come at last that wished for day. *L'effet désiré*, the desired effect. *Nous désirons que vous réussissiez*, we wish you may succeed. *Désirez-vous le voir?* do you wish to see her? *Je désirais d'arriver à temps*, I wished to arrive in time. *Dites-lui que nous le désirons*, tell her that we wish for—long for—her—that we want her. *Puisse-t-il avoir tout le bonheur que nous le désirons*, may he have all the happiness we wish him. *Il n'est pas à désirer*, that is not desirable. *Il est à désirer qu'il vienne*, it is desirable—to be desired—that he should come. *Cet ouvrage ne laisse rien à désirer*, this work is perfect—is all one could wish. *Sa conduite ne laisse rien à désirer*, his conduct is all I could wish. *Désirer avec passion*, to wish earnestly—to long—for a thing. *Elle se fait désirer*, she keeps people longing—waiting. *C'est là tout ce que je désire de vous*, that is all I desire—request of you. *Je n'en désire pas davantage*, I do not require more.

DÉSIREUX, EUSE, *adj.* desirous. *Il est désireux de plaire*, he is desirous to please.

DÉSISTEMENT, *s. m.* desisting; relinquishment; renunciation.

DÉSISTER, Se, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il se désista de sa demande*, he desists from his claim—he gives up his claim.

DÈS LORS *(loc. adv.)*, from that moment. *Dès—Lors.*

DÉSOBÉIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (voyez Finir), to disobey. *Ne désobéissez pas à votre père*, do not disobey

your father. *Pourquoi lui avez-vous désobéi?* why have you disobeyed him? *On n'osait pas désobéir à ses ordres,* they did not dare to disobey his orders. *Telle est sa volonté, n'y désobéissez pas,* such is his will, do not disobey it. *Il ne veut pas qu'on lui désobéisse—il ne veut pas être désobéi,* he will not be disobeyed.

DÉSOBÉISSANCE, *s. f.* disobedience.

DÉSOBÉISSANT, E, *adj.* disobedient.

DÉSOBLIGEAMMENT, *adv.* disobligingly; unkindly.

DÉSOBLIGEANT, E, *adj.* disobliging; unkind.

DÉSOBLIGEANTE, *s. f.* small narrow carriage, having two seats only.

DÉSOBLIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disoblige.

DÉSOBSTRUANT, E, *adj.* } *s. m. (t. de médec.),* deob-

DÉSOBSTRUCTIF, *s. m.* } struent; removing obstruction; aperient.

DÉSOBSTRUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clear; to remove obstruction. *(T. de médec.),* to deobstruct; to unbar.

DÉSOCCUPATION, *s. f.* leisure; want of occupation—who do nothing. *Mener une vie désoccupée,* lead an idle life. *C'est un esprit désoccupé,* his is a vacant mind.

DÉSŒUVRÉ, E, *s. m. f.* unoccupied; who does nothing; who has nothing to do; idler.

DÉSŒUVREMENT, *s. m.* want of occupation; inactivity, doing nothing.

DÉSOLANT, E, *adj.* distressing; vaxatious; grievous. *(Fam.) Cet homme est désolant,* that man is tedious; troublesome; harassing.

DÉSOLATEUR, *s. m.* destroyer; despoiler.

DÉSOLATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* destroying; destructive.

DÉSOLATION, *s. f.* desolation; sorrow; distress; affliction.

DÉSOLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to desolate; to waste. *Ce malheur me désole,* that misfortune grieves me. *Ce qui me désole,* that will grieve—distress her. *Elle se désole de son absence,* she grieves, she frets—at his absence. *Elle se désole nuit et jour,* she grieves, she laments day and night. *Elle en est toute désolée,* she is much grieved at it. *Consolez cette mère désolée,* comfort this poor desolate—distressed mother. *Une veuve désolée,* a forlorn—desolate widow.

Je suis désolé de vous avoir fait attendre, I am sorry I have kept you waiting. *J'en suis tout à fait désolé,* I grieve at it—I am very sorry for it.

(Fam.) Les mouches me désolent, the flies torment me. *Il vent me désole,* this wind vexes me. *Ne le désolez pas ainsi,* do not torment, harass him so.

DÉSOPILATIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.),* deoppilative.

DÉSOPILATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* deoppilation.

DÉSOPILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deoppilate. *(fam. et fig.) Se désopiler la rate,* to laugh heartily. *Allez voir cette pièce, cela vous désopilera la rate,* go and see that play, it will do your heart good—it will amuse you.

DÉSORDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disorder; to throw into confusion. *Se désordonner,* to become irregular, disorderly.

Un homme désordonné, a man of irregular habits. *Maison désordonnée,* disorderly house. *Mener une vie désordonnée,* to lead an irregular life. *C'est une passion bien désordonnée,* it is an unruly—inordinate—ungovernable passion. *Appétit désordonné,* excessive appetite.

DÉSORDONNÉMENT, *adv.* disordinately; irregularly.

DÉSORDRE, *s. m.* disorder; confusion. *Tout est en désordre dans cette maison,* every thing is in disorder in that house. *Ses vêtements étaient en désordre,* her dress was in disorder. *Il y a là un grand désordre d'idées,* there is there a great confusion of ideas. *Le désordre se mit dans les rangs,* disorder, confusion got into our ranks. *Le désordre se mit dans ses affaires,* his affairs became deranged. *On ne peut expliquer le désordre de ses affaires,* no one can account for the derangement of his affairs. *Le désordre s'introduisit partout,* disorder—confusion—crept in every where. *Les passions mettent le désordre dans l'âme,* passions throw confusion into the mind. *Cette scene mit le désordre dans ses idées,* this scene confused his ideas. *Le désordre de ses idées ne lui permit pas de répondre,* the disturbed state of his mind did not allow him to answer. *Il y a du désordre dans ses idées,* his mind is confused—wandering. *Elle a l'esprit en désordre,* her mind is bewildered—disordered—unsettled. *Le désordre des sens,* the agitation—tumult—convulsion of the senses.

Vivre dans le désordre, to live disorderly—a disorderly life. *Nous n'avons pu le retirer du désordre,* we could not recall him from vice—debauchery—irregular, disorderly habits. *Il se livra bientôt à tous les désordres,* he soon abandoned himself to all sorts of excesses—debaucheries.

La famine amena de grands désordres, famine produced great disturbances—troubles—riots. *L'intérêt met le désordre dans les familles,* interest produces disunion—discord—in families.

DÉSORGANISATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* disorganizing; *s. m.* disorganizer.

DÉSORGANISATION, *s. f.* disorganization.

DÉSORGANISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disorganize. *Se —,* to get out of order.

DÉSORIENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (voyez Orienter). (T. de marine.) Une brume épaisse nous désorienta,* a thick fog prevented us from making a correct reckoning. *(Par extension.) Nous ne pouvions nous reconnaître dans ce bois épais, nous étions tout à fait désorientés,* we could not find out our way in that thick wood, we were quite at a loss to determine which way to turn. *On est bientôt désorienté dans les rues de Paris,* you soon lose your way in the streets of Paris. *Il nous avoua qu'il était tout à fait désorienté,* he confessed to us that he knew not where he was—that he was completely lost. *Il me fit passer par un grand nombre de petites rues pour me désorienter,* he made me go through a great many narrow streets in order to put me out—that I might not know where I was. *(Fig.) Vous lui dites cela pour le désorienter,* you tell him that to put him out—to confuse him. *Il se désoriente facilement,* he gets confused very soon.

DÉSORMAIS, *adv. (n'en déplaise à M. Bécherelle, je crois que ce mot est une contraction de "De cette heure à jamais"),* henceforth; in future. *Désormais, je ne le ferai plus,* I will not do it again, in future, henceforth. *Vous êtes désormais mon seul soutien,* from this moment, you are—you will be my only support.

DÉSOSSEMENT, *s. m. (t. de cuisine),* boning, taking the bones out.

DÉSOSSER, *v. a. rég. (t. de cuisine),* to bone—to take out the bones of—(a hare, a fowl). *(Fam.) Ils sont si souples qu'on les dirait désossés,* they are so supple that you would think they had been boned.

DÉSOXYDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de chimie),* to deoxydate.

DÉSOXYGÉNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de chimie),* to deoxygenate.

DÉSOURDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir) (t. de tisserand),* to unravel.

DÉSPONSATION, *s. f. (vieux mot),* espousals.

DÉSPOTE, *s. m.* despot.

DESPOTIQUE, *adj.* despotic.

DESPOTIQUEMENT, *adv.* despotically.

DESPOTISME, *s. m.* despotism.

DESPUMATION, *s. f. (t. de chimie),* despumation; scumming.

DESQUAMATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* desquamation; scaling off.

DESSAISIR, *Se, v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to dispossess. *On lui réclame ces choses, mais il ne veut pas s'en dessaisir,* these things are claimed from him, but he will not

give them up—he will not give up possession of them. *Je l'ai trouvé dessaisit du dépôt que je lui avais confié*, I found him dispossessed of—I found that he had parted with—the trust I had placed in his hands.

DESSAISISSEMENT, *s. m.* dissezing; putting out of possession.

DESSAISONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to crop land in an irregular way.

DESSALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dessaler du poisson, du bœuf*, to soak saltfish, beef, &c. in water. *Dessaler l'eau de mer*, to make sea water sweet (by distillation).

(Fig. et fam.) *Prenez garde à lui, c'est un dessalé*, mind him, he is a cunning, sharp fellow. *C'est un dessalé*, he is a knowing one, a sharp blade.

DESSANGLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ungirth.

DESSÉCHANT, *adj.* drying up; (*t. de médec.*), desiccative.

DESSÉCHEMENT, *s. m.* draining; (*t. de médec.*), emaciation—desiccation; (*en général*), drying up, parching up. *(Fig.)* *Le desséchement de l'esprit*, the withering, drying up of the mind.

DESSÉCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ces longues chaleurs ont desséché la terre, les plantes*, the continued heat has dried up the earth, the plants. *Dessécher un marais*, to drain a marsh. *Ces plantes se dessèchent manque d'eau*, these plants are drying up—are withering—for want of water. *Son corps se dessèche*, his body is wasting away. *La plaine était couverte d'ossements desséchés*, the plain was covered with dried human bones. *Voyez ces mains desséchées*, look at those withered hands. *Sa poitrine est desséchée*, his chest, his lungs are parched up.

(Fig.) *Au milieu des plaisirs le cœur se dessèche*, the heart becomes seared amidst pleasures. *Il a le cœur desséché*, his heart is seared—withered—unfeeling—the best feelings of his heart are dried up—blighted. *Les études profondes dessèchent l'imagination*, abstruse studies dry up the imagination.

DESSEIN, *s. m.* *Quel est votre dessein?* what is your intention—your design?—what do you intend—purpose—mean—to do? *J'ai le dessein de voyager*, I intend—I purpose—to travel. *Je suis venu dans le dessein de vous l'expliquer*, I came with a view—with the intention—purposely—to explain it to you. *Le dessein en est pris*, it is a fixed determination—it is a settled thing. *De dessein prémédité*, designedly—intentionally. *Sans dessein*, without purpose—unintentionally. *A dessein*, purposely, on purpose. *C'était à dessein de savoir ce qu'il en pensa*, it was with the intention—with a view—to know what he thinks of it. *Je vous l'ai dit à dessein que vous en fussiez votre profit*, I told it you in order—to the end—that you should turn it to good account. *Vous changez toujours de dessein*, you are ever altering your mind—your plans. *Il le fit servir à ses desseins*, he made him the instrument of his designs. *Venir à bout de ses desseins*, to accomplish one's intentions. *Quel dessein avez-vous sur lui?* what are your intentions about him?—what views have you towards him?—what do you mean to do with him? *C'est un noble dessein*, it is a noble intent—idea. *Qui pénétrera les desseins de la Providence?* who can fathom the intents—purposes—views—of Providence? *Il forme de grands desseins, mais il ne les exécute pas*, he imagines—contrives—great plans, schemes, but he does not carry them into execution. *Il a accompli ses méchants desseins*, he has accomplished his wicked design—his evil intentions.

DÉSELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unsaddle.

DESSEMELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wear out the soles—to take off the soles—of a pair of shoes or boots. *Mes bottes sont toutes dessemelées*, my boots are without soles.

DESSERRE, *s. f.* *Être dur à la desserre*, to be close fisted, to part with money reluctantly.

DESSERRER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to loosen. *(Fig.)* *Il n'a pas desserré les dents de toute la soirée*, he did not open his mouth the whole evening. *Il lui desserra un coup de pied*, he dealt him a kick.

DESSERT, *s. m.* dessert; fruit. *Donnez-nous des assiettes de dessert*, give us fruit—dessert plates.

DESSERTE, *s. f.* *Il donne la desserte de sa table aux pauvres*, he gives to the poor the broken meat—the scraps, the leavings—of his table.

DESSERTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'église*), parochial duty. *Il est chargé de la desserte de cette église*, he is intrusted—he does—the duty of that church.

DESSERTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*t. de joaillier*), to take a jewel from its setting.

DESSERVANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), curate; officiating minister

DESSERVIR, *v. a. rég.* 5me *conj.* (voyez Servir), to harm; to injure; to do an ill office to another. *Il nous a desservi auprès du ministre*, he has injured you—has served you—with the minister.

(T. de table.) *Desservez*, take away—clear the table. *Vous arrivez trop tard, on a commencé à desservir*, you come too late, the servants have begun to clear the table.

(T. d'église.) *Desservir une cure*, to serve a parochial church. *Notre chapelle est desservie par un jeune prêtre*, our chapel is served by a young clergyman—a young clergyman does duty at our little chapel.

DESSICCATIF, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), desiccant.

DESSICCATIF, IVE, *adj.* desiccative.

DESSICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie, de bot.*), desiccation.

DESSILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ses paupières étaient collées, on a eu de la peine à les désiller*, his eyelids were sticking fast together, we had some trouble to separate them. *(Fig.)* *Un ami devrait lui désiller les yeux*, a friend ought to open his eyes—ought to undeceive him. *Tout à coup mes yeux se désillèrent*, all at once my eyes were opened.

DESSIN, *s. m.* drawing. *Il nous a montré de jolis dessins au crayon*, he showed us pretty pencil drawings. *Dessin au trait*, hatching. *Apprendre le dessin*, to learn drawing. *Il possède bien le dessin*, he understands drawing well.

(T. de métier), pattern. *Je trouve le dessin de ce tapis charmant*, the pattern of this carpet is charming. *Le dessin de ce tableau est bien conçu*, the design of the picture is well understood.

DESSINATEUR, *s. m.* draughtsman, one who draws. *Il est bon dessinateur*, he is an excellent designer—draughtsman—,—he draws well.

DESSINER, *v. a. v. n. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw. *Il dessine bien le paysage*, he draws landscape well. *Dessiner au crayon*, to draw in pencil. *Dessiner d'après nature*, to draw from nature. *Apprendre à dessiner*, to learn to draw, drawing.

(Fig.) *Le vaisseau se dessinait à l'horizon*, the outline of the ship appeared lightly in the horizon. *Le château se dessinait sur un ciel bleu*, the outline of the castle came out on the blue heaven. *En s'approchant, leurs formes se dessinaient plus distinctement*, as they approached their forms appeared more distinctly. *Je voyais se dessiner sur la muraille l'ombre des gens qui allaient et venaient*, I saw on the wall the shadows of those who went in and came out.

Cette robe dessine bien sa taille, this dress fits her figure well—shows it off to advantage. *Elle se dessine avec grâce*, her movements, her attitudes are graceful and show her form to advantage. *Ses formes commencent à se dessiner*, her shape—her figure is developing.

DESSOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de vétér.*), to unsole (a horse).

DESSOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), Voyez *Dessaisonner*.

DESSOUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unsolder. Voyez *dessouder*, to become unsolde.ed.

DESSOÛLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make sober again. *Il ne dessoûle jamais*, he is never sober.

DESSOUS, *s. m.* under part. *(Fig.)* *Avoir le dessous*, to be beaten, defeated—,—to have the worst of it. *Avoir un dessous*, to meet with a defeat—with a loss. *Les dessous d'un théâtre*, the lower parts of a stage—the places below the scenes. *Le dessous des cartes*, the back of a card. *Il y a un dessous de cartes dans cette affaire*, there is a secret—there is something which is known by some

matter—in this affair. *Il sait à quoi s'en tenir, car il a vu le dessous des cartes*, he knows what to think, for he is in the secret. *(T. de marine.) Avoir le dessous du vent*, to be under the wind.

DESSOUS, *prép.* *Rome est dessous vos lois*, Rome is under your laws. *Regardez dessous la table*, look under the table. *Il était dessous*, he was under, to be to the leeward—to be under the wind. *Il en sortit un de dessous la terre*, there sprung one from under ground. *Il regarde cette place comme au dessous de lui*, he looks upon this place as being below him. *Il est au dessous de ses collègues—de vous, &c.*, he is inferior to his colleagues—to you, &c. *Il est au dessous de la taille ordinaire*, he is below the common height. *Par dessous la table*, under the table. *(Fam.) Jouer par dessous la jambe*, to hit a ball, a shuttlecock, from under the leg, (to show off the ease with which one does a thing). *Je le jouerais par dessous la jambe*, I would play him off from under my leg. *Tout est sens dessus dessous*, all is in confusion.

La balle l'atteignit au dessous du sein, the ball struck him just below the breast. *Il est au dessous de lui*, he is below—beneath him. *Il est au dessous de sa place*, he is inferior to—beneath—his place. *Cela est au dessous de l'idée que j'en avais*, that is beneath the idea I had of it. *On prenait tous les hommes au dessous de cinquante ans*, they took all the men below fifty.

Ci-dessous, here below, hereafter.

En dessous, under, underneath. *Regarder en dessous*, to look askaunt—to have a downcast look—to look slyly.

DESSUS, *s. m.* top; upper part. *Le dessus d'une table*, the upper part, the top of a table. *Il occupe le dessus et nous le dessous*, he occupies the upper part and we occupy the under part. *Lisez le dessus de la lettre*, read the direction of the letter. *Cela était écrit dessus*, that was written upon it. *Il tomba dessus et moi je tombai dessous*, he fell upon me, and I under. *Elle tomba dessus*, she fell uppermost. *Il a toujours le dessus*, he has always the advantage, the superiority. *Il prend le dessus*, he takes the upper hand. *La maladie était violente, mais la nature prit le dessus*, the illness was violent, but nature got the better of it. *Gagner le dessus*, to gain the advantage, the superiority. *(T. de marine.) Nous avions le dessus du vent*, we had the wind. *(Musique)*, the tenor.

DESSUS, *prép.* upon; over; above. *Je l'avais laissé dessus la table*, I left it upon the table. *Lisez ce qui est écrit au dessus*, read what is written above. *Elle portait une mante par dessus sa robe*, she wore a cloak over her gown. *Il sauta par dessus la haie*, he leapt over the hedge. *Il avait deux pieds d'eau par dessus la tête*, he had two feet of water over his head. *Il en a par dessus la tête*, he is overwhelmed with it. *Vous l'avez payé par dessus les maisons*, you have paid for it exorbitantly dear—above all reason. *Il demandait des choses par dessus les maisons*, he asked for the most extravagant things. *Oui, oui, il le fera, par dessus l'épaule*, no doubt he will do it, over the left shoulder, i. e. never. *Il jeta son manteau par dessus*, he threw his cloak over it. *Elle lui donna ce qu'il demandait et quelque chose par dessus*, she gave him what he asked and something above—into the bargain. *Par dessus le marché*, over and above.

Au dessus, above. *On voyait ces mots au dessus de la porte*, these words were seen above the door. *Il est au dessus de sa place*, he is above—superior to—his place. *Il est au dessus de ses affaires*, he is above want—he has more than he wants.

Il est noir en dessus, it is black above—the top part is black. *Ci-dessus*, above. *Le passage ci-dessus fit un grand effet*, the passage above mentioned produced a great effect. *Là dessus*, upon this—thereupon. *L'habit de dessus*, the upper coat.

DESTIN, *s. m.* fate; destiny.

(Vie.) Il termina son destin, he terminated his fate, his life.

DESTINATAIRE, *s. m. f. (t. d'administ. des postes)*, the person to whom a letter is due, directed.

DESTINATION, *s. f.* destination. *On ne connait pas encore la destination de la flotte*, the destination of the fleet is not known yet. *Vous avez bien rempli votre destination*, you fulfilled well your destination—your intent.

DESTINÉE, *s. f.* destiny; fate. *(Vie.)*, life; fate.

DESTINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Savons-nous à quoi le ciel nous destine?* do we know what fate the heavens have marked out for us—what we are intended for—destined to by heaven? *Je destinais cette somme à l'achat d'une terre*, I intended—I designed—this sum, for the purchase of an estate. *Cette flotte est destinée pour l'Amérique*, this fleet is bound to America. *Il destinait son fils au barreau*, he designed—intended his son for the bar. *Je me destine à la guerre*, I intend to go into the army. *Je sais quel accueil il me destine*, I know the reception he intends for me. *Il était destiné à périr loin de nous*, he was doomed to perish far from us. *Cela ne vous était pas destiné*, that was not intended for you.

DESTITUABLE, *adj.* removable (from office).

DESTITUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to remove from—to dismiss from—to deprive of—office. *Le gouverneur l'a destitué de son emploi*, the governor has removed him from his office—has dismissed him.

DESTITUE, E *(part. p. employé comme adj.)*, destitute. *Ils sont destitués de bon sens*, they are destitute of good sense.

DESTITUTION, *s. f.* dismissal; removal (from office).

DESTRIER, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, charger; war horse.

DESTRUCTEUR, *s. m.* destroyer.

DESTRUCTEUR, TRICE, *adj.* destroying. *Être destructeur*, to destroy—to be the destroyer of.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* destructibility.

DESTRUCTIF, TIVE, *adj.* destructive.

DESTRUCTION, *s. f.* destruction; *(fig.)*, destroying; ruin; fall.

DÉSUÉTUDE, *s. f.* disuse.

DÉSUNION, *s. f.* disunion; separation; disjunction. *(Fig.)*, disunion; misunderstanding.

DÉSUNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to disunite; to separate. *Se désunir*, to separate; to come off from; to fall out. *(Fig.)*, to disunite; to set at variance. *Si ces gens se désunissent, ils sont perdus*, if these people get at variance—fall out—do not keep together, they are lost.

(T. de manége.) Cheval désuni, disjointed horse, irregular.

DÉTACHEMENT, *s. m.* *Être dans un parfait détachement des choses du monde*, to be completely detached from worldly matters. *Ce détachement durera-t-il?* will this detachment—this indifference last?

(T. militaire), detachment; party.

DÉTACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Détacher un habit*, to scour a coat—to take off spots. *Savon à détacher*, scouring soap. *Cette liqueur sert à détacher*, this spirit is used to take off spots, grease.

DÉTACHER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Détachez-le*, unbind—loosen him—,—set him free. *Faut-il détacher ces chiens?* am I to let the dogs loose—to untie them? *Nous n'eûmes pas le temps de détacher la barque du rivage*, we had not time to loosen—to separate—to cast off, the boat from the shore. *Détachez cette tapisserie*, let the hanging loose, down. *Le tableau s'est détaché de la muraille*, the picture came off from the wall—got loose. *Détachez cette épingle*, undo this pin. *Comment cette épingle s'est-elle détachée?* how did this pin come off—get undone? *Détachez ce ruban*, untie—undo this ribbon. *Votre manteau se détache*, your cloak is coming undone. *Il se détache de la muraille*, it is coming off—it is getting loose—from the wall. *Ma jarretière se détache*, my garter is coming off—is loosening—is getting undone.

Comment le détacher de ces lieux? how shall we detach him—get him away from—take him from—these places? *Tâchons de le détacher de ce parti*, let us try to separate him—to sever him from this party. *Je suis bien aise qu'il se soit détaché de ce parti*, I am glad he has separated from that party. *Je ne puis me détacher d'elle*, I cannot separate myself from her. *Il s'est détaché du monde*, he has parted with the world. *Elle s'est détachée de cet homme qui—*, she separated—she has weaned her-

self—she has freed herself—from that man who—. *Il ne peut détacher son esprit de cette idée*, he cannot disengage—free his mind—from that idea. *Son cœur est détaché de l'amour du monde*, his heart is detached from the love of the world. *On détacha cela du ministère de l'intérieur*, that was separated from the home department.

On détacha deux compagnies pour aller à leur rencontre, two companies were detached to go and meet them. *Vingt hommes se détachèrent*, twenty men detached themselves.

(T. de peinture.) Détacher un arbre, to detach a tree, to make it come forward. *Comme ces objets se détachent*, how these things come out in relief. *(T. de fortif.) Des pièces détachées*, outworks. *(En général.) Des pièces, des morceaux, des pensées détachées*, loose, unconnected pieces, bits, thoughts.

DÉTAIL, *s. m. (t. de commerce). Faire le détail*, to sell retail. *Débiter des marchandises en détail—vendre en détail*, to sell retail. *Marchand en gros et en détail*, one who deals wholesale and retail.

(Langage commun.) Il nous en a fait un long détail, he gave us a detailed account—full particulars. *Il raconte la chose en détail—avec détail*, he relates the thing minutely—with full particulars—circumstantially. *J'examinerai tout cela en détail*, I will examine this minutely—in every particular. *Sans descendre dans le détail*, without entering into particulars. *Ces détails sont curieux*, these details—particulars—minutiæ—are curious. *Je vous donnerai tous les détails que vous pourrez désirer*, I will give you all the particulars you may wish.

C'est un homme de détail, he is a man who attends to minute details. *Il a l'esprit de détail*, he understands details—minute circumstances—peculiarities. *Il excelle dans les détails*, he excels in minute, detailed circumstances. *(T. de compte.) Détail estimatif*, estimate.

DÉTAILLANT, *s. m.* retailer; retail dealer.

DÉTAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to retail, to sell retail. *Détailler un bœuf*, to cut up an ox. *Ces choses-là ne se détaillent pas*, these things are sold whole—are not sold retail.

(Raconter), to retail (news, beauties of a work, &c.). *Ce récit est bien détaillé*, this recital is well circumstanced—detailed—well laid out. *Cette histoire est trop détaillée*, this story is too minute—too particularized—too detailed.

DÉTAILLEUR, EUSE. *Voyez Détaillant.*

DÉTAILLISTE, *s. m. C'est un parfait détailliste*, he understands details—particulars so well.

DÉTALAGE, *s. f.* packing up (of goods).

DÉTALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pack up. *(Voyez Étaler.) (Fam. et fig.)*, to scamper; to cut away. *Je le ferai détaler*, I will make him pack off—cut along.

DÉTALINGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de marine)*, to unbend a cable, to take it off from the anchor.

DÉTEINDRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ème *conj.* (*Voyez Craindre.*) *Le soleil déteint toutes les couleurs*, the sun takes off—fades all colours. *Voyez comme ce mouchoir s'est déteint*, see how this handkerchief has lost its colours—how its colours have come off. *Ces cravates déteignent sur le linge*, these cravats deposit their colours upon the linen. *Cette cravate est toute déteinte*, this cravate has quite faded—is quite discoloured. *Elle se déteindra en lavant*, its colours will wash off.

DÉTELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unharness; to take off (horses from a carriage). *Dételez vos bœufs*, unyoke your oxen. *Ses chevaux sont dételés*, his horses are off (the carriage).

DÉTENDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 3ème *conj. (voyez Vendre)*, to unbend; to slacken. *Détendre une corde*, to unbend, to loosen a rope. *Détendre un arc, un ressort*, to relax, to unbend a bow, a spring. *La corde de mon arc s'est détendue*, the cord of my bow is unbent—slackened. *Il faut quelquefois détendre l'arc*, we must at times relax the bow—*(fig.)*, relax, repose the mind.

Détendre une chambre, to take down the furniture of a room—to unfurnish it. *Détendre un lit*, to take down the furniture of a bed. *On a détendu partout*, all the hangings have been taken down everywhere.

DÉTENIR, *v. a. irrég. (composé de Tenir)*, to [illegible] *Il est détenu pour dettes*, he is detained for debt.

DÉTENU, E, *s. m. f.* prisoner.

DÉTENTE, *s. f.* trigger. *Ce fusil est dur à la détente*, the trigger of this gun is hard—stiff. *(Fig. et fam. [illegible] homme est dur à la détente*, that man is close fisted. *[illegible] d'horlogerie)*, detent, stop.

DÉTENTEUR, *s. m.*
DÉTENTRICE, *s. f.* } detainer.

DÉTENTION, *s. f.* detention; confinement; [illegible] *choses)*, detaining.

DÉTERGENT, E, *adj. (t. de médec.). Voyez Détersif, ive.*

DÉTERGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de médec.)*, to deterge; to cleanse.

DÉTÉRIORATION, *s. f.* dilapidation.

DÉTÉRIORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Détériorer une maison, une terre*, to dilapidate, to impair a house, an estate. *Cette maison se détériore*, this house is falling into ruin—is getting impaired. *On a laissé détériorer mes marchandises*, these goods have been allowed to go to ruin.

DÉTERMINANT, E, *adj.* determinative; [illegible]

DÉTERMINATIF, IVE, *adj.* determinative.

DÉTERMINATIF, *s. m.* determinative.

DÉTERMINATION, *s. f.* determination; resolution. *Telle est ma détermination*, such is my determination. *Eh bien! quelle détermination a-t-on prise?* well, what has been determined upon—what resolution have they come to? *Le plus léger obstacle nous détourne de notre détermination au bien*, the lightest obstacle turns us away from our resolution to do good.

DÉTERMINÉMENT, *adv.* determinately; [illegible] resolutely.

DÉTERMINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to determine; to settle. *C'est un point que l'église a déterminé*, it is a point decided—settled—determined by the church. *Avez-vous déterminé la longueur que la galerie doit avoir?* have you decided—determined the length that the gallery is to have? *Le sens du mot est déterminé par l'adjectif*, the sense of the word is determined by the adjective. *Nous avons déterminé tout cela*, we have fixed upon—decided—determined—settled all that.

J'ai déterminé de rebâtir ma maison, I have resolved upon—determined upon building my house again. *Que déterminez-vous?* what do you determine upon—resolve upon? *Je n'y suis pas encore déterminé*, I have not yet made up my mind to it—I am not yet determined upon it. *Je l'ai déterminé à partir*, I induced him—I prevailed upon him—to go. *Il n'y a rien de déterminé*, there is nothing decided—determined. *C'est là, je crois, ce qui a tout déterminé*, this is, I think, what determined—decided every thing. *Qu'est-ce qui détermine ce corps à se mouvoir de ce côté plutôt que de celui-là?* what is it that determines this body to move in that direction rather than in this?

C'est un chasseur déterminé, he is a resolute—bold hunter. *C'est un soldat déterminé*, he is a determined—resolute soldier. *Prendre un matelot déterminé*, to take a bold—resolute—determined look. *Cet enfant est un petit déterminé*, that child is a determined little fellow. *Une action déterminée*, a resolute action. *Problème déterminé*, a determinate problem.

DÉTERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Déterrer un corps*, to exhume, to take up, to disinter a corpse. *Déterrer une statue*, to dig up, to get out of the earth—a statue. *Déterrer*, to find out; to discover. *(Fam.) Qu'est-ce qu'il a donc? il a l'air d'un déterré*, what is the matter with him? he looks as pale as death.

DÉTERSIF, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, detersive.

DÉTERSIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, detersive.

DÉTESTABLE, *adj.* detestable; abominable. *Cela est du dernier détestable*, this is most detestable.

DÉTESTABLEMENT, *adv.* detestably; horribly.

DÉTESTATION, *s. f.* detestation; abhorrence.

DÉTESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to detest; to abhor. *Il se fait détester par son ingratitude*, his ingratitude makes him an object of detestation. *Il déteste la ma[illegible]*

curses his own existence. *Il ne fait que détester et jurer*, he does nothing but curse and swear.

DÉTIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to smooth; to draw out; to stretch out.

DÉTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rake out. *(Fig.)* *Détiser les passions*, to smother down passions; not to feed them.

DÉTISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unravel; to undo.

DÉTITRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to untitle; to deprive a person of his title.

DÉTONATION, *s. f.* detonation.

DÉTONER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to detonate; to explode.

DÉTONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de musique)*, to sing, to speak out of tune; to be discordant. *(Fig.)* *Il y a dans ce livre des choses qui détonnent*, there are discrepancies—discreyant things—in this book.

DÉTONNELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn wine, cider, &c. out of a cask; to bottle wine, &c.

DÉTORDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj. (voyez Vendre)*, to untwist. *Se détordre*, to come untwisted. *(T. de chirurgie.)* *Se détordre le bras, le pied, &c. Voyez Se Fouler.* [twist.

DÉTORQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to distort; to

DÉTORS, E, *adj.* untwisted.

DÉTORSE, *s. f. Voyez Entorse.*

DÉTORTILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to untwist; to smooth; to straighten.

DÉTOUPILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. d'horticulture)*, to prune, to trim; to cut off useless wood (of orange trees).

DÉTOUR, *s. m.* turn; turning. *Il l'attendait au détour de la rue*, he waited for him at the turn—turning of the street. *Je connais tous les tours et détours de ce bois*, I know all the turns and turnings of this wood. *Vous prenez—vous faites un grand détour*, you take a long turn—you are going round a great way.

(Fig.) *Je connais tous les détours du cœur humain*, I know all the windings—all the shifts—all the subterfuges of the human heart. *Agissez sans détour*, act uprightly—straightforwardly. *C'est un homme sans détour*, he is plain spoken—upright—straightforward—man. *Je connais ses détours*, I know his tricks—his shifts. *Le détour est fin*, this subterfuge is nice, cunning.

DÉTOURNEMENT, *s. m.* turning; turning away from; embezzlement.

DÉTOURNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ce sentier nous détournerait trop de notre chemin*, this path would take us too far out of our way. *Je ne pouvais détourner mes yeux de dessus cet objet—d'elle*, I could not turn my eyes away from that object—from her. *Elle détourna son visage*, she turned her face away. *Détourner l'eau*, to turn off water. *Détourner l'orage*, to turn away—to turn off the storm. *Comment détourner ce coup?* how shall we ward off this blow? *Il se détourna pour m'éviter*, he turned away—aside—he went another way to avoid me. *Je crois que nous nous sommes détournés du chemin*, I think we have come away from the road. *Nous nous sommes détournés de trois lieues pour aller les voir*, we turned away—we went round about—three leagues to go and see them. *Détourner le sens d'un passage*, to misconstrue a passage—to give it a wrong sense. *Cela m'a détourné de mes études*, that turned my attention—took away my attention—from my studies. *Il voulait y aller, mais je l'en ai détourné*, he wished to go, but I deterred him—I dissuaded him—from it. *De mauvais conseils l'ont détourné de la vraie voie*, bad advice turned him away—made him swerve—deviate—from the right path. *Il savait adroitement détourner sa colère sur ses camarades*, he managed admirably to turn away his anger upon his school-fellows. *Quelqu'un a détourné ces papiers*, somebody has taken up—purloined these papers. *On accuse d'avoir détourné ces fonds*, he is charged with embezzling these funds. *Je crains de vous détourner si je reste*, I fear I shall take—divert—interrupt you from your occupations if I stay. *Quand vous serez auprès du pont, détournez à gauche*, when you come close to the bridge, turn off to the left.

C'est un chemin détourné, it is a bye way—*(fig.)*, an indirect way. *Sens détourné*, indirect, unnatural meaning. *Il emploie toujours des voies détournées*, he always employs roundabout ways—indirect means.

DÉTRACTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to detract; to depreciate.

DÉTRACTEUR, *s. m. adj.* detractor; backbiter. *adj.*

DÉTRACTRICE, *s. f. adj.* detracting.

DÉTRACTION, *s. f.* detraction.

DÉTRANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to destroy vermin.

DÉTRAQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Détraquer une horloge, une montre*, to put out of order—to disorder a timepiece, a watch. *Ces machines se détraquent bien vite*, these machines get out of order very quickly—get disordered. *Notre société s'est bientôt détraquée*, our society soon got disordered—irregular. *Cela lui a détraqué l'esprit*, that distracted—disordered—deranged his mind. *C'est une tête détraquée*, his head is disordered.

Détraquer un cheval, to get a horse out of its regular paces.

DÉTREMPE, *s. f. (t. de peinture)*, water colours. *Il nous a montré quelques détrempes*, he showed us a few drawings in water colours.

(Fig.) *Mariage en détrempe*, irregular union; concubinage.

DÉTREMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dilute. *Détremper quelque chose dans du vin*, to dilute, to moisten something with wine. *Détremper des couleurs*, to moisten colours. *Détremper de la chaux*, to slake lime. *Le besoin détrempe l'esprit, le courage*, want slacks, weakens the mind, the courage. *L'âme se détrempe dans la mollesse*, the soul gets enfeebled in effeminacy.

Détremper l'acier, to soften steel.

DÉTRESSE, *s. f.* distress; trouble.

DÉTRIMENT, *s. m.* detriment. *Aller au détriment de la famille*, to be a detriment to—to be detrimental to the family.

(T. d'hist.), fragments; pieces.

DÉTRITUS, *s. m. (pron. dé-tri-tûce)*, remains. *(Géolog.)*, detritus.

DÉTROIT, *s. m.* strait. *Le détroit de Gibraltar*, the strait of Gibraltar. *Le détroit des Thermopyles*, the strait—pass—file—of Thermopylæ.

(T. d'administration), district; province.

DÉTROMPER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to undeceive; to disabuse. *Détrompez-vous*, disabuse yourself.

DÉTRÔNEMENT, *s. m.* dethroning.

DÉTRÔNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dethrone.

DÉTROUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to untuck. *(Voler, piller)*, to rifle; to strip; to steal. *Ils détroussaient les voyageurs*, they stripped—they rifled the travellers

(Fig.) *Rendre une visite en robe détroussée*, to pay a state visit.

DÉTROUSSEUR, *s. m.* robber; pilferer.

DÉTRUIRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 6ème *conj. (voyez Conduire)*, to destroy. *Le temps détruit tout*, time destroys all. *Ses travaux ont détruit sa santé*, his labours have destroyed—impaired—his health. *Pourquoi le détruire dans mon esprit?* why should you ruin him—injure him in my mind? *Ces bâtiments se détruisent*, these buildings are going to ruin—decaying. *Ce bruit s'est bientôt détruit*, that report soon died away. *Le malheureux s'est détruit*, the poor fellow did away with himself. *C'est un homme détruit*, he is ruined—undone.

DETTE, *s. f.* debt. *Faire des—contracter des dettes*, to run into debt. *Il a de grosses dettes*, he has heavy—large debts. *Débarrassez-vous de ces dettes criardes*, clear yourself of these small—petty—debts. *Il n'a pas un sou de dettes*, he does not owe a single penny—one penny in the world. *Les dettes de l'état*, public debt or credit. *Dettes véreuses*, doubtful debts. *Voyons l'état de vos dettes actives et passives*, let us have a statement of your credits and debits. *Il est accablé—perdu—abîmé—de dettes—il a des dettes par dessus la tête*, he is dreadfully involved—he is over head and ears in debt. *J'en fais ma dette*, I make it my own obligation

—I make myself responsible for it. *Payer la dette de la nature—sa dette à la nature*, to pay one's debt to nature. *(Fig.) Avouer une—sa—dette*, to own one's wrongs.

DETTE, *s. f.* prison for debtors.

DETTEUR *s. m.* } one who runs into—contracts—

DETTEUSE, *s. f.* } debts.

DEUIL, *s. m.* mourning; grief; sorrow. *Ce jour-là fut un jour de deuil*, that day was a day of mourning—of sadness. *Ils donnèrent des signes de deuil*, they showed marks of sorrow. *Cela nous jeta dans le deuil*, that threw us into—mourning—affliction. *Ce fut un deuil général*, it was a general mourning. *Porter—prendre—le deuil*, to wear—to go into—mourning. *Se vêtir de deuil*, to put on mourning. *Quitter le deuil*, to leave off mourning. *Grand deuil*, deep mourning. *Demi deuil*, second—half mourning. *Petit deuil*, light mourning. *Donner le deuil*, to give mourning clothes. *Le deuil est d'un an, de six mois, &c.*, the mourning lasts one year, six months, &c. *Êtes-vous du deuil?* are you to attend the funeral? *Le deuil n'est pas encore réuni*, the mourners are not all assembled yet. *Il y avait un deuil nombreux*, there were a great many mourners. *Conduire—mener le deuil*, to be chief mourner. *Tendre une chambre, une église de deuil*, to hang a room, a church with mourning.

(Fig.) J'en ai fait mon deuil, I have made up my mind to the loss of it—I have wept upon it. *Faire le deuil sur la fosse*, to acquit immediately a debt.

DEUS EX MACHINA, *s. f.* an evasion; some wonderful means, or shift.

DEUTÉRONOME, *s. m.* Deuteronomy.

DEUX, *adj.* two. *Deux à deux*, two by two. *Deux fois*, twice. *Des deux côtés*, on both sides. *De deux jours en deux jours*, every two days. *De deux jours l'un*, every other day. *Je les ai vus tous deux, tous les deux*, I saw them both. *Partager en deux*, to divide into two. *N'en pas faire à deux fois*, not to do things by halves—to do the thing at once. *Piquer des deux*, to give both spurs to the horse—*(fig.)*, to go quickly—to use much diligence. *Il n'est qu'à deux pas d'ici*, he is close at hand.

Voyez page deux, see at page the second. *Henri deux, Roi de France*, Henry the second, King of France. *Catherine deux, de Russie*, Catherine the second of Russia.

DEUX, *s. m.* two. *Faites un deux*, make a two, a figure of two. *Ils arriveront le deux du mois*, they will arrive on the second of the month. *(T. de jeux.) Jouez le deux*, play off the deuce. *Rifle de deux*, three deuces. *Nous sommes à deux de jeu*, we are even.

Voyons, regardez-moi entre deux yeux, come, look at me full in the face.

DEUXIÈME, *adj.* second.

DEUXIÈMEMENT, *adv.* secondly.

DEUX-POINTS, *s. m. (t. de gramm.)*, colon.

DEUX-QUATRE, *s. m. (t. de musiq.)*, two-four.

DÉVALER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to let down; to come down.

DÉVALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to strip; to rob.

DEVANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Les éclaireurs devancent l'armée*, the scouts are in advance of the army. *Leur courrier devançoa le nôtre*, their messenger outstripped—left behind—passed before—ours. *Son génie a devancé son siècle*, his genius left his age behind—soon exceeded his age. *Notre lever devance le sien de deux heures*, our getting up precedes his by two hours. *D'autres l'avaient déjà devancé*, others had already left him behind—had already surpassed—excelled—him. *Nous croyions arriver les premiers, mais on nous avait devancés*, we thought we were the first, but others were before us—had forestalled us. *Que diraient les générations qui nous ont devancés?* what would the generations who have preceded us say?

DEVANCIER, *s. m.* }
DEVANCIÈRE, *s. f.* } predecessor.

DEVANT, *s. m.* front; front part. *Le devant de la maison*, the front—the front part—of the house. *Nous demeurons sur—nous habitons—le devant de la maison*, we occupy the front of the house. *Fermez la porte à devant*, close the front door. *Le devant d'une cuirasse*, the front of a cuirass. *(Fig. et fam.) Bâtir sur le devant*, to grow corpulent—to get round. *(T. de peint. Les devants d'un tableau*, the fore grounds of a picture.

Prendre, gagner le devant, les devants sur quelqu'un, to be beforehand with a person—to start first, &c. before him. *Si vous ne prenez les devants dans cette affaire, vous êtes perdu*, if you take not the first step—if you do not make the first move—in this affair, you are lost.

Nous irons au devant du Prince, we shall go and meet the Prince. *Allez au devant de lui*, go and meet him. *Il vint au devant de moi*, he came to meet me. *Il vient, allons au devant*, he is coming, let us go and meet him. *Elle allait au devant de tous nos désirs*, she anticipated —met—all our wishes.

DEVANT, *prép.* before; in front of. *Regarde devant vous*, look up before you. *Mettez cela devant le feu*, put that before the fire. *Ils se sont arrêtés devant la maison*, they stopped opposite—in front of—before the house. *Mettre le siége devant la ville*, to lay siege to the town. *J'ai toujours cela devant les yeux*, I see that ever before my eyes. *Ôtez-vous de devant moi*, get away from before me. *Il portait quelque chose devant lui*, he was carrying something before him—in front of him. *(Fam.) Nous avons du temps devant nous*, we have more time than we want—we have time enough and to spare. *Il a le pas devant moi*, he takes precedence of me—is placed before me. *Il a prêché devant le roi*, he preached before the king—in presence of—the king. *Cette affaire est actuellement devant le tribunal*, this business is now before the court. *Ceci est passé par devant notaire*, the deed was signed and executed in the presence of an attorney. *Il est maintenant devant Dieu*, he is now before God—in his presence.

DEVANT, *adv.* before; in front; forward. *Courez devant*, run on before. *Il le saisit par devant*, he took him up in front. *Les premiers vont devant*, the most diligent go first. *Il a le pas devant*, he has precedence. *Mettez cela devant*, put all that in front. *Comme devant*, as before, as formerly. *Il met sa perruque sens devant derrière*, he puts on his wig the front part behind.

(T. de marine.) Nous avions vent devant, we had a head wind. *Ci-devant*, before. *Le ci-devant gouverneur*, the late governor. *Les ci-devants*, the nobles (before). *Ainsi que vous avons déclaré ci-devant*, as we formerly declared it.

DEVANT, *p. prés. de Devoir.*

DEVANTIER, *s. m.* apron.

DEVANTIÈRE, *s. f.* sort of riding petticoat.

DEVANTURE, *s. f.* front.

DÉVASTATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* destroyer; devastating; destroying.

DÉVASTATION, *s. f.* devastation; desolation.

DÉVASTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to devastate; to waste; to desolate. *Un pays dévasté*, a desolate country.

DÉVELOPPÉE, *s. f. (t. de géom.)*, developée.

DÉVELOPPEMENT, *s. m.* development; explication *(Explication)*, explanation; exposition. *(T. de guerre)*, unfolding; opening.

DÉVELOPPER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to open; to display; to unfold. *Développez ce linge*, open—unfold, display, unfold this linen, these clothes. *Se développer*, to unfold; to develop; to display. *Il nous développa son système*, he unfolded before us—he explained to us his system. *L'intrigue commence à se développer*, the intrigue is being laid open—begins to unravel. *L'esprit comme son intelligence se développe*, only see how the mind unfolds. *Une plaine immense se développait devant nous*, a large plain opened—unfolded—before us.

C'est un enfant bien développé, he is a fully developed child.

DEVENIR, *v. irr. composé (voyez* Venir), to become. *De riche qu'il était, il devint pauvre*, from what that he was he became poor. *Vous deviendrez ministre*, you will become minister. *Il est devenu grand*, he became—he grew—tall. *Il est devenu si fier*, he has got so proud. *Il est enfin devenu soldat*, he has at last turned soldier.

Devenir à rien, to come to—to be reduced to—nothing. *Elle devint toute rouge*, she became quite red—she turned quite red.

Qu'êtes-vous devenu depuis un mois? what has become of you for a whole month? *On ne sait ce qu'il deviendra*, no one knows what will become of him. *Il ne sait que devenir*, he knows not what to do—what to become—what to turn to. *Qu'est donc devenu votre frère?* pray, what has become of your brother? *On ne sait pas ce qu'ils sont devenus depuis leur départ*, no one knows what became of them since their departure. *Leur amitié est devenue amour*, their friendship became—turned into—love. *A ce discours que devins-je?* at this speech, what became of me? *Qu'est devenue votre montre?* where is your watch—what have you done with your watch?

DÉVERGONDAGE, *s. m.* libertinage; dissoluteness.

DÉVERGONDÉ, E, *s. m. f.* libertine; brazen-faced person. *Adj.*, dissolute; impudent.

DEVERS, *prép.* towards. *Retenir des papiers par devers soi*, to keep papers to one's self.

DEVERS, *s. m.* inclination; bending.

DÉVERS, E, *adj.* *Être dévers*, to deviate; not to be upright.

DÉVERSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incline; to deviate; to make to turn; to bend; to lean.

DÉVERSOIR, *s. m.* fall; fall down.

DÉVÊTIR, *v. a. rég. composé (voyez Vêtir).* *Ne vous dévêtez pas encore, il peut faire froid demain*, do not undress yourself yet, it may be cold to-morrow. *Dévêtir un enfant*, to undress a child.

(T. de jurisp.) *Se dévêtir d'un héritage*, to divest one's self of an inheritance.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, divestment.

DÉVIATION, *s. f.* deviation.

DÉVIDAGE, *s. m.* winding up, out, &c.

DÉVIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wind into skeins; to unravel; to wind out. *(Fam.)*, to deal out; to wind a spindle.

DÉVIDEUR, DEUSE, *s. m. f. adj.* winder; one who winds. *(Fam.)*, one who deals out.

DÉVIDOIR, *s. m.* winding wheel; spindle.

DÉVIER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deviate. *Se dévier de la bonne route*, to deviate from the right path.

DEVIN, *s. m.* } diviner; conjurer.
DEVINERESSE, *s. f.* }

DEVINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to divine; to guess. *Il n'est pas facile à deviner*, that is not easy to guess—to divine. *Je ne saurais deviner où ils sont allés*, I cannot guess—divine—conjecture—where they are gone. *Cela se devine facilement*, that is easily guessed at. *Il m'a donna une énigme à deviner*, he gave us an enigma to guess. *(Fam.)* *Il n'y a rien là à deviner*, all this is plain. *Il faut toujours le deviner*, you must always guess at him—what he wants—he never speaks plain. *Je vous le donne à deviner en dix*, I give you ten trials, ere you guess it. *Nos cœurs s'étaient devinés*, our hearts understood each other.

DEVINEUR, } *s. m. f.* guesser.
DEVINEUSE, }

DEVIS, *s. m.* conversation; talk. *(T. de métier)*, waste.

DÉVISAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tear, to scratch the face of a person—to disfigure him.

DEVISE, *s. f.* device; motto. *Le corps de la devise est un soleil; l'âme de la devise est "Nec pluribus impar,"* the device represents a sun; the motto is "Nec pluribus impar." *Diversité, c'est ma devise*, "Variety" is my motto.

DEVISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discourse.

DÉVISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unscrew.

DÉVOIEMENT, *s. m.* flux; purging. *Il a le dévoiement*, he has a flux; a looseness—he is much relaxed. *(archit.)*, inclination.

DÉVOILEMENT, *s. m.* unveiling; disclosing.

DÉVOILER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unveil. *Il ne voulut pas se dévoiler*, she would not unveil her face—lift up her veil. *Dévoiler une religieuse*, to remove the veil from a nun—to restore her to the world. *Dévoiler une statue*, to uncover, to open a statue.

(Fig.) *Qui vous a dévoilé votre naissance?* who disclosed to you the secret of your birth? *Il compte dévoiler tous ces mystères d'iniquité*, he intends to disclose—to make known—all these iniquitous mysteries. *Un heureux avenir se dévoile à nos yeux*, a happy futurity opens before our eyes. *Avec le temps, tout se dévoile*, in time, every thing becomes known—the veil of secrecy is removed.

DEVOIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég. 4me conj. (voyez Recevoir)*, to owe. *Cet homme doit cent mille francs à mon père*, that man owes four thousand pounds to my father. *Je ne dois rien à cet homme*, I owe that man nothing—I am not indebted for any thing to that man. *(Fam.)* *Il doit plus d'argent qu'il n'est gros—il doit à Dieu et au monde—il doit au tiers et au quart—il doit de tous côtés*, he owes more than he can pay—he owes every body. *Qui doit a tort*, he who owes is in the wrong. *Qui a terme ne doit rien*, no one needs pay before the end of term. *Quand on doit, il faut payer ou agréer*, if you owe, pay, or at least use pleasant words.

(T. de commerce.) *Doit Monsieur L— à J. D. pour fournitures, &c.*, Mr. L— to J. D. for furniture, &c. *A quoi se monte son doit et avoir?* what is the amount of his debit and credit? *Je ne réclame que mon dû*, I ask nothing but my due—but what is due to me.

Le fils doit respect à son père, the son owes respect to his father. *Nous leur devons deux visites*, we owe them two calls. *Comment reconnaître tous les biens que nous lui devons?* how can we repay all the good for which we are indebted to him? *Je lui dois mon bonheur*, I owe him—I am indebted to him for—my happiness. *Je me devais de faire cette démarche*, I owed that step to myself—I owed it to myself to take that step. *On se doit à soi-même de respecter les bienséances*, we owe it to ourselves to respect propriety. *On se doit à sa famille, à sa patrie, à ses amis*, we owe ourselves to our family, to our country, to our friends. *(Fam.)* *Il croit toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste*, he always imagines people do not do enough for him. *Il m'en doit*, I owe him a trick. *Ils ne s'en doivent guère*, they are pretty equal—they are not much indebted to one another. *Faîtes ce que dois*, do thy duty. *Cela se doit*, that must be—that is indispensable.

(DEVOIR *avec un infinitif.*) *La campagne doit être belle maintenant*, the country must be beautiful now. *Ils doivent être bien riches*, they must be very rich. *Je dois recevoir cette somme aujourd'hui*, I am to receive that sum to-day. *Le courrier doit arriver demain*, the messenger is expected—is to arrive—to-morrow. *Un bon ouvrier doit être plus employé qu'un mauvais*, a good workman must be more employed than a bad one. *Vous avez dû avoir bien froid*, you must have been very cold.

Je devais le voir, I was to have seen him. *Ne deviez-vous pas revenir la semaine passée?* were you not to have returned last week? *Vous ne deviez pas en parler*, you were not to speak of it—you ought not to have mentioned it. *Elles devaient avoir bien froid*, they must be very cold.

Quand même je devrais y périr, though I were to perish in it. *Vous ne devriez pas y aller*, you ought not to—should not—go there.

Je n'aurais pas dû l'écouter, I ought not to have listened to him. *Le prince n'aurait-il pas dû le récompenser?* ought not the prince to have rewarded him?

Dût ma fortune être anéantie, je le ferai, though my fortune should be—were my fortune—annihilated by it, I will do it. *Dussé-je y périr, j'irai*, though I should perish, I will go.

Devant partir demain, intending—being on the point of—starting to-morrow.

DEVOIR, *s. m.* duty. *Faites votre devoir*, do your duty. *Comment s'est-il acquitté de son devoir?* how did he acquit himself of his duty? *Satisfaire à son devoir*, to do one's duty. *Jamais il ne manqua à son devoir*, he never failed in—he always accomplished—his duty. *Elle se fait un plaisir de son devoir*, her duty is a pleasure. *Il est de votre devoir d'aller les voir*, it is your

duty to call on them. *Je n'en ferai un devoir*, I shall make it a duty.

Vous le trouverez toujours à son devoir, you will always find him at his post—in his own place. *Tâchez de le ramener à son devoir*, try to bring him to his duty. *On a bien de la peine à le tenir dans le devoir*, it is a difficult thing to keep him within the bounds of his duty. *Je le rangerai à son devoir*, I will make him do his duty. *Je vous apprendrai votre devoir*, I will teach you your duty. *Nous lui avons rendu les derniers devoirs*, we paid him the last duties. *Se mettre en devoir de faire une chose*, to set about doing a thing. *Allons lui rendre nos devoirs*, let us go and pay our respects to him.

(T. d'école), exercise; work; task.

DÉVOLE, *s. f. (t. de jeu de cartes.) Faire la— être en—dévole*, not to make a single trick; to lose a love game.

DÉVOLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jeu de cartes)*, not to make a single trick; to lose a love game.

DÉVOLU, *s. m. Obtenir un bénéfice par dévolu—prendre un dévolu*, to obtain possession of a living through some irregularity in the incumbent. *Ce bénéfice est vacant par dévolu*, this living is now vacant through some irregularity.

(Fig. et fam.) Jeter son dévolu sur une chose, to throw one's choice or preference upon a thing.

DÉVOLUTAIRE, *s. m.* one who obtains a living falling vacant through some irregularity.

DÉVOLUTIF, TIVE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, devolving.

DÉVOLUTION, *s. f.* devolution; escheat.

DÉVORANT, E, *adj.* devouring; *(fig.)*, ravenous; consuming.

DÉVORATEUR, *s. m.* devourer.

DÉVORER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to devour; to eat up. *Les bêtes le dévorèrent*, the wild beasts devoured him. *Les oiseaux dévorent tous nos raisins*, the birds devour, eat up, all our grapes. *Il ne lit pas, il dévore les livres*, he does not read books, he devours them.

(Fig.) Le chagrin le dévore, he is consumed, devoured with sorrow. *Il la dévorait des yeux*, he devoured her with his eyes. *Apprenez à dévorer vos larmes, votre chagrin*, learn to swallow your tears—to smother—to repress your sorrow. *Il est dévoré d'ambition*, he is devoured—consumed—eaten up with ambition. *La faim me dévore*, hunger consumes me, I am devoured with hunger.

DÉVOREUR, *s. m.* } devourer. *Dévoreur de livres*,
DÉVOREUSE, *s. f.* } a book-worm, a book devourer.

DÉVOT, *s. m.* } *(en bonne part). On ne peut trop*
DÉVOTE, *s. f.* } *estimer les vrais dévots*, those who are sincerely religious cannot be too much esteemed. *Cette ville est pleine de dévots et de dévotes*, that town is full of pious—of religious men and women. *C'est une de ses dévotes*, she is one of his patients; one of those whom he confesses. *(En mauvaise part)*, devotee; saint. *Faire le dévot*, to affect sanctimonious ways—to put on the righteous. *Les faux dévots sont dangereux*, the saints are dangerous.

DÉVOT, E, *adj.* devout; religious. *Avoir l'air dévot*, to look religious, pious, devout. *Il est dévot à la Vierge*, he is very devout to the Virgin.

DÉVOTEMENT, } *adv.* devoutly; piously.
DÉVOTIEUSEMENT, }

DÉVOTIEUX, TIEUSE, *adj.* extremely religious; devotionist. *Voyez Dévot, e.*

DÉVOTION, *s. f.* devotion. *Vivre dans la dévotion*, to live devoutly—in devotion. *Il n'a point de dévotion*, he has no devotion—he is without devotion. *Elle a une grande dévotion à la Vierge*, she is much devoted to the Virgin. *Elle est en dévotion*, she is now in prayers—praying—at her religious duties. *Elle est allée faire ses dévotions*, she has gone to pray—to discharge her religious duties. *Elle a fait hier ses dévotions*, she took the sacrament yesterday. *L'offrande est à dévotion*, the offering is according to devotion.

Ma dévotion pour vous est sans borne, my devotedness to you is without bounds. *Tout ce que j'ai est à votre dévotion*, all I have is at your disposal—at your command. *Nous étions en bonne dévotion*, we were right-disposed.

DÉVOTISME, *s. m.* devoutness; superstitious devotion.

DÉVOUEMENT, *s. m.* devotion; devotedness. *(Fig.)* readiness to serve, to obey; obedience, submission.

DÉVOUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to devote; to consecrate. *Il dévoua ses enfants au service de la patrie*, he devoted—vowed—consecrated his children to the service of the country.

Il se dévoue au bien public, he devotes himself to public good. *C'est un devoir, et je m'y dévoue sans hésiter*, it is a duty, and I devote myself unhesitatingly to it. *S'il faut une victime, je me dévoue*, if a victim is wanted, I will devote myself.

C'est un homme dévoué, he is a trusty man. *C'est un homme qui nous est dévoué*, he is a man devoted to us. *Je vous suis dévoué*, I am yours. *Votre dévoué*, yours truly.

DÉVOYER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Le guide nous dévoya*, the guide lost us—took us out of the way—misled us. *Se dévoyer du chemin*, to leave the right path—to go astray. *Ramener les dévoyés*, to bring back the wanderers—the straying.

(T. de médec.) Ces fruits l'ont dévoyé, they have disturbed his stomach—has caused him a flux.

DEXTÉRITÉ, *s. f.* dexterity; adroitness. *Il a beaucoup de dextérité à manier ces affaires*, he is very dexterous, handy in handling these affairs—he handles the affairs with much dexterity.

DEXTRE, *s. f.* right hand; right side.

DEXTREMENT, *adv.* dexterously; adroitly.

DEY, *s. m. Le Dey d'Alger*, the Dey of Algiers.

DIA, *interj. (t. de charretier)*, to the left. *C'est un homme qui n'entend ni à dia, ni à hua*, he is a man who goes neither to the left nor to the right—is a man who understands nothing. *L'un tire à dia et l'autre à hua*, they pull contrary ways—they do not agree in their notions.

DIABÈTE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, diabetes.

DIABÉTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, diabetical.

DIABLE, *s. m.* devil. *Elle est possédée du diable*, she is possessed of the evil spirit. *Il a l'air honnête, mais le diable n'y perd rien*, he looks very quiet, but wardly he is terribly tormented. *Cette femme a le* *du diable*, all that woman can boast of, is the of youth. *Le diable était beau quand il était* youth every body is pretty. *Le diable devient* *fit ermite*, old sinners turn saints.—after a repentance comes. *Les diables sont déchaînés* *maison*, hell has broken loose in that house—all confusion. *Le diable est aux vaches*, wrong—some misunderstanding there. *Le* *femme*, this phrase is used when there is pain at the same time. *Faire comme le* is to do more than is required. *Il mangerait le* *et ses cornes*, he would eat a horse with *Quand il dort, le diable le berce*, the devil even when he is asleep. *Il ne craint ni Dieu* he fears nothing. *Il vaut mieux tuer le* *diable nous tue*, better kill our enemy than him. *Brûler une chandelle au diable*, to the devil—to flatter an unjust power to *thing of it. Tirer le diable par la queue*, to struggle hard to get a livelihood—for *diable dans sa bourse*, to be without empty purse. *Le diable n'est pas toujours* *d'un pauvre homme*, poverty—misfortune lying at a man's door. *Cet homme a le diable* that man is possessed. the devil is in that *homme a un esprit de tous les—il a de l'esprit* that man is extremely clever. *C'est le* *cela*, that is a very difficult thing to do. *diable!* there is the rub! *Il faut que le diable* the devil must be in it. *Veuille Dieu*, *je n'en aurai pas le démenti*, whether the evil spirit, I shall do it. *Au diable!* *jamais à bout*, the devil take it, I shall it. *Au diable le profit que j'en ai tiré*

the thing, I have got through it. *Il est—il est allé—au diable*, he is, he has gone far away. *Il ne faut pas se donner au diable, pour faire de ces choses-là*, it does not require to be a conjurer to do these things. *Cela me ferait donner au diable*, that would make me lose all patience—all sense of right. *Je me donne au diable—le diable m'emporte, si j'y comprends un mot*, the devil take me if I comprehend a word of it. *Au diable, si l'on m'y rattrape*, the devil take me if they catch me again. *Faire les choses à la diable*, to do things wretchedly—any how. *Faire le diable à quatre*, to make a great noise—a great row. *Ils font le diable contre lui*, they are moving heaven and earth against him. *Il n'est pas si diable qu'il est noir*, he is not so bad as he appears—the devil is not so black as he is painted. *Que diable voulez-vous qu'il fasse?* what the deuce would you have him do? *Cela ne vaut pas le diable*, that is not worth anything —a fig.

Cet homme est un diable, that man is a demon. *C'est a diable pour la force*, he is a very devil for strength. *Ce diable d'homme a toujours quelque chose à dire*, that plague—that devil—of a man has always something to say. *C'est un bon diable*, he is a good natured fellow. *Il est méchant diable*, he is ill natured—mischievous. *Un pauvre diable*, a poor fellow. *Ce diable là n'est mais embarrassé*, that fellow is never at a loss. *C'est a drôle de diable*, he is a funny fellow. *Ce diable de ailleur*, that devil of a tailor. *Un grand diable*, a tall, in fellow—a lanky fellow. *Vous nous parlez là d'une able d'affaire*, you talk of a bad—of a terrible—business. *faisait un vent de, du, diable*, there was a terrible ind. *Il avait une peur de diable d'être vu*, he was ribly, dreadfully afraid of being seen.

En diable, comme le diable, comme tous les diables, ribly; extremely; excessively.

Vous êtes fait à la diable, what a figure you are!

DIABLE, *interj.* the deuce!

DIABLEMENT, *adv.* excessively; *(fam.)*, devilishly.

DIABLERIE, *s. f.* witchcraft; *(fig.)*, trick; cunning.

DIABLESSE, *s. f.* she demon. *C'est une diablesse e cette femme*, that woman is a devil. *C'est une bonne ablesse*, she is a good natured creature.

DIABLEZOT, *interj. (vieux mot).* *Vous me conllez de faire ce voyage, diablezot!* you advise me to te that journey? the deuce! I'll take care not—I am t such a goose.

DIABLOTEAU, *s. m. Voyez Diablotin.*

DIABLOTIN, *s. m.* a small devil; a little devil.

fig.), a torment, a plague of a child, an imp. *(T. de fleur)*, chocolate *bonbon* wrapped up in fringed paper, metimes called "cracker," from there being one inside.

de marine), mizen top stay sail.

DIABOLIQUE, *adj.* diabolical; *(fig.)*, excessively d, difficult; *(fam.)*, devilish.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* diabolically; nefariously.

DIACHILON, *s. m. (t. de pharmacien)*, diachylon; emollient plaster.

DIACHYLUM, *s. m. (pron. dia-ki-lome.) Voyez iachilon.*

DIACODE, *s. m. (t. de pharmacien)*, poppy sirup.

DIACONAL, E, *adj.* diaconal.

DIACONAT, *s. m. (t. d'église)*, diaconal office, order.

DIACONESSE, *s. f. (dans l'église primitive)*, diaess.

DIACONIE, *s. f. (Église Grecque)*, almonry.

DIACONIQUE, *s. m.* diaconicon, (now) vestiary.

DIACONISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ordain deacon.

DIACOPÉE, *s. f. (t. de chir.)*, diacope; longitudinal sture of a bone.

DIACOUSTIQUE, *s. f. (t. de phys.)*, diacoustics.

DIACRE, *s. m.* deacon. *Il a été fait diacre hier*, he s ordained a deacon yesterday.

DIADELPHIE, *s. f. (bot.)*, class of the diadelphia.

DIADÈME, *s. m.* diadem.

DIADEMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crown; to put diadem on.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, *s. m. (pron. diagne-noce-tike) de méder.)*, diagnostics.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, *adj.* diagnostic; characteristic.

DIAGONALE, *s. f. (t. de mathé.)*, diagonal.

DIAGONAL, E, *adj.* diagonal.

DIAGONALEMENT, *adv.* diagonally.

DIALECTE, *s. m.* dialect.

DIALECTICIEN, *s. m.* dialectician; logician.

DIALECTIQUE, *s. f.* dialectics; logic.

DIALECTIQUEMENT, *adv.* dialectically; logically

DIALOGIQUE, *adj.* dialogistic.

DIALOGISME, *s. f.* dialogism.

DIALOGISTE, *s. m.* dialogist.

DIALOGUE, *s. m.* dialogue.

DIALOGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dialogize; to arrange in the form of a dialogue. *Cette scène est bien dialoguée*, the dialogue of that scene is prettily written.

DIAMANT, *s. m.* diamond.

DIAMANTAIRE, *s. m.* lapidary; diamond cutter.

DIAMÉTRAL, E, *adj.* diametrical.

DIAMÉTRALEMENT, *adv.* diametrically.

DIAMÈTRE, *adj.* diameter.

DIANDRIE, *s. f. (bot.)*, class of the diandria.

DIANE, *s. f. (t. militaire). Battre la diane*, to beat the morning drum. *Après la diane, on tire un coup de canon*, after the morning drum, a gun is fired, on board a ship of war.

DIANTRE, *s. m. (corruption du mot diable). Que diantre demandez-vous?* what the dence do you ask? *Diantre cela est difficile*, the deuce, it is a difficult thing.

DIAPALME, *s. m. (t. de pharmacie)*, diapalma.

DIAPASON, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, diapason; key; scale; tuning fork.

DIAPÉDÈSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, oozing of the blood.

DIAPHANE, *adj.* diaphanous; transparent; clear.

DIAPHANÉITÉ, *s. f.* diaphaneity; transparency.

DIAPHORÈSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, diaphoresis; increased perspiration.

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, diaphoretic; sudorific.

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, *adj.* pertaining to the dia-

DIAPHRAGME, *s. m.* diaphragm.

DIAPRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (en parlant de linge)*, to diaper.

DIAPRÉ *(en parlant de fleurs)*, variegated; enamelled. *Prune diaprée*, purple plum.

DIAPRUM, *s. m. (t. de pharmacie)*, electuary of which plums are the principal constituents.

DIAPRURE, *s. f. La diaprure des prés*, the variegation, the enamel of the fields.

DIARRHÉE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, diarrhea.

DIASCORDIUM, *s. m. (pron. diace-cor-diome) (t. de pharmacie)*, electuary which is made of scordium.

DIASTASE, *s. m. (pron. diace-táze)*, diastesis; separation of two contiguous tones.

DIASTOLE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*, diastole; dilatation.

DIASTYLE, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, diastyle.

DIATHÈSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, disposition (to a disease).

DIATONIQUE, *adj. (t. de musiq.)*, diatonic.

DIATONIQUEMENT, *adv. (t. de musiq.)*, diatonically; by ascending or descending.

DIATRIBE, *s. f.* diatribe; *(communément)*, an injurious writing or speech.

DICTAME, *s. m.* dittany (a medicinal plant); *(communément)*, remedy.

DICTAMEN, *s. m. (pron. dic-ta-mène)*, the inward feeling of conscience.

DICTATEUR, *s. m.* dictator.

DICTATORIAL, E, *adj.* dictatorial.

DICTATURE, *s. f.* dictature; dictatorship. *(Fam.) Prendre un ton de dictateur*, to assume a dictatorial tone —a tone of command.

DICTÉE, *s. f.* dictation. *Écrire sous la dictée*, to write from dictation. *(T. d'école.) Faire la dictée*, to dictate (to scholars). *Voilà la dictée d'aujourd'hui*, this is the lesson of to-day.

DICTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dictate; *(fig.)*, to command; to prompt. *Le sens commun nous dicte cela*, common sense prompts us to do so.

DICTION, *s. f.* elocution; delivery.

DICTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* dictionary. *Dictionnaire Anglais Français*, English French dictionary. *Dictionnaire de poche*, pocket dictionary. *Dictionnaire de musique*, dictionary of music. *Dictionnaire des termes de marine*, a dictionary of sea terms. *Cet homme est un dictionnaire vivant*, that man is a living—walking—dictionary.

Cette traduction ne vaut rien, elle est faite à coups de dictionnaire, that translation is good for nothing, it has been done with the dictionary in hand. (This phrase expresses that the translator is not familiar with the language, and is obliged to look out for every word.)

DICTIONNARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to class, arrange under the alphabetical form.

DICTIONNARISTE, *s. m.* lexicographer; dictionary writer.

DICTON, *s. m.* saying; *(raillerie)*, cut; joke.

DICTUM, *s. m. (pron. dik-tome)*, sentence.

DIDACTIQUE, *s. f.* didactics; *s. m.* didactical language, style.

DIDACTIQUE, *adj.* didactic.

DIDACTIQUEMENT, *adv.* didactically.

DIDYME, *adj. (bot.)*, didynam.

DIDYNAMIE, *s. f. (bot.)*, the class of the didynamian.

DIÉRÈSE, *s. f. (t. de gramm.)*, dieresis; separation. *(T. de chirurg.)*, dieresis.

DIÈSE, *s. m. (t. de musiq.)*, diesis.

DIÈSE, *adj. L'ut est dièse*, the C is sharp.

DIÉSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Vous n'avez pas diésé l'ut*, you did not play the C sharp.—*(par écrit)*, you did not put a sharp to the C. [meeting.

DIÈTE, *s. f. (t. de politique)*, diet; assembly,

DIÈTE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, diet; regimen. *On lui a ordonné une diète végétale*, they have put him on a vegetable diet. *Je suis à la diète*, I am dieted—on a diet. *Il observe une diète rigoureuse*, he keeps—submits to—a strict regimen. *Nous faisons diète aujourd'hui*, we are allowanced to-day.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, dietetic.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, *s. f.* dietetic art, system.

DIÉTINE, *s. f. (t. de polit.)*, dietine; small assembly.

DIEU, *s. m.* God. *Le Dieu des chrétiens*, the God of the christians. *Il n'y a qu'un Dieu*, there is one God only. *Allons prier Dieu*, let us go and pray to God. *Cet homme ne croit pas en Dieu*, that man does not believe in God. *Vivre selon Dieu*, to live according to—to follow—God's commandments. *Jurer Dieu*, to swear by God's name. *Au nom de Dieu, n'y allez pas*, in God's name—for God's sake—go not there. *C'est un homme de Dieu*, he is a godly man. *Il a renoncé à Dieu*, he has renounced God. *Il est devant Dieu*, he is now in God's presence—he is dead.

(Dans l'Eglise Catholique.) Le bon Dieu, God. *Le bon Dieu vous en récompensera*, God will reward you. *Priez le bon Dieu*, pray to God. *Le malade a reçu le bon Dieu*, the patient has taken the sacrament—has received the viaticum. *On portait le bon Dieu à un malade*, they were taking the viaticum to a sick person.

La fête Dieu, Corpus Christi day. *Hôtel Dieu*, hospital.

Dans cette maison, tout va comme il plaît à Dieu, in that house every thing is left to God's mercy. *Tout cela lui vient de la grâce de Dieu*, all that happens to him through God's mercy. *Dieu vous bénisse*, God bless you. *Dieu vous assiste*, God help you. *Dieu vous soit en aide*, may God help you—(these three phrases are addressed to beggars when you cannot relieve, and to persons who sneeze). *Dieu soit loué*, God be praised. *Pour l'amour de Dieu*, for God's sake. *On lui a donné cela comme pour l'amour de Dieu*, they gave him that as for charity.

Plaise à—plût à—Dieu que cela soit, fût, would to God that it was, were so. *A Dieu ne plaise*, God forbid. *A Dieu ne plaise que je veuille insulter à vos déplaisirs*, God forbid that I should think of mocking your sorrows.

Dieu m'en garde, m'en préserve, God keep me from it. *Sur mon Dieu, devant Dieu, Dieu le sait*, God is my witness.

Mon Dieu! que vous êtes tourmentant, good heavens! how tormenting you are. *Mon Dieu, oui! mon Dieu, non!* yes indeed! no indeed! *Dieu, qu'il est laid*, good God—mercy on me! how ugly he is! *Ah! mon Dieu, qu'avez-vous fait?* good heavens! what have you done!

(T. du paganisme.) Les dieux d'Ovide et d'Homère, the gods of Ovid and Homer. *Ils adoraient les faux dieux*, they worshipped the false gods. *Hercule était au nombre des demi-dieux*, Hercules was in the number of the demigods.

(Fig.) Promettre, jurer ses grands dieux, to swear to all that is sacred. *Les dieux de la terre*, the great. *Vous avez parlé comme un dieu*, you spoke divinely, capitally, extremely well. *Il se fait un dieu de son coffre fort*, his money box is his god—he makes a god of his strong [coffer.

DIEU DONNE, *adj.* godsend,

DIFFAMANT, E, *adj.* defaming; libellous; defamatory.

DIFFAMATEUR, *s. m.* } defamer; detractor; tradu-
DIFFAMATRICE, *s. f.* } cer.

DIFFAMATION, *s. f.* defamation.

DIFFAMATOIRE, *adj.* defamatory.

DIFFAMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to defame; to traduce; to injure.

DIFFÉREMMENT, *adv.* differently. *Je pense bien différemment*, I think very differently. *Les princes agissent différemment du peuple*, the princes act differently from the common people. *Il a raconté la chose différemment de ce qu'elle s'est passée*, he related the thing differently from the manner in which it happened.

DIFFÉRENCE, *s. f.* difference. *La différence est très-sensible*, the difference is sensible. *Il y a une différence de l'un à l'autre—de l'un avec l'autre—entre l'un et l'autre*, there is a difference between them. *Cette différence d'âge et de goût les rend malheureux*, that difference in ages and tastes makes them unhappy. *Voilà quelle est la différence de vous à moi*, such is the difference between you and me. *Faites une différence entre nous*, make a difference between us. *Vous ne mettez aucune différence entre eux*, you make no difference—no distinction—between them. *(Mathé.) La différence de 6 et de 4 est 2*, the difference between 6 and 4 is 2.

DIFFÉRENCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to distinguish; to make a difference (between objects).

DIFFÉREND, *s. m.* difference; misunderstanding; quarrel. *Ils ont toujours des différends*, they always have some misunderstanding. *Laissez les vuider—arranger—leurs différends*, let them settle their quarrels.

(T. de commerce.) Partageons le différend, let us divide—split the difference.

DIFFÉRENT, E, *adj.* different. *Ce sont deux personnes bien différentes*, they are two very different persons. *Ils sont différents d'âge et de taille*, they are different—they differ—in age and size. *Cela est différent de ce que vous proposiez*, this is different from what you proposed. *Ce mot a différents sens*, this word has several—various—acceptations.

DIFFÉRENTIEL, LE, *adj. (t. de mathém.)*, differential.

DIFFÉRENTIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (t. de mathém.), to difference.

DIFFÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to defer; to put off. *Ne différez point d'y aller*, do not defer going there.

DIFFÉRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il diffère de son frère par le caractère*, he differs from his brother in temper. *Mon opinion diffère de la vôtre*, my opinion differs from yours—is different from yours. *Ces gens diffèrent toujours d'avis*, these people are always of different opinions. *Les historiens diffèrent entre eux sur ce point*, historians are not agreed—think differently—on this point.

DIFFICILE, *adj.* difficult. *Ouvrage difficile*, difficult work. *Vous lui donnez des choses trop difficiles*, you give him things much too difficult. *Ce passage est difficile à traduire*, this passage is difficult to be trans-

lated. *Cela est difficile à expliquer*, that is difficult to be explained—it is difficult to explain that. *Vous trouverez cette question difficile à résoudre*, you will find it difficult to solve that question—you will find that a question difficult to be solved—to solve.

Il est difficile de l'expliquer, it is difficult to explain it. *Il ne serait pas difficile de l'y décider*, it would not be difficult—hard—a hard matter—to prevail upon him. *Il est difficile que l'esprit ne se fasse pas d'illusions*, it is difficult for the mind to escape illusions. *Il est difficile pour un jeune homme de résister*, it is hard—troublesome for a youth to resist.

Cet homme est d'un abord difficile, that man is of a difficult approach, access. *C'est un homme de difficile accès*, he is not easily approached. *C'est un homme difficile*, he is difficult—unaccommodating. *Cela ne vous plaît pas? vous êtes difficile*, you do not like that? well, you are particular—nice—difficult to please. *Elle est difficile en musique*, she is hard to please—she is very particular—in music. *Allons, allons, ne faites pas le difficile*, come, come, do not be so particular—so nice. *Comme cet enfant est difficile à manier, à conduire*, how unmanageable that child is. *Comme il est difficile à enseigner!* how hard, difficult it is to teach him!

Je me trouvais dans une position difficile, I was then in a difficult—critical—hard—position. *Que les temps sont difficiles*, how hard, difficult the times are.

DIFFICILE, *s. m. Voilà le difficile*, here is the difficulty. *Vous avez fait le plus difficile*, you have now done the most difficult.

DIFFICILEMENT, *adv.* with difficulty. *Vous le passerez difficilement*, you will pass it with difficulty. *On change difficilement d'habitude*, it is difficult to change habits.

DIFFICULTÉ, *s. f.* difficulty. *Les difficultés le découragent*, difficulties discourage him. *Elle l'a fait sans difficulté*, she accomplished it without difficulty—easily. *Ce travail offre de grandes difficultés*, this work presents great difficulties. *Il trouve de la difficulté à tout*, he finds difficulties in every thing. *Il n'y fait pas de difficulté*, he makes no objection to it—he does not raise any difficulty to it. *Nous avons surmonté toutes les difficultés*, we have overcome—conquered—every difficulty. *Vous ne feriez pas une difficulté de cela?* you would not make that a difficulty—an obstacle—an impediment? *Je n'y fais aucune difficulté*, I have no objection to it—I have no repugnance to it. *Cela ne fait aucune difficulté*, this is no obstacle—no impediment. *Franchir la difficulté*, cut the matter short. *Vous êtes le père des difficultés*, you are always raising some difficulty. *Cela ne souffre pas de difficulté*, such a thing does not admit of difficulty.

La difficulté de passer la rivière le tourmentait, the difficulty of passing the river made him uneasy. *Il a la difficulté à parler*, he has a difficulty in speaking. *J'éprouve encore un peu de difficulté à marcher*, I feel still a little difficulty in walking. *Nous avons eu bien de la difficulté à obtenir son pardon*, we obtained his forgiveness with much difficulty.

Ils ont toujours des difficultés, they always have some misunderstanding or other.

Sans difficulté (*loc. adv.*), undoubtedly; assuredly; unquestionably.

DIFFICULTISTE, *s. m. f.* a person raising, finding difficulties in every thing.

DIFFICULTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* scrupulously; with difficulty.

DIFFICULTUEUX, EUSE, *adj. Dieu me garde de ces esprits difficultueux*, God keep me from those scrupulous minds who see difficulties in every thing.

DIFFORME, *adj.* deform.

DIFFORMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deform; to make irregular, deform; to alter.

DIFFORMITÉ, *s. f.* deformity.

DIFFRACTION, *s. f.* (*t. d'optique*), defraction.

DIFFUS, E, *adj.* diffuse; copious; prolix. *D'une manière diffuse*, confusedly. (*Bot.*) *Des rameaux diffus*, thick, bushy branches.

DIFFUSÉMENT, *adv.* diffusely; copiously; prolixly.

DIFFUSION, *s. f.* diffusion; (*de langage*), prolixity, copiousness, diffusion.

DIGASTRIQUE, *adj.* (*anat.*), digastric.

DIGÉRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to digest. (*Fam.*) *Il ne peut digérer cet affront*, he cannot stomach—put up with—that insult. *Cela est dur à digérer*, that is hard to swallow—to believe.

DIGESTE, *s. m.* digest (any compilation, collection, &c.).

DIGESTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), digester.

DIGESTIF, TIVE, *adj.* digestive.

DIGESTIVE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), digestive.

DIGESTION, *s. f.* digestion. *Ces viandes sont de facile digestion*, these viands are of easy digestion—are easily digested. *Il dort pour faire digestion*, he sleeps to ensure his digestion—to digest.

(*Fig. fam.*) *Cela est de dure digestion*, this is hard to swallow—to stomach.

DIGITAL, E (*anat.*), digital.

DIGITALE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), digitalis.

DIGITÉ, E (*bot.*), digitated.

DIGNE, *adj. Tout cela est digne de louange*, all that is worthy of praise. *C'est un homme digne de votre estime*, he is worthy of—that man deserves—your esteem. *N'est-il pas digne d'être récompensé?* does he not deserve to be rewarded—is he not worthy of a reward? *Vous n'êtes pas digne d'être aimé*, you are not worthy to be loved—you do not deserve being loved. *On lui infligea une punition digne de la faute*, they inflicted upon him a condign punishment. *Est-ce là une digne récompense?* is that a suitable—worthy—reward? *C'était un spectacle digne de pitié*, it was a sight worthy of pity. *Elle est digne que l'on fasse tout pour la sauver*, she deserves—she is worthy—that every thing should be done to save her. *Il a des sentiments dignes de sa naissance*, his sentiments are worthy—suitable to—his birth. *Il se rendra digne de vos bontés*, he will make himself worthy—deserving—of your kindness. *Cette action n'est pas digne de vous*, such an action is not worthy of you. *Cela est bien digne de lui*, that is just like him. *Cela n'est pas digne de croyance, de foi*, that is not worthy of belief, of credit. *Voilà des armes dignes du fils d'Achille*, these are indeed arms worthy of the son of Achilles.

C'est un bien digne homme, he is a worthy—estimable man. *Faites cela pour lui, c'est un digne sujet*, do that for him, he is a worthy—deserving—subject. *Venez, digne fils de nos anciens maîtres!* come, o worthy—o noble—o great—son of our old masters! *Le digne magistrat répugnait à y aller*, the worthy—the estimable—the excellent—magistrate felt a repugnance to go.

Il a l'air digne, he looks dignified. *Prenez donc un air plus digne*, do put on a more dignified look. *C'est un homme digne*, he is a dignified man. *Dans cette occasion, rien ne fut plus digne que sa conduite*, on this occasion, nothing could be more dignified—more approved—than his conduct.

DIGNEMENT, *adv. Il a été dignement récompensé*, he was worthily rewarded. *Il a parlé dignement*, he spoke suitably.

DIGNITAIRE, *s. m.* high officer. *Napoléon n'avait que six grands dignitaires de l'Empire*, Napoleon had only six high officers of the Empire. (*T. d'église*), dignitary.

DIGNITÉ, *s. f.* dignity. *C'est un homme plein de dignité*, he is full of dignity. *Vous ne soutenez pas la dignité de votre rang*, you do not support—uphold—the dignity of your rank.

La reine le couvrait de dignités, the queen loaded him with high dignities. *Il parviendra aux dignités*, he will arrive at the high offices of state. *Les dignités portent la robe rouge*, the dignitaries wear the scarlet robe.

DIGON, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), stick, staff of a vane.

DIGRESSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to digress.

DIGRESSION, *s. m.* digression.

DIGUE, *s. f.* dike; bank; (*fig.*), rampart; stop.

DILACÉRATION, *s. f.* dilaceration.

DILACÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dilacerate; to tear.

DILAPIDATEUR, *s. m.* dilapidator; spoliator.
DILAPIDATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* dilapidating; spoliating; wasting.
DILAPIDATION, *s. f.* dilapidation; spoliation; embezzlement of public money; waste.
DILAPIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dilapidate; to waste.
DILATABILITÉ, *s. f. (t. de physiq.)*, dilatability.
DILATABLE, *adj.* dilatable.
DILATANT, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, dilator.
DILATATEUR, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, dilator.
DILATATION, *s. f.* dilatation; expansion.
DILATATOIRE, *s. m.* dilator.
DILATER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dilate; to expand.
DILATOIRE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, dilatory.
DILAYER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to delay; to put off; to procrastinate.
DILECTION, *s. f. (t. de théologie)*, dilection; love; charity.
DILEMME, *s. m.* dilemma.
DILIGEMMENT, *adv.* diligently.
DILIGENCE, *s. f.* diligence. *Il travaille avec diligence*, he works with diligence—with industry—with assiduity. *Il faut user de diligence*, you must use—act with—diligence—speed. *Faites diligence*, use speed—do make haste. *Le courrier fit grande diligence*, the messenger used great dispatch. *Tout a manqué faute de diligence*, every thing failed, for want of diligence. *J'ai fait toutes mes diligences pour le trouver*, I used every exertion to find him. *Toutes nos diligences n'ont mené à rien*, all our exertions have produced no result. *Vous n'avez pas même fait acte de diligence*, you have not even made a show of readiness.
(T. de jurisp.), suit. *Il est poursuivi à la diligence de son frère*, he is prosecuted on the suit of his brother.
DILIGENCE, *s. f.* stage coach. *Nous partons par la diligence demain*, we set off to-morrow by the coach—the stage coach. *Bureau de diligence*, coach office. *Cour de diligence*, coach yard. *La diligence a versé*, the stage was overturned.
DILIGENT, E, *adj.* diligent. *J'ai un valet diligent*, I have an active—a diligent—a zealous valet. *Cet ouvrier n'est pas diligent*, that workman is not diligent—industrious. *Choisissez un courrier diligent*, choose a diligent—speedy—swift messenger. *Marcher d'un pas diligent*, to walk with speedy steps—speedily. *Ses soins diligents*, her diligent—anxious—cares.
DILIGENTER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to speed; to press; to use diligence. *Vous ne vous êtes pas assez diligenté*, you did not use sufficient diligence—speed.
DILUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dilute.
DILUVIEN, ENNE, *adj.* diluvian.
DIMANCHE, *s. m.* Sunday. *Nous nous verrons dimanche*, we shall meet on Sunday. *Je l'ai vu dimanche*, I saw him on Sunday. *Tous les dimanches*, every Sunday. *Ne venez pas le dimanche*, do not come on Sunday. *Le dimanche gras*, Quinquagesima Sunday.
DIME, *s. f.* tithe. *Nous payons la dime*, we pay tithe. *Lever les dimes*, to gather tithes. *Grosses dimes*, tithe on corn, wine, cider. *Menues dimes*, small tithe.
DIMENSION, *s. f.* dimension. *(Fig. fam.) Vous n'avez pas bien pris vos dimensions*, you did not take your measures well.
DIMER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to raise tithes.
DIMEUR, *s. m.* tithe gatherer, receiver.
DIMINUER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Diminuer la portion d'une personne*, to diminish—to reduce—to lessen the portion of a person. *Rien ne peut diminuer sa gloire*, nothing could diminish—take from—his glory. *Les jours diminuent*, the days are shortening. *Les eaux ont diminué*, the water has fallen. *Diminuez votre dépense*, reduce your expenses. *Ce fruit a diminué de grosseur*, this fruit has lost of its size. *Le pain a diminué de prix*, the bread has fallen in price. *Cela ne diminue rien de son importance*, that takes away nothing of his importance. *Il n'a jamais diminué de son affection pour vous*, his affection for you has always been the same. *Je n'en diminuerai rien*, I will take nothing from it. *Cet enfant diminue à vue d'œil*, that child is getting thinner—losing flesh—visibly.
(T. de marine.) Diminuer de voiles, to shorten sail.
DIMINUÉE, *s. f. (t. de musiq.)*, diminution.
DIMINUTIF, TIVE, *adj.* diminutive.
DIMINUTIF, *s. m.* diminutive; reduction.
DIMINUTION, *s. f.* diminution; reduction. *Faire une diminution*, to reduce, to diminish.
DIMISSOIRE, *s. m. (théologie)*, letter dimissory.
DIMISSORIAL, E, *adj. Lettres dimissoriales*, letters dimissory.
DINANDERIE, *s. f. (t. de commerce)*, brass ware (coming from Dinant in Belgium).
DÎNATOIRE, *adj. Un déjeûner dînatoire*, a late breakfast; a breakfast partaking of dinner.
DINDE, *s. f. (abrégé de poule d'Inde)*, hen turkey.
DINDE, *s. m. Voyez Dindon.*
DINDON, *s. m.* turkey. *Garder les dindons*, to keep turkeys. *(Fig.) On l'a envoyé garder les dindons*, they have sent him away, in the country. *Nous avons mangé un dindon à la broche*, we had a roast turkey.
Dinde et dindon are used as goose in English, to express silliness, stupidity. *C'est un dindon, un franc dindon*, he is a goose, a downright goose. *Il en sera le dindon*, he will be the dupe of it.
DINDONNEAU, *s. m.* young turkey.
DINDONNIER, *s. m.* } turkey keeper; *(fig.)*, a coxcomb.
DINDONNIERE, *s. f.* } lass.
DÎNÉE, *s. f. (t. de voyage)*, dinner; place where to stop for dinner.
DÎNER, *s. m.* dinner. *Il aime les grands dîners*, he likes dinner parties. *Un dîner prié*, a dinner party; so called because you are invited to it, long beforehand. *Étiez-vous de ce dîner?* were you at—of—that dinner. *Le dîner est sur la table*, dinner is on table. *Son dîner lui pèse*, his dinner lies heavy on his stomach. *Vers après-dîner, cet après dîner*, come in the afternoon.
DÎNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dine. *À quelle heure dînez-vous?* at what time do you dine? *Il nous a priés à dîner*, he invited us to dinner. *Apportez-nous à dîner*, bring us some dinner—something to make our dinner. *J'ai dîné d'un morceau de fromage*, I dined on a bit of cheese. *(Fig. fam.) Dîner par cœur*, to dine with Duke Humphrey; i. e. to have no dinner. *En pension, on paie assiette dîne pour vous*, when you board at a house, you pay whether you dine or not. *Qui s'attend à dîner d'autrui a souvent mal dîné*, he who reckons upon dining out often gets a bad dinner. *Il me semble que j'ai dîné quand je le vois*, it gives me a surfeit when I see him. *Qui dort dîne*, sleeping is as good as eating.
DÎNETTE, *s. f. (t. d'enfants)*, dinner.
DÎNEUR, *s. m.* } *J'étais un des dîneurs*, I was one of
DÎNEUSE, *s. f.* } those who dined there. *Il y avait trois dîneurs*, there were three people at dinner. *Je suis bon dîneur, je ne soupe point*, I make a good dinner, and take no supper.
DIOCÉSAIN, E, *adj.* diocesan.
DIOCÈSE, *s. m.* diocese.
DIONÉE, *s. f. (bot)*, muscipula.
DIOPTRIQUE, *s. f. (t. d'optiq.)*, dioptrics.
DIORAMA, *s. m.* diorama.
DIPHTHONGUE, *s. f. (t. de gramm.)*, diphthong.
DIPLOMATE, *s. m.* diplomatist.
DIPLOMATIE, *s. f.* diplomacy.
DIPLOMATIQUE, *s. f.* diplomatics.
DIPLOMATIQUE, *adj.* diplomatic.
DIPLOMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* in a diplomatic manner.
DIPLOMATISTE, *s. m.* diplomatist.
DIPLOME, *s. m.* diploma.
DIPTÈRE, *s. m. (hist. nat.)*, diptera.
DIPTÈRE, *adj. (hist. nat., archit.)*, dipteral.
DIRE, *v. a. irrég. v. composés, verbe modèle*, *Dire, disant, dit, e; je dis, vous dites; je disais; je dirai; je dirais; que je dise; que je disse; disant, dis, disons, dites, qu'ils disent*, to say, to tell.

Voilà ce qu'il dit, this is what he says. *Vous ne nous dites pas la vérité*, you do not tell us the truth. *Voulez-vous que je vous le dise?* shall I tell it you? *Il m'a dit du bien de vous*, he spoke well of you to me. *Il a dit pis que pendre de vous*, he spoke very ill of you. *Il aime à dire du mal de son prochain*, he likes to slander—to speak ill of his neighbour. *Dites la vérité*, speak—tell—the truth. *Il allait tout leur dire*, he used to go and tell them every thing. *Ne dites pas votre secret à tout le monde*, do not tell your secret to every body. *Il m'a dit des duretés*, he told me hard things. *Ne dites des injures à personne*, do not abuse any body. *Qui ne dit mot consent*, silence gives consent. *Ils se sont dit des injures*, they have abused one another. *Je lui ai dit de venir de bonne heure*, I told him to come early. *Ne vous avais-je pas dit de me l'apporter?* had I not desired—commanded—told you to bring it me? *Il ne fait pas ce qu'on lui dit*, he does not do what he is told.

On dit qu'ils vont se marier, people say they are going to be married. *On m'a dit qu'il est parti*, I have been told that he is gone away. *On dit que nous allons avoir la guerre*, people say we shall have war. *Je ne crois pas tous ces* ON DIT *là*, I do not believe all those sayings. *On dirait, à le voir, qu'il est le maître*, in seeing him, you would say he is the master. *On dirait d'un fou*, you would believe he is mad—one would say he is mad. *Qu'en dira-t-on?* what will people say? *Je me moque du qu'en dira-t-on*, I care not for what will people say. *Il est sensible au qu'en dira-t-on*, he cares for—he is sensitive to—public opinion.

Ces choses-là ne doivent point se dire, such things ought not to be told. *Ce mot se dit en parlant de telle ou telle chose*, this word is said, is used in speaking of so and so.

Mes regards vous disent que je vous aime, my eyes tell you that I love you. *Son silence vous en dit assez*, his silence speaks plainly enough. *Cela ne dit rien*, that says nothing—speaks nothing. *Cela ne dit rien*, that is quite unimportant. *Cela ne dit rien au cœur, à l'âme*, that moves neither—speaks to neither—the heart nor the mind. *Le cœur me le disait bien*, my heart told me it would be so. *Il se dit votre parent*, he says he is your relation.

(Vouloir dire), to mean. *Que voulez-vous dire?* what do you mean? *On ne sait ce que cela veut dire*, no one knows what that means.

C'est à dire, that is to say. *Ce n'est pas à dire pour cela que je n'irai pas*, that does not mean, for all that, that I shall not go. *Pour ainsi dire*, as if to say, as it were.

(Disons mieux.) Il est l'avocat des pauvres; disons mieux, il en est le père, he is the advocate of the poor; say, let us speak better, let us say that he is their father.

Dire la bonne aventure à une personne, to tell a person his good fortune. *Elle disait la bonne aventure*, she was a good fortune teller. *Dire des douceurs, des fleurettes à une fille*, to make love to a young person—to tell her sweet things. *Je lui ai dit son fait*, I told him the plain truth—I spoke plainly to him.

Le cœur vous en dit-il? do you wish for any? *Nous irons là, si le cœur vous en dit*, we shall go there, if you feel so inclined.

(A dire.) Il trouve à dire—à redire—à ce que vous avez fait, he finds reason to blame—he finds fault with—what you have done. *Elle trouve à redire à tout*, she finds fault with every thing. *Il y a bien à dire, beaucoup à dire sur sa proposition*, there is much to be said in reference to his proposal. *Avez-vous encore à dire?* have you any more to say? *Il y a bien à dire entre ces deux personnes*, there is a great difference between these two persons. *Il y a bien à dire que je n'aie mon compte*, I am very far from having my due. *Il y a pas à dire (non), il faut marcher*, there is no saying nay; you must march.

Cela vous plaît à dire, it pleases you to say so. *A vrai dire, à dire vrai*, to speak the truth. *Qu'est-ce à dire?* what!—eh!—what do you please to say? *Est-ce dire qu'il viendra, parce que—*, does it follow that he will come, because—?

Avoir beau dire, to speak in vain. *Vous avez beau dire, je ne vous crois pas*, you speak in vain—you may talk away, I do not believe you.

Soit dit en passant, vous n'êtes pas toujours aimable, and we may add in passing—incidentally—you are not always amiable.

C'est tout dire, that is all. *Pour tout dire*, in a word.

Cela va sans dire, that is of course. *Il va sans dire, qu'il refusera*, it need not be said, that he will refuse.

(Raconter, réciter.) Je dirai vos exploits, I will tell—relate your deeds. *Avez-vous dit votre leçon?* have you said, repeated—your lesson? *Il a bien dit son rôle*, he spoke his part well. *Dire la messe*, to say mass. *J'ai fait dire dix messes pour lui*, I had ten masses said for him.

(T. de commerce.) Combien dites-vous de ces marchandises? how much do you offer for these things? *Je n'en ai rien dit.* I said nothing—offered nothing—for them. *Dites-en un prix raisonnable*, ask a reasonable price for it. *C'est dit, tout est dit*, it is settled. *C'est bientôt dit, mais qui m'en fournira les moyens?* that is soon—easily—said, but who will furnish me with the means? *Voilà qui est bien dit*, this is well spoken. *Tout est dit*, enough said—all is settled—agreed upon.

DIRE, *s. m. Prouvez votre dire*, prove your saying—what you have said. *Au dire de tout le monde, il va se marier*, according to the saying of every body—by what every body says—he is going to be married. *Au dire des experts*, in the opinion of the judges. *Il étudie le bien dire*, he studies eloquence—good speaking. *Il est sur son bien dire*, he studies what he says—he speaks affectedly. *Le bien faire vaut mieux que le bien dire*, good actions are better than fine words.

Soi-disant, would be; one calling himself.

DIT, *adj. m.* } *Le dit Jean*, the aforesaid John. *Je me*
DITE, *adj. f.* } *rendais au dit lieu*, I was going to the said place. *Le susdit*, the aforesaid.

DIRECT, E, *adj.* direct.

DIRECTE, *s. f. (t. de féodal.)*, lordship direct.

DIRECTEMENT, *adv.* directly. *Directement en face*, directly opposite.

DIRECTEUR, *s. m.* } director; directress. *(T. de bu-*
DIRECTRICE, *s. f.* } *reau)*, director, manager.

DIRECTION, *s. f.* direction; *(t. de bureau)*, direction, management.

DIRECTOIRE, *s. m. (t. d'église)*, directory; rubric.

(T. de gouvernement.) Le Directoire Exécutif fut institué en France en 1795, *et la gouverna jusqu'à l'établissement du consulat en* 1799, the Executive Directory (composed of five members, who acted in turns) was instituted in France (1795), and governed it until the establishment of the consulship (1799).

DIRECTOR, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*, director; guide.

DIRECTORAT, *s. m. (t. de gouvernement)*, directorate; the office of director.

DIRECTORIAL, E, *adj.* directorial.

DIRIGEANT, *adj.* directing. *Ministre dirigeant*, acting minister.

DIRIGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to direct. *Il nous dirige dans nos études*, he directs us in our studies. *Il a besoin de quelqu'un pour le diriger*, he wants some one to direct—to guide—him. *C'est lui qui dirige nos affaires*, he directs—manages—our concerns. *Dirigez vos regards de ce côté*, direct—turn—your looks that way. *De quel côté vous dirigez-vous?* which way do you direct—turn—your steps? *L'aiguille se dirige vers le nord*, the needle turns to—points to—the north.

DIRIMANT, E, *adj. (t. de législ.). Empêchement dirimant*, an obstacle invalidating a marriage.

DISANT, E. *Voyez Dire.*

DISCALE, *s. f. (t. de commerce)*, allowance for waste on the weight of goods; tret.

DISCERNEMENT, *s. m. Faire le discernement des couleurs*, to distinguish—to discern—colours.

(Sens moral), discernment; judgment. *Agir sans discernement*, to act inconsiderately, without discrimination.

DISCERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discern; to distinguish.

(Sens moral.) *Discerner le bien du mal*, to discern good and bad—to know good from evil. *Comment discerner le flatteur d'avec l'ami?* how can I distinguish the flatterer from the true friend?

DISCIPLE, *s. m. (quelquefois féminin)*, disciple.

DISCIPLINABLE, *adj.* disciplinable; capable of instruction, of being ruled, taught.

DISCIPLINAIRE, *adj.* disciplinarian.

DISCIPLINE, *s. f.* discipline.

(*T. militaire*), discipline; regulations. *L'ordre et la discipline s'augmentent avec les armées*, good order and discipline increase proportionately with the army. *Il a manqué à la discipline*, he has offended against discipline, the regulations. *Bataillons de discipline*, battalions in which are incorporated ill behaved men to break them to discipline. *Salle de discipline*, guard room.

(*T. d'église et de collége*), scourge, whip, discipline. *Il a reçu dix coups de discipline*, he received ten cuts of the discipline. *On lui a ordonné la discipline*, his confessor has ordered him to use the discipline.

DISCIPLINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discipline; to rule. *Nos soldats sont bien disciplinés*, our soldiers are well disciplined. *Notre armée commence à se discipliner*, our army is getting well disciplined.

DISCOLORE, *adj.* of two colours.

DISCONTINU, E, *adj.* discontinuous; broken.

DISCONTINUATION, *s. f.* discontinuation; interruption; discontinuance; cessation from.

DISCONTINUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discontinue.

DISCONVENABLE, *adj.* unsuitable; improper. *Il est disconvenable de parler ainsi*, it is improper, unbecoming to speak in this manner.

DISCONVENABLEMENT, *adv.* unsuitably; improperly.

DISCONVENANCE, *s. f.* unsuitableness; disproportion; inequality; difference. (*T. de gramm.*), want of propriety; impropriety; unsuitableness.

DISCONVENIR, *v. n. v. r. (verbe composé; voyez Venir).* *Il disconvient du fait*, he denies—he does not own—the fact. *Disconvenez-vous de me l'avoir dit?* do you deny having told it me? *Il en est disconvenu*, he has denied—disowned it. *Disconvenez-vous qu'il vous ait parlé?* do you disown—deny his having spoken to you? *Vous ne sauriez disconvenir que cela ne soit vrai*, you cannot deny but that it is true. *Je ne disconviens pas qu'il soit trop jeune*, I do not deny his being too young.

Ils se disconviennent, they do not suit one another. *Cet homme me disconvient*, that man does not suit me.

DISCORD, *s. m.* misunderstanding. *Nous sommes en discord*, we have a misunderstanding.

DISCORD, *adj.* (*t. de music.*), out of tune; discordant.

DISCORDANCE, *s. f.* discordance.

DISCORDANT, E, *adj.* discordant; jarring.

DISCORDE, *s. f.* discord. *Cette question fut pour eux une pomme de discorde*, that question was a bone of contention for them—set them at variance.

(*T. du jeu de l'hombre*), the four kings.

DISCOUREUR, *s. m.* } talker. *C'est un grand dis-*
DISCOUREUSE, *s. f.* } *coureur*, he is great talker. *C'est un beau discoureur*, he is a fine speaker. *Il fait le beau discoureur*, he talks away—he is fluent with words.

DISCOURIR, *v. n. (verbe composé, voyez Courir)*, to discourse, to speak. *Nous discourons de votre affaire*, we are discoursing—talking—of your concerns. *Ils ne font que discourir*, they talk away, that is all.

DISCOURS, *s. m.* speech. *Il a fait un beau discours*, he made a fine speech. *Son discours sur la mort est sublime*, his discourse on death is sublime.

(*Commun.*) *Il a fait un discours sensé à ce sujet*, what he said on this subject was very sensible. *Changeons de discours*, let us turn to some other subject of conversation. *On a tenu des discours offensants sur lui*, some one spoke offensively of him. *Ce sont des discours frivoles*, these are frivolous words. *Cela est bon pour le discours*, all that is very fine talking. *Discours que tout cela*, words, nothing but words!

DISCOURTEOIS, E, *adj.* discourteous.

DISCOURTEOISIE, *s. f.* discourtesy.

DISCRÉDIT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*). *Les billets à cette maison sont dans le discrédit*, the paper of that house is discredited—has fallen in public credit.

Ce système a tombé dans le discrédit, that system has fallen into disrepute.

DISCRÉDITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discredit; to take the credit off.

DISCRET, ÈTE, *adj.* discreet; prudent. (*Machin.*, discreet.

DISCRÈTEMENT, *adv.* discreetly; wisely; prudently.

DISCRÉTION, *s. f.* discretion. *Il a beaucoup de discrétion*, he has much discretion. *Je me remets de cette affaire à votre discrétion*, I leave that affair to your discretion. *Nous nous mettons à votre discrétion*, we surrender to your will entirely. (*T. d'auberge, de pension.*) *On nous donne le vin à discrétion*, they give us wine as much as we like. (*T. milit.*) *Les soldats vivent à discrétion*, the soldiers lived as they please. *Se rendre à discrétion*, to surrender at discretion. (*T. de jeu.*) *Gagner, perdre une discrétion*, to win, to lose a love game.

DISCRÉTIONNAIRE, *adj.* discretionary.

DISCRÉTOIRE, *s. m.* council room.

DISCULPER, *v. a. v. r.* to disculpate, to exculpate. *Elle s'en est disculpée*, she disculpated herself of it.

DISCURSIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de logiq.*), discursive.

DISCUSSIF, SIVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), discutient.

DISCUSSION, *s. f.* discussion. *S'engager dans une discussion*, to engage—to enter—into a discussion, a debate.

DISCUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discuss. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Discuter un débiteur en ses biens*, to sell the goods of a debtor—to distrain him.

DISERT, E, *adj.* loquacious; copious; fluent.

DISERTEMENT, *adv.* fluently; copiously.

DISETTE, *s. f.* dearth; scarcity. *Nous étions en la disette*, we were suffering from scarcity—dearth, to

DISETTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* suffering from scarcity from dearth.

DISEUR, *s. m.* } teller. *C'est un diseur de nouvelles.*
DISEUSE, *s. f.* } he is a news-teller. *C'est un beau diseur*, he is a fine speaker. *L'entente est un diseur*, a speaker knows what he means.

DISGRÂCE, *s. f.* *Être en disgrâce*, to be in disgrace—out of favour. *Il est dans la disgrâce du prince*, he is in disgrace with the prince. *Prenez garde, vous encourez sa disgrâce*, mind, you run the risk of falling into his disgrace.

Il lui est arrivé une grande disgrâce, he met with a great misfortune. *Elle est pleine de disgrâce*, she is full of awkwardness. *Il met de la disgrâce dans tout le bien qu'il a fait*, he is ungracious even in the good he does.

DISGRACIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le roi l'a disgracié*, the king disgraced him—withdrew his favour from him.

Être disgracié de la nature, to be unfavoured—disfavoured by nature.

DISGRACIANT, E, *adj.* disgracing; bringing into blame; throwing into disgrace.

DISGRACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* ungraciously; unfavourably.

DISGRACIEUX, CIEUSE, *adj.* ungracious; unpleasant; disgraceful.

DISGRÉGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to separate.

DISJOINDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*Se Craindre*), to disjoint; to disjoin; to separate.

DISJONCTIF, IVE, *adj.* disjunctive.

DISJONCTION, *s. f.* disjunction; separation.

DISLOCATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), dislocation; (*séparation*), separation; division; dismemberment; a country).

DISLOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chir.*), to dislocate; to put out of joint. *Il s'est disloqué le bras*, he put his arm out of joint—he dislocated his arm.

homme-là est tout disloqué, his limbs seem to be all out of joint—he does not seem to hold together.

Tout à coup, la machine se disloqua, on a sudden the machine came to pieces. *Vous avez disloqué ma montre*, you have disordered—deranged my watch.

DISPARAITRE, *v. n. rég. 8me conj.* (*voyez Connaître*), to disappear. *La tache a entièrement disparu*, the spot has completely disappeared. *Il disparut à nos yeux*, he disappeared from our eyes. *Avec lui disparut la gloire de l'empire*, with him the glories of the empire disappeared—vanished. *Tous disparaissent devant lui*, all are eclipsed by—vanished before—him.

Il a disparu de la cour, he has vanished from court. *Il nous faudra bientôt disparaître du monde*, soon we shall be obliged to withdraw—retire from the world. *Le voilà disparu*, behold he has vanished.

DISPARATE, *s. f.* disparate; incongruity; anomaly.

DISPARATE, *adj. Ce sont des choses bien disparates*, they are very incongruous—different things. *Ornements disparates*, mismatched—unsuitable—ornaments.

DISPAREIL, LE, *adj.* unlike; dissimilar.

DISPARITÉ, *s. f.* disparity; difference.

DISPARITION, *s. f.* disappearance.

DISPATRIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expatriate; to banish; to expatriate one's self.

DISPENDIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* expensive; costly.

DISPENSAIRE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, dispensary.

DISPENSATEUR, *s. m.* } dispenser; distributor.
DISPENSATRICE, *s. f.* }

DISPENSATION, *s. f.* dispensation; distribution.

DISPENSE, *s. f.* dispensation; licence. *(Permission.) Il a obtenu une dispense de manger de la viande*, he has obtained leave—permission—to eat meat.

DISPENSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Rien ne nous dispense de la loi commune*, nothing can exempt us from the common law. *Je suis dispensé de cette formalité*, I am excused—exempted—from that formality. *Dispensez-moi de venir*, excuse me from coming—pray, dispense with my coming. *Je vous dispense de le faire*, I exempt you from doing it—I excuse you from doing it. *Je vous en dispense*, I excuse you.

Vous ne pouvez vous dispenser de vos devoirs, you cannot dispense with the fulfilment of your duty. *Je voudrais pouvoir me dispenser d'y aller*, I wish I could dispense with going. *Puis-je me dispenser d'un passeport?* can I dispense with having a passport? *Nous nous en dispenserons de vous*, we will dispense with you—we will do without you. *Nous nous en sommes dispensés*, we have done without it.

DISPENSER, *v. a.* to distribute; to dispense. *Dieu dispense les biens et les maux aux hommes*, God distributes, dispenses good and evil to men.

DISPERSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disperse; to scatter. *Il dispersa son argent*, he dispersed—scattered his money. *Il dispersa ses ennemis*, he scattered—routed—his enemies.

Les nuages se sont dispersés, the clouds have scattered away—have dispersed.

DISPERSION, *s. f.* dispersion.

DISPONDÉE. *Voyez Spondée.*

DISPONIBILITÉ, *s. f. (jurisp.)*, right of disposing

(Militaire.) Être en disponibilité, to be ready for service in case one should be called—to be disposable.

DISPONIBLE, *adj.* available; at command; of which one may dispose. *(T. militaire.) Les officiers disponibles ont été appelés*, all disposable officers have been called to serve.

DISPOS, *adj.* active; nimble; ready; smart.

DISPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. L'architecte a bien disposé ces appartements*, the architect disposed—arranged and laid out—these rooms well. *Tout est mal disposé dans cette maison*, every thing is badly arranged—contrived—distributed in that house. *Le général avait bien disposé ses troupes*, the general had disposed—laid out—ranged his troops well.

Une bonne promenade vous dispose à dormir, a good walk disposes you to sleep. *Nous l'avons disposé à vous servir*, we have made him well disposed to serve you.

Je me disposais à partir, I was about to go—preparing for going. *Il est bien disposé pour vous*, he is well disposed in your favour. *Nous sommes disposés à y aller*, we are ready—inclined—disposed to go. *Je n'y suis nullement disposé*, I am not at all inclined to—for it.

Nous allons tout disposer pour le bal, we are going to dispose—prepare every thing for the ball. *Est-il disposé pour le bain?* is he disposed—prepared—for his bath?

Comment comptez-vous disposer de lui? how do you intend disposing of him—what do you intend to make of him? *Disposez de moi et de tout ce qui m'appartient*, dispose of me—command me and all that belongs to me. *Dieu a disposé de lui*, God took him away. *La providence en a autrement disposé*, Providence ordered it otherwise.

Il a disposé de sa terre, he has sold his estate. *Le malheureux dispose de tout*, the poor fellow sells—disposes of—every thing. *Il en a disposé*, he has sold it.

DISPOSITIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, preparatory.

DISPOSITIF, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, dispositive.

DISPOSITION, *s. f. La disposition de son armée était avantageuse*, the arrangement—disposition of his troops was advantageous. *Il avait fait de belles dispositions*, he had made good dispositions. *Nous allons faire nos dispositions pour le voyage*, we are going to make our arrangements—our preparations for the journey. *Nous nous mettions en disposition de travailler*, we were disposing ourselves to work—we were making our arrangements to work. *Je l'ai laissé dans la disposition de sortir*, when I left him he was ready—had made arrangements—to go out.

Dans quelle disposition est-il? what is his inclination—what is he inclined to do? *Je ne le crois pas dans la disposition de consentir*, I do not think he is disposed to consent. *Je suis dans la même disposition*, I am in the same disposition—temper—humour. *Il a de bonnes dispositions pour vous*, he is well disposed in your favour—he is favourably inclined towards you. *La disposition des esprits*, the public mind. *Il n'était pas en bonne disposition ce matin*, he was not in good humour this morning. *Le pauvre homme est en mauvaise disposition*, the poor man is in a bad state of health.

Ce jeune homme a de grandes dispositions, this youth has great natural abilities. *Il a beaucoup de disposition aux langues*, he has much talent for languages. *Il manque de dispositions*, he is deficient in abilities—in facility to learn. *Il montre peu de disposition*, he shows little ability.

Je laisse tout à votre disposition, I leave every thing at your disposal. *Je suis à votre disposition*, I am at your service, commands. *Tout était à ma disposition*, all was at my disposal, at my command.—I disposed of—managed—every thing. *J'ai 10,000 fr. à ma disposition*, I have 10,000 fr. at my command.

Il vient de faire ses dispositions testamentaires, he has just made his last will—his last dispositions.

DISPROPORTION, *s. f.* disproportion.

DISPROPORTIONNÉ, E, *adj.* disproportionate; unsuitable; unequal.

DISPROPORTIONNÉMENT, *adv.* disproportionately; unequally.

DISPUTABLE, *adj.* disputable.

DISPUTAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wrangle; to contend.

DISPUTAILLERIE, *s. f.* cavilling; petty quarrels, disputations.

DISPUTAILLEUR, *s. m.* } caviller; one who is fond
DISPUTAILLEUSE, *s. f.* } of disputing; a person of disputative temper; disputatious.

DISPUTATEUR, *s. m.* } disputant; controversist.
DISPUTATRICE, *s. f.* }

DISPUTATION, *s. f.* disputation.

DISPUTE, *s. f.* dispute; debate.

DISPUTER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dispute; to debate. *Je ne veux pas disputer contre vous*, I would not dispute—argue with you. *Il ne faut pas disputer des goûts*, there is no disputing about tastes. *Cet homme*

disputerait sur la pointe d'une aiguille, he would cavil about a pin's head.

Ces deux femmes disputent de beauté, these two women contend for—dispute the prize of—beauty. *Je lui ai disputé le prix de mathématiques*, I disputed with him—I contended with him for—the prize of mathematics. *Deux rivaux se disputent sa main*, two rivals are contending for—disputing—her hand. *Les assiégés disputèrent longtemps le terrain*, the besieged disputed every inch of ground.

Il le dispute à ce général en valeur, he vies with that general as to valour—he disputes the prize of valour with that general.

DISPUTEUR, *s. m.* disputer.

DISQUE, *s. m.* disk; *(t. de bot.)*, discus; *(t. de jeu)*, quait. *Lancer le disque*, to throw a quoit.

DISQUISITION, *s. f.* disquisition.

DISSECTION, *s. f.* dissection.

DISSEMBLABLE, *adj.* dissimilar; different.

DISSEMBLANCE, *s. f.* dissimilarity; difference.

DISSÉMINATION, *s. f.* dissemination.

DISSÉMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disseminate; to scatter.

DISSENSION, *s. f.* dissension; discord.

DISSENTIMENT, *s. m.* difference of sentiment, opinion.

DISSÉQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dissect.

DISSÉQUEUR, *s. m.* dissecter.

DISSERTATEUR, *s. m.* dissertator; arguer.

DISSERTATION, *s. f.* dissertation.

DISSERTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dissert; to discuss.

DISSIDENCE, *s. f.* dissidence; discord.

DISSIDENT, E, *adj.* dissident.

DISSIDENT, *s. m.* dissenter.

DISSIMILAIRE, *adj.* dissimilar.

DISSIMULATEUR, *s. m.* dissembler.

DISSIMULATION, *s. f.* dissimulation. *Il est d'une dissimulation profonde*, he is a deep dissembler.

DISSIMULÉ, E, *adj.* *C'est un homme dissimulé*, he is uncandid; he conceals what he thinks—he always disguises his real way of thinking. *Caractère dissimulé*, a dissembling disposition—a deceitful disposition.

DISSIMULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dissemble; to disguise; to conceal. *Dissimulez votre haine*, dissemble your hatred—do not let it be seen. *Je ne vous dissimulerai pas que cela me chagrine*, I will not dissemble—conceal—from you that I am distressed by that. *Comment dissimuler ces défauts?* how shall we disguise, conceal these faults? *Je ne me dissimule pas qu'il y aura de la difficulté*, I do not disguise to myself—I do not try to conceal from myself—that there will be difficulty.

Dissimuler une injure, to conceal the sense of an affront—not to appear to feel it.

DISSIPATEUR, *s. m.* } spendthrift; squanderer.
DISSIPATRICE, *s. f.* }

DISSIPATION, *s. f.* dissipation. *Vivre dans la dissipation*, to live in dissipation; to lead a dissipated life.

(Récréation.) *Vous travaillez trop, il vous faut un peu de dissipation*, you work too much; you require a little relaxation—amusement.

DISSIPER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Notre canon dissipa leur armée*, our cannon scattered—dispersed—their army. *Le soleil dissipe les nuages*, the sun scatters—drives away—dissipates the clouds. *Il faut dissiper ces faux bruits*, these false reports must be dissipated. *Dissipez ces doutes*, dispel these doubts. *Comme vous dissipez votre temps*, how you do waste your time. *Il dissipa sa jeunesse dans les plaisirs*, he wasted his youth in pleasures. *Il eut bientôt dissipé toute sa fortune*, he had soon dissipated, squandered all his fortune. *Notre armée se dissipa*, our army vanished. *Le brouillard se dissipe* the fog is dissipating—dispersing.

Ce jeu dissipe l'esprit, this game amuses—relieves—the mind. *J'ai besoin de me dissiper*, I want a little amusement—relaxation. *Dissipez-vous un peu*, get a little amusement.

Il a l'esprit dissipé, he has a frivolous mind—a dissipated mind. *Il est fort dissipé*, he is very dissipate. *Évitez les hommes dissipés*, avoid dissipated men.

DISSOLU, E, *adj.* dissolute; loose in manners. *En parlant des choses)*, loose; free; dissolute.

DISSOLUBLE, *adj.* *Voyez Soluble.*

DISSOLUMENT, *adv.* dissolutely.

DISSOLUTIF, IVE, *adj.* *(t. de médec.)*, dissolvent.

DISSOLUTION, *s. f.* *(séparation)*, dissolution. *Le roi a prononcé la dissolution de la Chambre*, the king promulgated the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. *La dissolution de cette société est annoncée*, the dissolution of that company is announced. *La dissolution du corps et de l'âme*, death; dissolution; the separation of the soul from the soul. *(T. de chimie)*, dissolution.

(Débauche), dissoluteness. *La dissolution des mœurs est honteuse*, the dissolute state of morals is shameful. *Il est plongé dans toutes sortes de dissolutions*, he is sunk in all sorts of debaucheries. *Évitez la dissolution*, avoid dissoluteness—dissolute habits.

DISSOLVANT, E, *adj.* *(t. de chimie)*, dissolvent.

DISSOLVANT, *s. m.* *(t. de chimie)*, dissolvent; menstruum.

DISSONANCE, *s. f.* *(t. de musique)*, dissonance.

DISSONANT, E, *adj.* *(t. de musique)*, dissonant; out of tune, discordant.

DISSONER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cause a dissonance, a discord; to be out of tune.

DISSOUDRE, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* Dissoudre, *dissolvant, dissous, dissoute; je dissous; je dissolvais; je dissoudrai; je dissoudrais; que je dissolve; dissolvons*, to dissolve. *L'eau dissout le sucre*, le sel sucre dissolves sugar, salt. *(T. de médec.)* *Dissoudre un gorgement*, to dissolve, to reduce a swelling. (Sync. *rompre.*) *Le parlement est dissous*, parliament is dissolved. *Le mariage se dissout par la mort*, marriage is dissolved by death. *Leur société va se dissoudre*, their society is about to dissolve—to be dissolved. *Faire dissoudre cela dans l'eau*, dissolve that in water.

DISSUADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dissuade. *Nous l'avons dissuadé de ce voyage, de partir*, we dissuaded him from that journey—from going away.

DISSUASIF, SIVE, *adj.* dissuasive.

DISSUASION, *s. f.* dissuasion.

DISSYLLABE, *s. m.* disyllable.

DISSYLLABIQUE, *adj.* disyllabic.

DISTANCE, *s. f.* distance. *Quelle est la distance de Caen à Granville?* what is the distance from Caen to Granville? *Ils sont placés à égale distance les uns des autres*, they are placed at equal distances the one from the other. *À une distance de 20 pieds*, at 20 feet distant—at a distance of 20 feet. *N'oubliez pas la distance qui nous sépare*, keep your distance—do not forget the distance which is between us. *Le mariage rapproche les distances*, marriage destroys inequality of rank. *Il sait tenir son monde à distance*, he knows how to keep people at a distance. *Autant que la distance de temps me permet de juger, il* —, as much as we are able to judge from the interval of time, it —.

(T. de marine.) *Prendre des distances*, to take lunar observations.

DISTANT, E, *adj.* distant. *Ces deux villes sont distantes que de cinq lieues*, these two towns are only five leagues distant.

DISTENDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* *(voyez Vendre de médec.)*, to distend.

DISTENSION, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, distention.

DISTILLATEUR, *s. m.* distiller.

DISTILLATION, *s. f.* distillation.

DISTILLATOIRE, *adj.* distillatory.

DISTILLER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Distiller du vin pour en faire de l'eau de vie*, to distil wine to make brandy. *De l'eau distillée*, distilled water. *(Fig.)* *Il distillait sa rage*, he poured out—vented his rage. *Il distille ses pensées*, he deals out his ideas one by one.

Des gouttes d'eau distillaient de la voûte, drops of water trickled from the vault. *Le pauvre malheureux se distillait en larmes*, the poor wretch melted into tears

Le venin de son cœur distillait de sa bouche, the poison of his heart oozed out at his mouth. *Il fit distiller du sang d'un caillou*, he drew blood from a stone.

DISTILLERIE, *s. f.* distillery.

DISTINCT, E, *adj.* distinct; *(fig.)*, distinct; clear.

DISTINCTEMENT, *adv.* distinctly.

DISTINCTIF, IVE, *adj.* distinctive.

DISTINCTION, *s. f.* distinction. *Vous avez écrit cela sans distinction de paragraphes*, you wrote all this indistinctly—without distinction of paragraphs. *Faites distinction des personnes*, make a distinction—distinguish between the persons.

Il rétablit les distinctions sociales, he restored the social distinctions. *Il aime les distinctions*, he is fond of the distinctions of society. *On le traita avec distinction*, he was treated with distinction. *Il reçoit des personnes de distinction*, he is visited by people of distinction. *C'est un officier de distinction*, he is an officer of note—highly distinguished. *Il exerce son état avec distinction*, he exercises his business with distinction—in a distinguished manner. *C'est un emploi de distinction*, it is a dignified office.

DISTINGUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to distinguish. *Nous ne pouvions plus distinguer les objets*, we could not any longer distinguish the objects. *Comment distinguer les bons d'avec les mauvais?* how are you to distinguish the good from the bad ones? *Il faut distinguer entre les*, you must distinguish—make a difference—between them. *Je saurai vous distinguer de lui*, I shall know how to distinguish between you and him. *Distinguez les différents sens de ce mot*, point out—distinguish the various acceptations of this word. *C'est là ce qui distingue notre siècle des autres*, that is the distinctive mark of our age over the others.

Il se distinguait des autres par sa taille, he was distinguished by his size. *Il se distinguera par son talent*, he will be distinguished by his talent. *C'est un homme à distinguer*, he is a highly distinguished man. *Il est de naissance distinguée*, he is highly born.

DISTIQUE, *s. m.* distich.

DISTORS, E, *adj.* distorted; misshapen.

DISTORSION, *s. f.* distortion.

DISTRACTION, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, abstraction; subtraction, deduction. *Faire distraction d'une somme en faveur de quelqu'un*, to deduct—to allow a sum in favour of a person. *A-t-on fait distraction des dépens?* have the expenses been allowed for?

Inattention.) *Il a fait cela par distraction*, he has done that without thinking—in an absent moment. *Il a une grande distraction*, he is very absent. *Quelques distractions*, he is frequently absent. *Qu'est-ce qui lui donne ces distractions?* what makes him so absent?—what causes those fits of absence?

Amusement, soulagement.) *Il vous faut un peu de distraction*, you want a little amusement. *Le voyage est une distraction à sa douleur*, travelling turns his attention from his grief.

DISTRAIRE, *v. a. irr.* (*voyez Traire*), to subtract, to deduct. *Il faut distraire ces papiers de ceux qui me concernent*, these papers must be subtracted—separated—from those which—concern me.

Fig.) *Il me distrait de mes études*, he diverts me—turns me away—from my studies. *La moindre chose le distrait*, the slightest thing takes my attention—turns my attention away.

Cherchez de le distraire, try to amuse him. *Il faut vous distraire de votre travail un peu*, you must relax a little—take a little relaxation from your work. *Il veut s'aller, rien ne peut l'en distraire*, he will go there, nothing can turn his mind from it.

C'est un homme distrait, he is an absent man. *Il a l'air distrait*, he is absent—his mind is thinking of something else. *s. m. Le distrait*, the absent man.

DISTRAYANT, E, *adj.* attractive; amusing; entertaining.

DISTRIBUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to distribute. *Il distribuait des aumônes aux pauvres*, he distributed alms to the poor.

Le roi a distribué des honneurs, des grâces, the king distributed honours, favours, &c. *Le sang se distribue du cœur dans les artères*, the blood is distributed from the heart in the arteries. *(T. d'imprimerie.) Distribuer la lettre*, to distribute letter, type.

(Diviser), to lay out. *Distribuer des appartements*, to lay out rooms.

DISTRIBUTEUR, *s. m.* } distributer; dispenser.
DISTRIBUTRICE, *s. f.* }

DISTRIBUTIF, IVE, *adj.* distributive.

DISTRIBUTION, *s. f.* distribution; *(t. d'archit.)*, laying out.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT, *adv.* distributively.

DISTRICT, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, district. *Cela n'est pas de mon district*, that does not belong to my province. *(Statistique)*, part of a *département*.

DIT, *s. m.* saying. *Avoir son dit et son dédit*, to have the privilege of saying yes and nay.

DITHYRAMBE, *s. m.* dithyrambus.

DITHYRAMBIQUE, *adj.* dithyrambic.

DITTO, } *(t. de commerce)*, ditto; also.

DITON, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, ditone.

DIURÉTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, diuretic.

DIURÉTIQUE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, diuretic.

DIURNAL, *s. m.* diurnal; daily prayer-book.

DIURNE, *s. m. (astron.)*, diurnal.

DIURNE, *adj.* diurnal.

DIVAGATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f. adj.* wanderer; rambler. Wandering; rambling.

DIVAGATION, *s. f.* wandering; incoherent talk; ramble. *Se jeter dans des divagations qui font perdre l'objet de vue*, to wander away from the subject, to lose sight of it.

DIVAGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wander; to ramble about. *(Fig.) Cet homme ne fait que divaguer*, that man does nothing but wander—talk incoherently.

DIVAN, *s. m. Le divan impérial*, the divan, the council; the council chamber of the Turks. *(T. de tapissier)*, sofa, divan.

Café divan, divan, divan (modern coffee-houses, where people smoke).

DIVARICATION, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, divarication; opening.

DIVARIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to divaricate.

DIVE, *adj. f. (vieux mot)*, divine; *s. f.* goddess.

DIVERGENCE, *s. f.* divergence; *(fig.)*, opposition; variety.

DIVERGENT, E, *adj.* divergent.

DIVERGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to diverge.

DIVERS, E, *adj. Il a parlé à diverses personnes*, he spoke to several—to various people. *Je lui en ai parlé en divers temps et lieux*, I mentioned it to him several times, and in different places. *Ils sont d'opinions diverses*, they are of different opinions. *Il nous envoya diverses sortes d'étoffes*, he sent to us various—divers sorts of stuffs. *A diverses fois*, at various times.

DIVERSEMENT, *adv.* variously; diversely; differently. [to vary.

DIVERSIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to diversify;

DIVERSION, *s. f.* diversion. *On parla de nouvelles pour faire diversion*, some one talked about the news of the day, to make a diversion—to divert our minds from the subject. *Voyez vos amis, cela fera diversion à votre chagrin*, visit your friends, it will be a diversion from your sorrow—it will divert your mind from your sorrow. *Le général entra dans le pays pour faire diversion*, the general entered the country to make a diversion.

DIVERSITÉ, *s. f.* diversity; difference; variety.

DIVERTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *On l'accuse d'avoir diverti les fonds de l'usage auquel ils étaient destinés*, he is charged with having diverted the funds from their intended use. *Il a diverti des papiers importants*, he has diverted—appropriated to himself—important documents. *Cette somme a été divertie*, that sum was diverted—abstracted.

Nous n'avons pu le divertir de ce dessein, we could not turn him away—divert him—from this intention.

DIVERTIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 3de conj. On ne sait comment divertir ces enfants*, we know not what to do to amuse—to entertain these children. *Divertissons-nous*, let us enjoy ourselves. *Nous nous sommes bien divertis à la campagne*, we enjoyed ourselves much in the country. *Ils se divertissaient à jouer à la paume*, they were amusing themselves with playing at tennis. *Nous nous divertirons à ses dépens*, we shall laugh at his expense. *Ces messieurs veulent se divertir*, these gentlemen are laughing.

DIVERTISSANT, E, *adj.* amusing; laughable.

DIVERTISSEMENT, *s. m.* amusement; diversion; recreation.

(T. de théâtre), entertainment; ballet.

(T. de jurisp.), embezzlement; diversion.

DIVIDENDE, *s. m. (t. de banque, de commerce)*, dividend; *(t. d'arith.)*, dividend.

DIVIN, E, *adv.* divine. *Le culte divin*, the divine worship. *Il y a là quelque chose de divin*, there is something divine in this; *(fam.)*, excellent; perfect.

DIVINATION, *s. f.* divination.

DIVINATOIRE, *adj.* divinatory.

DIVINEMENT, *adv.* divinely.

DIVINISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deify.

DIVINITÉ, *s. f.* divinity; deity.

DIVIS, *s. m. Posséder par divis*, to come to possession after a division has been made.

DIVISÉMENT, *adv.* dividedly.

DIVISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to divide. *Il divisa sa fortune entre ses enfants*, he divided his fortune between his children. *Il le divisa en trois parts*, he divided it into three lots. *Divisez cette somme par sept*, divide this number by seven. *Le fleuve se divise en deux branches*, the river divides into two arms. *L'intérêt a divisé cette famille*, interest divided that family. *Ne vous divisez pas, tenez-vous réunis*, do not divide, keep united. *Nous sommes divisés d'intérêt*, we are divided in interest.

DIVISEUR, *s. m. (t. d'arith.)*, divisor.

DIVISIBILITÉ, *s. f.* divisibility.

DIVISIBLE, *adj.* divisible.

DIVISION, *s. f.* division; dividing. *La division de ces biens était difficile*, the dividing of that property presented difficulties. *La division par chapitres est plus commode*, the division into chapters is more convenient. *Les divisions ne sont pas distinctement marquées*, the divisions are not clearly marked out. *Il y a de la division dans cette famille*, there is division—misunderstanding—in that family. *La France est divisée en divisions militaires*, France is divided into military divisions. *Il commandait une division de l'armée*, he commanded a division in the army. *Il est général de division*, he is a lieutenant general. *Notre division était de cinq vaisseaux et deux frégates*, our squadron, division, was composed of five men of war, and two frigates. *(T. de bureaucratie.) Chef de division d'un ministère*, under secretary of state, (having the direction of one of the departments of a ministry.) *(T. d'imprimerie.) Voyez* Tiret.

DIVISIONNAIRE, *adj.* divisionary.

DIVORCE, *s. m.* divorce. *(Fig.) Ce mari et cette femme sont dans un continuel divorce*, that couple are continually wrangling—disputing. *Il a fait divorce avec les plaisirs*, he has bid adieu to—he has forsworn—pleasure.

DIVORCER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to divorce; to separate *C'est une femme divorcée*, she is a divorced woman.

DIVULGATION, *s. f.* divulgation; divulging.

DIVULGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to divulge.

DIX, *s. m.* ten. *Le dix du mois*, the tenth of the month.

DIX, *adj.* ten. *Il y avait dix hommes*, there were ten men. *Il y en avait dix-sept*, there were seventeen. *Je vous l'ai déjà dit plus de dix fois*, I have already told it you above ten times.

Voyez page dix, chapitre dix, see at page the tenth, chapter the tenth. *Louis dix, Roi de France*, Lewis the tenth, King of France.

DIXIÈME, *s. m. Prenez le dixième*, take the tenth part; the tenth.

DIXIÈME, *adj.* teuth.

DIXIÈMEMENT, *adv.* tenthly; in the tenth place.

DIZAIN, *s. m.* ten; a couplet of ten lines. *Dites un dizain*, to tell a rosary of ten beads. *Un dizain de cartes*, ten packs of cards.

DIZAINE, *s. f.* ten; (formerly), a division of Paris.

DIZEAU, *s. m.* ten sheaves.

DIZENIER, *s. m.* an officer having ten men under his command.

D-LA-RÉ, *s. m. (ancien terme de musique)*, the key of D.

DOCILE, *adj.* docile; obedient; teachable.

DOCILEMENT, *adv.* in a docile manner; with docility.

DOCILITÉ, *s. f.* docility; teachableness.

DOCISMATIQUE, *s. f. (t. de métallurgie)*, obstinacy.

DOCTE, *adj.* learned.

DOCTEMENT, *adv.* learnedly.

DOCTEUR, *s. m.* doctor. *Docteur en théologie*, doctor in divinity. *Docteur en droit*, doctor in law. *Docteur en médecine*, a physician; M. D. *Docteur ès arts*, doctor in arts. *Prendre le bonnet de docteur*, to take the degree of doctor. *Il a passé docteur*, he has been admitted to the degree of doctor. *Docteur-régent*, a teacher in the University. *Consultez votre docteur*, consult your physician—your medical man. *Il a beaucoup étudié cette science, il y est docteur*, he has deeply studied the science, he is a proficient in it. *Il fait le docteur*, he puts on a learned look.

C'est ce qu'enseignent les docteurs, it is what the doctors teach.

DOCTORAL, E, *adj.* doctoral.

DOCTORAT, *s. m.* degree of doctor; doctorate.

DOCTORERIE, *s. f. (t. d'université)*, doctrinal science.

DOCTRINAIRE, *s. m. (politique)*, man of very strict discipline, but narrow doctrine.

DOCTRINAIRE, *adj.* doctrinary; *(politique)*, doctrinarian.

DOCTRINAL, E, *adj.* doctrinal.

DOCTRINE, *s. f.* doctrine. *(Savoir.)* *C'est un homme d'une grande doctrine*, he is a very learned man—of great learning.

DOCUMENT, *s. m.* document.

DODÉCAÈDRE, *s. m. (t. de géom.)*, dodecahedron.

DODÉCAGONE, *s. m. (t. de géom.)*, dodecagon.

DODÉCANDRIE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, dodecandria.

DODINER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trouble one's self to take great care of one's self. *v. n. Ce balancier dodine bien*, this pendulum works regularly.

DODO, *Faire, Aller à dodo (t. familier)*, to sleep—to go to sleep.

DODU, E, *adj.* plump.

DOGARESSE, *s. f.* dogaressa; the doge's wife.

DOGAT, *s. m.* the diguity of doge.

DOGE, *s. m.* doge.

DOGMATIQUE, *s. m.* dogmatism.

DOGMATIQUE, *adj.* dogmatical.

DOGMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* dogmatically.

DOGMATISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dogmatize.

DOGMATISEUR, *s. m.* dogmatizer.

DOGMATISTE, *s. m.* dogmatist.

DOGME, *s. m.* dogma.

DOGRE, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, dogger.

DOGUE, *s. m.* bull-dog. *(Fam.) Être d'une humeur de dogue*, to be in a very bad humour.

DOGUIN, E, *s. m. f.* the whelp of a bull-dog.

DOIGT, *s. m.* finger. *Il a les doigts longs*, he has long fingers. *Les doigts de la main*, the fingers. *Les doigts du pied*, the toes. *Le doigt du milieu*, the middle finger. *Le gros doigt*, the big toe. *Les jointures des doigts*, the joints of the fingers. *J'ai mal au doigt*, I have a sore finger—I have something the matter with my finger. *Il porte une bague au doigt*, he wears a ring on his finger. *Il compte sur—par—ses doigts*, he counts with his fingers. *Il ne s'en fallait pas un travers de doigt*, it did not want

a finger's breadth. *Ouvrez les doigts*, open your fingers. *Se boucher les yeux en ouvrant les doigts*, to look through your fingers. *C'était bon, mais il n'y en avait qu'à lécher-doigt*, it was good, but there was enough only for a taste. *On le montre au doigt dans les rues*, he is pointed at in the streets. *Vous vous ferez montrer au doigt*, you will be remarked. *On vous donnera sur les doigts si vous faites de ces choses-là*, if you act in this way, you will get a rap on your knuckles. *Il en a eu sur les doigts*, he has been punished—his knuckles have been rapped. *Je m'en suis mordu les doigts*, I have repented. *Cela est une bague au doigt*, this is gold in bar—this is a very advantageous thing. *Cet homme là a des yeux au bout des doigts*, that man has eyes at his fingers' end. *Il a de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des doigts*, he is extremely clever. *Il y met les quatre doigts et le pouce*, he does things clumsily—heavily. *Ils sont comme les deux doigts de la main*, they are inseparable, like the finger and thumb of the hand. *Ne mettez pas le doigt entre l'arbre et l'écorce*, do not meddle with the private matters of others—between man and wife. *Il ne fait œuvre de ses dix doigts*, he does not put his fingers to a single thing—he does nothing. *Il sait cela sur le bout du doigt*, he has it at his fingers' end. *Je n'y toucherais pas du bout du doigt*, I would not touch it with the tip of my finger. *Je vous le ferai toucher au doigt et à l'œil*, I will bring the matter clearly before you. *Il se fait obéir au doigt et à l'œil*, every body is at his beck and call. *Il est servi au doigt et à l'œil*, every body is at his beck and call. *Vous avez mis le doigt dessus*, you have hit the right nail on the head. *Sa montre va au doigt et à l'œil*, his watch wants setting every minute. *Mon petit doigt me l'a dit*, a little bird told it me. *Les doigts lui démangent*, his fingers are itching—he must touch every thing. *Jouer à—tirer au—doigt mouillé*, a sort of game which consists in wetting one finger, and making the adverse party guess which.

Pêcher au doigt, to fish with a line without a rod.

(Mesure.) *Elle a grandi de deux doigts depuis peu,* she has grown two fingers-breadth lately. *La rivière a monté de trois doigts*, the river has risen about two inches. *Versez-moi un doigt de vin*, give me a drop of wine. *Elle s'était mis un doigt de rouge*, she had put on a little rouge. *Il était à deux doigts de sa perte*, he was within an inch of his ruin. *Il lui a fait un doigt de cour*, he paid her a little attention.

DOIGTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de musiq.)*, to [finger.

DOIGTER, *s. m. (t. de musiq.)*, fingering.

DOIGTIER, *s. m.* finger stall.

DOIT *(t. de commerce)*. *Voyez Devoir.*

DOL, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, deceit.

DOLCE, *adv. (t. de musiq. emprunté de l'Italien)*, softly.

DOLÉANCE, *s. f.* complaint; grievance.

DOLEMMENT, *adv.* dolefully.

DOLENT, E, *adj* doleful.

DOLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de métier)*, to plane.

DOLIMAN, *s. m.* sort of Turkish gown or pelisse.

DOLLAR, *s. m.* (American coin worth 4*s.*), dollar.

DOLMAN, *s. m.* a hussar's jacket.

DOLOIRE, *s. f. (t. de métiers)*, plane; addice.

DOM, *s. m. (abrégé de Dominus, Seigneur)*. *Voyez* DOM.

DOMAINE, *s. m.* domain. *Il vient d'hériter d'un beau domaine*, he has lately inherited a large domain—*Cela tombe dans le domaine public avec le temps*, that, in time, becomes public property. *(Fig.)* *Cela n'est de mon domaine*, that is no part of my province.

DOMANIAL, E, *adj.* pertaining to a domain.

DOMANISTE, *s. m.* an officer in the Domain office.

DÔME, *s. m.* dome. *Un dôme de feuillage*, a green arch; *(Fig.)* *Un dôme de feuillage*, a green arch; an alley.

DOMERIE, *s. f.* a name sometimes given to abbeys and hospitals.

DOMESTICITÉ, *s. f.* servitude. *On n'a pas voulu prendre à cause de la domesticité*, they would not hear him on account of his being a servant. *État de domesticité*, the domestic state.

Toute la domesticité était présente, all the servants were present.

DOMESTIQUE, *s. m. f.* servant; man servant; domestic. *Il a un très-bon domestique*, he has a good domestic, man servant. *Il avait deux domestiques en livrée*, he had two livery footmen. *J'envoie ma domestique au marché*, I send my maid—my housekeeper to market. *Il vient de changer tout son domestique*, he has recently changed his whole establishment—all his servants.

Je n'aime pas que l'on se mêle de mon domestique, I do not like people to meddle with my domestic affairs—my household concerns. *Ils ne sauront pas ce qui se passe dans mon domestique*, they shall not be acquainted with what passes in my family.

DOMESTIQUE, *adj. Affaires domestiques*, domestic affairs. *Il a éprouvé des chagrins domestiques*, he has met with domestic—private sorrows. *État domestique*, servitude. *Emploi domestique*, domestic work, occupation. *Guerres domestiques*, domestic—civil—wars.

DOMESTIQUEMENT, *adv.* domestically; as a servant. *Il vit domestiquement avec nous*, he lives with us as one of the family.

DOMESTIQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to domesticate, to tame. *Il n'a jamais pu se domestiquer avec nous*, he never could domesticate himself—become domesticated—with us.

DOMICILE, *s. m.* domicile; residence. *Il a un domicile à Paris*, he has a domicile—is domiciliated at Paris. *C'est un homme sans domicile*, he is a man without a house of his own—having no regular residence—he has no home. *Changement de domicile*, removal. *Nous allons changer de domicile*, we are about to move—to change our abode.

L'exploit lui a été servi à domicile, the warrant was served on him at his residence. *La société envoie des secours à domicile*, the society sends assistance to the sufferers' houses. *Ils envoient des bains à domicile*, they send baths out—to your own house.

DOMICILIAIRE, *adj.* domiciliary.

DOMICILIER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to domiciliate; to take a domicile, a residence. *Où êtes-vous domicilié?* where are you domiciliated—where is your residence, abode, dwelling?

DOMINANT, E, *adj.* dominating; reigning. *C'est là sa passion dominante*, this is his ruling passion. *C'est le goût dominant du jour*, this is the predominating taste of the day. *Il y a là une idée dominante*, there is in that a prevailing—ruling idea. *Religion dominante*, the established religion.

DOMINANTE, *s. f. (t. de musique)*, dominant.

DOMINATEUR, *s. m.* } dominator; ruler.
DOMINATRICE, *s. f.* }

DOMINATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* ruling.

DOMINATION, *s. f.* domination; rule; ruling power.

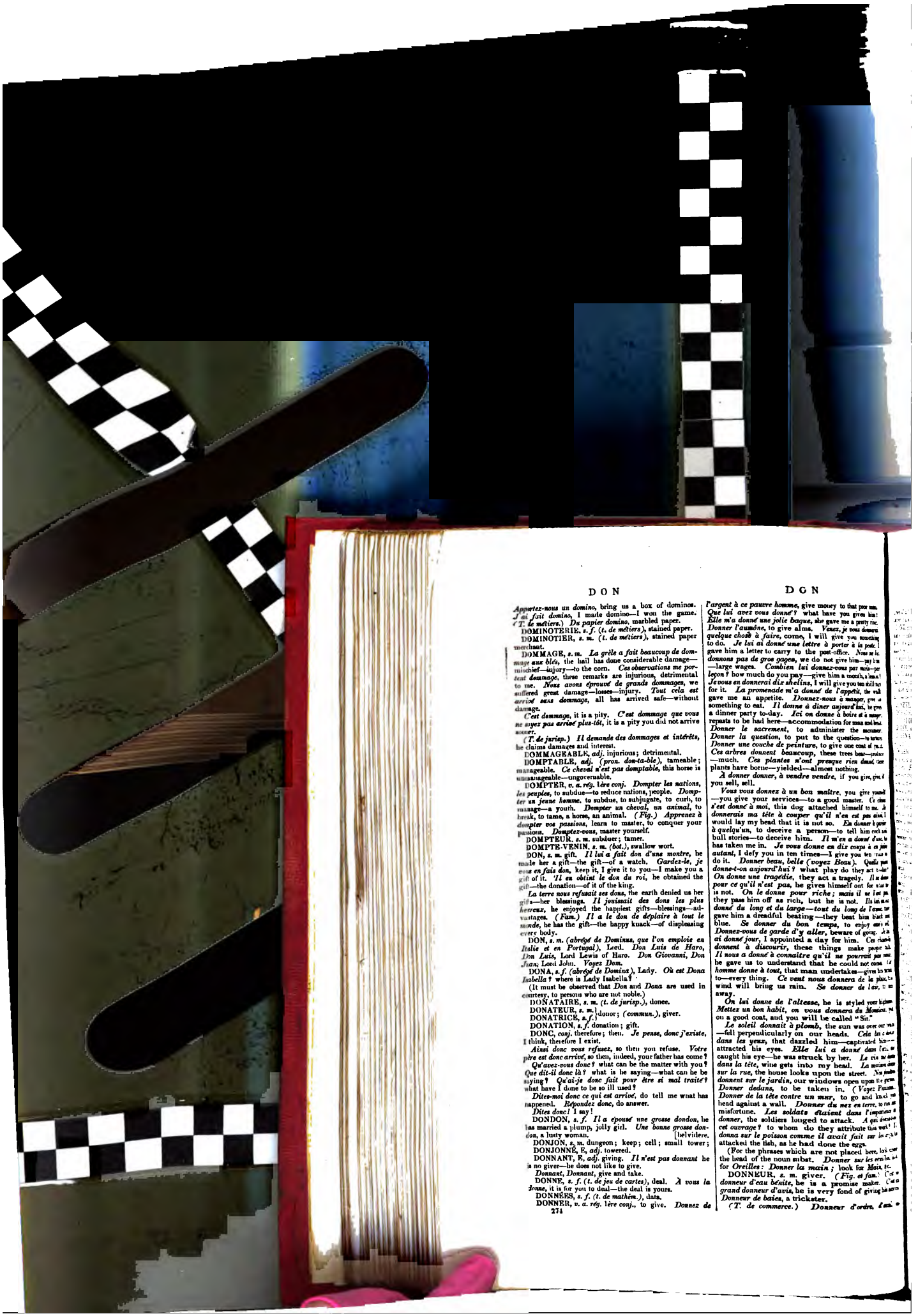
DOMINER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dominate; to rule. *Il domine sur tout le monde*, he domineers over all the world. *Le ministre domine le prince*, the minister rules the prince. *L'ambition domine chez lui*, ambition is his over-ruling—predominating passion. *Le poivre domine dans cette sauce*, pepper is predominant in this sauce. *Le château domine toute la plaine*, the castle commands the plain. *Apprenez à dominer les événements*, learn to command—to be the master of—events. *Les passions le dominent*, passions have the mastery of—supreme dominion over—him.

DOMINICAIN, *s. m.* } dominican; monk, nun of the
DOMINICAINE, *s. f.* } order of St. Dominique.

DOMINICAL, E, *adj.* dominical.

DOMINO, *s. m. (t. de bal masqué)*, domino. *Elle était en domino*, she wore a domino. *Elle portait un domino bleu*, she was disguised in a blue domino. *J'ai parlé long-temps à un domino que je n'ai pu reconnaître*, I spoke for a long time to a masker, in a domino, whom I could not recognise.

(T. de jeu.) *Jouer au domino*, to play at dominos.



Apportez-nous un domino, bring us a box of dominos. *J'ai fait domino*, I made domino—I won the game. (*T. de métiers.*) *Du papier domino*, marbled paper.

DOMINOTERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de métiers*), stained paper.

DOMINOTIER, *s. m.* (*t. de métiers*), stained paper merchant.

DOMMAGE, *s. m. La grêle a fait beaucoup de dommage aux blés*, the hail has done considerable damage—mischief—injury—to the corn. *Ces observations me portent dommage*, these remarks are injurious, detrimental to me. *Nous avons éprouvé de grands dommages*, we suffered great damage—losses—injury. *Tout cela est arrivé sans dommage*, all has arrived safe—without damage.

C'est dommage, it is a pity. *C'est dommage que vous ne soyez pas arrivé plus-tôt*, it is a pity you did not arrive sooner.

(*T. de juriſp.*) *Il demande des dommages et intérêts*, he claims damages and interest.

DOMMAGEABLE, *adj.* injurious; detrimental.

DOMPTABLE, *adj.* (*pron. don-ta-ble*), tameable; manageable. *Ce cheval n'est pas domptable*, this horse is unmanageable—ungovernable.

DOMPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Dompter les nations, les peuples*, to subdue—to reduce nations, people. *Dompter un jeune homme*, to subdue, to subjugate, to curb, to manage—a youth. *Dompter un cheval, un animal*, to break, to tame, a horse, an animal. (*Fig.*) *Apprenez à dompter vos passions*, learn to master, to conquer your passions. *Domptez-vous*, master yourself.

DOMPTEUR, *s. m.* subduer; tamer.

DOMPTE-VENIN, *s. m.* (*bot.*), swallow wort.

DON, *s. m.* gift. *Il lui a fait don d'une montre*, he made her a gift—the gift—of a watch. *Gardez-le, je vous en fais don*, keep it, I give it to you—I make you a gift of it. *Il en obtint le don du roi*, he obtained the gift—the donation—of it of the king.

La terre nous refusait ses dons, the earth denied us her gifts—her blessings. *Il jouissait des dons les plus heureux*, he enjoyed the happiest gifts—blessings—advantages. (*Fam.*) *Il a le don de déplaire à tout le monde*, he has the gift—the happy knack—of displeasing every body.

DON, *s. m.* (*abrégé de Dominus, que l'on emploie en Italie et en Portugal*), Lord. *Don Luis de Haro, Don Luis*, Lord Lewis of Haro. *Don Giovanni, Don Juan*, Lord John. *Voyez Dom.*

DONA, *s. f.* (*abrégé de Domina*), Lady. *Où est Dona Isabella?* where is Lady Isabella?

(It must be observed that *Don* and *Dona* are used in courtesy, to persons who are not noble.)

DONATAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de juriſp.*), donee.

DONATEUR, *s. m.* } donor; (*commun.*), giver.
DONATRICE, *s. f.* }

DONATION, *s. f.* donation; gift.

DONC, *conj.* therefore; then. *Je pense, donc j'existe*, I think, therefore I exist.

Ainsi donc vous refusez, so then you refuse. *Votre père est donc arrivé*, so then, indeed, your father has come? *Qu'avez-vous donc?* what can be the matter with you? *Que dit-il donc là?* what is he saying—what can be he saying? *Qu'ai-je donc fait pour être si mal traité?* what have I done to be so ill used?

Dites-moi donc ce qui est arrivé, do tell me what has happened. *Répondez donc*, do answer.

Dites donc! I say!

DONDON, *s. f. Il a épousé une grosse dondon*, he has married a plump, jolly girl. *Une bonne grosse dondon*, a lusty woman. [belvidere.

DONJON, *s. m.* dungeon; keep; cell; small tower;

DONJONNÉ, E, *adj.* towered.

DONNANT, E, *adj.* giving. *Il n'est pas donnant* he is no giver—he does not like to give.

Donnant, Donnant, give and take.

DONNE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), deal. *À vous la donne*, it is for you to deal—the deal is yours.

DONNÉES, *s. f.* (*t. de mathém.*), data.

DONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give. *Donnez de l'argent à ce pauvre homme*, give money to that poor man. *Que lui avez vous donné?* what have you given him? *Elle m'a donné une jolie baque*, she gave me a pretty ring. *Donner l'aumône*, to give alms. *Venez, je vous donnerai quelque chose à faire*, come, I will give you something to do. *Je lui ai donné une lettre à porter à la poste*, I gave him a letter to carry to the post-office. *Nous ne lui donnons pas de gros gages*, we do not give him—pay him—large wages. *Combien lui donnez-vous par mois—par leçon?* how much do you pay—give him a month, a lesson? *Je vous en donnerai dix shelins*, I will give you ten shillings for it. *La promenade m'a donné de l'appétit*, the walk gave me an appetite. *Donnez-nous à manger*, give us something to eat. *Il donne à dîner aujourd'hui*, he gives a dinner party to-day. *Ici on donne à boire et à manger*, repasts to be had here—accommodation for man and beast. *Donner le sacrement*, to administer the sacrament. *Donner la question*, to put to the question—to torture. *Donner une couche de peinture*, to give one coat of paint. *Ces arbres donnent beaucoup*, these trees bear—produce—much. *Ces plantes n'ont presque rien donné*, these plants have borne—yielded—almost nothing.

À donner donner, à vendre vendre, if you give, give; if you sell, sell.

Vous vous donnez à un bon maître, you give yourself—you give your services—to a good master. *Ce chien n'est donné à moi*, this dog attached himself to me. *Je donnerais ma tête à couper qu'il n'en est pas ainsi*, I would lay my head that it is not so. *En donner à garer à quelqu'un*, to deceive a person—to tell him cock and bull stories—to deceive him. *Il m'en a donné d'une*, he has taken me in. *Je vous donne en dix coups à un jeu autant*, I defy you in ten times—I give you ten trials to do it. *Donner beau, belle* (*voyez Beau*). *Quelle pièce donne-t-on aujourd'hui?* what play do they act to-day? *On donne une tragédie*, they act a tragedy. *Il ne donne pour ce qu'il n'est pas*, he gives himself out for what he is not. *On le donne pour riche; mais il ne l'est pas*, they pass him off as rich, but he is not. *Ils lui ont donné du long et du large—tout du long de l'aune*, they gave him a dreadful beating—they beat him black and blue. *Se donner du bon temps*, to enjoy one's self. *Donnez-vous de garde d'y aller*, beware of going. *Je lui ai donné jour*, I appointed a day for him. *Ces choses donnent à discourir*, these things make people talk. *Il nous a donné à connaître qu'il ne pourrait pas venir*, he gave us to understand that he could not come. *Un homme donne à tout*, that man undertakes—gives his mind to—every thing. *Ce vent nous donnera de la pluie*, this wind will bring us rain. *Se donner de l'air*, to give one's self air, to go away.

On lui donne de l'altesse, he is styled your highness. *Mettez un bon habit, on vous donnera du Monsieur*, put on a good coat, and you will be called "Sir."

Le soleil donnait à plomb, the sun was over our heads—fell perpendicularly on our heads. *Cela lui a donné dans les yeux*, that dazzled him—captivated him—attracted his eyes. *Elle lui a donné dans l'œil*, she caught his eye—he was struck by her. *La rue ne donne dans la tête*, wine gets into my head. *La maison donne sur la rue*, the house looks upon the street. *Nos fenêtres donnent sur le jardin*, our windows open upon the garden. *Donner dedans*, to be taken in. (*Voyez Panneau.*) *Donner de la tête contre un mur*, to go and knock your head against a wall. *Donner du nez en terre*, to run into misfortune. *Les soldats étaient dans l'impossibilité de donner*, the soldiers lunged to attack. *À qui donnerez-vous cet ouvrage?* to whom do they attribute this work? *Il donna sur le poisson comme il avait fait sur les œufs*, he attacked the fish, as he had done the eggs.

(For the phrases which are not placed here, look under the head of the noun subst. *Donner sur les oreilles* and for *Oreilles*: *Donner la main*; look for *Main*, &c.

DONNEUR, *s. m.* giver. (*Fig. et fam.*) *C'est un donneur d'eau bénite*, he is a promise maker. *C'est un grand donneur d'avis*, he is very fond of giving his opinion. *Donneur de baises*, a trickster.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Donneur d'ordre*, [illegible]

dorser of a bill of exchange. *Donneur à la grosse*, the insurer of a ship.

DONT, *pron. relat. (génitif et ablatif de Qui.) Dieu, dont nous admirons les œuvres*, God whose works we admire. *Ce dont je vous ai parlé*, that thing of which I spoke to you. *La famille dont il est descendu*, the family from which he is descended. *Voilà la matière dont la chose est faite*, this is the material with which it is done. *C'est l'homme dont nous avons passé la maison*, it is the man whose house we have just passed. *Ce n'est pas cela dont il s'agit*, that is not the thing of which we are talking—the thing in question.

DONZELLE, *s. f.* damsel.

DORADE, *s. f.* dorado; gold fish.

DORADILLE, *s. f.* spleenwort.

DORÉE, *s. f. (espèce de poisson)*, John Dory.

DORÉNAVANT, *adv. (contraction de "de cette heure en avant")*, henceforth; in future; for the future.

DORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gild. *Ce calice n'est pas d'or, il n'est que doré*, this cup is not gold, it is only gilt over. *Faites dorer ce cadre*, have this frame gilt. *Dorer sur tranche*, to gild the edges of a book. *(Fig.) Le soleil dore les moissons*, the sun ripens the corn. *La moisson commence à se dorer*, the corn is ripening—is taking a yellow hue. *On lui a doré la pillule*, they gilt the pill for him. *Cet homme est doré comme un calice*, the man is all over gold—all over embroidery. *Il a la langue dorée*, he speaks smoothly—elegantly. *Il avait les cheveux d'un blond doré*, his hair was flaxen. *Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée*, a fair name is better than a golden girdle—than riches. *La jeunesse dorée*, sort of militia formed by the young men of the rich class, at the end of 1794, in support of the Thermidorians.

(T. de cuisinier.) Dorer au feu, to brown meat (when roasting). *Dorer de la pâtisserie*, to egg pastry. *(T. de marine.) Dorer un navire*, to pay a vessel.

DOREUR, *s. m.* } gilder.
DOREUSE, *s. f.* }

DORIEN, *adj.* Dorian.

DORIQUE, *adj.* Doric.

DORLOTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Elle dorlote ses enfants*, she pets—she fondles—she indulges her children. *Il se dorlote*, he takes care of himself—he nurses himself.

DORMANT, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, frame (of a door, of window); *(t. de table)*, plateau.

DORMANT, E, *adj.* *Eau dormante*, standing, still water. *Chassis dormant*, standing frame. *Pont dormant*, standing—fixed bridge. *(T. de pêche.) Ligne ormante*, line. *(T. de marine.) Manœuvres dormantes*, anding ropes or tackle.

DORMEUR, *s. m.* } sleeper.
DORMEUSE, *s. f.* }

DORMEUSE, *s. f.* travelling carriage; easy chair.

DORMILLEUSE, *s. f.* *Voyez Torpille.*

DORMIR, *v. n. rég. 3me conj.* (*Voyez Sentir.*) *Dormir, ormant. dormi; je dors, &c.*, to sleep. *Ne faites pas de uit, car il dort*, do not make a noise, for he sleeps—he asleep. *Il dort profondément*, he sleeps soundly. *voir envie de dormir*, to be sleepy. *J'avais grande vie de dormir*, I was very sleepy. *Avez-vous bien vmi cette nuit?* how did you sleep last night? *Elle et d'un bon somme*, she is having a good sleep. *Dormir u léger somme*, to sleep lightly. *Trop dormir cause d vétir*, he who sleeps too long, goes about badly dressed. *et homme ne dort pas*, that man is not asleep, i. e. he is tive—alive. *La fortune lui vient en dormant*, wealth mes to him while he is asleep. *Cette eau dort*, this ter is still. *Il n'y a point de pire eau que l'eau qui rt*, smooth water runs deep. *Dormir comme un sabot*, sleep like a top—*comme une souche*, like a log. *Dormir ume une marmotte*, to sleep like a dormouse. *Je suis lement fatigué que je dors tout debout*, I am so tired t I cannot keep my eyes open. *J'ai passé la nuit s dormir*, I have had a restless night. *Dormir en vre*, to sleep with eyes open, like the hare. *Dormir la sane matinée*, to lie late in bed. *Il nous a fait des contes à dormir debout*, he told us cock and bull stories. *Dormez en repos*, sleep quietly. *Vous pouvez dormir sur les deux oreilles*, you may sleep comfortably, without uneasiness. *Laissez dormir cette affaire*, let that business rest. *Il faut dormir là dessus*, you must sleep upon it—take counsel of your pillow. *Heureux ceux qui dorment dans la paix du Seigneur*, happy are they who rest in the peace of the Lord. *Laisser dormir des fonds*, to let money lie still.

v. a. Dormir un bon somme, to sleep a good sleep.

DORMIR, *s. m.* sleep.

DORMITIF, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, dormitive.

DORMITIF, TIVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, soporific.

DOROIR, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, gilding stick; a brush.

DORONIC, *s. m. (bot.)*, doronicum.

DORSAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, dorsal.

DORTOIR, *s. m.* dormitory.

DORURE, *s. f.* gilding.

DOS, *s. m.* back. *Elle était couchée sur le dos*, she was lying on her back. *L'épine du dos*, the spine. *Il me tournait le dos*, his back was turned towards me. *Pourquoi lui tournez-vous le dos?* why do you turn your back upon him? *Il le portait sur son dos*, he carried him upon his back. *Il a le dos voûté*, his back is bent. *Le dos de la main*, the back of the hand. *Le dos d'un habit, d'une robe*, the back of a coat, of a dress. *Le dos d'un livre*, the back of a book. *Le dos d'une montagne*, the ridge of a mountain. *(T. de commerce.) Mettez votre ordre au dos du billet*, endorse the bill—write your order at the back. *Porter des marchandises à dos*, to carry goods on horseback—on mules, &c.

Le pauvre malheureux n'a pas une chemise à mettre sur son dos, the poor wretch has not a shirt to his back. *Faire le gros dos*, to look big—to put on a look of importance. *Il ne se laisse pas manger la laine sur le dos*, he is not the man to take an insult quietly. *Vous lui mettez tout sur le dos*, you lay all the blame—all the wrong—upon him. *Battre quelqu'un dos et ventre*, to beat one black and blue. *La fortune lui a tourné le dos*, fortune turned her back upon him—abandoned, deserted him. *Tourner le dos à l'ennemi*, to run away. *Vous tournez le dos à la mangeoire*, you are doing the reverse of what you ought. *Je porte cet homme sur le dos*, that man is an incubus upon me—that man is my annoyance. *Je l'ai toujours sur le dos*, he is always about me. *Il a bon dos*, he has a good back—he is strong—he can bear much. *Il se met tout le monde à dos*, he manages to get every body against him. *Le juge les mit dos à dos*, the judge dismissed them, without pronouncing. *Le dos lui démange*, his back is itching—he wants a good beating.

Pont en dos d'âne, a sloping bridge. *C'est fait en dos d'âne*, it is with a high back.

DOSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, dose. *(Fig.) Il a une dose d'amour propre*, he has a dose—a touch—of vanity.

DOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to dose.

DOSSIER, *s. m.* back; back board. *(T. de marine)*, back board.

(T. de jurisp.), bag; brief. *(T. d'administ.)*, wrapper (containing all the papers relative to an affair).

DOSSIÈRE, *s. f. (t. de métier)*, ridge band.

DOT, *s. f. (pron. dote)*, dower; portion. *Elle ne lui a point apporté de dot*, she brought him no portion.

DOTAL, E, *adj.* dotal.

DOTATION, *s. f.* dotation. *(T. de l'Empire.) Napoléon accordait des dotations aux nouveaux nobles qu'il créait*, Napoleon granted dotations to the new nobles he created, (to enable them to support their rank.) *Voyez Majorat.*

DOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Elle dotait de pauvres filles*, she portioned—gave portions to—poor girls. *Elle a doté sa fille de cent mille francs*, she gave a portion—a dower—of 4000*l.* to her daughter. *Elle a été richement dotée*, she was richly portioned.

Doter une église, une institution, &c., to endow a church, an institution, &c. *(Fig.) La nature l'avait dotée de tous les charmes*, nature had endowed her—gifted her—with every charm.

DOUAIRE, *s. m.* dower. *Il lui a assigné dix mille francs de douaire*, he assigned 400*l.* to her—settled 400*l.* upon her—for a dower—a jointure.

DOUAIRIER, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), a child who claims his mother's dower, but gives up all claim to his father's property.

DOUAIRIÈRE, *s. f.* dowager.

DOUANE, *s. f.* customs. *Aller à la douane*, to go to the Custom-house. *Payer la douane*, to pay the custom duties. *On a augmenté les douanes*, the custom duty has been increased. *Les commis, les préposés de la douane*, the Custom-house officers. *Acquitter un billet à la douane*, to discharge—to clear—a bale of goods at the Custom-house.

DOUANER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to affix the Custom-house lead or seal to some goods.

DOUANIER, *s. m.* Custom-house officer.

DOUBLAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), sheathing; copperage.

DOUBLE, *s. m. Je vous apporte le double de ce que vous m'avez demandé*, I bring you twice the quantity—the double—of what you asked me. *Cet arbre est le double de l'autre en grosseur*, this tree has twice the thickness of the other—is twice the thickness of the other. *Sa fortune est augmentée du double*, his fortune is now double what it was. *Jouons à quitte ou double*, let us play double or quits. *Je parie double contre simple*, I bet two to one. *Plier, mettre une chose en double*, to double a thing, to fold it double. (*Fam.*) *Il mettait les morceaux en double dans sa bouche*, he gobbled up his food without masticating it.

(*T. de théâtre.*) *La pièce a été jouée par les doubles*, the play was not acted by the principal actors, but by the secondary ones—by the substitutes. (*T. de bureau.*) *Donnez-moi un double de cet acte*, give me a copy of that document. *Il m'en faudrait un double*, I must have a duplicate.

J'ai des doubles dans ma bibliothèque, dans mon herbier, I have duplicates in my library, in my herbal.

Je n'en donnerais pas un double, I would not give a farthing for it: (there were six *doubles* in the French *sou*.)

Voir double, to see double. *Payer double*, to pay double. *Au double*, twofold.

DOUBLE, *adj.* double. *Un double louis*, a double louis. *Sa force est double de la mienne*, his strength is double mine. *Cette feuille est double*, this leaf is double. *Fermer une porte à double tour*, to double lock a door. *Ce mot a un double sens*, this word has a double meaning—a double entendre. (*T. de commerce.*) *Tenir les livres en partie double*, to keep books by double entry. *Cela est un double emploi*, this is a double charge or entry. *Bière double*, double, strong beer. (*Bot.*) *Fleur double*, double flower. (*T. de musiq.*) *Double croche*, semi-quaver. (*Fam.*) *C'est un double coquin*, he is an arrant rascal. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme double*, he is a false man—a man with a double face. *C'est un homme à double face*, he is a double faced man.

DOUBLEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de charpenterie*), strong joist.

DOUBLEMENT, *adv.* doubly.

DOUBLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), redoubling.

DOUBLE QUARTE-FIÈVRE, *s. f.* double quartan fever—quartan ague.

DOUBLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to double. *La population a doublé*, the population has increased double—is now double what it was. (*T. de tailleur et de couturière*), to line. *Doubler un manteau en soie*, to line a cloak with silk. (*T. de marine.*) *Doubler un vaisseau en cuivre*, to copper a ship's bottom—to sheath it with copper. *Nous les aimes bientôt doublés*, we had soon doubled—passed—them. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Doubler un acteur*, to act the parts of another actor in his absence. (*T. de billard.*) *Doubler une bille*, to double a ball.

DOUBLÉ, *p. p.* (*employé comme subst.*). *Il a fait un joli doublé*, he doubled the ball very prettily.

DOUBLET, *s. m.* (*t. de jouailler*), doublet, artificial stone. (*T. de trictrac*), doublet.

DOUBLEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de manufacture*), doubler; one who doubles.

DOUBLEUSE, *s. f.*

DOUBLON, *s. m.* (*t. de numismatique*), doubloon (Spanish and Portuguese coin). (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Vous avez fait un doublon*, you have made a double—you have put that word—these words—twice.

DOUBLURE, *s. f.* (*t. de tailleur, de couturière*), lining. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Cet acteur était la doublure de Talma*, this actor acted Talma's parts in his absence, as his second. *La pièce a été mal jouée, sous n'avions que les doublures*, the play was badly acted, we had secondary actors only.

DOUCE-AMÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), bitter sweet.

DOUCEÂTRE, *adj.* sweetish.

DOUCEMENT, *adv. Marchez doucement*, tread softly—walk gently—softly. *Il va doucement*, he walks slowly—quite slowly. *Il va doucement en besogne*, he proceeds slowly—mildly.

Il faut vous y prendre doucement, you must set about it. *Ils parlaient tout doucement*, they were speaking gently—softly. *Entrez doucement*, go in softly.

Il mourut doucement parmi les siens, he died quietly among his friends. *Il est allé à la campagne, où il vit tout doucement de ses rentes*, he has retired in the country, where he lives quietly on his means. *Il a fait la chose tout doucement*, he did the thing quietly—without any noise—he went about it gently. *Comment se portez-vous? Il va tout doucement*, how is he? He is getting on as well—pretty well—middling. *Il nous a repris doucement*, he reproved us gently—mildly. *Il en use doucement avec ses domestiques*, he acts well with his servants—he treats his servants with gentleness.

Doucement, ne nous échauffons pas, gently, gently, let us not get warm.

DOUCEREUX, EUSE, *adj. Liqueur doucereuse*, sweetish—mawkish liquor.

C'est un homme doucereux, he is gentle—soft, he has soft manners—he is soft spoken. *Il dit des choses doucereuses*, he says gentle, soft things. *s. m. Je n'aime pas les doucereux*, I do not like mawkish men—lovesick men. *Il fait le doucereux auprès des femmes*, he playsits up with every woman.

DOUCET, TE, *adj.* gentle; mild. *Elle prend un ton doucet—elle fait la doucette*, she puts on a mild, gentle—look. *C'est une petite doucette*, she is a gentle little creature.

DOUCETTE, *s. f.* (*bot.*). *Voyez Mâche.*

DOUCETTEMENT, *adv.* gently, gently; softly.

DOUCEUR, *s. f. La douceur du sucre, du lait, du melon, &c.*, the sweetness of sugar, milk, melon, &c. *Ce fruit a trop de douceur*, this fruit is too sweet. *La douceur de l'haleine*, the sweetness of the breath. *La douceur de la peau, de ces étoffes*, the softness of skin, of these stuffs. *La douceur de ses traits est admirable*, her features are admirable for their softness—(morally) for their sweetness—sweet expression. *J'aime la douceur de son caractère*, I like his gentleness—the meekness—of his disposition. *Il nous a répondu avec douceur*, he answered us gently—meekly. *Traitez-le avec douceur*, treat him with gentleness—gently. *Il traite ses enfants avec trop de douceur*, he is too indulgent—too lenient—to his children. *Vous obtiendrez tout par la douceur*, you will obtain your ends if you use gentle means. *Allez-y en douceur*, go gently—proceed—gently. *Prenez les choses en douceur*, take things as they come. *La douceur du temps nous permet de sortir*, the mildness of the weather allows us to go out. *Douceur de style*, softness of style.

Il jouit tranquillement des douceurs de la vie, he enjoys quietly the charms—the sweets—the comforts of life. *La solitude a ses douceurs*, solitude has its charms. *Sa vie laborieuse n'est pas sans douceur*, his active life is not without charms.

Cela lui a valu quelque douceur, this thing brought him some profit—some advantage.

DOUCEURS, *s. f. pl.* sweets. *Je ne mange point de douceurs*, I never eat sweets. *Conter des douceurs à une femme*, to tell sweet things to a lady. *Ne prêtez pas l'oreille à leurs douceurs*, do not give ear to their sweet words.

DOUCHE, *s. f.* (*de l'Italien "Doccia"*), douche, a pipe of mineral or medicated water, which is spouted on

made to fall upon a diseased part of the body). *Il est allé à Pise prendre les douches*, he is gone to Pisa to take douched baths.

DOUCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. On a été obligé de lui doucher le genou*, they were obliged to apply douches to his knee.

DOUCINE, *s. f. (t. d'archit.)*, moulding.

DOUCINE, *s. f. (t. d'archit.)*, the inside of a stone.

DOUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to endow. *Il a doué sa fille de 25,000 fr.*, he has endowed his daughter with 25,000 *fr. La nature l'avait douée d'une grande beauté*, nature had endowed her with great beauty. *C'est un homme heureusement doué*, he is happily gifted.

DOUILLE, *s. f.* socket.

DOUILLET, TE, *adj. Un lit douillet*, a soft bed. *Il est douillet*, he is tender. *Il a encore le pied douillet*, his foot is still tender

DOUILLET, TE, *s. m. f. Ne faites pas le douillet ainsi*, come, do not take care of yourself in this way—do not be so delicate—do not coddle. *C'est un si grand douillet, he is such a coddle.*

DOUILLETTE, *s. f.* wrapper; large pelisse.

DOUILLETTEMENT, *adv.* softly; tenderly.

DOULEUR, *s. f. (physique)*, pain. *Il sent une grande douleur de tête*, he feels great pain in his head. *Cela ne vous causera aucune douleur*, that will not give you any pain. *Il faut savoir supporter la douleur*, we must learn to bear pain.

(Morale), sorrow; grief; affliction. *Elle est accablée de douleur*, she is overwhelmed with grief. *J'ai eu la douleur de le perdre*, I had the sorrow to lose him. *Il veut me voir dans ma douleur*, he came to see me in my affliction.

DOULOIR, *Se, v. r.* to complain; to bewail.

DOULOUREUSEMENT, *adv. (physiq.)*, painfully; *(moral.)*, grievously.

DOULOUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* painful; grievous. *Cette perte m'a été douloureuse*, that loss was very grievous to me. *Voilà l'histoire douloureuse de ses malheurs*, such is the sad—grievous—painful dolorous story of his misfortunes. *La blessure est douloureuse*, the wound is painful. *Il a le pied douloureux*, his foot is painful—sinful. *Il a le pied douloureux*, his foot is painful—thing.

DOUTE, *s. m.* doubt. *Etre en doute, dans le doute*, be in doubt. *Il n'y a point de doute qu'il ne soit résolu d'agir ainsi*, no doubt but that it is prudent to act thus. *Cela est hors de doute*, that is beyond a doubt. *Je veux vous tirer de doute*, I wish to remove your doubts. *J'ai des doutes*, I have doubts. *Not doute qu'il ne soit arrivé*, no doubt but that he has come. *Mettre une chose—révoquer une chose—en doute*, to doubt a thing—to throw a doubt upon a thing. *Nous restâmes dans le doute*, we remained in doubt, in fear. *Sans doute*, no doubt; certainly. *Sans doute qu'il n'y a pas songé*, no doubt but that he forgot it.

DOUTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Je doute de cela*, I doubt that. *Nous doutons de son succès*, we doubt of his success. *Il ne doute de rien*, he doubts nothing. *Je ne doute que cela soit*, I doubt much its being so. *Osez-vous douter que je ne sois malade?* do you doubt—deny—that I am being ill? *Doutez-vous que je ne sois malade, si je le fais?* do you doubt but that I shall be ill, if I do it? *V. r. Je me doutais de ses intentions*, I suspected his intentions. *Je m'en suis toujours douté*, I have always suspected it. *On est venu l'arrêter, lorsqu'il s'en doutait* moins, they came to arrest him, when he had no suspicion—no idea of it. *Il se vante de bien jouer, mais il ne le sait pas même pas*, he boasts of being a good player, but has no notion of it, (of playing).

DOUTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* doubtful; dubious; suspicious.

DOUTEUSEMENT, *adv.* doubtfully; hesitatingly.

DOUVAIN, *s. m.* staves; cask timber.

DOUVE, *s. f.* stave; *(bot.)*, field ranunculus.

DOUX, DOUCE, *adj.* sweet; gentle; mild; soft. *Cela est trop doux*, that dish is too sweet. *Des amandes douces*, sweet almonds. *L'eau douce*, fresh water. *Poisson d'eau douce*, waterman—fresh water sailor. *Médecin d'eau douce*, a doctor who gives gentle, mild, unsatisfactory remedies. *Ces choses sont douces à la vue, à l'odorat, à l'oreille*, these things are pleasing to the sight, to the smell, to the ear. *Elle a la peau douce*, she has a soft skin. *La voix douce*, a soft, a gentle voice. *Il est fort doux*, he is very gentle. *Il a le caractère fort doux*, he has a gentle disposition—he is gentle tempered. *Soyez plus doux dans vos manières*, be milder, gentler in your ways. *Mon cheval est doux comme un agneau*, my horse is as gentle as a lamb. *Il a le regard doux*, he has a gentle look. *Faire les yeux doux à une femme*, to cast sheep's eyes on a woman—to look lovingly at her. *Le fer est doux*, iron is soft. *Il vint une pluie douce*, we had a gentle rain. *C'est un supplice trop doux pour lui*, it is too gentle a punishment for him. *Cette voiture est fort douce*, this carriage is very easy. *Les mouvements en sont doux*, the motions are so easy—so soft. *Escalier doux*, easy staire. *Temps doux*, mild weather. *Il fait très-doux*, it is very mild. *Nous commençons à sentir la douce influence du printemps*, we are beginning to feel the gentle influence of spring. *Il jouit d'un doux sommeil*, he enjoys sweet—calm—sleep. *Nous menons une vie très-douce*, we are living a gentle—a happy—an easy—life. *Mon travail est doux*, my labour is gentle—moderate. *Un gouvernement doux*, a mild, a gentle government. *Il l'a reçu entre doux et hagard*, his reception was neither one thing nor the other. *Elle lui donna un doux baiser*, she gave him a sweet kiss. *Les doux liens du mariage*, the sweet—the happy ties of marriage. *Il lui sera bien doux de vous revoir*, he will be very happy to see you again. *Comme il m'est doux de vous retrouver ici*, what a happy thing—moment—it is for me to meet you here again! *Il avale cela doux comme du lait*, he swallows it up like milk—he takes it quietly. [yield.

Filer doux, to knuckle under; to eat humble pie; to

Tout doux, gently; so ho!

DOUZAINE, *s. f.* dozen. *J'en ai acheté une douzaine*, I bought a dozen of them. *On les vend à la douzaine*, they are sold by the dozen. *Nous avions une douzaine de personnes à dîner*, we had about twelve people at dinner. *(Fam.) C'est un poète à la douzaine*, he is a common place—a sorry—poet. *De cent là, il n'y en a pas treize à la douzaine*, of such you will not get thirteen in the dozen.

DOUZE, *s. m.* twelve. *C'est aujourd'hui le douze du mois*, to-day is the twelfth of the month. *C'est le douze de sa maladie*, it is the twelfth day of his illness.

DOUZE, *adj. numér.* twelve. *Nous étions douze hommes à table*, we were twelve men at table.

Voyez chapitre douze, look at chapter the twelfth. *Louis douze, Roi de France*, Lewis the twelfth, King of France.

DOUZIÈME, *adj. ordin.* twelfth.

DOUZIÈME, *s. m.* twelfth part; twelfth.

DOUZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* twelfthly.

DOYEN, *s. m.* dean; *(le plus ancien)*, senior. *Il présidait comme doyen d'âge*, he presided as senior, elder.

DOYENNÉ, *s. m.* deanery. *(T. de jardinage)*, the dean's pear.

DOXOLOGIE, *s. f. (t. d'église)*, doxology.

DRACHME, *s. f. (mesure)*, dram; drachma.

DRAGME,

DRAGÉE, *s. f. (t. de confiserr)*, sugar plum. *Dragée d'attrape*, catch nut. *Donner une dragée d'attrape*, to hoax. *(Fig.) La dragée est amère*, the pill is bitter—it is hard to swallow. *Il a fallu avaler la dragée*, we were obliged to swallow the pill—to put up with it. *On lui a tenu la dragée haute*, they made him pay dear for it—they kept him long in suspense. *(T. de chasse)*, small shot. *Ce fusil écarte la dragée*, this gun scatters the shot. *(Fig. et fam.) Ecarter la dragée en parlant*, to sputter. *(T. d'agric.)*, small seed, (pease, vetches, &c.).

DRAGEOIR, *s. m.* sugar-plum box.

DRAGEON, *s. m. (t. de bot. et d'agric.)*, sucker; shoot.

DRAGEONNER, *v. n. (bot., agric.)*, to shoot forth suckers.

DRAGIER, *s. m.* *Voyez Drageoir.*
DRAGME, *s. f.* *(mesure)*, dram; drachma.
DRAGOMAN, *s. m.* *Voyez Drogman.*
DRAGON, *s. m.* *(animal fabuleux)*, dragon.
DRAGON, *s. m.* *(t. milit.)*, dragoon. *(Fig.)* *Cette femme est un vrai dragon*, that woman is a very dragon, a termagant. *C'est un dragon de vertu*, she is an immaculate prude. *Cela m'eût été un dragon perpétuel*, it would have been a constant cause of sorrow, care. *(T. de chirurg.)* *Avoir un dragon dans l'œil*, to have a spot in the eye. *(T. d'hist. nat.)* *Dragon de mer.* *(Voyez Vive, f.)*
DRAGONNADES, *s. f.* military persecutions of the Protestants under the reign of Louis XIV. (1685—1715).
DRAGONNE, *s. f.* sword knot, (silver or gold, worn by the military). *(Fig. et fam.)* *Agir à la dragonne*, to act carelessly, in a free and easy way. *(T. d'hist.)* *Conversions dragonnes*, persecutions of the Protestants under Louis XIV., in which dragoons were the auxiliaries of the priests.
DRAGONNIER, *s. m.* *(hist. nat.)*, dragon tree
DRAGUE, *s. f.* drag; *(t. de brasseur)*, grains
DRAGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to drag.
DRAGUEUR, *s. m.* a drag, a mud boat.
DRAMATIQUE, *adj.* dramatic. *s. m.* *Il y a bien du dramatique dans cette scène*, there is much that is truly dramatical in that scene.
DRAMATISTE, *s. m.* dramatist.
DRAMATURGE, *s. m.* a composer of dramas, a dramatist.
DRAME, *s. m.* drama.
DRAP, *s. m.* cloth. *Un habit de drap*, a cloth coat. *Tailler en plein drap*, to cut from off the piece—to have ample materials. *Au bout de l'aune faut le drap*, the cloth fails at the end of the yard measure—everything has an end. *Il veut avoir le drap et l'argent*, he will keep the goods and the money—he will not pay for what he buys. *Le champ du drap d'or*, the field of the cloth of gold. *Drap de pied*, foot carpet. *Drap mortuaire*, pall. *Tenir les coins du drap*, to carry the pall.
Drap de lit, sheet. *Draps blancs de lessive*, sheets from the wash. *Se mettre entre deux draps*, to lie down—to get into bed. *(Fig.)* *Vous m'avez mis dans de beaux draps*, you have placed me in a pretty situation! *Le voilà dans de beaux draps*, he is in a pretty mess!
DRAPEAU, *s. m.* *(t. milit.)*, flag. *Le drapeau Français*, the French flag. *Il combattait sous le drapeau Anglais*, he was fighting under the English flag. *Le drapeau du régiment*, the colours—the standard—of the regiment. *Un porte drapeau*, an ensign, a standard bearer. *Être sous les drapeaux*, to be under the flag—to be engaged in active service. *Se rendre au drapeau*, to go to the army. *Abandonner son drapeau*, to desert one's standard—the army. *On lui a donné un drapeau*, he has been made an ensign. *Nous nous rangerons sous vos drapeaux*, we will place ourselves under your colours —*(fig.)*, we will enroll ourselves in your party. *Chaque prince avait son drapeau*, each prince had his own colours.
(Commun.) *Le papier se fait avec de vieux drapeaux de linge*, paper is made with old rags. *Les drapeaux d'un enfant.* *Voyez Langes.*
DRAPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Draper une voiture*, to put hangings on a coach in sign of mourning. *Le roi drape de violet*, the king's carriage has purple hangings. *(T. de peinture.)* *Ces figures sont bien drapées*, these figures are well draped. *Être drapé à l'antique*, to wear an antique drapery. *(T. de théât.)* *Cet acteur se drape bien*, this actor drapes—dresses—correctly. *(T. d'ameublement.)* *Ses rideaux étaient élégamment drapés*, his curtains form an elegant drapery. *(T. de métier.)* *Bas drapés*, thick woollen stockings.
(Fig.) *On l'a bien drapé en son absence*, he was severely criticised—ridiculed—in his absence.
DRAPERIE, *s. f.* *(t. de commerce)*, drapery; cloth trade; *(t. de peintre)*, drapery; *(t. de tapissier)*, drapery, hangings.
DRAPIER, *s. m.* draper.

DRASTIQUE, *s. m.* *(t. de médec.)*, drastic remedy
DRASTIQUE, *adj.* drastic.
DRAWBACK, *s. m.* *(t. de commerce emprunté de l'Anglais)* (return of the duty paid on the importation of raw materials when re-exported in a manufactured state. cotton has the advantage of the drawback.
DRÈCHE, *s. f.* *(t. de brasseur)*, barley grains.
DRESSE, *s. m.* *(t. de manége, de chasse)*, training.
DRESSÉE, *s. f.* *(t. d'épinglier)*, a bundle of pins.
DRESSER, *v. a. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Dresser la tête*, to lift up your head. *Dresser un mât, une échelle*, to erect, to plant, to put up a mast, a ladder. *Dresser des quilles*, to set up nine pins. *Il se dressait sur la pointe des pieds*, he stood up on tip-toes. *Ne vous courbez pas ainsi, dressez-vous*, do not stoop so, stand up—hold yourself upright. *Le cheval se dressait sur les pieds de derrière*, the horse stood—reared—on his hind legs. *Dresser ses mots, il dressa les oreilles*, at these words, he pricked up his ears. *Ce cheval porte la tête bien dressée*, that horse carries his head well up. *Dresser des statues, des monuments*, to erect statues, monuments, &c. *On lui dressa un lit dans le salon*, they made up a bed for him in the room. *Dresser une tente, un camp*, to pitch a tent, a camp. *Dresser un échafaud*, to erect, to build a scaffold. *Dresser le dîner, le dessert*, to serve up the dinner, the fruit. *Dresser le buffet*, to lay out the sideboard. *Dresser une volaille*, to truss a fowl. *Dresser une batterie*, to pitch, to raise a battery. *(Fig.)* *On dressa de bonnes batteries contre lui*, they erected, prepared good batteries against him. *Dresser un piége, une embuscade*, to lay a snare, an ambush. *Dresser un plan*, to draw out a plan. *Dresser un acte*, to draw up an act. *J'ai dressé ses instructions*, I drew up—I wrote out—his instructions. *Dresser un chapeau*, to dress up. *Dresser une planche, une pierre*, to trim a plank, a stone. *(T. de jardinage.)* *Dresser des allées*, to level walks. *Dresser des arbres*, to clip, to trim trees. *(T. d'éducation.)* *Dresser un écolier*, to teach, to tutor, a boy. *Dresser un soldat*, to train, to drill a soldier. *Ce domestique est bien dressé*, this man-servant is well trained. *(T. de manége, de chasse.)* *Dresser un cheval*, to break in a horse. *Dresser des chiens*, to train dogs. *(T. de marine.)* *Dresser un navire, un bateau*, to trim a ship, a boat. *Dresser les vergues*, to square, to brace the yards. *Dresser la barre*, to right the helm.
Cela fait dresser les cheveux à la tête, that makes one's hair stand on end. *Les cheveux me dressaient à la tête*, my hair stood on end.
DRESSEUR, *s. m.* trimmer; dresser.
DRESSOIR, *s. m.* dresser.
DRILLE, *s. m.* *(vieux mot)*, soldier. *(Fam.)* *C'est un bon drille*, he is a good fellow. *Pauvre drille*, poor devil. *Vieux drille*, an old rogue.
DRILLES, *s. f.* rags (used to make paper).
DRISSES, *s. f.* *(t. de marine)*, halliards.
DROGMAN, *s. m.* dragoman; interpreter in the East.
DROGUE, *s. f.* drugs; *(fig. et fam.)*, rubbish; rot. *(T. militaire.)* *Jouer à la drogue*, a game at cards in which the loser wears the *Drogue*, (a forked stick, on his nose.
DROGUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to drug physic; to physic one's self.
DROGUERIE, *s. f.* drugs. *Faire la droguerie*, to sell drugs; to carry on the business of a druggist.
DROGUET, *s. m.* drugget, (sort of thin cloth).
DROGUIER, *s. m.* a collection of drugs; a medicine chest
DROGUISTE, *s. m.* *(pron. dro-guice-te)*, druggist.
DROIT, *s. m.* *(privilége, prérogative)*, right. *Les droits de l'homme*, the rights of man. *Vous avez le droit de commander*, you have the right to command. *J'ai de mon droit*, I use my right. *Il a droit à cette place*, he has a right to that situation. *Il n'y avait pas droit*, he had no right to it. *Ils avaient droit de vie et de mort sur les citoyens*, they had the right—power—of life and death on the citizens. *Avoir le droit de faire*

ght to vote. ***Le droit d'aînesse,*** the right of primogeniture. ***Rédiger de son droit,*** to give up part of one's right. ***Les droits du sang,*** the rights of blood. ***Vous avez des droits à ma reconnaissance,*** you have a right—a claim upon—my gratitude. ***Il avait droit de chasse et de pêche, et il en jouissait,*** he had the right of shooting and fishing, and he enjoyed it. ***On lui a conféré les droits de bourgeoisie,*** they conferred upon him a citizen's right. ***Droit de cité,*** municipal right. ***Il a épousé une fille ayant de tous ses droits,*** he has married a girl who is of age and has her property at her disposal. ***Cela ne vous donne pas le droit de le faire,*** that does not give you the right to do it. ***Je saurais bien me faire droit,*** I know how to do myself justice—how to get what is due to me. ***Cela est contraire à vos droits,*** that is opposed to your rights. ***Cela lui revient de droit,*** that comes to him by right—in his own right. ***Cela est de tout droit,*** that is according to right. ***À bon droit,*** by just right—justly—rightly. ***À tort ou à droit,*** right or wrong—justly or unjustly.

(*Jurisp.*) ***Le droit,*** the law. ***Faire son droit,*** to study the law. ***Il suit un cours de droit,*** he is attending a course of law lectures. ***Le droit civil,*** the civil law. ***Le droit canon,*** the ecclesiastical law. ***Le droit naturel,*** the law of nature. ***Le droit des gens,*** the law of nations. ***C'est un point de droit,*** it is a legal point. ***Faire droit à une requête,*** to accede to—to grant a request.

(*Taxe, impôt*), duty; dues. ***Droit de douanes,*** custom duty. ***Droits d'octroi,*** town dues. ***Droits réunis,*** excise. ***Acquitter les droits,*** to pay taxes, duty, dues. ***Frauder les droits,*** to defraud government—to smuggle. ***Recevoir les droits,*** to gather—to receive taxes—dues.

DROIT, E, *adj.* straight. ***Cette rue est toute droite,*** the street is quite straight. ***En droite ligne,*** in a straight line. ***Il a la taille droite et bien prise,*** he is upright and well set. ***Être droit comme un jonc—comme un cierge,*** to be as straight as an arrow. ***Tenez la tête droite,*** hold yourself up—straight—.—hold your head up. ***Ce mur n'est pas droit,*** this wall is not at right angles—upright. ***Un angle droit,*** a right angle. ***Il ne pourrait se tenir droit sur ses pieds,*** he could not stand upright on his feet.

C'est un homme droit, he is an upright—a righteous—honest man. ***Il a l'esprit droit,*** his mind is right. ***Il a toujours des intentions droites,*** his intentions, his views are always right.

La main droite, the right hand. ***Mettez-vous du côté droit,*** place yourself on the right side. ***La rive droite charmante,*** the right bank is beautiful. ***Il était mon bras droit,*** he was my right arm. ***L'aile droite de l'armée,*** the right wing of the army.

DROITE, (*employée comme subst. f.*). ***Mettez-vous à droite,*** place yourself on my right (hand). ***La droite de l'armée fut culbutée,*** the right (wing) was routed. ***Tournez à droite,*** turn on the right. ***Il lui donnait la droite,*** he yielded him the right—the place of honour. ***Le membre de la Droite lui répondit,*** a member on the right hand side replied to him. ***Frapper à droite et à gauche,*** to strike right and left. ***Il allait demander à droite et à gauche,*** he used to beg on all sides. ***Il prend droite et à gauche,*** he receives from every body.

DROIT, (*employé comme adverbe*). ***Allez droit devant vous,*** go straight on before you. ***Cette route vous mène droit à la ville,*** this road takes you straight to the town.

DROITEMENT, *adv.* rightly; judiciously.

DROITIER, ÈRE, *adj.* right handed; who uses the right hand.

DROITURE, *s. f.* uprightness; rectitude. ***En droiture,*** directly—in a straight line.

DRÔLE, *adj.* droll; funny; comical. ***C'est un drôle comme,*** he is an odd—a singular—man. ***Il nous a joué une drôle de tour,*** he played us a funny trick. ***Cet enfant est fort drôle,*** that child is very funny—very amusing.

DRÔLE, *s. m.* fellow. ***Je surpris le drôle dans mon jardin,*** I caught the fellow in my garden. ***Le petit drôle,*** the little rogue. (*Dans un sens injurieux.*) ***Vous êtes un drôle,*** you are a low fellow, a blackguard.

DRÔLEMENT, *adv.* funnily; comically.

DRÔLESSE. *s. f.* slut.

DROMADAIRE, *s. m.* dromedary.

DROME, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), square masts, yards. (*Dans un bassin*), float.

DROSSE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), truss; tackle.

DROSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* ***Les courants nous drossent,*** the streams, the currents drive us from our way.

DROUINE, *s. f.* tinker's budget.

DROUINEUR, *s. m.* tinker.

DROUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to card rough wool.

DRU, E, *adj.* ***Ces enfants sont fort drus,*** these children are all alive—are brisk. ***Vous voilà bien dru aujourd'hui,*** how sharp you are to-day. ***Ces moineaux sont drus,*** these young sparrows are quite strong.

(*T. de jardinage, d'agric.*) ***Les blés sont fort dru,*** the corn is very thick. ***Ne semez pas si dru,*** do not sow so thick, so close.

Il tombait une pluie drue, the rain fell thick and small. ***Les balles pleuvaient dru comme mouches,*** the bullets poured upon us as thick as hail.

DRUIDE, *s. m.* druid.

DRUIDESSE, *s. f.* a druidess.

DRUIDIQUE, *adj.* druidic.

DRUIDISME, *s. m.* druidism.

DRUPE, *s. m.* (*bot.*), drupe; pulpy fruit (such as peach, plum, cherry).

DRYADE, *s. f.* (*t. de mythol.*), dryad; (*bot.*), sort of mountain rose tree.

DU (*contraction de "de le"*). (*Voyez De.*) ***Du moins,*** at least.

DÛ, *s. m.* (*part. p. du verbe Devoir*). ***Donnez-moi mon dû,*** give me my due—what is due to me. ***Pour le dû de ma conscience,*** for the discharge of my conscience

DUALISME, *s. m.* the dual system.

DUALISTE, *adj.* dualistic.

DUALISTE, *s. m.* one who admits the dual system.

DUBITATEUR, *s. m.* one who doubts.

DUBITATIF, IVE, *adj.* dubitative.

DUBITATION, *s. f.* dubitation; doubt.

DUBITATIVEMENT, *adv.* dubiously; doubtfully.

DUC, *s. m.* duke. ***Duc et Pair,*** a duke and peer. ***Le Grand Duc de Toscane,*** the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

DUC, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), horn-owl.

DUCAL, E, *adj.* ducal.

DUCAT, *s. m.* ducat, (a coin of various value).

DUCATON, *s. m.* ducatoon.

DUCHÉ, *s. m.* dukedom; duchy. ***Duché femelle,*** a duchy which might be enjoyed by a woman, in her own right.

DUCHÉ-PAIRIE, *s. m. f.* duchy and peerage. (It was the highest title in France, before the Revolution. There were 33.) *Voyez Pairie.*

DUCHESSE, *s. f.* duchess; (*t. de tapissier*), a couch.

DUCTILE, *adj.* ductile; pliable.

DUCTILITÉ, *s. f.* ductility; pliability.

DUEGNE, *s. f.* duenna; governess. (*En mauvaise part*), hag. ***Taisez-vous donc, vieille duègne,*** hold your tongue, old hag—old Go-between.

DUEL, *s. m.* duel. ***Se battre en duel,*** to fight in a duel. ***Appeler quelqu'un en duel,*** to challenge, to call out a person. ***Il a été tué en duel,*** he was killed in a duel.

DUEL, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), dual.

DUELLISTE, *s. m.* duellist.

DUIRE, *v. n. rég.* 6me *conj.* (*voyez Conduire*), to please; to suit.

DULCIFICATION, *s. f.* dulcification.

DULCIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dulcify.

DULCINÉE, *s. f.* (*par moquerie*), lover; sweetheart.

DULIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'Église*). ***Le culte de dulie,*** the worship of the saints.

DUMENT, *adv.* duly.

DUNE, *s. f.* down. ***Les dunes de Calais,*** the downs of Calais.

DUNETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), poop; quarter-deck.

DUO, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), duet. (*Fig. et fam.*) ***Il a***

ont eu un *joli duo d'injures*, they made a pretty duet of abuses.

DUODÉNUM, *s. m.* (*pron. duodénome*) (*t. d'anat.*), duodenum; the first of the small intestines.

DUODI, *s. m.* the second day of the Décade or Republican week. *Voyez Primidi.*

DUPE, *s. f.* dupe. *J'ai été sa dupe*, I was his dupe—I was taken in by him. *Cet homme est une vraie dupe*, that man is a downright dupe—is so easily duped—gulled. *Me prenez-vous pour une dupe?* do you take me for a dupe—for a fool—for a nincompoop? *Il fut la dupe de ce marché*, he was the dupe—the victim of that bargain. *Ils ont fait bien des dupes*, they have duped many—they made many a dupe. *Il n'est si dupe que vous le croyez*, he is not so easily deceived—taken in—as you imagine.

DUPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dupe; to take in; to gull.

DUPERIE, *s. f.* deceit; take in; trickery.

DUPEUR, *s. m.* deceiver. (*Fam.*) *Dupeur d'oreilles*,

DUPEUSE, *s. f.* a writer whose style pleases, but who writes nonsense; an ear-catcher.

DUPLICATA, *s. m.* duplicate. (*Fam.*) *Se marier par duplicata*, to contract marriage, while the first wife or husband is living—Bigamy.

DUPLICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de mathém.*), duplication.

DUPLICITÉ, *s. f.* doubleness; duplicity. (*Fig.*), duplicity; deceitful appearance.

DUPLIQUE, *s. f.* rejoinder.

DUPLIQUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rejoin; to put in a rejoinder.

DUQUEL (*mot composé de Du et Quel*). *Voyez* [*Quel.*

DUR, E, *adj.* hard. *Ce fruit est dur*, this fruit is hard. *Ce bois est dur comme le fer*, this wood is as hard as iron. *J'avais un lit bien dur*, I had a very hard bed. *Le pain est dur*, the bread is hard. *Des œufs durs*, hard boiled eggs. *Cette viande est dure*, this meat is hard—tough. *Vin dur*, tart wine.

Avoir l'oreille dure, to be hard of hearing. *Avoir la tête, l'intelligence dure*, to be dull of understanding. *C'est une tête dure*, he is a blockhead, a stupid fellow. *Il a la voix dure*, his voice is harsh. *Un style dur*, a rough style. *C'est un homme dur*, he is a harsh—unkind—man. *Il nous parla d'un ton dur*, he spoke to us in a harsh—unkind tone. *Esprit dur*, harsh—unkind—unfeeling—mind. *Il est dur de se voir tromper*, it is hard—painful—to see one's self deceived. *C'est une dure nécessité*, it is a painful—hard—necessity. *Nous menons une vie bien dure*, we live a hard life. *Que les temps sont durs*, how hard are the times! *Cela est dur à entendre*, it is hard—painful to hear such things. *Cela est dur à digérer—dur de digestion*, it is hard to swallow that. *Tableau dur*, a stiff picture.

Un fusil, un pistolet dur à la détente, a gun, a pistol hard to pull. *Il est dur à la desserre—à la détente*, he is close fisted. *Ces marchandises sont dures à la vente*, these goods do not sell well—are hard to sell.

DUR, *adv.* *Entendre dur*, to be hard of hearing. *Travailler dur*, to work hard.

DURE, *s. f.* hard ground.

DURABLE, *adj.* durable.

DURACINE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardinage*), sort of peach (having hard flesh).

DURANT, *adv.* during.

DURCIR, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir.*) to harden; to get—to grow—hard.

DURCISSEMENT, *s. m.* hardening.

DURÉE, *s. f.* duration; durability.

DUREMENT, *adv.* hardly; harshly; roughly.

DURE-MÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), dura mater.

DURER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to last; to continue. (*Fig.*) *Le temps dure à celui qui attend*, time is long to him who expects. *Que le temps me dure*, how slowly time passes for me! *Faites vie qui dure*, manage, husband well your resources. *Ne pouvoir durer en place*, not to be able to stand still—to be quiet. *Il fait si chaud ici, que je n'y puis durer*, it is so hot here, that I cannot bear—stand it. *Je ne peux durer à ce froid-là*, I cannot endure—bear—this cold. *On ne saurait durer avec cet homme*, it is quite impossible to remain with—to bear with—him.

DURET, TE, *adj.* hardish; rather hard.

DURETÉ, *s. f.* hardness; toughness; harshness; roughness. *Il nous traite avec dureté*, he treats us with harshness—unkindly. *Il nous a dit des dureté*, he has said hard words—harsh things. *Il a une grande dureté d'oreille*, he is very hard hearted.

(*T. d'anat., de médec.*) *Il a une grande dureté d'oreille*, he is very hard of hearing. *Il lui est venu une dure au bras*, a hard lump has formed in his arm.

DURILLON, *s. m.* callosity; hard skin. (*Anat. path.*) corn. (*Dans le marbre, le bois*), nail.

DURILLONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to grow hard.

DURISCULE, *adj.* tough; harsh; rather hard.

DUUMVIR, *s. m.* (*pron. du-ome-vir*), duumvir.

DUUMVIRAT, *s. m.* (*pron. du-ome-vira*), duumvirate.

DUVET, *s. m.* down. *Coucher sur le duvet*, to lie on down. *Duvet de cygne*, swan's down. *Un léger duvet lui couvrait encore le visage*, a slight down still covered his cheeks. *Le duvet du fruit*, the bloom on fruit.

DUVETEUX, TEUSE, *adj.* downy.

DYNAMIQUE, *s. f.* dynamics.

DYNAMOMÈTRE, *s. m.* dynamometer.

DYNASTE, *s. m.* a small ruler or prince; dynast.

DYNASTIE, *s. f.* dynasty.

DYSPEPSIE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), dyspepsy.

DYSSENTERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), dysentery.

DYSSENTÉRIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), dysenteric.

DYSSURIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), dysury.

E

E, *s. m.* (*cinquième lettre de l'alphabet*). *E, sans accent, s'appelle e muet*, E, without accent, is called e mute. *On l'appelle é fermé avec l'accent aigu*, it is called é acute, when it has the acute accent. *Et è, ê, ouvert quand il a l'accent grave, ou l'accent circonflexe*, and è open when it has the grave or circumflex accent. *Voyez Accent.*

S. E. *abréviation de Son Excellence, Son Eminence, Sud-Est*, abbreviation of His Excellence, His Eminence, South-East.

EAU, *s. f.* water. *Eau naturelle*, natural water. *Eau de source, de roche de fontaine, de puits*, spring water. *Eau de rivière*, river water. *Eaux plates*, lake water; lakes; ponds. *Eau vive*, fresh running water. *Eau de mare, de citerne*, soft water. *Cette eau de citerne a un mauvais goût*, this water which comes out of our cistern has a very bad taste. *Eau du ciel, eau de pluie*, rain water. *Nous avons grand besoin d'eau*, we want rain very much. *Il a tombé bien de l'eau*, there has been a heavy rain. *Le temps est à l'eau*, the wind is in the wet corner—bespeaks rain. *Il tombe de l'eau*, it rains. *Eau fraîche*, fresh water. *Eau clarifiée*, filtered water. *L'eau de vaisselle*, wash, slops. *Eau bouillante*, scalding water. *Un cours d'eau*, a stream of water. (*t. d'*

d'eau, a *jet of water*. *Une pièce d'eau*, a piece of water. *Une nappe d'eau*, a sheet of water. *Ce ragoût ne sent que l'eau*, this dish tastes like water; it has no taste. *Je ne bois que de l'eau*, I drink nothing but water. *C'est un buveur d'eau*, he is a water-drinker. *Jeûner au pain et à l'eau*, to fast on bread and water.

(T. d'Eglise.) *Eau baptismale*, baptismal water. *Eau bénite*, holy water. *Faire l'eau bénite*, to bless, consecrate the water—to make holy water. *(Fig., fam.)* *C'est un donneur d'eau bénite*, he is a promise maker—giver. *Eau bénite de cour*, fine promises of favour, services, &c. without effect.

(T. d'administration.) *Les eaux et forêts*, the woods and forests.

(T. de médec.) *Eau minérale*, mineral water. *Eaux thermales*, hot baths. *Aller aux Eaux*, to go to the baths *—aux eaux de Barèges*, to go to Barèges. *Prendre les eaux*, to drink waters—to take medicinal waters. *Il est revenu des Eaux*, he has come back from Spa, from Bath, &c.

Prendre de l'eau de poulet, to take light chicken broth. *Eau de chicorée*, endive tea. *Eau de groseilles*, gooseberry water. *Eau de mélisse*, carmelite water. *Eau de laitue*, luce water. *Eau ferrée*, ferruginous water. *Eau panée*, toast water. *Eau blanche*, mash.—white water. *Cette poire a une bonne eau*, the juice of this pear is delightful

(T. de parfumeur, de distillateur.) *Eau de senteur*, perfumed water. *Eau de Cologne*, Cologne water. *Eau de la reine d'Hongrie*, Hungary water. *Eau de vie*, brandy. *Eau de vie de sucre*, tafia. *(T. de bijoutier.)* *Ces diamants sont de la première eau*, these diamonds are of the first water. *(T. de chapelier.)* *Donner eau à un chapeau*, to give a dressing to a hat.

Couleur d'eau, bluish. *Vert d'eau*, sea green; light green.

Eau forte, aqua fortis. *Graver à l'eau forte*, *(voyez Graver.)* *Les eaux fortes de Rembrandt*, copper-plate engravings of Rembraudt. *Maria d'eau*

Médecin d'eau douce, water-gruel doctor. *Maria d'eau douce*, *(voyez Doux.)*

Eau de savon, suds. *Eau de naphe*, naphtha. *Eau d'empois*, starch water.

Nous nous promenions au bord de l'eau, we were walking by the river—the water—side. *Tomber dans l'eau*, to fall in the water—in the river—in the sea.—*(fig.)* to fail. *Mon chien va bien à l'eau*, my dog takes the water well. *Aller à vau l'eau*, to drop down stream. *Lancer un navire à l'eau*, to launch a ship, a boat. *Il savait de l'eau jusqu'au cou*, he was in the water up to his neck. *Voyager—aller—par eau*, to travel by water, by sea. *Poisson de bonne eau*, fresh water fish free from muddy taste. *Ils avaient une batterie à fleur d'eau*, they had a battery level with the water. *Revenir sur l'eau*, to come up again.—*(fig.)* to recover—to float again. *Les eaux sont grandes, sont grosses*, the water is very high—is out very much. *Durant les grosses eaux*, during the floods. *Les eaux sont basses*, water is low.—*(Fig.)* *Les eaux sont basses*, we are nearly out of wine, &c.—wine is running very low. *Les eaux sont basses chez lui*, money is very low with him. *Battre l'eau*, to beat the water (in fishing)—*(Fig.)* *C'est battre l'eau avec un bâton—c'est donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau*, all that is useless trouble. *Nager entre deux eaux*, to swim under water; *—(fig.)*, to manage so as to please both parties. *Nager à grande eau*, to swim out—to swim in deep water.—*(fig.)*, to be in abundance—to have every thing at command. *Il faut laisser couler l'eau*, we must let the water run—*(fig.)*, we must let things have their run—course. *Faire venir l'eau au moulin*, to bring grist to the mill—to get means to live. *Pêcher en eau trouble*, to fish in muddy water. *Il est comme le poisson dans l'eau*, he is like a fish in water—he is comfortable—he lives in clover. *Il jouerait les pieds dans l'eau*, he is such a gambler he would play with his feet in water. *On dirait qu'il ne sait pas troubler l'eau*, you would take him for a ... he is incapable of doing mischief, but—. ... *(voyez Bec.)* *Tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse*, you may take the pitcher to the well once too often.

Cela fait venir l'eau à la bouche, that makes your mouth water. *Fondre en eau*, to melt into tears. *Il était tout en eau*, he was in great perspiration—he was in a great heat. *L'eau lui dégouttait du visage*, perspiration was dropping down his cheeks. *Suer sang et eau*, to toil very hard; to make very great exertions. *Il n'y fera que de l'eau claire*, he will not succeed—it will end in nothing. *Rompre l'eau à un cheval*, to stop a horse when drinking. *Cet homme là ne vaut pas l'eau qu'il boit*, that man is not worth the water he drinks—is useless. *Je vous assure que, dans ce marché là, il n'y a pas l'eau à boire*, I assure you the profits of this bargain will not pay for the water we drink. *Il a été obligé de mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, he was obliged to moderate himself. *Il se noierait dans un verre d'eau*, he is so unlucky, that a feather would sink him. *Il n'est pire eau que l'eau qui dort, (voyez Dormir.)* *Elles se ressemblent comme deux gouttes d'eau*, they are alike as two drops of water. *C'est le feu et l'eau que ces deux hommes*, these two men are as opposite to one another as fire and water. *Si on l'envoyait à la rivière, il n'y trouverait point d'eau*, he is such an unlucky dog, that he would not even find water in the river, if he went for it. *C'est porter de l'eau à la rivière—à la mer*, this is carrying coals to Newcastle. *Cela s'en est allé en eau de boudin*, it came all to nothing. *Gens de là de l'eau*, people on the other side of the water.

(T. de marine.) *Faire de l'eau*, to water; to take in fresh water. *Faire eau*, to leak, to make water. *Voie d'eau*, leak. *Faire une voie d'eau*, to spring a leak. *Etancher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. *Suivre les eaux d'un navire*, to keep in the wake of a ship. *Nous nous tenions dans ses eaux*, we sailed in her wake. *Les mortes eaux*, the neap tides. *Les vives eaux*, the spring tides.

ÉBAHIR, *v. r. rég. 2de conj.* *Il n'y a pas là de quoi tant s'ébahir*, there is nothing here to wonder at so much—to be so much amazed at. *Nous étions tout ébahis*, we were quite amazed—bewildered.

ÉBAHISSEMENT, *s. m.* amazement.

ÉBARBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to trim; to trim the edges. *(T. de métier)*, to edge; to smooth; to clip.

ÉBARBOIR, *s. m. (t. d'orfèvre)*, scraper.

ÉBARDOIR, *s. m. (t. de menuisier)*, scraper.

ÉBAROUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to dry up; to desiccate.

ÉBAT, *s. m.* *Il est allé à la campagne, prendre ses ébats*, he has gone into the country to enjoy himself—to take his pleasure.

ÉBATTEMENT, *s. m.* swinging motion of a carriage.

ÉBATTRE, *S', v. r. rég. 3me conj. (voyez Vendre)*, to enjoy one's self; to take one's pleasure, amusement.

ÉBAUBI, E, *adj.* *Vous voilà bien ébaubi!* how astonished, astounded you are!

ÉBAUCHAGE, *s. m.* sketching rough-hewing.

ÉBAUCHE, *s. f.* sketch; rough draught.

ÉBAUCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sketch; to rough hew.

ÉBAUCHOIR, *s. m.* sketching chisel.

ÉBAUDIR, *S', v. r. rég. 2de conj.*, to make merry.

ÉBAUDISSEMENT, *s. m.* amusement; merry making.

ÉBÈNE, *s. m.* ebony. *(Fig.)* *Elle avait des cheveux d'ébène*, she had ebon—jet-black—hair.

ÉBÉNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give the colour of ebony.

ÉBÉNIER, *s. m.* ebony tree.

ÉBÉNISTE, *s. m.* cabinet-maker.

ÉBÉNISTERIE, *s. f.* cabinet-work.

ÉBERLUÉ, E, *adj.* struck with dizziness.

ÉBÉTEMENT, *s. m.* stupefaction.

ÉBÉTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to stupify.

ÉBLOUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to dazzle. *Le soleil éblouit la vue*, the sun dazzles the sight, the view. *(Fig.)* *C'est une beauté qui éblouit*, she is a dazzling beauty. *Il est ébloui de sa fortune*, he is

dazzled by his fortune. *Ces belles promesses l'ont éblouï*, these fine promises dazzled—seduced him.

ÉBLOUISSANT, E, *adj.* dazzling.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* dazzling. *On ne peut regarder le soleil sans éblouissement*, you cannot look at the sun without being dazzled. *Il me prit un éblouissement, je n'y voyais plus*, I was seized with dizziness, I could not see.

ÉBORGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Une branche d'arbre l'éborgna*, a branch of a tree made him blind of an eye—destroyed one of his eyes. *Il s'est éborgné en tombant*, by his fall he lost one eye. *(Fig.)* *Vous m'avez éborgné*, you have almost blinded me. *Il est éborgné*, he has lost one eye—he is blind of one eye. *(T. d'hortic.)*, to nip off a bud.

ÉBOUFFER. *Voyez* Pouffer.

ÉBOUILLIR, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez* Bouillir), to boil away, to boil down.

ÉBOULEMENT, *s. m.* *Éboulement de terre*, slip of land. *Éboulement d'un mur, d'un bâtiment*, the falling down, coming down, crumbling down of a wall, a building.

ÉBOULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Terre éboulеuse*, loose earth.

ÉBOULIS, *s. m.* heap of sand, earth, stones which have fallen down; heap of rubbish.

ÉBOULER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fall down; to tumble down; to slip. *Cette pile de bois va s'ébouler*, this pile of timber will come down.

ÉBOURGEONNAGE, } *s. m.* *(t. de jardinage)*,
ÉBOURGEONNEMENT, } nipping off of buds.

ÉBOURGEONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de jard., d'agric.)*, to nip off buds.

ÉBOURGEONNOIR, *s. m.* *(jardin, agric.)*, nipping knife.

ÉBOURIFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Elle entra tout ébouriffée*, she came in with her hair quite disordered. *Il avait les cheveux ébouriffés*, his hair was disordered. *(Fig.)* *Il a eu un succès ébouriffant*, he had a most astounding success. *Qu'avez-vous donc? vous avez l'air ébouriffé*, what is the matter with you? you look dismayed—you are all in a flutter.

ÉBOUSINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de maçon)*, to clear a stone of its soft crust, or rubbish, before cutting it into shape.

ÉBRANCHEMENT, *s. m.* lopping.

ÉBRANCHER, *v. a rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lop (a tree of its branches). *Les arbres étaient tout ébranchés*, the trees were stripped of all their branches.

ÉBRANLEMENT, *s. m.* shaking; shock. *L'ébranlement des dents*, the loosening of the teeth. *Après un pareil ébranlement, cette muraille pourrait tomber*, after such a shock, the wall might fall. *Nous sentîmes un grand ébranlement*, we felt every thing moving—staggering. *L'ébranlement du cerveau*, the concussion of the brain.

(Fig.) *L'ébranlement des trônes*, the tottering—staggering—agitation of the thrones. *L'ébranlement de sa fortune nous inquiète*, the shock his fortune has received makes us uneasy. *Cela même à l'ébranlement du crédit*, this must lead to the shaking of credit. *L'ébranlement des passions*, the agitation of the passions.

ÉBRANLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les voitures ébranlent la maison*, the carriages shake the house—make it tremble. *Tout était ébranlé*, every thing was shaken, moving. *Ces nouvelles ébranlèrent le crédit public*, this news shook the public credit. *Nos prières l'ont ébranlé*, our prayers have shaken him—moved him—staggered him. *Rien ne l'ébranla*, he remained unmoved. *Le temple s'ébranla*, the temple shook. *Les troupes commençaient à s'ébranler*, the troops were staggering—giving way. *A ce signal, l'armée s'ébranla*, upon this signal, the army moved on—began to move. *Ces remèdes lui ont ébranlé les dents*, these remedies loosened all his teeth. *Le coup lui ébranla le cerveau*, the blow produced a concussion of the brain. *Rien ne pouvait rétablir son empire ébranlé*, nothing could restore his shaking—tottering—falling empire. *Ne cherchez point*

à ébranler sa résolution, do not attempt to shake his resolution.

ÉBRASEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. d'archit.)*, widening; enlarging.

ÉBRASER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to widen obliquely.

ÉBRÉCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to notch. *Un couteau ébréché*, a notched knife. *Il s'est ébréché une dent*, he broke off a piece of one of his teeth. *(Fig.)* *Ses dépenses ont ébréché sa fortune*, his expenses have made a gap in his fortune.

ÉBRÉNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean, to change (an infant).

ÉBRÉNEUSE, *s. f.* nurse maid.

ÉBRIÉTÉ, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, ebriety.

ÉBRILLADE, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, jerk of the bridle.

ÉBROULEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de manége)*, snorting.

ÉBROUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de manége)*, to snort; *(t. de teinturier)*, to rince.

ÉBROUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ébrousser un arbre*, to strip a tree of its leaves.

ÉBRUITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to noise about; to divulge. *Ces nouvelles-là s'ébruitent bientôt*, this news is soon spread about.

ÉBUARD, *s. m.* wooden wedge (used in splitting wood).

ÉBULLITION, *s. f.* ebullition; *(t. de médec., t. de métier)*, to beat flat.

ÉCACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to squash, to coin; [rougeur.

ÉCACHÉ, E, *adj.* *Un nez écaché*, a pug nose.

ÉCACHEUR, *s. m.* *(t. de métier)*, gold wire lace drawer.

ÉCAILLE, *s. f.* *Écaille d'huître*, oyster-shell. *Écaille de tortue*, turtle-shell. *Un peigne d'écaille*, tortoiseshell—a shell—comb. *Écaille de poisson*, scale. *Oter les écailles d'un poisson*, to scale a fish. *Ces boutons sont garnis d'écailles*, these buttons are furnished with scales. *(T. de médec., de peinture.)* *Sa peau se levait par écailles*, his skin formed into scales. *Le tableau tombe en écailles*, the paint of this picture flakes off—comes off into scales. *(Fig.)* *Les écailles lui sont tombées des yeux*, the scales fell off his eyes—his eyes are open.

ÉCAILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Écailler un brochet, une carpe*, to scale a pike, a carp. *Écailler des huîtres*, to open oysters. *Ce tableau s'écaille*, the paint scales off. *Cette émaillure s'est écaillée*, this enamelling came off into flakes. *Écaillé*, scaly.

ÉCAILLER, *s. m.* oysterman.

ÉCAILLÈRE, *s. f.* oysterwoman.

ÉCAILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scaly.

ÉCAILLURE, *s. f.* *(t. de métier)*, pealing, scaling of flakes.

ÉCALE, *s. f.* shell. *Écales de pois*, pea-shells. *Une écale d'œuf*, an egg-shell.

ÉCALER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Écaler des pois*, to shell peas. *Les fèves s'écalent*, the beans come out from the shell. *Les pois s'écalent à l'eau bouillante*, peas lose their skin in boiling water.

ÉCAQUEUR, *s. m.* barreller of herring.

ÉCARBOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crush.

ÉCARLATE, *s. m.* scarlet. *Une robe écarlate*, a scarlet dress. *J'ai acheté dix aunes d'écarlate*, I bought ten ells of scarlet cloth. *(Fig., fam.)* *Avoir les yeux bordés d'écarlate*, to have red eyes—bleared eyes.

ÉCARLATINE. *Voyez Scarlatine.*

ÉCARQUILLEMENT, *s. m.* spreading, opening wide.

ÉCARQUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to open wide. *N'écarquillez pas les jambes*, do not open your legs so far apart. *Il est là, écarquillant les yeux*, he stands there opening his eyes quite wide—staring out.

ÉCART, *s. m.* *Pour éviter de recevoir le coup, il fit un écart*, to avoid the blow, he stepped aside. *Mon cheval fit un écart*, my horse started—shied. *(T. de manége.)* *Mon cheval s'est donné un écart*, my horse strained and is shying.

On le trouva à l'écart, he was found aside; stood by himself. *Je le menai—tirai—à l'écart*, I took or drew him—into a corner—aside. *Tenez-vous à l'écart*,

stand aside—apart. *Il met une partie de son revenu à l'écart*, he puts by—aside—he reserves—part of his income. *Mettons nos intérêts à l'écart*, let us set our interests aside. *On l'a mis à l'écart, on ne lui a pas donné de place*, he has obtained no situation, he has been put on the shelf. (*T. de jeu de cartes.*) *Où est votre écart?* where are the cards thrown out—discarded? (*Fig.*) *Faire un écart* (*dans un discours*), to swerve—to wander—from the subject. *Les écarts de l'imagination*, the wanderings—the flights of imagination. *Les écarts de la jeunesse*, the pranks—errors of youth.

ÉCARTÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), écarté. *Voyez* écarter.

ÉCARTELEMENT, *s. m.* quartering.

ÉCARTELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to quarter. (*T. de blason.*) *Écarteler d'or*, to quarter—to bear quarterly gold.

ÉCARTELURE, *s. f.* (*t. de blason*), quartering.

ÉCARTEMENT, *s. m.* separation; spreading; opening.

ÉCARTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Écartez les jambes*, open your legs. *Ne vous tenez pas ainsi les jambes écartées*, do not stand thus with your legs apart. *J'écartai le voile qui cachait la statue*, I removed the veil which concealed the statue. *Écartez-le un peu du feu*, remove it a little from the fire. *Écartez ces cheveux qui vous couvrent le front*, throw back—aside—push aside the hair which covers your forehead. *Écartez la neige qui embarrasse la porte*, remove—sweep away—the dust, the snow which obstructs the gate. *Laissez-moi de l'autel écarter une mère*, suffer me to keep the mother away from the altar. *La foule s'écarta*, the crowd made way. *Nous ne pouvions écarter la foule de la maison*, we could not keep the crowd away from the house. *La tempête écarta les vaisseaux*, the tempest scattered—dispersed—the ships. *Ne vous écartez pas de votre devoir*, do not go from your duty. *Je me suis écarté du vrai chemin*, I went out of—I strayed from—the right way. *J'ai dit cela pour écarter les soupçons*, I said that to remove all suspicion. *Vous vous écartez du bon sens*, you wander—you ramble—you talk nonsense. *Ne vous écartez pas de la maison*, do not go away—from the house. *Ne vous écartez pas, j'ai à vous parler*, do not keep out of the way—be at hand—I have something to say to you. *Faites ce que je vous dis, ne vous en écartez pas*, do what I tell you, do not deviate from it. *Je me suis écarté, pour ne pas entendre*, I kept away, I stood aside not to hear. *Ces deux lignes s'écartent*, the two lines part—separate. (*T. de jeu.*) *Avez-vous écarté?* have you thrown out? *N'écartez pas cette carte*, do not throw this card out. (*T. de chasse.*) *Ce fusil écarte*, this gun scatters. *Écarter la dragée*, (*voyez* dragée.)

ÉCARTILLEMENT, *s. m.* *Voyez Équarquillement.*

ÉCARTILLER. *Voyez Équarquiller.*

ÉCARTIR. *Voyez Cartir.*

ECCE HOMO, *s. m.* crucifix; a picture of the crucifixion. (*Fig.*) *C'est un ecce homo*, he is a thin, pale man.

ECCHYMOSE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg., pronon. E-ki-mo-se*), ecchymosis.

ECCLÉSIASTE, *s. m.* Ecclesiastes; the preacher.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, *s. m.* Ecclesiasticus; (*un prêtre*), ecclesiastic, clerk.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, *adj.* ecclesiastic. *L'ordre ecclésiastique*, the ecclesiastical—the clerical order. *Les lois ecclésiastiques*, the ecclesiastic laws or discipline. *Les biens ecclésiastiques*, the church property. *Un bon ecclésiastique*, a good divine—priest.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT, *adv.* *Il vit ecclésiastiquement*, he lives in a priest-like manner—as a priest should do.

ECCOPROTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), ecoprotic.

ECCRINOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), eccrinology.

ECERVELÉ, E, *adj.* brainless; giddy; thoughtless. *Voyez ce que vous avez fait, tête écervelée*, see what you have done, oh you giddy creature. *Il faut être écervelé pour agir ainsi*, a person cannot have any brains who acts thus.

ÉCERVELÉ, *s. m.* giddy creature; thoughtless—

ÉCERVELÉE, *s. f.* brainless person; hare-brained animal.

ÉCHAFAUD, *s. m.* (*t. de charp.*), scaffolding; (*t. de théât., de spectacle*), scaffold. *On avait dressé un échafaud pour la musique*, a scaffold had been erected for the music. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Mourir sur l'échafaud*, to die on the scaffold. *Il porta sa tête sur l'échafaud*, he laid his head down on the scaffold.

ÉCHAFAUDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de charp.*), scaffolding. (*Fig.*) *A quoi bon tout cet échafaudage?* what is the use of these preparations—of this great work? *Un échafaudage de grandes maximes*, a heap of great maxims.

ÉCHAFAUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scaffold; to raise, to use scaffolding. *Il en coûtera beaucoup pour échafauder*, the scaffolding will cost much. (*Fig.*) *Ils furent longs à s'échafauder*, it took them a long while to settle themselves—to make their arrangements.

ÉCHALAS, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), vine-stick or prop. (*Fam.*) *Se tenir droit comme un échalas*, to stand bolt upright. *C'est un échalas que cet homme là*, that man is as thin as a lath.

ÉCHALASSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), the propping—the dressing of the vine.

ÉCHALASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prop vines.

ÉCHALIER, *s. m.* a fence (to keep cattle away).

ÉCHALOTE, *s. f.* shallot.

ÉCHAMPIR. *Voyez Échampir.*

ÉCHANCRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slope; to cut sloping. (*Bot.*) *Feuilles échancrées*, cremated leaves.

ÉCHANCRURE, *s. f.* slope; cut. (*Bot.*) *Ces feuilles ont une échancrure à leur sommet*, these leaves are cremated at the top.

ÉCHANGE, *s. m.* exchange, barter. *Vous avez fait là un échange désavantageux*, you made an unfortunate—a disadvantageous exchange—barter. *Je lui ai donné mon cheval en échange pour son tableau*, I gave him my horse in exchange for—against—his picture. *Nous faisons l'échange*, we barter. *Nous faisons l'échange de nos marchandises contre leurs produits*, we barter our goods for—against—their produce. (*T. de diplom.*) *L'échange des pouvoirs n'a pas encore eu lieu*, the exchange of powers has not yet taken place. (*Fig.*) *Il y a un échange de services, de civilité entre eux*, there is an exchange—an interchange—of services, of civility between them.

ÉCHANGEABLE, *adj.* exchangeable; fit to be exchanged.

ÉCHANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exchange; to barter; (*fam.*), to chop. (*Fig.*) *Nous échangeâmes quelques coups de canon*, we exchanged—we made an exchange of—a few shots.

ÉCHANSON, *s. m.* cup-bearer. (*Fam.*) *Je serai votre échanson*, I shall pour out your drink—I shall be your cup-bearer.

ÉCHANSONNERIE, *s. f.* cup-bearer's office; butler's office; clerk of the cellar.

ÉCHANTILLON, *s. m.* (*En parlant de marchandises.*) *Échantillon de drap, de toile*, a pattern, a sample of cloth, of linen. *Un échantillon de vin, de bière, de blé*, &c., a sample of wine, of beer, of corn, &c. (*En général.*) *Donnez-nous un échantillon de votre savoir*, give us a specimen—a sample—of your knowledge. *Ils ont publié un échantillon de leur ouvrage*, they have published a specimen of their work. (*Dimension. force.*) *Ce bâtiment est d'un grand échantillon*, this ship is on a large scale.

ÉCHANTILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to test; to try by a standard.

ÉCHAPPADE, *s. f.* (*t. de graveur*), slip.

ÉCHAPPATOIRE, *s. f.* escape; a shift.

ÉCHAPPÉE, *s. f.* prank; frolic. *C'est une échappée de jeune homme*, it is a young man's prank, frolic, mad trick. *Faire les choses par échappées*, to do things by fits and starts. *Échappée de lumière*, accidental light. *Échappée de vue*, vista; long vista. (*T. de marine.*)

Une belle échappée, fine form, fine stern. (*T. d'archit.*), rounding off; space.

ECHAPPEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de mécanique*), escapement; escapement. *Échappement à recul*, recoil—escapement. *Échappement à repos*, dead beat. (*T. d'archit.*) *Voyez Echappée.*

ÉCHAPPER, *v. n. & r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to escape. *Il a laissé échapper son prisonnier*, he suffered his prisoner to escape. *Nous n'avons pu échapper*, we could not escape. *Il s'est échappé de nos mains*, he has escaped from our hands. *Échapper d'un danger*, to escape from —to be saved from—a danger. *Quelle maladie que celle dont vous avez échappé*, what a disease was that from which you have escaped—you were rescued! *La patience lui échappe*, his patience escapes him—,—he loses his patience. *Rome que tu tenais t'échappe*, Rome, which you held in your power, now escapes you. *Seigneur, quelque Troyen vous est-il échappé?* My Lord, has a single Trojan escaped you—escaped your blows? *Cela m'a —m'est échappé—de la mémoire*, that escaped—slipped from—my memory. *La chose m'échappa des mains*, the thing fell from—slipped from—escaped from—dropped from—my hands. *En courant, je l'ai laissé échapper*, while running, I let it go. *Elle laissa échapper un cri*, she uttered a cry—,—a cry escaped her. *Elle laissa échapper un soupir*, she sighed—a sigh escaped her. *Des larmes s'échappaient de ses yeux*, tears fell—escaped—from her eyes. *Quel mot vous est échappé?* what word has escaped you? *Laisser échapper l'occasion*, to miss —to let slip—the opportunity. *Son secret lui échappa*, his secret escaped from him. *La fumée s'échappe par ici*, the smoke escapes this way.

Il m'est échappé deux ou trois fautes, two or three mistakes have escaped me. *Il lui échappe quelquefois de dire des choses malhonnêtes*, it happens to him sometimes to say—to let out—rude things. *La chose m'est échappée bien malgré moi*, I let it out—the thing escaped me—much against my will.

L'oiseau s'est échappé, the bird has flown away. *Le chien rompit sa chaîne et s'échappa*, the dog broke its chain and ran away. *Échappez-vous*, run away. *Je viendrai, si je puis m'échapper un instant*, I will come, if I can run away for a moment. (*Fig.*) *Il est sujet à s'échapper*, he is subject to forget himself *Il s'est échappé jusqu'à m'injurier*, he forgot himself so far as to insult me.

Échapper à la fureur d'un ennemi, to avoid—to run away from—to be saved from—the fury of an enemy. *Échapper à la mort*, to escape death. *Malgré la rapidité de notre course nous ne pûmes échapper à l'orage*, in spite of the swiftness of our march, we could not escape—get away from—the storm. *Sa vengeance me poursuit, je ne puis y échapper*, his vengeance pursues me, I cannot avoid it—escape it. *Ces insectes sont si petits, qu'ils échappent aux yeux*, these insects are so small that they escape the eye. *Rien n'échappe à son attention*, nothing escapes his attention. (*Fig.*) *Elle vit s'échapper le dernier espoir qui lui restait*, she saw her only remaining hope die away. *Nous l'avons échappé belle*, we have had a narrow escape. *Un cheval échappé*, a runaway horse; (*fig.*), a mad young man. *S'amuser comme un écolier échappé*, to be as merry as a boy run away from school. *C'est un échappé de Charenton*, he has escaped from the Asylum at Charenton—he is a madman.

ÉCHABOT, *s. m.* (*bot.*), water chestnut.

ÉCHARDE, *s. f.* a splinter; thorn.

ÉCHARDONNAGE, *s. m.* (*agric.*), clearing the ground of thistles.

ÉCHARDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pull up thistles; to clear ground of thistles.

ÉCHARNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clear—to flesh —a hide.

ÉCHARNOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de corroyeur*), fleshing knife.

ÉCHARPE, *s. f.* scarf. *Les Espagnols portent l'écharpe rouge*, the Spaniards wear a red scarf. *Les magistrats portent l'écharpe tricolore en France*, magistrates wear the tricoloured scarf in France. *Elle avait une belle écharpe de soie*, she had on a beautiful silk scarf. *Le grand cordon de l'ordre se porte en écharpe*, the great ribband of the order is worn as a sash—over the shoulder. (*Fig.*) *Changer d'écharpe*, to change colours—to change sides. *Avoir le bras en écharpe*, to carry the arm in a sling. *Le lit est l'écharpe de la jambe*, the bed is a sling of the leg—a man with a bad leg must be in bed. *En écharpe* (*loc. adverb.*), slantingly; in an oblique or slanting direction.

ÉCHARPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slash. *Son régiment fut écharpé*, our regiment was cut to pieces. *v. n.* to walk, march slantingly. *v. r. S'écharper un bras*, to put one's arm in a sling.

ÉCHARS, *adj. Vents échars*, shifting winds.

ÉCHASSE, *s. f.* stilt. *Marcher avec des—être sur des—échasses*, to walk on stilts. (*Fig.*) *Il est toujours monté sur des échasses*, he is always riding on stilts—stiff and mighty——he is always on his high horse.

ÉCHASSES, } *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), long legged birds.
ÉCHASSIERS, }

ÉCHAUBOULÉ, E, *adj.* full of—all over—pimples.

ÉCHAUBOULURE, *s. f.* pimple. *Il lui est venu des échaubolures*, pimples came over his body.

ÉCHAUDE, *s. m.* (*t. de pâtisserie*), cake; cruller. (*T. de tapissier*), folding stool.

ÉCHAUDEMENT, *s. m.* scalding.

ÉCHAUDER, *v. a. & r. rég.* 1ère conj., to scald. *Échauder un cochon de lait*, to scald—to dip—a sucking pig. *Il s'est échaudé le pied* avec de l'eau bouillante, he scalded his foot with boiling water. (*Fig.*) *Il ne se mêlera plus, il s'y est échaudé*, he will not meddle with it again, he has smarted for it—he has been taken in before. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, a scalded cat is afraid of cold water—a burnt child dreads the fire.

ÉCHAUDOIR, *s. m.* scalding pan—tub.

ÉCHAUFFAISON, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), heat; effects from an over heated body.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), heat. *Il a un grand échauffement*, he is much heated.

ÉCHAUFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Faites bien du feu pour échauffer cette chambre*, light a good fire to warm this room. *Nous le retirâmes de l'eau glacé, nous eûmes bien du mal à l'échauffer*, we got him out of the water as cold as ice, we had great difficulty to restore heat—warmth in him. *Je ne puis m'échauffer*, I cannot get warm. *La chambre commence à s'échauffer*, the room is getting warm.

(*En parlant d'excès.*) *Cette course rapide l'a échauffé*, this quick race has over-heated me. *Elle s'est échauffée à danser*, she got in a great heat—she overheated herself—in dancing. *Les épiceries échauffent le sang*, spices heat the blood. *Ces choses-là échauffent beaucoup*, these things are very heating.

(*Fig.*) *Ne lui échauffez pas les oreilles*, do not excite him—do not irritate him. *Vous lui avez échauffé le sang—la bile*, you excited him—irritated him. *Si vous lui résistez, il s'échauffe tout de suite*, if you oppose him he gets warm directly. *Vous vous échauffez au jeu*, you get excited at play. *Le jeu commence à s'échauffer*, the game is getting high. *Voilà le combat, la querelle s'échauffe*, the battle, the quarrel is getting warm. *Si nous échauffions à ces récits*, we got excited—warmed—warm at these accounts.

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE, *s. f.* unlucky affair; ill-conducted business, bungle. (*T. de guerre*), unexpected encounter—sudden scuffle; a skirmish.

ÉCHAUFFURE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pimple—heat.

ÉCHAUGUETTE, *s. f.* watch tower.

ÉCHAULER, *v. a. rég. Voyez Chauler.*

ÉCHÉANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), the day on which a bill is due, a term ends. *Nous sortirons à l'échéance de notre terme*, we will leave when our time is out. *Je paierai à l'échéance*, I will pay when the bill becomes due. *A l'échéance, il n'avait pas de fonds*, on payday—on the bill becoming due—he had no cash.

ÉCHEC, *s. m.* check. *L'ennemi reçut là un rude échec*, the enemy suffered there severe loss, check. *Nous tenions leur armée en échec*, we kept their army in check.

Il tenait la population en échec, he kept the population
n check—quiet—under control. *Cette faveur porta un*
hec au pouvoir du Cardinal, this favour gave a check
the Cardinal's power. *Ce premier échec nous décou-*
agea, this first blow—failure—discouraged us.
(*T. de jeu d'échecs.*) *Échec au roi*, check to the king.
ire échec, to give check. *Être en échec*, to be in check.
échec et mat, check mate. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Le gourmand*
sane échec et mat à tous les plats, the greedy fellow
tacks and clears every dish.
ÉCHECS, *s. m.* chess. *Jouer aux échecs*, to play at
ess. *C'est un grand joueur d'échecs*, he is a great chess-
layer. *Un jeu d'échecs*, chess-men.
ÉCHELETTE, *s. f.* a small rack.
ÉCHELLE, *s. f.* ladder. *Monter à une échelle*, to go
p a ladder. *Échelle de corde*, rope-ladder. *Échelle*
escalade, scaling ladder.
(*Fig.*) *Il est au dernier degré de l'échelle sociale*, he
on the last step of the social ladder—scale. *Après lui,*
faut tirer l'échelle, after him, the ladder must be taken
un—no one could follow after him. *Il a tiré l'échelle*
rès lui, he has taken the ladder after him—no one could
llow him. *Faire la courte échelle*, to scale a wall by
imbing upon one another's shoulders. *Faire à quelqu'un*
courte échelle, to help another to obtain an end.
(*T. de science*), scale. *Travailler sur une grande*
helle, to work on a large scale.
ÉCHELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), eastern ports in the
editerranean. *Notre vaisseau a visité toutes les échelles,*
r ship visited all the ports in the East.
ÉCHELON, *s. m.* round; rundle. (*Fig.*) *Il est*
rivé par échelon au grade de général, he reached the
k of general step by step. *Cette place est un échelon*
ur arriver à une autre, this office is a first step to another
a stepping-stone to come to another. *Descendre d'un*
helon, to come down one step.
(*T. militaire.*) *Ranger des troupes en échelons*, to
ge troops in echelons.
ÉCHELONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw in
helons; to form into echelons.
ÉCHENILLAGE, *s. m.* clearing, destroying cater-
llars.
ÉCHENILLER, *v. a.* to destroy, to kill caterpillars.
ÉCHENILLOIR, *s. m.* an instrument to destroy cater-
llars.
ÉCHEOIR. *Voyez Échoir.*
ÉCHEVEAU, *s. m.* skein.
ÉCHEVELÉ, E, *adj.* dishevelled; whose hair is
ordered.
ÉCHEVIN, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), civil magistrate; alder-
an. *Les maires et échevins d' Orléans*, the mayor and
ermen of Orleans.
ÉCHEVINAGE, *s. m.* aldermanship.
ÉCHINE, *s. f.* spine; backbone. *C'était une longue*
ine, he was a lanky person.
ÉCHINÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), chine.
ÉCHINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break the
ckbone of a person. *Il s'est échiné*, he broke his back
his backbone. (*Fig.*) *Le malheureux s'échine pour*
ingrats, the poor fellow toils hard for ungrateful
etches. *On l'a échiné de coups*, they beat him to death.
'y allez pas, vous vous ferez échiner, do not go, you
ll get beaten—ill used.
ÉCHIQUETER, *adj.* checkered.
ÉCHIQUIER, *s. m.* chess-board. (*T. de jardin.*,
gric.) *Planter des arbres en échiquier*, to plant trees
ecker-wise. (*T. de marine.*) *Courir, marcher en échi-*
ier, to sail in a bow and quarter line. (*En Angleterre.*
r cour des comptes), Exchequer. *Le Chancelier de*
échiquier, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (*T. de*
he), small fishing net.
ÉCHO, *s. m.* echo. *Il y a un écho ici*, there is an
o here. *Cet homme est leur écho*, that man is their
o.
ÉCHOIR, *v. n. irrég.* *Échéant, échu, j'échois, tu*
is, il échoit ou il échet; j'échéais, il échéait; j'échus;
errai; j'écherrais; que j'échée; que j'échusse. Ce
m'est échu en partage, this estate fell to my lot.

Un si grand bonheur ne m'écherra jamais, so great a happiness will never fall to my lot. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Si le cas y échet*, the case occurring. (*T. de commerce.*) *Le terme échoit au mois de juin*, the term is up—due—in june. *La lettre de change est échue*, the bill of exchange is due.
(*Fam.*) *Vous êtes bien échu*, you are lucky.
ÉCHOPPE, *s. f.* stall.
ÉCHOPPE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), scalpel.
ÉCHOPPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to use the scalpel.
ÉCHOUAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), stranding.
ÉCHOUEMENT, *s. m.* running aground; stranding.
ÉCHOUER, *v. n. v. a. v. r. reg.* 1ère *conj.*, to run aground; to strand. *Notre vaisseau échoua sur la côte*, our ship ran aground on the coast—was wrecked on shore. *La canonnière échoua sur les rochers*, the gun-boat struck upon the rocks. *Le capitaine échoua son vaisseau*, the captain ran his ship aground.
(*Fig.*) *Son entreprise a échoué*, his enterprise has failed—has miscarried. *Vous y échouerez*, you will fail in it.
ÉCHU. *Voyez Échoir.*
ÉCIMER. *Voyez Étêter.*
ÉCLABOUSSEMENT, *s. m.* splashing.
ÉCLABOUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to splash.
ÉCLABOUSSURE, *s. f.* splashing. *Vous êtes couvert d'éclaboussures*, you are splashed all over.
ÉCLAIR, *s. m.* lightning; flash of lightning. *Il fait des éclairs*, it lightens. *On voyait à la lueur des éclairs*, the lightning made it visible. *Prompt, rapide comme l'éclair*, quick as lightning. *Il a passé comme un éclair*, he passed with the swiftness of lightning. *Sa prospérité ne fut qu'un éclair*, his prosperity was like a flash—had the duration of a flash of lightning. (*Fig.*) *On ne pouvait soutenir l'éclair de ses yeux*, no one could stand his flashing eye—the flashes of her eye.
ÉCLAIRAGE, *s. m.* lighting.
ÉCLAIRCIE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), clear spot, clear speck, (in the sky in stormy weather.) (*T. d'agric.*), clearing.
ÉCLAIRCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to clear. *Le vent a éclairci le temps*, the wind has cleared the weather. *Cela vous éclaircira la vue*, that will clear your sight. *Il prit un peu d'eau pour s'éclaircir la voix*, he took a little water to clear his voice. *Éclaircir de la vaisselle, des armes*, to rub up plate, arms, to brighten them up. *Éclaircir un sirop, une sauce*, to thin a syrup—a sauce. *Éclaircir une forêt, des plantes*, to thin a forest—plants, &c. *Le canon éclaircissait nos rangs*, the cannon cleared—thinned—our ranks. *Le temps s'éclaircit*, the weather is clearing up—is getting brighter. *Il faisait mauvais temps, malgré cela il y eut un peu d'éclairci dans la journée*, the weather was bad, nevertheless we had a little clearing now and then.
(*Fig.*) *Éclaircir un point, un fait*, to clear up a point, a fact. *On n'a jamais pu éclaircir cette affaire*, they never could clear up—explain—that affair. *C'est un doute dont je veux m'éclaircir*, it is a doubt on which I wish to satisfy my mind. *Éclaircissez cela, il faut savoir la vérité*, inquire into that, the truth must be known. *Il ignorait les circonstances, je l'en ai éclairci*, he knew not the circumstances. I explained them to him. *Plus on parle, moins on s'éclaircit*, the more we talk, the less we get clear ideas.
Éclaircissez votre front, smooth your brow.
ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT, *s. m.* explanation. *Nous avons eu un éclaircissement*, we have had an explanation.
(*Fig.*) *C'est un homme à éclaircissements*, he is a touchy man, ever seeking explanations.
ÉCLAIRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to light *Éclairez monsieur*, light that gentleman. *Un domestique nous éclairait*, a servant lighted us—gave us light. *Cet appartement est bien éclairé*, this room is very light—airy —(*le soir*), this room is well lighted up. *Je suis nourri, logé et éclairé*, I have my food, lodging and lighting. *Cette maison est trop éclairée*, this house is too much exposed.
(*Fig.*) *L'étude l'a éclairé*, study has enlightened

him. *Les esprits commencent à s'éclairer*, the minds begin to be enlightened. *Il nous a éclairés à ce sujet*, he enlightened us on that subject. *Cherchez la société des hommes éclairés*, seek the company of enlightened—of well informed—men. *On éclairait sa conduite*, his conduct was spied—watched. *Prenez garde, vous serez éclairé de près*, take care, for you will be closely watched—observed. *Les yeux du chat—les vers luisants éclairent pendant la nuit*, the eyes of the cat—the glowworm—shine in the dark. *Il éclaire*, it lightens. *Il a éclairé toute la nuit*, it has lightened the whole of the night.

ÉCLAIREUR, *s. m.* (*t. militaire*), scout; (*t. de marine*), cruiser.

ÉCLANCHE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*). *Une éclanche de mouton*, a shoulder of mutton.

ÉCLAT, *s. m.* splinter. *Il fut blessé d'un éclat de lance*, he was wounded by the splinter of a spear. *Voler en éclats*, to fly into pieces—to be shivered. *Un éclat de pierre le blessa au visage*, a piece of stone struck him in the face. *Un éclat de bombe*, a splinter of a bomb, a shell.

Un éclat de tonnerre, a peal of thunder. *J'entendis un éclat de rire*, I heard a burst of laughter. *Ils firent de grands éclats de rire*, there were loud peals of laughter. *Rire aux éclats*, to laugh out—to have shouts of laughter. *Nous en avons ri aux éclats*, we have had a good laugh at it. *Ils firent de grands éclats de rire à son entrée*, they saluted him on his entering with a loud laugh—they all burst out into a loud laugh on his entering. *On entendait des éclats de voix*, we heard a loud noise of voices—loud shouts. *Elle partit d'un grand éclat de voix*, she started with a loud burst. *Un éclat de foudre—de tonnerre*, a peal—a clap—of thunder. (*Fig.*) *Cette affaire fit de l'éclat*, that affair made a noise. *Séparons-nous sans éclat*, let us part without noise. *Croyez-moi, évitez l'éclat*, believe me, avoid noise—attracting notice. *Cet homme aime l'éclat*, that man is fond of display—of noise—of causing a bustle. *Nous en viendrons à un éclat*, we shall come to a scene—to some violent measure. *Faire un éclat*, to cause a scene.

On ne saurait soutenir l'éclat du soleil, one could not bear the brilliancy—the brightness of the sun. *Ce diamant a beaucoup d'éclat*, this diamond has much brilliancy, brightness. *Elle a de l'éclat*, she is brilliant—she is striking. *Quel éclat ces fleurs jettent sur le jardin*, what brilliancy, what brightness these flowers spread all around the garden. *C'est une action d'éclat*, it is a brilliant action. *L'éclat de son style nous séduit*, the pomp—the brilliancy of his style captivates us. *Il parut avec éclat à la cour*, he appeared with pomp—with magnificence, at court. *Cette pensée a moins de solidité que d'éclat*, this thought is less solid than brilliant. *Il était ébloui par l'éclat des richesses*, the splendour of riches dazzled him. *Cela répandit un grand éclat sur sa famille*, that reflected great honour on his family.

ÉCLATANT, *adj. Une lumière éclatante*, a bright, dazzling light. *La salle était tout éclatante de lumière*, the room was dazzling—brilliant—with light. *Elle aime les couleurs éclatantes*, she is fond of bright—showy—colours. *Sa robe était d'une blancheur éclatante*, her dress was of dazzling white. *Elle était éclatante de diamants, de pierreries*, she was radiant—resplendent—glittering—with diamonds and jewellery.

(*Fig.*) *Nous entendîmes une voix éclatante*, we heard a loud voice. *Un bruit éclatant*, a loud and piercing noise. *Il nous a rendu un service éclatant*, he has done us eminent service. *Cette victoire éclatante amena la paix*, this glorious—splendid—brilliant victory brought peace with it. *Voilà un témoignage éclatant*, here is a striking—astounding—testimony. *Une action—un fait éclatant*, a great—a remarkable—deed. *Il en a tiré une vengeance éclatante*, he took a signal—a striking—revenge. *Il prononça ces paroles éclatantes*, he uttered these striking words. *Il revint éclatant de gloire*, he returned radiant with glory.

ÉCLATEMENT, *s. m.* breaking up; cracking.

ÉCLATER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. La chaleur a fait éclater le bois*, the heat made the wood split. *Le verre éclate au feu*, glass snaps—flies—before the fire. *La bombe, en éclatant, tua plusieurs hommes*, the shell, bursting, killed several men. *Le feu éclata pendant la nuit*, the fire broke out in the night. *La chaudière a éclaté*, the boiler of the steam-boat burst. *Tout à coup l'orage éclata avec violence*, on a sudden the storm broke out violently. *La fièvre vient d'éclater*, the fever has recently broke out. *Leur inimitié vient d'éclater*, their hostility has just broken out—declared itself. *Il est à craindre que la division n'éclate*, it is to be feared the dissension will break out. *Ce fut alors qu'il éclata*, then it was that he gave way to his feelings—that he made his feelings known. *Ils ont tous éclaté contre cette injustice*, they all spoke out—inveighed—against the injustice. *Il éclata en injures, en reproches contre moi*, he broke out into abuse, into reproaches against me. *Il a fait éclater son ressentiment*, he has shown—displayed his anger. *Éclater de rire*, to burst out laughing.

L'or et les pierreries éclataient de toutes parts, gold and precious stones shone—glittered—sparkled everywhere. *Le génie éclate dans tous ses ouvrages*, genius shines forth in all his works. *Sa gloire éclate sur tout le monde entier*, his glory shines forth in the eyes of the whole world.

ÉCLECTIQUE, *adj.* eclectic (who selects, chuses).

ÉCLECTIQUEMENT, *adv.* eclectically.

ÉCLECTISME, *s. m.* eclectism; eclectic philosophy.

ÉCLIPSE, *s. f.* eclipse. *Éclipse du soleil, de la lune*, an eclipse of the sun, of the moon. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est éclipsé*, he vanished, he disappeared. *D'où venez-vous donc? vous avez fait une longue éclipse*, where have you been? what a long absence you have made. *Ses écrits ont souffert une longue éclipse*, his honour suffered a long eclipse.

ÉCLIPSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eclipse. *Le soleil s'éclipsa tout à coup*, on a sudden the sun was eclipsed—disappeared. (*Fig.*) *Corneille a éclipsé ses prédécesseurs*, Corneille eclipsed—surpassed—his predecessors. *M'ennuyant beaucoup, je m'éclipsai*, finding myself wearied, I disappeared—I vanished. *Il ne veut pas se faire éclipser*, he will not allow himself to be eclipsed—to be surpassed. *Tous mes effets se sont éclipsés*, all my effects have vanished.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), ecliptic.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, *adj.* ecliptic.

ÉCLISSE, *s. f.* (*instrum. de chirurg.*), splint; splinter. (*Commun.*), cheese drainer.

ÉCLISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to splint; to cause with splinters.

ÉCLOPPÉ, E, *adj.* lame; limping.

ÉCLORE, *v. n. irrég. et imparfait. Éclore, ils éclosent; il éclora, ils éclorent; il éclorait, ils écloraient; qu'il éclose, qu'ils éclosent. Ces poussins viennent d'éclore*, these chickens are just now coming. *La chaleur fait éclore les vers à soie*, heat hatches the silkworms. *Ils ne sont pas éclos encore*, they are not hatched yet.

Le soleil fait éclore les fleurs, the sun causes flowers to open, to blow. *Une rose fraîche éclose*, a new blown.

Le jour vient d'éclore, day-light is just out—is peeping. (*Fig.*) *Les grands génies que ce siècle vit éclore*, those great minds of which this age saw the birth—rise. *Tels sont les écrits que la circonstance fit éclore*, such are the writings to which the circumstance gave birth. *Son projet était prêt d'éclore*, his project was on the eve of being brought to light. *C'est un de ces petits diplomates éclos en trois mois*, he is one of those speculatists hatched in the space of three months.

ÉCLOSION, *s. f.* hatching.

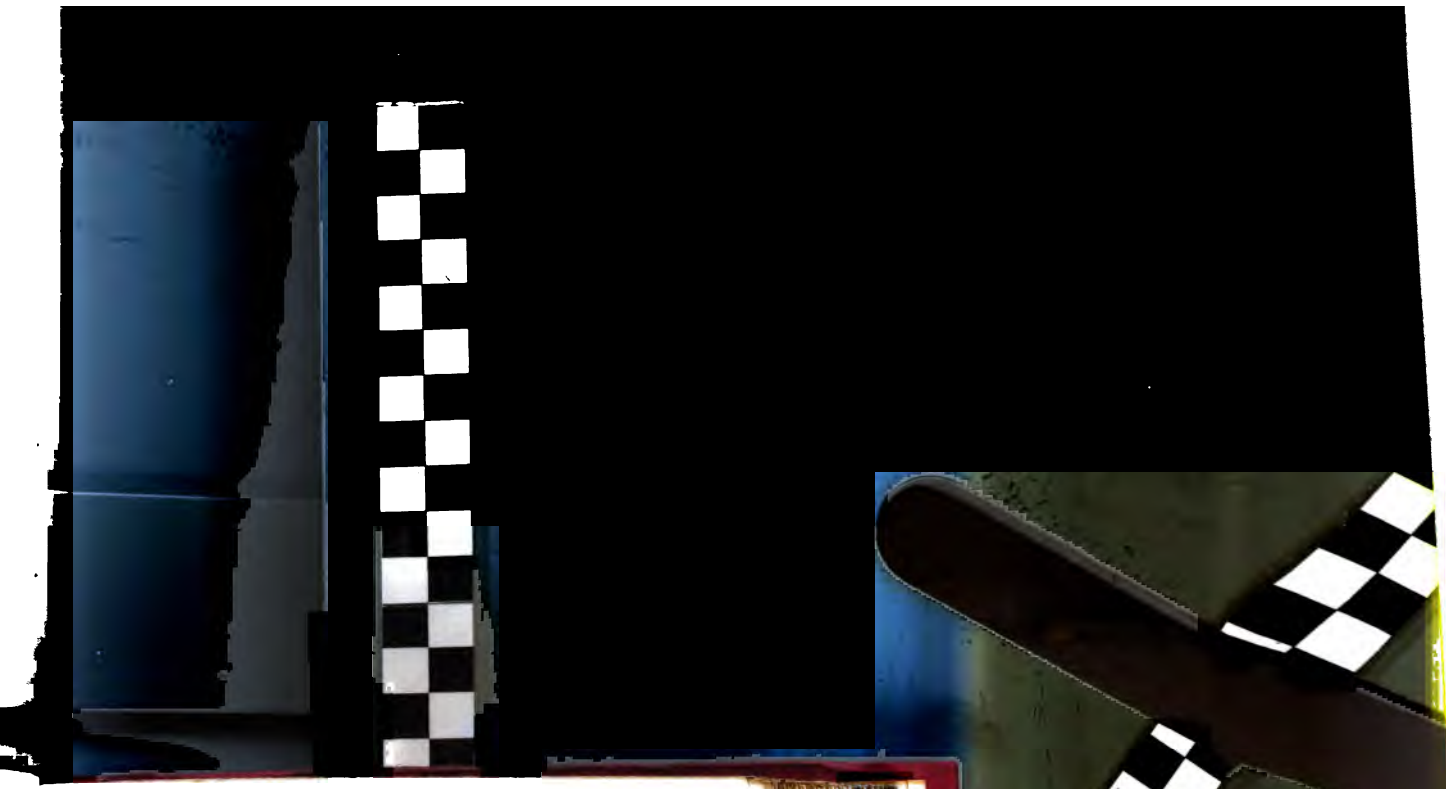
ÉCLUSE, *s. f.* sluice. *Écluse (à sas)*, lock. *Écluse de chasse*, flood gate.

ÉCLUSÉE, *s. f.* sluice full of water.

ÉCLUSIER, *s. m.* ÉCLUSIERE, *s. f.* } sluice, lock-keeper.

ÉCOFRAI, ÉCOFROI, } *s. m.* cutting-board; a thick bench.

ÉCOINSON, ÉCOINÇON, } *s. m. Une armoire en écoinçon*, a cupboard.



ÉCOLÂTRE, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), a sort of inspector of schools under ecclesiastical discipline.

ÉCOLE, *s. f.* school. *École de mathématique*, mathematical school. *École de médecine*, school of medicine. *École de droit*, law school. *École de théologie*, school of divinity. *Il tient une école de dessin*, he keeps a drawing school. *Nous avons un bon maître d'école*, we have a good schoolmaster. *Aller à l'école*, to be at school. *Faire l'école buissonnière*, (*voyez Buissonnière.*) *Prendre le chemin de l'école*, to take the longest way. *Dire les nouvelles de l'école*, to blab, to tell the secrets of a community. *Toute l'école se révolta*, the whole school rebelled. *Il est en bonne école*, he is at a good school. *Faire une école*, to make a mistake, a blunder.—(*au tric trac*), to forget to mark down the points gained. *Savez-vous ne cet artiste fait école ?* do you know that that artist has many imitators—is becoming the head of a school?

ÉCOLIER, *s. m.* } *Il a beaucoup d'écoliers*, he has
ÉCOLIÈRE, *s. f.* } many scholars—pupils. *Elle était son écolière*, she was my pupil. *Tous les écoliers sont en promenade*, all the scholars—all the boys—are out walking. *Les écolières faisaient bien du bruit*, the girls, the school girls made a great noise. *Les écoliers de l'université*, the scholars—the students of the University. *Les écoliers de rhétorique, de philosophie*, the scholars, students, in rhetoric—in philosophy. *C'est un écolier de sixième*, he is a sixth form scholar. *Il nous a joué un tour d'écolier*, he played us a schoolboy trick. *Prendre le chemin des écoliers*, to take the longest way. *Ce n'est qu'un écolier*, he is a mere schoolboy—(*fam.*), a green-horn. *Faire une faute d'écolier*, to make a schoolboy's blunder. *Parler d'un ton d'écolier*, to speak like a schoolboy.

ÉCONDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6*me conj.* (*voyez Conduire*), to turn out; to send away. (*Refuser.*) *Il nous éconduisit poliment*, he refused and dismissed us politely.

ÉCONDUIREMENT, *s. m.* turning out; dismissing.

ÉCONOMAT, *s. m.* stewardship; bursarship.

ÉCONOME, *s. m.* steward; bursar; account keeper; stewardess; manager.

ÉCONOME, *adj.* economical; saving. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme très-économe de louanges*, he is very sparing of his praises.

ÉCONOMIE, *s. f.* economy. *Elle entend bien l'économie*, she understands economy well—she is a good manager. *Vous n'avez pas d'économie*, you have no economy —you are not economical. *Faire des économies*, to save. *Elle nous apporta ses petites économies*, she brought us her little savings. *C'est une économie*, it is an economy—a saving. *C'est une économie de bouts de chandelle*, it is mere saving of candle-ends. *Écrire sur l'économie domestique, sur l'économie politique*, to write upon domestic economy—on political economy. (*Fig.*) *Cela détruirait l'économie de son système*, that would destroy the economy—arrangement of his plan.

ÉCONOMIQUE, *adj.* economical, saving.

ÉCONOMIQUEMENT, *adv.* economically; with economy.

ÉCONOMISER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to economize; to save. (*Gouverner*), to manage; to husband. *Ses revenus sont bien économisés*, his estates, revenues are well managed. (*Fig.*) *Économisez vos forces, votre temps*, husband—use your strength—your time with prudence.

ÉCONOMISTE, *s. m. f.* economist.

ÉCOPE. *Voyez Escope.*

ÉCORCE, *s. f. Écorce d'arbre*, bark. *Écorce de fruits, de plantes*, peel. *Écorce d'orange, de citron*, orange and lemon peel. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas mettre le doigt entre l'arbre et l'écorce*, you must not put your finger between the bark and the tree—you must not interfere between man and wife—between people closely connected. *Ne vous arrêtez pas à l'écorce*, do not stop at the outside—the superficies.

ÉCORCER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to bark; to peel.

ÉCORCHÉE, *s. f.* (*nat. hist.*), a sort of beautiful shell.

ÉCORCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Écorcher un cheval, un bœuf*, to skin, to flay, a horse, an ox. *Écorcher une grenouille, un lapin*, to skin, to strip an eel, a rabbit. (*Fig.*) *Il crie comme si on l'écorchait*, he hallous as if he were hurt. *Il crie avant qu'on l'écorche*, he cries out before he is touched. *Écorcher l'anguille par la queue*, to begin at the wrong end. *Autant vaut, autant fait celui qui tient que celui qui écorche*, an accomplice is as bad as the author of a crime.

Écorcher un arbre, to tear off—to take off—the bark of a tree. *Ils l'écorchèrent tout vif*, they flayed him alive. *Je me suis écorché le bras*, I tore the skin off—skinned—my arm. *Je suis tout écorché*, the skin is quite off. *Je me suis écorché le genou à cheval*, I galled—I got a sore on—my knee in riding. *La selle a écorché mon cheval*, the saddle galled my horse. *Il a le genou écorché*, he has broken knees.

Ces liqueurs fortes écorchent le palais, these strong spirits burn the palate—tear off the skin.

(*Fig.*) *Jamais beau parler n'écorcha la langue*, fair words do no hurt. *Il nous écorche les oreilles avec son violon*, he grates our ears with his violin. *Il écorche le français*, he murders French. *Cet auberyiste écorche ses pratiques*, this innkeeper fleeces his customers. *Il écorchait tous ses clients*, he fleeced—robbed—all his clients.

À-écorche-cul (loc. adv.), in sliding; (*fig.*), by force; with repugnance.

(*T. de peinture.*) *Étudier l'écorché*, to draw the muscles.

ÉCORCHERIE, *s. f.* slaughter-house. *Envoyer un cheval à l'écorcherie*, to send a horse to the knacker's. (*Fam.*) *Cette auberge est une écorcherie*, you are regularly fleeced at that inn.

ÉCORCHEUR, *s. m.* horse-flayer; knacker. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme est un écorcheur*, that man is a rogue—he will fleece you.

ÉCORCHURE, *s. f. J'ai une écorchure à la main*, I have an excoriation—a sore—on my hand. *Je me suis fait une écorchure au genou*, I ture—I grazed the skin off my knee.

ÉCORNER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Écorner un taureau*, to break the horns of a bull. *Un bœuf écorné*, an ox without horns. (*Fig.*) *Il fait un vent à écorner les bœufs*, the wind is hard enough to blow a bull's horns off.

(*Par extension.*) *Écorner une table, un meuble*, to break, to clip the corner of a table, of a piece of furniture. *Ces dés sont écornés*, these dice are broken—clipped—at the corners. *Écorner un livre*, to break the cover of a book. (*Fig.*) *On a écorné leurs privilèges*, their privileges have been clipped—curtailed. *On a écorné sa pension*, they have clipped—taken off a little bit of—his annuity.

ÉCORNIFLER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Écornifler un dîner*, to spunge for a dinner. *Il est venu nous écornifler*, he came to spunge on us.

ÉCORNIFLERIE, *s. f. Il ne vit que d'écornifflerie*, he lives by spunging on others.

ÉCORNIFLEUR, *s. m.* } a spunger; a parasite; a hanger
ÉCORNIFLEUSE, *s. f.* } on.

ÉCORNUSE, *s. f.* splinter; a bit broken off.

ÉCOSSAIS, *s. m. adj.* a Scotchman; Scotch language; Scotch.

ÉCOSSAISE, *s. f.* a Scotch woman. (*Étoffe de drap, de laine, &c.*), Scotch plaid. *Adj.* Scotch.

ÉCOSSE, *s. f.* (*géographie*), Scotland.

ÉCOSSE, *s. f.* shell.

ÉCOSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to shell.

ÉCOSSEUR, *s. m.* }
ÉCOSSEUSE, *s. f.* } sheller; pea, bean sheller.

ÉCOT, *s. m. Chacun paie son écot*, every one pays for his own share, his part of the reckoning—his scot. *Chacun son écot*, each his part. (*Fam.*) *Il a bien payé son écot*, he paid well for his repast (with his stories, with his agreeable conversation). *À combien se monte l'écot ?* what is the amount of the fare? *L'écot est de vingt francs*, the charge is twenty francs. *À quel écot êtes-vous ?* to which table, party, do you belong? *Parlez à votre écot*, confine your speaking to your own party.

ÉCOUFLE, *s. f.* kite. *Faire voler une écoufle*, to fly a kite.

ECOULEMENT, *s. m.* running; running off; flowing. (*T. de commerce.*) *Écoulement des produits*, the outlet, the disposal of produce.

ÉCOULER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *L'eau s'écoule doucement*, the water runs off slowly. *L'eau est entièrement écoulée*, the water has entirely run off. *Le vin s'écoule du tonneau*, the wine runs—leaks—from the cask. *Faites écouler cette eau*, let this water run off. *La presse s'écoule lentement*, the crowd is going off slowly. *Le temps s'écoule vite quand on travaille*, time passes away rapidly when you are busy. *Allons, le temps est écoulé*, come, come, the time is up—has passed—is gone by. *L'argent s'écoule vite*, money slips away quickly. *Que d'années se sont écoulées depuis ce temps là*, how many years have passed away since that time. (*T. de commerce.*) *Faire écouler les produits*, to dispose of—to sell—to export—goods.

ÉCOURGEON. *Voyez Escourgeon.*

ECOURONNÉ, E, *adj.* without—stripped of—a crown.

ÉCOURTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shorten. *Ce manteau est trop écourté*, this cloak is too short. *Comme on vous a écourté les cheveux*, how they cropped your hair! *Écourter un cheval, un chien*, to dock a horse, a dog. (*Fig.*) *Il fallait abréger cette scène, mais vous l'avez écourtée*, that scene wanted abridging, but you have docked it.

ÉCOUTANT, E, *s. m. f.* hearer. *Adj. C'est un avocat écoutant* (*par plaisanterie*), he is a briefless barrister—he does not speak but listens to others.

ÉCOUTE, *s. f.* *Il était dans la tribune aux écoutes, d'où il entendait sans être vu*, he was in the reporter's—listener's box, whence he heard all without being seen. *Être aux écoutes*, to be on the watch—on the alert. (*T. de couvent.*) *Sœur écoute*, a nun who attends at the parlour when visitors come, and listens to what is said.

ÉCOUTE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), sheet. *Nous avions les écoutes larguées*, we were sailing with flowing sheets. *Le bâtiment était sous nos écoutes*, the ship was under our lee. *Nous avions les écoutes à bâbord*, we were sailing on the larboard tack.

ÉCOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to listen to. *Il écoutait ce qu'on disait*, he was listening to what was said. *Nous écoutions quelqu'un qui chantait*, we were listening to some body who was singing. *On nous écoutait à la porte*, some one was listening at the door. *Prenez garde, on peut nous écouter*, take care, we may be overheard. *Corrigez-vous donc d'aller écouter aux portes*, do abandon that habit of eaves-dropping. *Ceux qui écoutent aux portes ont toujours lieu de s'en repentir*, eaves-droppers ever repent. *Écoutez, j'ai quelque chose à vous dire*, hear me, I have something to say to you. *Écoutez, voilà ce que je ferais*, hear me, this is what I would do. *Cet enfant n'écoute personne*, this child listens to nobody. *Vous n'écoutez que vous-même*, you listen to yourself only—you consult your own wishes—your own views only. *Si vous aviez écouté nos conseils, cela aurait mieux valu*, if you had listened to—followed—attended to—our advice, it would have been better. *Il n'écoute que sa colère*, he only listens to—follows the dictates of—obeys—his anger. *Si j'écoutais mon cœur*, if I listened to—followed the movements of—my heart. *Écoutez donc ce que l'on vous dit*, do listen to—do attend to what is said to you. *On vous parle, mais vous n'écoutez pas*, you are spoken to, but you do not attend—you pay no attention. *Parlez, je vous écoute*, speak on, I attend. *Vous n'écoutez que d'une oreille*, you listen with one ear only—you do not give full attention. *On les renvoya sans les écouter*, they dismissed them without listening to them—without giving them a hearing. *Il écoutait et le riche et le pauvre*, he attended equally the rich and the poor. *C'est un homme qui sait se faire écouter*, he knows how to command—to get—attention when he speaks.

Dieu écouta ma prière, God heard my prayer.

Les princes écoutent les flatteurs, princes hear—listen to—give ear to—flatterers. *Jeune fille, n'écoutez pas les amants*, young girl, do not give ear to lovers. *Il ne veut pas écouter cette proposition*, he will not listen to—hear of—this proposal.

(*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un écoute s'il pleut*, he is a fine man—always in fear of danger. *Vous vous écoutez trop*, you are too much concerned about your health. *Il s'écoute trop son mal*, he is too uneasy about—too watchful of—his disease. *Comme cet homme s'écoute*, what care that man takes of himself. *Il s'écoute parler*, he picks out his words—he likes to hear himself speak.

ÉCOUTEUR, *s. m.* listener. *Écouteur aux portes.*

ÉCOUTEUSE, *s. f.* an eaves-dropper.

ÉCOUTEUX, *adj.* (*t. de manége*), shy; skittish.

ÉCOUTILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), hatch; scuttle.

ÉCOUVILLON, *s. m.* mop; malkin.

ÉCOUVILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mop; to clear. (*Un canon*), to sponge.

ÉCRAN, *s. m.* screen.

ÉCRASAGE, *s. m.* crushing.

ÉCRASER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Une pierre est tombée et lui écrasa la tête*, a stone, in its fall, crushed—smashed—his head. *Il fut écrasé sous les ruines*, he was buried—crushed under the ruins. *Écrasez cette araignée*, crush this spider. *Écraser des raisins, des pommes*, to crush—to pound—grapes, apples. *Elle est trop mûre, elle est écrasée en tombant*, it is over ripe, it got smashed—squashed—in falling down. *Je l'écraserais comme un ver*, I would crush him—smash him—like a worm. *Ces pertes l'ont écrasé*, these losses have smashed him—ruined him—overwhelmed him. *Impossible de résister à ce torrent qui écrasait*, impossible to resist this overwhelming torrent. *La puissance Romaine écrasa toutes les autres*, the Roman power crushed all others. *Ce travail vous écrase*, the work kills you—overwhelms you. *Nous sommes écrasés de travail*, we are overwhelmed with labour. *Il écrase ses peuples d'impôts*, he loades—overburdens his people with taxes. *Elle est écrasée de visites*, she is overwhelmed with calls—visitors.

Il a le nez écrasé, his nose is flat—he has a pug nose. *Il a la taille écrasée*, he is squabby—he has a squat figure.

ÉCRÊMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take the cream off (*Fig.*), to take, to choose the best, the cream of a thing.

Du lait écrêmé, skimmed milk.

ÉCRÊTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. militaire*), to take off—to knock off the crest, the top of a bastion, a wall, &c.

ÉCREVISSE, *s. f.* cray fish. *Écrevisse de mer*, lobster. *Buisson d'écrevisses*, a dish of crayfish tastefully arranged. (*Médecine.*) *Yeux d'écrevisses*, crab's eyes. *Aller comme les écrevisses*, to go backwards. *Être rouge comme une écrevisse*, to be as red as a lobster. (*T. d'astron.*) *Le signe de l'écrevisse*, Cancer.

ÉCRIER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cry out; to exclaim. *S'écrier de douleur, de surprise, &c.*, to cry out in pain, from surprise.

ÉCRILLE, *s. f.* grate.

ÉCRIN, *s. m.* jewel box; casket. (*Par extension.*) *Il lui donna un bel écrin*, he gave her a beautiful set of jewels.

ÉCRIRE, *v. a. Verbe Radical de la 3me conj. et des Verbes Composés. Écrire, écrivant, écrit, écrivis; j'écrivais; j'écrivis; j'écrirai; j'écrirais; que j'écrivisse; écris*, to write. *Il écrit bien*, he writes well. *Montrer, enseigner à écrire*, to teach writing, to write. *Papier à écrire*, writing paper. *Maître à écrire*, writing master. *Écrire sous la dictée*, to write from dictation. *Écrivons nos conventions*, let us write down our conditions. *Écrivez cela sur le registre*, put that down—enter that down in the book. *Il est sans cesse à écrire*, he is constantly writing. *Avez-vous écrit à votre frère?* have you write to your brother? *Je leur ai écrit*, I wrote to them. I wrote to them to come. *Écrivez-lui de bonne encre*, write to him severely. *Écrire au courant de la plume*, to write rapidly—calamo currente. *Il n'était pas chez lui; je me suis fait écrire—je me suis écrit à sa porte*, he was not at home; I wrote my name on his list. *Comment écrit-on ce mot-là?* how is that word spelled? *Je ne sais pas écrire votre nom*, I do not know how to spell your name.

ÉCRIT, *s. m.* writing; (*t. de jurisp.*), writing, act

(T. d'auteurs.) ***Ses écrits sont estimés,*** his writings are esteemed.

Mettre par écrit, to set down in writing. *J'ai ses instructions par écrit,* I have his instructions in writing.

ÉCRITEAU, *s. m.* board; writing; bill. *L'écriteau montre que la maison est à vendre,* the board, the bill shows that the house is to be sold. *Que veut dire cet écriteau? what means this writing, this instruction?*

ÉCRITOIRE, *s. f.* writing-stand; *(portatif),* inkbottle.

ÉCRITURE, *s. f.* writing. *Je connais votre écriture,* I know your writing. *Vous avez une belle écriture,* you write a beautiful hand. *Il a une mauvaise écriture,* he writes a bad hand. *Les Saintes Écritures,* the Holy Scriptures, Writ.

Commis aux écritures (t. de bureaucratie), clerk. *Tenir les écritures (t. de commerce),* to keep the books. *Voyez Faux.*

ÉCRIVAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to write much; to scribble.

ÉCRIVAILLEUR (*voyez Écrivassier*), *s. m.* scribbler.

ÉCRIVAIN, *s. m.* writer; author. *(T. de marine),* clerk, purser; *(voyez Agent comptable). Écrivain public,* public scrivener. *Écrivain expert,* sworn writing-master, (who is called in court to judge of writings).

ÉCRIVASSIER, *s. m.* } scribbler.
ÉCRIVASSIÈRE, *s. f.* }

ÉCROU, *s. m.* screw; the worm of a screw.

ÉCROU, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.),* the entry of a prisoner in the jailer's book.

ÉCROUELLES, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* the king's evil.

ÉCROUELLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scrofulous; having the king's evil.

ÉCROUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incarcerate; to imprison; to enter the name of a prisoner on the jailer's book.

ÉCROUES, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), accounts of the expense of the king's household.

ÉCROUIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (t. de métier),* to hammer-harden iron, copper, &c.

ÉCROUISSAGE, *s. m. (t. de métier),* hammer-hardening.

ÉCROUISSEMENT, *s. m. (t. de métier),* hammer-hardening.

ÉCROULEMENT, *s. m.* falling; tumbling down; *(q. v.),* fall; ruin.

ÉCROULER, *v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. L'édifice s'écroula dans la nuit.* the edifice tumbled down—fell—during the night. *Vous ferez écrouler ce mur, si vous n'y prenez garde,* you will bring that wall down if you do not take care. *Il ne restait plus qu'un mur écroulé,* the only remains were a ruinous—a tumbled down—wall. *(Fig.) L'empire s'écroula de toutes parts,* the empire fell—was crumbling down—on all sides. *Tout passe, tout s'écroule sous vos yeux,* every thing passes away, every thing falls to the ground before you.

ÉCROUTAGE, *s. m. (t. de métier),* taking off the scurfs, the superficies.

ÉCROÛTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take the crust off. *S'écroûter,* to lose crust, the outside.

ÉCRU, E, *adj. (t. de manufact.).* raw, rough. *Soie écrue,* raw silk. *Toile écrue,* unbleached linen.

ÉCTROPION, *s. m. (t. de médec.). Voyez Éraillement.*

ÉCTYPE, *s. f. (t. de numismatique),* ectype.

ÉCU, *s. m.* shield. *Il portait l'écu et la lance,* he carried shield and lance. *L'écu de France,* the shield of France.

(T. de monnaie), crown. (This coin is thus named from its having the shield and the crown of the country printed upon one of its sides.) *Écu de trois livres, ou petit écu,* the three francs crown (used as unit in accounts). *Il a cent mille écus de rente* (300,000 fr.), he has one hundred thousand crowns a year. *Avant la Révolution, il y avait des écus de 6 francs,* before the Revolution there were 6 francs crowns. *Écu à la couronne, écu à la salamandre,* this second word only expresses the distinctive marks of the French crowns, as they were at first. *Écu blanc,* silver crown.

(Fam.) ***C'est le père aux écus,*** he is the man for money—he has plenty of money. *Avoir des écus à remuer à la pelle,* to handle crowns with a shovel—to have a great deal of money. *Il n'a pas un écu vaillant,* he is not worth a crown—he is very poor. *Voici le reste de notre écu,* here is the change of our last crown—here is a sorry sight. *Mettre écu sur écu,* to heap up crown upon crown. *Il n'a plus ni écu, ni targue,* he is completely disarmed—he has neither gold nor silver.

ÉCUAGE, *s. m. (t. de blason),* right to bear a shield.

ÉCUBIER, *s. m. (t. de marine),* hawse-hole.

ÉCUEIL, *s. m.* rock; reef. *Le vaisseau alla se briser sur un écueil,* the ship went to pieces on a rock, on a reef. *Cette côte est hérissée d'écueils,* the coast is thick with rocks, dangers. *On n'avait pas relevé cet écueil,* that rock was not laid down on the map. *(Fig.) Jeune homme, le monde est plein d'écueils,* young man, the world is full of rocks, of dangers.

ÉCUELLE, *s. f.* porringer; (more commonly) basin; bowl. *Écuelle couverte,* a porringer with a lid. *Une laveuse d'écuelles,* a kitchen-maid.

(Fig., fam.) Rogner l'écuelle à quelqu'un, to clip the allowance of a person. *Cela est propre comme une écuelle à chat,* this is dirty. *Il a bien plu dans son écuelle depuis que vous ne l'avez vu,* wealth has showered upon him since you saw him last. *Il n'y a dans cette maison ni pot ni fers, ni écuelles lavées,* there is nothing to eat in that house—there is nothing but disorder and confusion. *Manger à la même écuelle,* to eat out of the same dish—to live familiarly together. *Qui s'attend à l'écuelle d'autrui fait souvent un mauvais dîner,* he who reckons upon another man's dinner often dines badly. *Ils se raccommoderont à l'écuelle comme les gueux,* they will make it up at table—in drinking together.

Archer de l'écuelle, the beggar's driver.

ÉCUELLE D'EAU, *s. f. (bot.),* marsh penny-wort.

ÉCUELLÉE, *s. f.* porringer full; basin full.

ÉCUISSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to split.

ÉCULER, *v a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tread down at the heel. *Mes souliers se sont éculés,* my shoes fell down at the heel. *Il avait des souliers éculés,* his shoes were down at the heel.

ÉCUME, *s. f.* froth; *(des animaux),* froth; foam; *(de la mer),* brine; foam. *Une pipe d'écume de mer,* a meerschaum pipe. *L'écume du pot,* the scum. *Enlevez l'écume qui vient à la surface,* remove the scum which comes on the surface.

(Fig.) C'est l'écume de la société, it is the scum, the dregs of society.

ÉCUMER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to foam; to froth. *La mer agitée écume,* the agitated sea foams. *Le malheureux écumait de colère,* the wretch foamed with anger. *Les vagues écumantes,* the foaming—briny waves. *Les rochers écumants,* the rocks covered with foam.

Écumer la marmite, to skim the pot. *Écumer des confitures,* to skim preserves.

(Fam. et fig.) Écumer les marmites, to sponge upon others; to pick plates. *Écumer les mers,* to scour the seas—to rob on the seas—to act as a pirate. *Il va partout écumer des nouvelles,* he goes about picking up news.

ÉCUMEUR, *s. m. (de marmites),* sponger; parasite. *(De mer),* pirate.

ÉCUMEUX, MEUSE, *adj.* foamy; frothy; briny.

ÉCUMOIRE, *s. f.* skimmer.

ÉCURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Écurer de la vaisselle,* to scour, to clean plate. *Comme ces chaudrons sont mal écurés,* how badly scoured these pans are. *Écurer un puits. Voyez Curer.*

ÉCUREUIL, *s. m.* squirrel. *(Fig., fam.) Cet enfant est vif comme un écureuil,* that child is as lively as a squirrel.

ÉCUREUR, *s. m.* }
ÉCUREUSE, *s. f.* } scourer.

ÉCURIE, *s. f.* stable. *Nous avons une écurie pour six chevaux,* we have a six stall stable. *Les écuries du roi,* the king's mews. *Valet d'écurie,* groom; stable

boy. *L'écurie du roi est partie*, the king's equipages are gone.

(Fig., fam.) Une chose comme cela, c'est un cheval à l'écurie, a thing of that sort is like a horse in the stable, i. e. it is a constant expense.

ÉCUSSON, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), scutcheon; shield.

(T. de jardinage.) Greffer en écusson, to graft by budding. *Ce jardinier fait très-bien un écusson*, this gardener is a good grafter.

ÉCUSSONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to graft; to bud.

ÉCUSSONNOIR, *s. m.* grafting knife.

ÉCUYER, *s. m.* (*suivant d'un chevalier*), squire. *Il était accompagné de ses écuyers*, he was attended by his squires. *(A la cour.) Le grand écuyer de France*, the king's master of the horse. *Écuyer de main—cavalcadour*, equerry. *C'est un des écuyers de la reine*, he is one of the queen's equerries. *Permettez-moi d'être votre écuyer*, allow me to be your squire—to offer you my arm. *Écuyer tranchant*, carver. *Écuyer de bouche, de cuisine*, head cook. *(Espèce de titre)*, esquire. *En Angleterre on donne le titre d'écuyer à bien des gens qui n'y ont pas droit*, the title of esquire is given to many who have no right to it.

Êtes-vous bon écuyer, bonne écuyère? are you a good horseman—horsewoman? *Quel est l'écuyer qui tient ce manége?* who is the riding-master who attends this riding school? *Les écuyers du roi*, the riding masters of the royal mews. *Bottes à l'écuyère*, jack boots—riding boots.

ÉDENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break the tooth or teeth off. *Mon peigne est tout édenté*, the teeth of my comb are all broken off. *Une vieille édentée*, a toothless old woman.

ÉDIFIANT, E, *adj.* edifying.

ÉDIFICATEUR, *s. m.* builder; architect.

ÉDIFICATION, *s. f.* edification; *(construction)*, building.

ÉDIFICE, *s. m.* edifice; structure.

ÉDIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to edify. *Il est parti mal édifié*, he went away ill edified—shocked.

ÉDILE, *s. m.* (*hist. Rom.*), edile.

ÉDILITÉ, *s. f.* (*hist. Rom.*), edileship.

ÉDIT, *s. m.* edict.

ÉDITEUR, *s. m.* editor. *Éditeur responsable d'un journal*, responsable editor of a newspaper. *(T. de commerce.) Libraire éditeur, Éditeur*, publisher.

ÉDITION, *s. f.* edition. *Cet ouvrage n'a eu qu'une édition*, there was but one edition of that work. *Son livre en est à sa dixième édition*, his book has come to the tenth edition. *Édition princeps*, the first or earliest edition of an ancient writer.

ÉDOSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to take off the outer coat; to peel.

ÉDREDON, *s. m.* eider down. *Le crime veille et s'agite sur l'édredon*, crime is sleepless and restless on its downy bed. *Un édredon lui couvrait les pieds*, her feet were covered with an eider down coverlet.

ÉDUCABLE, *adj.* capable of being educated.

ÉDUCATEUR, *s. m.* (educator, trix; teacher. *Adj.* ÉDUCATRICE, *s. f.*) instructive.

ÉDUCATION, *s. f. L'éducation de l'homme commence à sa naissance*, the education of man begins at his birth. *Il a reçu une bonne éducation*, he has had a good education—he has been well brought up. *Il s'est consacré à l'éducation de la jeunesse*, he devoted himself to the education of youth. *Il tient une maison d'éducation*, he keeps a school. *Il est sans éducation*, he has had no education—he is ignorant.

(Connaissance des usages du monde.) Ce jeune homme manque d'éducation, this young man has no manners—is without breeding. *Ces demoiselles ont reçu une excellente éducation*, these young ladies have been well bred. *Sans éducation*, ill bred—without manners.

(Économie rurale, animale.) Il s'occupait beaucoup de l'éducation des abeilles, he attended much to the breeding of bees. *On néglige l'éducation de cette plante*, the breeding—rearing of that plant is much neglected.

ÉDULCORATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), edulcoration; sweetning.

ÉDULCORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to edulcorate, to sweeten.

ÉDULE, *adj.* eatable.

ÉDUQUER (*voyez Élever*), to educate.

ÉFAUFILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unravel.

EFFAÇABLE, *adj.* that may be effaced, obliterated.

EFFACER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Effacez ces deux mots*, erase these two words. *J'en effacerais la moitié*, I would rub out—strike out—efface half of it. *Le temps a effacé les traits de ce tableau*, time has effaced—obliterated—the features of this picture. *Cette version est tout effacée*, this writing is all rubbed out—erased—effaced. *Les années ont effacé sa beauté*, years have effaced—blotted out—destroyed her beauty. *Le souvenir de cet événement ne s'effacera jamais de ma mémoire*, the remembrance of that event will never be effaced—will never fade from my memory. *Ces choses-là s'effacent bientôt*, these things are soon obliterated—are soon forgotten—blotted out. *Elle effaça ses péchés par ses larmes*, she washed out her sins with her tears. *N'en parlons plus, tout est effacé*, let us say no more about it—all is forgotten.

Il efface tout le monde par sa magnificence, he eclipses—he surpasses—all others by his magnificence. *Il s'effaçait pour laisser briller les autres*, he obscured himself—he kept back—to let others shine. *Toute autre gloire s'efface devant la sienne*, all glory sinks in the same before—is surpassed by—his own.

(T. d'exercice, de danse, &c.) Effacez l'épaule gauche, keep in your left shoulder. *Effacez-vous*, keep your body in—make yourself small—stand upright. *Ce soldat a les épaules bien effacées*, that man keeps his shoulders nicely in.

EFFAÇURE, *s. f.* erasure.

EFFANER. *Voyez Effeuiller.*

EFFAREMENT, *s. m.* fright.

EFFARER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scare, to frighten; to take fright. *Vous vous effarez de rien*, you take fright at nothing. *Il était tout effaré*, he was quite aghast—all scared. *D'où vient donc cet air effaré*, whence come these scared looks?

EFFAROUCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frighten; to scare away—*(le gibier)*, to make wild—shy. *Mon cheval s'est effarouché*, my horse took fright. *Allons, allons, ne vous effarouchez pas*, come, come, do not be frightened—do not be put out. *Il est tout effarouché*, he is scared—frightened—bewildered. *Jeune fille effarouchée*, a timid—a shy young girl.

EFFECTIF, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*). effective force; troops under arms. *L'effectif de son armée était de 20,000 hommes*, his effective force amounted to 20,000 men.

EFFECTIF, IVE, *adj.* effective; real. *Fig. C'est un homme effectif*, he is a man who does what he says—who suits the action to the word.

EFFECTIVEMENT, *adv.* indeed; really; actually.

EFFECTUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to effect; to accomplish; to execute. *Il a effectué ses promesses*, he has executed—carried into execution—his promises. *Ces projets ne tardèrent pas à s'effectuer*, these plans were soon effected, accomplished.

EFFÉMINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to effeminate; to become effeminate.

EFFÉMINÉ, *s. m.* effeminate man.

EFFENDI, *s. m.* (*mot Turc*), lord, master. *Le reis effendi, le ministre des affaires étrangères turc.*

EFFERVESCENCE, *s. f.* effervescence; *(fig.)* excitement.

EFFERVESCENT, E, *adj.* effervescent; *(Fig.) Une tête effervescente*, a boiling—excited head.

EFFET, *s. m.* effect. *Il n'y a point d'effet sans cause*, there is no effect without a cause. *Voyons ce qu'il en est avant de décider*, let us see the effect of it before we decide. *Mettre les choses à effet*, to carry things into execution. *Il nous donne plus de paroles que d'effets*, he gives us more words than deeds. *Nous en viendrons bientôt à l'effet*, we shall soon come to the execution—to the reality. *La chose est demeurée sans effet*, the thing remained without effect. *Cela a produit un très-bon effet*,

it has produced a very good effect. *Cette guirlande fait un très-mauvais effet*, this garland produces a very bad effect—does not look well. *Cela faisait un bel effet*, hat looked beautiful. *C'est une pièce à effet*, it is a play ntended for effect. *Nos reproches ne firent aucun effet ur lui*, our reproches produced no effect—made no im- ression—upon him. *Le canon faisait de l'effet*, the can- on did execution. (*T. de billard.*) *Effet*, spinning of ball—striking it in a way to produce a certain effect— sult. *Voyons l'effet*, let us see the result.

C'est l'effet d'un bon cœur de faire du bien, it is the operty of a good heart to do good.

À quel effet venez-vous ici? to what purpose—intention do you come here? *C'était pour cet effet—à cet effet*, was to that purpose—with that intention. *C'était à fet de voir s'il nous reconnaîtrait*, it was with the in- tion of trying whether he would know us again. *En et*, in fact; indeed.

(Propriété.) Où sont vos effets? where are your ngs? *Ces voitures ne portent pas les effets des ageurs*, these carriages do not carry the travellers' ds—effects. *On lui a volé tous ses effets*, they took his things—effects—from him. *Il a cédé tous ses ts à ses créanciers*, he has given over all his personal perty—all his goods—all his moveables—to his cre- rs.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Il m'a donné un effet à deux mois*, as given me a bill—a note—at two months. *Un effet porteur*, a draft payable to bearer. *Il avait de bons ts en portefeuille*, he had good bills—good paper in pocket-book. *Les effets publics*, funds.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Effets civils*, civil rights.

†EFEUILLAISON, *s. f.* thinning of the leaves.

†EFEUILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Effeuiller arbre*, to strip a tree of its leaves—to thin them. *uiller une rose*, to pick the leaves of a rose. *Ces s s'effeuillent bien vite*, these flowers soon lose their es. *Une rose effeuillée*, a leafless rose.

†EFFICACE, *adj.* efficacious; effective.

†EFFICACE, *s. f.* efficacy; efficiency.

†EFFICACEMENT, *adv.* efficaciously; effectually.

†EFFICACITÉ, *s. f.* efficacy; efficiency.

†EFFICIENT, E, *adj.* efficient.

†EFFIGIE, *s. f.* effigy.

†EFFIGIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to execute in effigy.

†EFFILÉ, E, *adj.* slender. *Avoir la taille effilée*, to a slender, thin waist. *Un visage effilé*, a sharp face.

†FILÉ, *s. m.* fringe; fringed stuff; unravelled cuffs in mourning.

†FILER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unravel; to be unravelled.

†FILOQUER. *Voyez Effiler.*

†FIOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crop corn; to put in a corn-field to stop its growing too fast.

†FLANQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Efflanquer un d à force de le faire travailler*, to work the flesh off se's bones. *Le travail vous a efflanqué*, work has you lose your flesh. *Un grand efflanqué*, a tall fellow—a lank fellow. *Un cheval efflanqué*, a thin ed horse.

†FLEURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *La balle n'a pas ré, elle n'a fait que lui effleurer la peau*, the bullet ot penetrate, it only grazed the skin. *Je me suis ré la jambe en tombant*, I broke my shin—I scratched hin—in falling. *Le boulet a effleuré le mur*, the ball d—skimmed—the wall.

barque effleurait le rivage, the boat skimmed along shore—sailed close to the shore.

fig.) *Les reproches effleurent à peine ce cœur en-* reproaches hardly touch—affect—this hardened . *Il n'apprend pas, parce qu'il ne fait qu'effleurer oses*, he does not learn any thing, because he merely es at things. (*T. de fleuriste.*) *Effleurer un rosier*, ip a rose tree of its flowers. (*T. de chamoiseur.*) rer *une peau*, to pare a skin.

†FLEURIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*t. de chim.*), to esce; to flower.

EFFLORESCENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), efflorescence.

EFFLORESCENT, E, *adj.* (*t. de chim.*), efflorescent.

EFFLOTTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to separate—to be separated from—the fleet.

EFFLUENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), effluence.

EFFLUENT, E, *adj.* effluent.

EFFLUVE, *s. f.* effluvia.

EFFONDREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), trenching.

EFFONDRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to trench; to dig; to dress land with manure.

(*Langage ordinaire.*) *Effondrer une armoire*, to break open—to break the door of—a closet. *Le plancher s'effondra*, the floor fell in—sunk in. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Effondrer une volaille*, to draw a fowl.

EFFONDRILLES, *s. f.* dregs; grounds.

EFFORCER, S'. *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il s'est blessé en s'efforçant de soulever un fardeau*, he hurt himself in straining to—in making efforts to—raise a burden. *Ne vous efforcez point à parler*, strain not—make no efforts—to speak. (*Fig.*) *Elle s'efforçait de plaire*, she endeavoured—she tried to please. *Il s'efforçait de paraître calme*, he strove to appear calm.

EFFORT, *s. m.* effort. *Il a fait un grand effort pour mériter cette récompense*, he has made a great effort to deserve this reward. *Sachez qu'on ne fait rien sans efforts*, learn that nothing is done without efforts—without exertions. *Il fait tout cela facilement, sans effort*, he does all that easily—without effort—without trouble. *Faites-y tous vos efforts, car votre fortune en dépend*, do all you can about—use all your means about—it, for your future welfare depends on it. *Nous réunirons tous nos efforts*, we will unite all our efforts—all our exertions. *C'est un grand effort d'esprit, de mémoire*, it is a great effort of the mind—of the memory. *Le bel effort que vous faites-là!* what an effort—what an exertion! *C'est un effort au-dessus de vos forces*, it is an effort—an attempt above your power.

Il a fait un effort pour marier son fils, he strained a point to marry his son. *Je suis obligé de me faire un effort pour lui parler*, I am obliged to force myself—to do violence to my own feelings—to speak to him. *Je ferai volontiers cet effort pour lui*, I shall readily make this effort—this sacrifice for his sake.

L'effort de l'eau a rompu cette digue, the pressure, the power of the water broke this embankment. *L'arbre résista aux efforts des vents*, the tree resisted the efforts—the attacks of the wind.

Se donner un effort, to strain—to get a strain.

EFFRACTION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Il y a eu effraction*, there has been breaking. *Vol avec effraction*, burglary, house-breaking.

EFFRACTURE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), fracture.

EFFRAIE, *s. f.* *Voyez Fresaie.*

EFFRAYANT, E, *adj.* frightful; fearful. *Elle était effrayante de laideur*, she was frightfully ugly—her ugliness was frightful.

EFFRAYER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frighten. *Elle effraie les enfants par ses contes*, she frightens the children with her stories. *Cette nouvelle nous a effrayés*, this news frightened us. *Vous vous effrayez de peu de chose*, you take fright at a trifle—very little frightens you. *N'effrayez pas ces oiseaux*, do not scare—frighten these birds.

EFFRÉNÉ, E, *adj.* uncurbed; unrestrained; excessive.

EFFRÉNEMENT, *s. m.* uncurbed, unrestrained state; violence, excess.

EFFRITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to impoverish, to exhaust; to become impoverished, exhausted.

EFFROI, *s. m.* fright; terror. *Elle mourut d'effroi*, she died of fright. *Il portait, répandait l'effroi partout*, he carried—spread—terror every where. *Pâlir d'effroi*, to turn pale from terror.

EFFRONTÉ, E, *adj.* bold; impudent, shameless. *C'est une femme effrontée*, she is a bold—impudent woman. *Je n'aime pas ces airs effrontés*, I do not like these bold looks. *Il est effronté comme un page de cour*, he is as impudent as a page.

EFFRONTÉ, *s. m.* } impudent man, woman; hussy.
EFFRONTÉE, *s. f.* }
EFFRONTÉMENT, *adv.* impudently; boldly; shamelessly.
EFFRONTERIE, *s. f.* impudence; boldness; effrontery.
EFFROYABLE, *adj.* frightful; terrible; dreadful. *Elle est d'une laideur effroyable*, she is frightfully ugly. *Il y avait un monde effroyable à cette assemblée*, there was a frightful number of people at that meeting.
EFFROYABLEMENT, *adv.* frightfully; dreadfully.
EFFRUITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to strip trees of their fruit.
EFFUSION, *s. f.* effusion. *Parler avec effusion*, to speak openly—to open one's heart. *C'était une effusion de cœur*, it was an out-pouring—an overflowing—of the heart.
EFOURCEAU, *s. m.* a timber-carriage.
ÉGAL, E, *adj.* *Ces lignes sont égales*, these lines are equal. *Les Français sont égaux devant la loi*, the French are equal in the eye of the law. *Faire tout égal*, to make every thing equal, even. *Tenir la balance égale*, to keep the balance equal. *Tout lui est égal*, every thing is equal—indifferent—to him. *Cela m'est égal*, it is all the same to me. *Il m'est égal qu'il vienne ou qu'il ne vienne pas*, it is all the same to me whether he comes or not. *Il n'est pas égal*, his temper is not even—he is uneven. *Son pouls est très-égal*, his pulse is very even. *Ces allées sont bien égales*, these walks are very even—very smooth. *A l'égal de*, equally with; as much as.
ÉGAL, *s. m.* } equal. *D'égal à égal*, between equals.
ÉGALE, *s. f.* }
ÉGALEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Voyez Égalisation.*
ÉGALEMENT, *adv.* equally; (*pareillement, de la même manière*), alike.
ÉGALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Égalez les portions*, equal—equalize—make equal—the portions. *La recette n'égale pas la dépense*, the receipts do not equal—are not equal to—the expense.
La mort égale tous les hommes, death equalizes—levels—all men—makes all men equal. *Jamais personne n'égalera ses talents*, no one will ever equal him in talents—his talents will never be equalled by any body. *Il n'y a personne qu'on puisse lui égaler*, there is nobody to be compared with him—to be considered his equal. *Osez-vous vous égaler à eux?* do you presume to consider yourself their equal?
(*T. de jardinier, de terrassier*), to level, to make level; smooth, even. *Voyez Égaliser.*
ÉGALISATION, *s. f.* equalization; equalizing.
ÉGALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to equalize; to make equal. (*T. de jardinier, de terrassier*), to level; to make even, level, smooth.
ÉGALITÉ, *s. f.* equality. *Égalité d'humeur*, evenness, uniformity—of humour, of temper. *Égalité de pouls*, evenness—regularity of pulse. *Distribuer avec égalité*, to distribute equally—with equality. *L'égalité du terrain*, the evenness, smoothness of the ground.
ÉGARD, *s. m.* *Il n'a pas eu égard à ma prière*, he had no regard to—he did not regard—my prayer. *Vous jugez sans égard aux circonstances*, you judge without regard to—without paying attention to—circumstances. *N'aurez-vous donc aucun égard à sa situation?* will you pay no regard—no respect—to his situation? *Eu égard à cette circonstance*, considering this circumstance.
S'il le fait, c'est par égard pour vous, if he does it, it is out of regard—respect—for you. *C'est un homme qui n'a d'égards pour personne*, that man regards—respects—no body. *On a beaucoup d'égards pour lui*, he is much respected. *On nous traite avec égard*, we are treated with respect—with regard. *Ces égards montrent l'homme poli*, these regards towards others, these attentions to others show a well bred man. *Pour bien vivre en société, il faut des égards*, to live happily in society we must consider—respect the feelings, the convenience of others. *Vous lui avez manqué d'égards*, you forgot yourself with him—you treated him without respect—without regard—without civility.

Il le fera à votre égard, he will do it, out of regard for you—in consideration of you. *Je voulais vous parler à l'égard de cela*, I wanted to speak to you, in respect to that. *C'est à tous égards, ce qu'il vous faut*, in every respect, it is what you want.
La lune est petite à l'égard du soleil, the moon is small compared with the sun.
ÉGARREMENT, *s. m.* wandering; straying from the way; (*fig.*), wandering.
ÉGARER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Notre guide nous égara*, our guide misled us—lost the way. *Il nous fit faire d'une lieue*, he went three miles out of his way. *Je me suis égaré du chemin*, I lost my way—I wandered from my way. *Nous aimions à nous égarer* dans la forêt, we liked to wander in the forest—to walk at random. *Nous avons ramassé cette brebis égarée*, we picked up this lost sheep. *J'ai égaré ces papiers, je ne sais où je les ai*, I have lost—misplaced these papers, I cannot find them. *Vous égarez tout*, you lose every thing—you mistake every thing.
(*Fig.*) *Les méchants l'ont égaré*, the wicked misled him—led him astray. *La prospérité nous égare quelquefois*, prosperity misguides us—makes us go astray—makes us lose our judgment. *Il s'égare dans ses discours*, he wanders—he rambles in his speech. *Les malheurs lui ont égaré l'esprit*, these misfortunes have disordered his mind. *On s'égare dans ces recherches*, the mind wanders—loses itself—in these researches. *Mon esprit, ma tête s'égare*, my mind—my head is wandering—wanders. *Comme il a l'air égaré*, how wild he looks. *C'est un esprit égaré*, his is a disordered mind. *Voyez ces yeux égarés*, see those wandering looks.
Ce cheval a la bouche égarée, this horse's mouth is spoiled.
ÉGAYER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to enliven. *Égayer la conversation*, to enliven conversation. *Il faut s'égayer quelquefois*, we must make merry—amuse ourselves—laugh—sometimes. *Nous nous sommes égayés à ses dépens*, we laughed—we made merry—at his expense. *Il s'égaie quelquefois*, he is merry, cheerful sometimes.
Égayer un bâtiment, to give more light to an edifice, to make it more airy, more cheerful.
Égayer du linge. Voyez Aiguayer.
ÉGIDE, *s. f.* Ægis; shield.
ÉGILOPS. *Voyez Anchilops.*
ÉGLANTIER, *s. m.* eglantine; sweet-briar.
ÉGLANTINE, *s. f.* sweet-briar.
ÉGLISE, *s. f.* church. *Aller à l'église*, to go to church. *Être dans le giron de l'église*, to be within the pale of the church. *Se marier en face de l'église*, to marry in church—to observe the marriage ceremonies of the church. *Église paroissiale*, parish church. *Être pauvre comme un rat d'église*, to be as poor as a church mouse. *Homme d'église*, a churchman. *Entrer dans l'église*, to enter the church—to take orders.
ÉGLOGUE, *s. f.* eclogue.
ÉGOÏSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to egotize; to talk of self.
ÉGOÏSME, *s. m.* selfishness.
ÉGOÏSTE, *s. m. f.* selfish man, woman, person.
ÉGOÏSTE, *adj.* selfish.
ÉGORGER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cut the throat of—to slaughter. *Ces deux hommes se sont égorgés pour un mot*, these two men cut each other's throat—murdered each other—for the sake of a word.
ÉGORGEUR, *s. m.* cut-throat; murderer, slaughterer.
ÉGOSILLER, *S', v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make one's throat sore, hoarse.
ÉGOUT, *s. m.* fall, running (of water), dropping, falling (of rain water from the eaves); sewer. (*Fig.*) *Cette ville est un égout*, that town is a sink of filth, of corruption).
ÉGOUTTEMENT, *s. m.* draining; drainage.
ÉGOUTTER, *v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to drip; to run. *v. a.* to drain.
ÉGOUTTIER, *s. m.* drainer; scavenger.
ÉGOUTTOIR, *s. m.* drainer.

ÉGOUTTURE, *s. f.* urippings; drainings.
ÉGRAFFIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scratch.
ÉGRATIGNER, } *Le chat lui a égraffigné—égratigné la figure*, the cat has scratched his face.
ÉGRAINAGE. *Voyez Égrenage et dérivés.*
ÉGRATIGNEUR, }
ÉGRATIGNEUSE,} *s. m. f. adj.* scratcher.
ÉGRATIGNURE, *s. f.* scratch. *Ce n'est qu'une égratignure*, it is a mere scratch. *Qui vous a fait cette égratignure?* who gave you this scratch?
ÉGRAVILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric. de jardinage*), to ablaqueate.
ÉGRENAGE, *s. m.* getting the seed, the grain out; sating, thrashing corn.
ÉGRENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shake off—to get t—the seed, the grain. *S'égrener, s'égrainer*, to lose ed. *Le blé est mûr, il s'égrène*, the corn is ripe, the seed ops. *La sécheresse fait égrener le raisin*, the dryness uses the grapes to drop off.
ÉGRILLARD, } *s. m. f. adj. C'est un jeune homme*
ÉGRILLARDE,} *très-égrillard*, this young man is ry lively—is a wag. *Gardez-vous de ces jeunes égrillards*, beware of these young wags—blades. *Vous êtes rillard ce soir*, you are alive—sprightly—waggish this ning. *Voyez cet air égrillard*, look at that waggish—ely air.
ÉGRILLOIR, *s. m.* grate.
ÉGRISAGE, *s. m.* grinding, rough cutting (of diamonds).
ÉGRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de joaillier*), to nd, to rough-cut a diamond.
ÉGROTANT, E, *adj.* sickly.
ÉGRUGEOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), pounding mortar.
ÉGRUGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pound; to grind.
NGRUGEURE, *s. f.* powder; dust.
ÉGUEULEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), spewing, ning of the muzzle of a cannon.
ÉGUEULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Égueuler une che*, to break the spout, the mouth of a pitcher. *Toutes cruches sont égueulées*, all her pitchers are broken at spout. *La cruche s'est égueulée, je ne sais comment*, s out of this pitcher came off—broke off, I know not w. *Le canon s'égueule à force de tirer*, the muzzle a gun runs, spews by dint of firing. *Leurs canons ient égueulés*, their cannons were all damaged at the sale.
Fig., fam.) S'égueuler à force de crier, to make one's hoarse in hallooing.
GUEULE, }
GUEULÉE, } *s. m. f.* bawler; loud talker; low person.
GYPTIEN. *s. m.* } Egyptian; gypsy. *Voyez Bo-*
GYPTIENNE, *s. f.* } *hémien.*
H, *interj. Eh! qui aurait pu croire cela?* oh! who ld have believed it? *Eh bien, que faites-vous donc?* l, what are you doing? *Eh bien, soit*, well, let e. *Eh quoi, y pensez-vous?* what, have you thought at it?
HANCHÉ, E, *adj. Voyez Déhanché, e.*
HERBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Voyez Sarcler.*
HONTÉ, E, *adj.* (*voyez Déhonté, e*), shameless; out shame.
HOUPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lop.
JACULATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* (*anat.*), ejaculator.
JACULATION, *s. f.* ejaculation.
JACULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ejaculate.
JACULATOIRE, *adj.* ejaculatory.
LABORATION, *s. f.* elaboration.
LABORER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to elaborate; work one's self into. *Élaboré avec soin*, carefully grained, wrought.
LAGAGE, *s. m.* pruning; lopping. *On lui a donné ayage pour son payement*, they gave him the loppings ayment for his labour.
LAGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lop, to prune, to (trees). *Élaguer une branche*, to cut off a branch.
g.) *Il y a là plusieurs passages qu'il faudrait* ner, there are several passages which it would be well ut off—to retrench.

ÉLAGUEUR, *s. m.* pruner; (*serpe*), pruning knife.
ÉLAN, *s. m.* (*hist. nat., espèce de cerf*), elk.
ÉLAN, *s. m. Il fit un élan et s'échappa*, he gave a sudden bound—jerk—and escaped. *Prendre un élan pour sauter un fossé*, to make a spring—to take a run—to leap over a ditch. *Ce cheval ne va que par élans*, this horse goes by fits and starts. *Les élans du cerf*, the bounds, the springs of the stag.
(Fig.) On ne saurait réprimer ces élans de l'esprit, you cannot check these flights of the mind. *Cela comprime les élans du génie national*, that stops the flights—the sudden impulses of the national genius. *C'était un élan de zèle*, it was a burst—a sudden start of zeal. *Vous ne sauriez lui parler de cela qu'il ne lui prenne des élans de douleur*, you cannot mention that to him, but he is seized with a burst of grief. *Élans de dévotion*, devout ejaculations. *Les élans de l'enthousiasme*, the emotions—the raptures of enthusiasm. *C'est par un élan intérieur que ces choses se révèlent*, it is through an inward emotion that these things are revealed. *Ce jeune homme a de l'élan*, this youth has warmth—life. *Ne me parlez pas de ces gens sans élan*, do not speak to me of those people whom no impulse moves—stirs. *Ne vous livrez pas trop aux élans du cœur*, do not yield too readily to the impulses of the heart.
ÉLANCEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*). *Je sens des élancements à la jambe*, I feel shootings—twitchings of pain—in my leg. *(T. de marine)*, rake of the stem of a ship.
(Fig.) Les élancements de l'âme vers Dieu, the springing up of the soul to God. *Il faisait de grands élancements*, he uttered loud ejaculations.
ÉLANCER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Le chien s'élança sur le voleur*, the dog sprung upon—rushed upon—the robber. *A ce cri nous nous élançâmes hors de la maison*, at this cry we rushed out of the house. *Il s'élança à sa poursuite*, he darted—rushed—out in his pursuit. *Son âme s'élance vers Dieu*, his soul springs up to God. *Tout à coup la cavalerie s'élança*, all on a sudden the horse rushed forward. *Il s'élance et tombe*, he starts up and falls. *Le clocher s'élance dans les nues*, the tower springs up to the skies.
(T. de médec., de chirurg.) Le doigt m'élance, my finger shoots.
Elle avait la taille élancée, she was tall and light. *Elle aime les jeunes gens à la taille élancée*, she likes tall and narrow waisted young men. *Un cheval élancé*, a thin flanked horse. *Une branche élancée*, a long and thin branch.
ÉLARGIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to widen, to make wider; to grow wider; to enlarge. *Élargir des gants, des souliers*, to stretch gloves, shoes. *(Fig.) Il s'est élargi*, he has enlarged—increased—his property.
Élargir un homme, to set a man at liberty; to let him out of prison—to release him.
ÉLARGISSEMENT, *s. m.* widening; enlarging; stretching; release from prison; setting at liberty. *(T. de chirurg.)*, enlargement.
ÉLARGISSURE, *s. f.* a piece added to enlarge, to widen.
ÉLASTICITÉ, *s. f.* elasticity.
ÉLASTIQUE, *adj.* elastic. *Voyez Gomme.*
ÉLBEUF, *s. m.* Elbeuf cloth; cloth manufactured at Elbeuf, (*Département de l'Eure*).
ÉLECTEUR, *s. m.* elector.
ÉLECTIF, TIVE, *adj.* elective.
ÉLECTION, *s. f.* election. *Faire une élection*, to have an election. *Participer aux élections* to have a vote—a right to vote. *(Jurisp.) Avez-vous fait élection de domicile?* have you appointed—fixed upon—a place, as an established domicile? *(T. d'administ.) Pays d'élection* was, before the Revolution, a province ruled by an Intendant. *Élection* was a board before which all matters of taxes were brought. *Une Élection* was the extent of country ruled by one board. *Nous faisions partie de l'élection de Lisieux*, we belonged to the board—election—of Lisieux. *(T. de théologie.) Vase d'élection*, chosen vessel.

ÉLECTORAL, E, *adj.* electoral. *Collége électoral*, a board composed of electors, appointed to carry out the election of a "*Député*." (*Voyez Collége.*) *Prince électoral*, a title given to the eldest son of an Elector of the German empire.

ÉLECTORAT, *s. m.* electorate.

ÉLECTRICITE, *s. f.* electricity.

ÉLECTRIQUE, *adj.* electric.

ÉLECTRISABLE, *adj.* electrisable.

ÉLECTRISATION, *s. f.* electrification; electrisation.

ÉLECTRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to electrify; to electrise. *v. r.* to become electrified. (*Fig.*) *On ne pouvait résister à cette éloquence électrisante*, no one could resist this electrifying—stirring—eloquence.

ÉLECTROMÈTRE, *s. m.* electrometer.

ÉLECTROPHORE, *s. m.* electrophor.

ÉLECTUAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), electuary.

ÉLÉGAMMENT, *adv.* elegantly.

ÉLÉGANCE, *s. f.* elegance.

ÉLÉGANT, *s. m.* a beau; a fashionable man; exquisite.

ÉLÉGANTE, *s. f.* a belle, a fashionable woman; exquisite.

ÉLÉGANT, E, *adj.* elegant.

ÉLÉGIAQUE, *adj.* elegiac.

ÉLÉGIE, *s. f.* elegy.

ÉLÉMENT, *s. m.* element. *Les quatre éléments*, the four elements. *La mer est un élément destructeur*, the sea is a destroying element. *Quels sont les éléments du soufre?* what are the elements—the constituent parts—of sulphur? *Le contentement est l'élément indispensable du bonheur*, content is the indispensable element of happiness. *L'air est son élément*, air is its element. *Il est dans son élément avec les savants*, he is in his element among the learned.

Je suis encore aux éléments de cette science, I am still in the elements of this science.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE, *adj.* elementary.

ÉLÉPHANT, *s. m.* elephant.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), elephantiasis.

ÉLEVAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'écon. rur.*), rearing; breeding.

ÉLÉVATEUR, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), elevator.

ÉLÉVATION, *s. f.* elevation. *Cette muraille n'a pas assez d'élévation*, this wall has not sufficient height, elevation. *Une élévation bornait la vue*, a rise—an elevation—stopped the sight. *L'élévation de l'hostie* (*t. de liturgie catholique*), the elevation of the host. *L'élévation du pouls*, the rise, the height of the pulse. *A l'élévation de sa voix, on voyait qu'il était en colère*, from the rising—elevation of his voice—the high tone in which he spoke—it was evident that he was angry. *D'où vient cette élévation soudaine dans le prix des denrées?* whence comes this sudden rise in the price of provisions? *Faire l'élévation d'un édifice, d'une église*, to make the drawing—to draw the elevation—of an edifice, of a church. *Tout s'opposait à son élévation*, every thing opposed his elevation—his rise. *L'élévation des âmes à Dieu*, the elevation—the aspiration of the soul to God. *Il a beaucoup d'élévation dans l'âme*, he has much elevation of mind. *Il a beaucoup d'élévation dans le cœur*, there is much elevation—high sentiment—in his heart.

ÉLÈVE, *s. m. f.* pupil; scholar. *Former de bons élèves*, to make good pupils.

(*T. d'écon. rurale.*) *Cette jument est mon élève*, I have bred this mare—this mare is of my own breeding. *Il vous montrera de beaux élèves*, he will show you fine colts, horses, sheep, &c., bred by him. *L'élève du bétail pour la boucherie ne sera pas une source directe de profit*, the young cattle fattened for the slaughterhouse will not be a direct source of profit. (*Hortic.*) *Il cultive beaucoup le geranium, il fait des élèves*, he cultivates the geranium, he breeds—raises new varieties.

ÉLEVER, *v. a. e. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il faudrait élever ce tableau, il est trop bas*, this picture wants raising a little, it is too low. *Élevez les bras*, raise your arms. *Le soleil élève les vapeurs*, the sun raises up—draws up—vapours. *Élevez la voix, on ne vous entend pas*, raise your voice, you are not heard. *Élevez votre âme, votre cœur à Dieu*, raise your soul, your heart to God. *Il s'élève aux honneurs*, he was raised—elevated—preferred—to honours. *Il ne s'élèvera jamais*, he will never rise. *Il s'éleva au-dessus de tous ses rivaux*, he rose above all his rivals. *Un nouveau peuple s'élèvera de ses cendres*, a new nation will rise from these ashes. *Un vent s'éleva*, there arose a tempest. *Il s'élève bientôt à un haut rang*, he soon rose to the highest rank. *Pourquoi vous élevez-vous contre moi?* why do you rise against me? *Un doute s'élève dans mon cœur*, a doubt rises in my heart. *Tous ses amis l'élevent jusqu'aux nues*, all his friends extol him—praise him—extol him to the skies. *La lecture élève le cœur*, the reading of these books raises—elevates the mind. *Cela a élevé des doutes*, this has raised doubts. *Pourquoi élever des difficultés?* why raise difficulties? *On lui a élevé des autels*, altars were raised—erected—to him. *Le temple s'éleva devant nous*, the temple rose before us. *Des plaintes s'élevèrent de toutes parts*, complaints arise—arose up—were heard on him, from all sides. *Il s'éleva des hommes superstitieux parmi eux*, superstitious men appeared—arose—were among them. *La peau s'élève*, his skin rises—is blistered—blisters.

On a élevé le prix des denrées à un taux considérable, the price of provisions has been considerably raised—elevated—advanced. *A combien tous vos articles s'élèvent-ils?* what do all these articles come to—amount to? *Le prix s'élèvera encore*, the price will rise again. *Ces impôts élevés nous ruinent*, these high prices ruin us.

Elle n'a pu élever un seul enfant, she could not bring up a single child. *Il élève du bétail*, he rears cattle. *Venez voir les plantes que j'ai élevées*, come and see the plants I have raised.

Il a été élevé par un homme instruit, he was brought up by a well informed man. *Il élève ses enfants lui-même*, he educates his children himself. *Fréquenter des gens bien élevés*, associate with well bred people. *C'est une enfant mal élevée*, she is a rude—an ill bred—child. *Il a le pouls élevé*, his pulse is high. *Il a de hauts sentiments élevés*, he has high—elevated—sentiments. *Il est né dans un rang élevé*, he was born in a high rank. *Il a un ton de voix élevé*, in a high tone of voice.

ÉLEVURE, *s. f.* blister; rising.

ÉLIDER, *v. a. e. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to elide; to elision. *Cette lettre s'élide dans la prononciation*, this letter is elided—is cut off—in pronunciation.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* eligibility.

ÉLIGIBLE, *adj.* eligible.

ÉLIMER, *S'. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wear out.

ÉLIMINATION, *s. f.* elimination.

ÉLIMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eliminate; to trench, to cut off.

ÉLIRE, *v. a. rég.* verbe *composé de Lire*. *Élisant, élu, e*, to elect, to choose. (*T. de pal.*) *Élire un domicile*, to appoint a place as one's residence.

Élu, one of the members of an election in charge of business of taxes. *Voyez Élection.*

Être au nombre des élus, to be one of the elect.

ÉLISION, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), elision.

ÉLITE, *s. f.* choice; best part.

ÉLIXIR, *s. m.* elixir.

ELLE, *pron. pers. 3me pers. fem.* *Elle est belle*, she is beautiful. *Elle chante bien*, she sings well. *N'a-t-elle pas dit?* has she not told you so? *Est-ce à vous qu'elle l'a dit?* did she tell you? *Cette poire est-elle mûre?* is this pear ripe? *J'irai sans elle*, I will go without her. *Ils étaient auprès d'elle*, they were near her.

ELLES, *pron. pers. fem. 3me pers. plur.* they, them. *Nous nous moquions d'elles*, we laughed at them. *Elles sont arrivées*, they have arrived.

ELLÉBORE, *s. m.* hellebore. (*Fig. pop.*) *Il a besoin d'ellébore*, he is rather mad.

ELLÉBORINE, *s. m.* (*bot.*), bastard hellebore.

ELLIPSE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), ellipse; (*t. de géom.*) ellipsis.

ELLIPSOÏDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), ellipsoid.

ELLIPTICITÉ, *s. f.* ellipticity; elliptical character.
ELLIPTIQUE, *adj.* elliptical.
ELLIPTIQUEMENT, *adv.* elliptically.
ELME, *s. m. Voyez Feu.*
ELOCUTION, *s. f.* elocution.
ÉLOGE, *s. m. Cet éloge n'est pas mérité,* this praise—eulogy—commendation is not deserved. *Cela fait son éloge,* this action is his praise. *Tout le monde fait son éloge—des éloges de lui,* every one praises him—*(fam.),* sings his praises. *On fait un grand éloge de cet ouvrage,* that work is much eulogized—praised—they give the greatest praises to that work. *Il faisait l'éloge des plats qu'mangeait de tous,* he praised the dishes by eating of every one.
Il a écrit l'éloge de Bossuet, he wrote the eulogy—the panegyric on Bossuet. *Éloge funèbre,* funeral oration. *Éloge historique d'un académicien,* historical panegyric of an academician.
ÉLOGIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to eulogize; to praise.
ÉLOGIEUX, GIEUSE, *adj.* commending; praising.
ÉLOGISTE, *s. m.* eulogist; praiser.
ÉLOIGNEMENT, *s. m. L'éloignement de ce domestique infidèle rétablira vos affaires,* the removal of that faithless servant will restore your affairs. *Il vit en exil dans l'éloignement du monde,* he lives peaceably retired from—away from—the world. *Il ne m'a pas écrit depuis son éloignement de Paris,* he has not written since his going away—his removing—his absence from Paris. *L'éloignement nous chagrine,* your absence grieves us. *L'éloignement de nos demeures ne nous permet pas de nous voir souvent,* the great distance between our abodes does not allow us to meet often. *L'éloignement des temps nous empêche de juger,* the distance of the times prevents us from judging right. *On voit Paris dans l'éloignement,* one sees Paris in the distance. *Il a des biens en éloignement,* he has the perspective of property.
Il a de l'éloignement pour l'étude, he has a repugnance to study. *J'ai de l'éloignement pour lui,* I have a dislike—a repulsive feeling—towards him. *Ils vivaient dans l'éloignement de Dieu,* they lived in estrangement from God.
ÉLOIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Éloignez cette table du feu,* remove this table—draw it away—from the fire. *Éloignez-les l'un de l'autre,* separate them—put them away. *Éloignez-les l'un de l'autre,* separate them—put them from the other. *Tâchez d'éloigner votre fils de ses mauvais amis,* try to separate—to keep away—your son from his bad friends. *Éloignez-le,* send him away. *Éloignez-vous,* get away. *Il s'est tenu éloigné quelque temps,* he kept away—at a distance—for some time. *Je ne pouvais m'éloigner de ces lieux,* I could not get away from this place. *Pourquoi vous éloignez-vous de moi?* why do you go away from me? *Je n'étais pas éloigné,* I was not far away—distant. *Il nous éloigna de lui,* he sent us away from him. *Chaque instant nous éloigne de ces heureux jours,* every instant separates us more and more from those happy times. *Éloignez de vous—éloignez ces pensées,* drive away—banish—send away these sad thoughts. *Vous vous éloignez de votre but,* you go away from—you deviate from your plan. *Je crois que vous éloignez du sujet,* you depart—you wander—from the subject. *Ces soins, ces soucis éloignent le bonheur,* these cares, these anxieties drive away happiness. *Votre humeur éloigne tous vos enfants de vous,* your temper alienates—drives away all your children from you. *Ne vous éloignez pas de la vérité,* keep to the truth. *Cet événement éloigne l'époque de leur mariage,* this event delays—retards—removes the moment of their marriage. *Que Dieu éloigne ce malheur,* may God avert—keep away—that misfortune. *Je ne suis pas éloigné d'y consentir,* I am not far from being disposed—I am ready enough—to consent to it. *Votre opinion s'éloigne peu de la mienne,* your opinion is not very different from mine—is near mine. *Cela s'éloigne de la vérité,* this is far from the truth. *On le tient éloigné des affaires,* he is kept away from business.
Éloigné de vous, je m'ennuie, away from you, I am dull. *Je me trouvai bien éloigné de mon compte,* I found things very far from my reckoning. *Ne lui en parlez pas, car il en est très-éloigné,* do not mention it to him, for he is very averse to it. *C'est un parent éloigné,* he is a distant relation. *Il faut prévoir ces causes éloignées,* we must foresee those distant causes. *Cela leur fit connaître ces régions éloignées,* that made them acquainted with those distant climes. *C'est une date éloignée,* it is a remote, distant date.
ÉLONGATION, *s. f. (t. d'astron., de médec.),* elongation.
ÉLONGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de marine),* to run alongside—to come alongside—of a ship. *Élonger la côte,* to sail close to the land—alongside. *Élonger un cordage,* to straighten a rope.
ÉLOQUEMMENT, *adv.* eloquently.
ÉLOQUENCE, *s. f.* eloquence.
ÉLOQUENT, E, *adj.* eloquent.
ÉLU, E. *Voyez Élire.*
ÉLU, *s. m.* civil magistrate (elected by the people formerly).
ÉLUCIDATION, *s. f.* elucidation; explanation.
ÉLUCIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to elucidate; to explain; to make clear.
ÉLUCUBRATIONS, *s. f.* lucubrations.
ÉLUDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to elude; to evade; to escape.
ÉLUDEUR, DEUSE, *s. m. f. adj.,* one who eludes; *(en mauvaise part),* a shuffler.
ÉLYSÉE, *s. m. (t. de mythologie),* Elysium; the abode of the blessed. *Adj. Les Champs Élysées,* the Elysian fields. (It is also the name of a public place or walk in the west end of Paris.)
ÉLYSIEN, ENNE, *adj.* Elysian.
ÉLYSIENS, *adj. Les champs Élysiens,* the Elysian fields, the happy abode of the dead.
ELZÉVIR, *s. m.* (name given to certain editions printed by printers of that name).
ELZÉVIRIEN, NE, *adj. Édition Elzévirienne,* edition printed by Elzevir.
ÉMACIATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* emaciation.
ÉMACIÉ, E, *adj.* emaciated.
ÉMAIL, *s. m.* enamel.
ÉMAUX, *s. m.* enamel works; enamellings.
ÉMAILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to enamel. *Les prés sont émaillés de fleurs,* the meadows are enamelled with flowers.
ÉMAILLEUR, *s. m.* enameller.
ÉMAILLEUSE, *s. f.* enameller.
ÉMAILLURE, *s. f.* enamelling.
ÉMANATION, *s. f.* emanation.
ÉMANCIPATION, *s. f.* emancipation.
ÉMANCIPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jurisprudence),* to emancipate. *(Fig., fam.) S'émanciper,* to take liberties; to make free. *Il s'émancipe depuis qu'il est sorti de l'école,* he takes liberties since he left school. *Vous vous êtes émancipé à lui parler peu respectueusement,* you forgot yourself so far as to speak disrespectfully to him. *S'émanciper de certaines règles,* to free one's self from certain rules.
ÉMANDIBULÉ, E, *adj. (t. de zool.),* destitute of jaws.
ÉMANER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to emanate; to proceed from.
ÉMARGEMENT, *s. m.* marginal notes, remarks.
ÉMARGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to put a note, a remark, an observation in the margin of a document.
ÉMASCULATION, *s. f.* emasculation.
ÉMASCULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to emasculate.
ÉMBABOUINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to coax; to bewitch. *Cette femme l'a embabouiné,* that woman has bewitched him. *Ne vous laissez pas embabouiner,* do not allow yourself to be taken in.
EMBÂCLE, *s. m. (t. d'ingénieur),* a stoppage formed by ice in a water stream.
EMBAILLONNÉ, E. *Voyez Bâillonner.*
EMBALLAGE, *s. m.* packing up. *Toile d'emballage,* packing canvass.

EMBALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pack up. *(Fig.) Nous l'avons emballé dans la voiture*, we packed him up in the carriage.

EMBALLEUR, *s. m.* packer. *(Fig.) Ne croyez pas ce qu'il vous dit, c'est un emballeur*, do not listen to him, he is a story-teller—he is a romancer.

EMBANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress an infant; to swathe.

EMBANQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de marine commerciale)*, to come to—to arrive at—the fishery of Newfoundland.

EMBARCADÈRE, *s. m.* *(t. de commerce et de marine)*, wharf for embarking people, shipping goods; wharf; pier.

(T. de chemin de fer), terminus from which people and goods depart. *Nous arrivâmes à l'embarcadère deux minutes après le départ du convoi*, we reached the station two minutes after the departure of the train.

EMBARCATION, *s. f.* *(t. de marine milit.)*, boat. *Faites armer mon embarcation*, order my boat to be manned. *(En général.) Nous ne pûmes nous procurer qu'une chétive embarcation*, we could only procure a wretched boat.

EMBARGO, *s. m.* *Il avait mis un embargo sur les bâtiments Anglais*, he had laid an embargo on English vessels.

EMBARQUEMENT, *s. m.* embarking of men; shipping; lading of goods.

EMBARQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embark men; to ship, to lade goods. *Nous nous sommes embarqués à Bordeaux*, we embarked at Bordeaux. *(Prov.) S'embarquer sans biscuit*, to enter into a business—an enterprise—without taking necessary precautions. *(Fig.) On l'a embarqué dans une méchante affaire*, he was drawn into, involved in a bad business. *Il me semble que vous vous embarquez dans une fausse démarche*, it seems to me that you are engaging into—taking—a bad step.

EMBARRAS, *s. m.* *Il y a toujours de l'embarras dans cette rue*, there is always some stoppage in this street. *Cette construction cause de l'embarras*, this building stops the way—causes an interruption of the thoroughfare—blocks up the street. *L'embarras des carrosses et des charrettes dans les rues de Londres est très-grand*, the confusion—impediments—caused by carriages and carts in the streets of London are great. *Otez donc cet embarras*, do remove this incumbrance. *Je ne pouvais me tirer de ces embarras*, I could not extricate myself from these difficulties—these crowds—these impediments.

Vous ne nous causez aucun embarras, you do not occasion us any trouble—inconvenience. *Je me trouve dans un singulier embarras*, I find myself in a strange difficulty. *Je voudrais pouvoir vous tirer de cet embarras*, I wish I could get you out—relieve you from—that difficulty—embarrassment. *Son embarras était visible*, his embarrassment—perplexity—was apparent. *Une grande famille est un grand embarras*, a large family is a great incumbrance. *Sa conduite me cause beaucoup d'embarras*, his conduct is a cause of much anxiety. *Embarras d'esprit*, perplexity, indecision. *Il y a de l'embarras dans cette affaire*, there is confusion in this affair.

(Fig., fam.) Ce parvenu fait bien de l'embarras, that *parvenu* looks very big—very consequential. *Ne faites donc pas de l'embarras*, come, do not look so grand—do not make such a fuss.

(T. de médec.), obstruction. *Il y a un peu d'embarras*, there is a slight obstruction.

EMBARRASSANT, E, *adj.* embarrassing; perplexing; cumbersome; awkward. *Voilà une question embarrassante*, this is a puzzling question. *Cela est embarrassant à porter*, this is awkward to carry.

EMBARRASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les voitures embarrassent les rues*, the carriages stop—fill—crowd the streets. *Ces tables embarrassent votre chambre*, these tables cumber—fill up—your room. *Toutes ces choses-là m'embarrassent, ôtez-les*, all these things cumber me—are in my way; take them away. *Ces gros souliers vous embarrassent à marcher*, these heavy shoes cumber you in walking—are awkward in walking. *Otez votre [illegible] qui vous embarrasse*, take off your cloak, it [illegible] you.

Ce que vous dites m'embarrasse beaucoup, what you say puzzles me—perplexes me—mock. *Je suis bien embarrassé que faire*, I am much perplexed—[illegible] what to do. *Il est embarrassé de répondre*, he is at a [illegible] what to answer.

Ne vous embarrassez pas de mes affaires, do not trouble yourself about—do not meddle with—my affairs. *Il s'embarrasse de tout*, he meddles with everything about any thing. *Ne vous embarrassez pas de cela*, take no concern—do not be uneasy about—that thing. *Je m'embarrasse bien de cela, moi*, what do I care about that?

Il s'est embarrassé dans son discours, he got confused—embarrassed in his speech. *Il avait l'air embarrassé*, he looked embarrassed. *Sa prononciation est embarrassée*, his pronunciation is indistinct. *Sa langue s'embarrasse*, his tongue gets thick—he does not speak distinctly. *Sa poitrine s'embarrasse*, his chest is getting obstructed—there is an obstruction in his chest. *Sa tête s'embarrasse*, he begins to wander—his mind is disordered—confused.

EMBARRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cross with bars, lists. *S'embarrer (t. de manége)*, to catch one's leg in the bars of a stable, of the splinter-bar.

EMBASEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. d'archit.)*, basement.

EMBARRURE, *s. f.* *(t. de manége)*, excoriation (from rubbing against the bars).

EMBASTILLEMENT, *s. m.* sending, confining to the *Bastille*, which see; *(en général)*, imprisoning; confining.

EMBASTILLER, *v. a.* to send, to confine to the Bastille; *(en général)*, to confine, to check.

EMBATAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embattle.

EMBATAILLONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to form into battalions.

EMBÂTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put on a pad saddle (on a horse, or an ass).

(Fig.) On l'a embâté d'une affaire fort désagréable, he has been saddled with a very disagreeable affair.

EMBÂTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to arm, furnish, with a stick.

EMBATTRE, *v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* *(voyez Rembattre)*, to put tires on a wheel.

EMBAUCHAGE, *s. m.* decoying, enticing away (work-people, of soldiers).

EMBAUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a fait débaucher les ouvriers*, he understands entering into, inducing work-people. *On a embauché* tous nos ouvriers, all our work-people have been enticed—seduced away. *Embaucher des soldats*, to induce, to decoy soldiers to desert.

EMBAUCHEUR, *s. m.* decoy; a crimp.

EMBAUCHOIR, *s. m.* boot-tree. *Mettre des [illegible] l'embauchoir, mettre les embauchoirs à une paire de bottes*, to put boots on the boot-tree.

EMBAUMEMENT, *s. m.* embalming.

EMBAUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embalm (a body).

Les fleurs embaument l'air, the flowers perfume the air. *Cela vous embaume*, it diffuses sweet perfume around. *Ce vin embaume*, this wine fills the mouth with exquisite fume—leaves a delightful taste in the mouth.

EMBÉGUINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de mode, formé du mot Béguin*, close cap, wrapping up the head and throat, worn by nuns). *La vieille s'emboguine*, she has put on the beguin—she is now a regular nun.

(Fig.) Il s'est embéguiné de cette femme, he is wrapped up in that woman. *Ne vous laissez pas embéguiner de ces opinions singulières*, do not suffer yourself to be wrapped up in—taken with—these singular notions.

EMBELLIE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine)*, calm, a moment's lull of the swell.

EMBELLIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir)*, to embellish. *Cette jeune personne embellit*

les jours, this girl gets prettier every day. *Elle est fort embellie depuis que je ne l'ai vue*, she has much improved—she has grown much prettier—since I saw her. *Cette ville s'embellit tous les jours*, this town is daily improving—embellishing. *(Fam. et ironiq.) Cela ne fait que croître et embellir*, it is getting worse and worse.

EMBELLISSEMENT, *s. m.* embellishment; ornament; improvement.

EMBELLISSEUR, *s. m.* embellisher; ornamental workman.

EMBESOGNÉ, *adj.* busy.

EMBESOGNEMENT, *s. m.* business; occupation.

EMBERLUCOQUER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be taken up with, to be wrapped up in.

EMBLAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. d'agric.)*, to sow with wheat.

EMBLAVURE, *s. f.* land sown with wheat.

EMBLÉE, *D', (loc. adv.). Prendre une ville d'emblée*, to take a town by storm.

EMBLÉMATIQUE, *adj.* emblematic.

EMBLÈME, *s. m.* emblem.

EMBOIRE, *S', v. irr.*, to imbibe; to soak in; to run in, to rub with.

EMBOISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to coax; to cajole.

EMBOISEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* coaxer.

EMBOITEMENT, *s. m. (t. de chir., d'anat.)*, joint; jointing.

EMBOÎTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to joint; to put in. *Les os sont emboîtés—s'emboîtent—les uns dans les autres*, the bones are jointed into one another. *Ces planches sont mal emboîtées*, these planks are ill jointed.

EMBOITURE, *s. f.* joint; fitting in; *(t. de menuisier)*, piece.

EMBOLISME, *s. m. (t. de chronologie)*, embolism; intercalation.

EMBOLISMIQUE, *adj.* embolismic; intercalated.

EMBONPOINT, *s. m.* plumpness; fatness; good condition. *Elle a un peu trop d'embonpoint*, she is a little too much inclined to fatness. *Vous prenez de l'embonpoint*, you are getting fat. *Elle a recouvré son embonpoint*, she has recovered her good condition—her plumpness.

EMBOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to feed, to cram animals for the purpose of fattening them).

EMBORDURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frame—to put a frame to—a picture.

EMBOSSAGE, *s. m. (t. de marine). Ligne d'embossage*, mooring or a line. *Nos bâtiments formaient une ligne d'embossage*, our ships were moored on a line.

EMBOSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to moor (with the outside turned to the shore, or to the enemy).

EMBOUCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Emboucher une trompette*, to blow—to sound—a trumpet. *(T. de manége)*, to bit (a horse). *(Fig., fam.) Emboucher une personne*, to tutor a person—to prepare him as to what he is to say. *On l'a mal embouché*, he is badly tutored. *C'est un mal embouché*, he is a foul mouthed person. *La Marne s'embouche dans la Seine*, the river Marne empties itself—into the Seine. *(T. de marine.) Nous étions embouchés*, we had got into the pass—in the canal—in the strait.

EMBOUCHOIR, *s. m.* mouth-piece. *Voyez Embuchoir.*

EMBOUCHURE, *s. f. (t. de musique)*, mouth-piece. *Il a une bonne embouchure*, he has a good mouth. *(T. de géog.) L'embouchure de la Seine*, the mouth of the Seine. *(T. de manége)*, bit. *(T. d'artillerie.) L'embouchure du canon*, the mouth of the cannon.

EMBOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cover with mud; to mud.

EMBOUQUEMENT, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, entering—getting into—a strait, a pass.

EMBOUQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, enter a strait—a pass. *Nous étions embouqués*, we were in the strait, in the pass.

EMBOURBER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Notre cocher s'était embourbé*, our coachman had got the carriage in the mire—in a slough. *Nous nous sommes embourbés*, we got mired—in the mire. *Il était embourbé*, he was in the mire—deep in the mire. *(Fam.) Vous nous avez embourbés dans une vilaine affaire*, you have got us entangled in an unpleasant affair.

EMBOURRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Voyez Rembourrer.*

EMBOURSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pocket. *Je n'ai rien embourse de l'argent que vous m'avez confié*, I pocketed nothing of the money you intrusted to me.

EMBOUTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Punir) (t. d'archit.)*, to tip.

EMBRANCHEMENT, *s. m.* branching off; branch.

EMBRASEMENT, *s. m.* conflagration.

EMBRASER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. L'ennemi embrasa la ville*, the enemy set the town on fire. *La maison était embrasée*, the house was in flames—was burning. *Cette matière s'embrase facilement*, this matter catches fire quickly—is soon in a blaze. *L'air était embrasé*, the air was burning hot. *(Fig.) La guerre embrasait l'Europe*, war inflamed Europe. *L'amour de Dieu embrasait son cœur*, the love of God inflamed his heart. *A ces glorieux récits son imagination s'embrasait*, on hearing these glorious accounts, his imagination was fired with enthusiasm.

EMBRASSADE, *s. f.* embrace. *Ils se firent mille embrassades*, they embraced a thousand times—they gave each other a thousand embraces.

EMBRASSEMENT, *s. m.* embrace.

EMBRASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il embrassa son père et sa mère*, he embraced his father and mother. *Ils se tenaient embrassés*, they kept locked in each other's arms. *Ils s'embrassèrent étroitement*, they hugged each other. *Il l'embrassa étroitement*, he pressed her closely to his bosom. *Il lui embrassait les genoux*, he embraced—clasped—his knees. *Embrasser un enfant*, to kiss a child. *Faisons la paix, embrassez-moi*, come, let us make it up, kiss me. *Ils se sont embrassés*, they have kissed each other. *(Fin de lettre.) Adieu, je vous embrasse*, good bye, accept my love. *Je vous embrasse de tout mon cœur*, accept my sincere—hearty—love.

Cet arbre est si gros que deux personnes ne peuvent l'embrasser, this tree is so large that two persons cannot encircle it. *Vous n'embrassez pas bien votre cheval*, you do not clasp your horse tight between your legs.

(Fig.) Le lierre embrasse un orme, the ivy is twined round an elm. *La mer embrasse la terre*, the sea surrounds, encircles the land. *La rivière embrasse une plaine immense de ses deux bras*, the river encompasses a large plain between its two arms. *Cette question embrasse bien des choses*, this question embraces many things. *N'embrassez pas tant de choses à la fois*, do not embrace—undertake—so many things at once. *Quelle profession allez-vous embrasser ?* what profession will you embrace? *Embrasser un parti*, to embrace—to espouse a party. *Les mathématiques n'embrassent pas l'arithmétique*, mathematics do not comprehend arithmetic.

EMBRASURE, *s. f.* embrasure.

EMBRENER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to foul; to befoul.

EMBROCATION, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, embrocation.

EMBROCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spit; to put on the spit. *(Fig.) Embrocher quelqu'un*, to run one through the body.

EMBROUILLAMINI, *s. m.* imbroglio; confusion; confused thing.

EMBROUILLEMENT, *s. m.* entanglement; confusion.

EMBROUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to confuse; to entangle, to put out. *Il a embrouillé l'affaire*, he has confused, messed the affair. *Vous nous embrouillez*, you confuse us. *Tout cela m'embrouille l'esprit*, all that confuses my mind. *La chose commence à s'embrouiller*, the thing is getting confused. *Ses idées s'embrouillent*, his ideas are getting confused. *C'est un style embrouillé où l'on ne comprend rien*, it is a confused style, quite unintelligible. *Le temps commence à s'embrouiller*, the weather is getting cloudy.

EMBROUILLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* blunderer; one who confuses every thing.

EMBRUMÉ, E, *adj.* foggy; misty.

EMBRYON, *s. m.* (*anat.*), embryo. (*Fam.*) *Ce n'est qu'un embryon*, he is a mere dwarf.

EMBUCHE, *s. f.* ambush. *Dresser une embûche*, to lay an ambush.

EMBUSCADE, *s. f.* ambuscade. *Se mettre, se tenir en embuscade*, to lie in ambuscade.

EMBUSQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to place, to lie in ambuscade—in wait. *Nous les trouvâmes embusqués derrière un rocher*, we found them lying in wait—in ambuscade—behind a rock.

EMENDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to correct; to amend.

ÉMERAUDE, *s. f.* emerald.

EMERGENT, E, *adj.* emergent.

EMERI, *s. m.* emery.

ÉMÉRILLON, *s. m.* (*oiseau de proie*), merlin; (*t. de pêche*), shark fishing-hook.

EMÉRILLONNÉ, E, *adj.* sharp, lively.

ÉMÉRITAT, *s. m.* (*t. d'université*), pension and retirement granted to a professor, after 30 years' services.

ÉMÉRITE, *adj. Professeur émérite*, retired—pensioned professor.

ÉMERSION, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), emersion.

ÉMÉRUS, *s. m.* (*pron. é-mé-rüce*) (*t. de bot.*), scorpion senna.

EMERVEILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cela a émerveille tout le monde*, that made every body wonder—struck every body with wonder—astounded every body. *Nous en étions tous émerveillés*, we all wondered at it. *Ne vous émerveillez pas de cela*, do not wonder—marvel—at that.

ÉMÉTIC, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), emetic.

ÉMÉTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix up emetic in a potion.

ÉMETTRE, *v. a. rég.* 7me *conj.*, of compound verbs, (*voyez Mettre*), to emit; to send forth. (*T. de commerce, de finance.*) *La Banque ne voulut pas émettre de nouveaux billets*, the Bank refused to emit new notes.

ÉMEUTE, *s. f.* riot; seditious tumult.

ÉMIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crumble.

ÉMIETTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crumble.

ÉMIGRANT, *s. m.* emigrant; *adj.* migrating.

ÉMIGRATION, *s. f.* emigration.

ÉMIGRÉ, E, *s. m. f.* an emigrant. (The use of this word is almost restricted to the nobles and priests who left France in 1792, 93, &c.)

ÉMIGRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to emigrate.

EMINCE, *s. m.* hash; minced meat. *Un émincé de veau*, minced veal.

ÉMINCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mince; to hash.

ÉMINEMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. é-mi-na-man*), eminently; to a high degree.

ÉMINENCE, *s. f.* eminence; height. *Une petite éminence*, a mound, a rise. (*Fig.*) *On ne peut contester son éminence comme médecin*, his superiority, his high character, as a medical man cannot be contested.

(*Titre donné aux évêques et aux cardinaux.*) *Son Eminence me l'a dit*, his Eminence, his Grace, told me so. *On lui donne de l'Eminence*, he is styled Eminence.

ÉMINENT, E, *adj.* eminent; high. (*Fig.*) *Occuper une place éminente*, to fill an eminent place. *C'est un homme éminent en piété*, he is eminent for his piety.

Nous étions dans un danger éminent, we were in great, in imminent danger.

ÉMINENTISSIME, *adj.* (*titre donné aux Cardinaux*), most eminent.

ÉMIR, *s. m.* (*titre donné en Turquie aux descendants de Mahomet*), Emir.

ÉMISSAIRE, *s. m.* emissary; messenger. (*En mauvaise part*), spy; scout. *Bone émissaire*, scape-goat. (*T. d'archit.*) *Canal émissaire*, drain; viaduct.

ÉMISSION, *s. f.* emission. (*T. de finance.*) *Émission de papier monnaie*, emission of paper-money. (*T. de jurisp. canonique.*) *Jour de l'émission des vœux*, the day of taking the vows.

EMMAGASINAGE, *s. m.* storing of goods; lodging.

EMMAGASINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to store; to lay in a storehouse.

EMMAIGRIR. *Voyez Amaigrir.*

EMMAILLOTTEMENT, *s. m.* swaddling.

EMMAILLOTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swathe, to wrap up in swaddling clothes.

EMMANCHEMENT, *s. m.* jointing; joint.

EMMANCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to halt; to set a haft, a handle. *Un couteau emmanché d'ivoire*, a ivory handled knife. (*Fig.*) *Ces affaires ne s'emmanchent pas ainsi*, these things are not handled in the way. (*T. de peinture.*) *Ce bras est mal emmanché*, the arm is ill jointed.

EMMANCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*). *Nous étions emmanchés*, we had entered the [Channel] (called "*La Manche*," from its form, in French) [sets] knives, &c. in a handle.

EMMANCHEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), workman who

EMMANCHURE, *s. f. L'emmanchure de mon habit est trop étroite*, the armhole of my coat is too tight.

EMMANNEQUINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jardinage*), to put in baskets, in hampers, trees and [plants] taken up for transplanting.

EMMANTELÉ, E, *adj.* mantled; hooded.

EMMARINÉ, *adj.* used, hardened to the sea.

EMMÉNAGEMENT, *s. m.* moving furniture into a room, a house.

(*T. de marine.*) *Les emménagements de ce navire sont superbes*, the accommodations, the cabins, the [fittings] of this ship are beautiful.

EMMÉNAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to move into a residence; to furnish. *Je me suis emménagé peu à peu*, I got my furniture by degrees. *Je suis tout à fait emménagé*, my house, my rooms are now completely furnished. (*T. de marine.*) *Ce bâtiment est bien emménagé*, this ship is beautifully fitted up—has beautiful accommodations.

EMMENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*compose de* mener), to take away; to lead away. *Emmener un homme*, take away that man. *Il emmena toute sa famille en Ecosse*, he took all his family away with him to Scotland. *Dans la nuit, on lui emmena tous ses bestiaux*, in the course of the night, all his cattle were driven away.

EMMENOTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to manacle.

EMMIELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to honey; to sweeten with honey. (*Fig.*) *Emmieller* [someone], to coax, to coax with sweet words. *Des paroles emmielées*, sweet—honeyed—words.

EMMIELLURE, *s. f.* (*t. de vétérin.*), a [remedy] used to reduce swellings in horses.

EMMITOUFLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wrap up; to muffle up. (*Prov.*) *Jamais chat emmitouflé n'prit une souris*, a muffled cat never caught a mouse—a man must be free from restraint to carry out a purpose.

EMMORTAISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de menuisier*), to mortize.

EMMOTTÉ, E, *adj.* (*T. de jardin.*) *Un arbre n'étant pas emmotté, la racine s'est desséchée*, the tree, trees, not having mould round the root, dried up.

EMMUSELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* Voyez Museler.

ÉMOI, *s. m.* emotion; agitation. *Toute la ville en émoi*, the whole town was in a state of agitation.

ÉMOLLIENT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médecine*), emollient.

ÉMOLLIENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), emollient.

ÉMOLUMENT, *s. m.* emolument.

ÉMOLUMENTÉ, E, *adj.* paid; salaried.

ÉMOLUMENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to get, to make a profit.

ÉMONCTOIRE, *s. m.* (*anat.*), emunctory.

ÉMONDE, *s. f.* (*t. de vénerie*), hawk's dung.

ÉMONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jardinage*), to lop; to prune; to dress.

ÉMONDES, *s. f.* loppings; cuttings.

ÉMOTION, *s. f. Elle ne pouvait cacher son émotion*, she could not conceal her emotion. *Il n'éprouva aucune émotion*, he felt no emotion—he was unmoved.

vit partir sans émotion, she saw his departure unmoved—without emotion.

Il y a de l'émotion dans le peuple, there is agitation—disturbance among the people. *(T. de médec.) Il a de l'émotion dans le pouls*, there is irregularity in his pulse—his pulse is irregular, fluttering. *Je lui trouve encore de l'émotion*, I still find him agitated—uneasy. *Il faut calmer cette émotion*, we must still—calm that agitati n.

ÉMOICELLEMENT, } *Voyez Morcellement et mi-*
ÉMOICELER, *v.* } *nant.*

ÉMOTTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'agric.)*, to break the clods of earth in a field.

ÉMOUCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to drive flies away.

ÉMOUCHET, *s. m. (oiseau de proie)*, musket hawk; tarsel.

ÉMOUCHETTE, *s. f.* fly net, fly caparison.

ÉMOUCHEUR, *s. m.* } a person employed in flapping
ÉMOUCHEUSE, *s. f.* } flies away, or killing them, &c.

ÉMOUCHOIR, *s. m.* fly-flap.

ÉMOUDRE, *v. a. irr. conjugué comme Moudre*, to grind, *Émoudre des couteaux, des rasoirs*, to grind knives, razors, &c. *Ce couteau est fraîchement émoulu*, this knife is fresh ground. *(Fig.) Il se sont battus à fer émoulu*, they fought with sharp arms—in earnest. *C'est un jeune homme frais émoulu*, he is fresh from college. *Il a le droit de parler, il est frais émoulu*, he has a right to speak, he has recently studied the matter.

ÉMOULEUR, *s. m.* grinder; knife-grinder.

ÉMOUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to blunt; to take the edge off. *Ce rasoir ne coupe pas, il est émoussé*, this razor does not cut, it is blunt. *La pointe de mon canif s'est émoussée*, the point of my penknife is—has got—blunt.

(Fig.) La volupté émousse le courage, pleasure blunts the edge of—enervates—courage. *Les plaisirs ne lui ont laissé que des sens émoussés*, pleasures have left him with blunted senses. *Ce que vous avez pris a émoussé votre appétit*, what you have taken has blunted the edge of your appetite. *C'est un esprit émoussé*, his is a dull mind—without feeling.

ÉMOUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jardinage, d'agriculture)*, to remove, to clear the moss from trees.

ÉMOUSTILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Un verre de champagne l'a émoustillé*, a glass of champagne has made him merry—funny. *Il était tout émoustillé*, he was quite merry, lively, alive.

ÉMOUVOIR, *v. a. irrég., conjugué comme Mouvoir. (T. d'économie animale.) Cette drogue émeut les humeurs*, this drug moves—stirs up humours. *Il est facile à émouvoir*, his bowels are easily moved. *Émouvoir les sens*, to agitate—to disturb the senses. *(Fig.) Émouvoir sa bile*, to stir up the bile—to raise the anger. *C'est un homme dont la bile s'émeut aisément*, he is a man whose bile is soon up—whose anger is soon raised.

La mer commence à s'émouvoir, the sea begins to be disturbed—to be agitated. *Le moindre vent suffit pour émouvoir les flots*, the least wind is enough to stir up the waves—to agitate the sea. *Tout à coup, il s'émut une grande tempête*, all on a sudden there arose a great storm. *(Fig.) Il s'émut une querelle*, there arose a quarrel. *Les factieux voulurent émouvoir la multitude*, the factions attempted to move—to stir up—to agitate the multitude. *Le peuple commençait à s'émouvoir*, the people were becoming agitated—excited—were beginning to be moved. *Il avait l'art d'émouvoir les passions*, he knew how to excite—to move—to stir up passions.

Cette scène m'a vivement ému, I was deeply moved—excited by that scene. *Ces paroles l'émurent*, these words moved his heart—excited his better feelings. *Il était ému de compassion*, he was moved with compassion. *Elle était émue de joie*, she was trembling with joy. *Elle était toute émue*, she was quite affected by it. *Allons, laissez-vous émouvoir*, come, come, allow yourself to be moved. *Il ne s'émeut de rien*, nothing moves him—stirs him. *Il verrait tout cela sans s'émouvoir*, he could see all that without being moved. *Il s'émut à la vue du péril*, he was troubled—he was shaken—at the sight of peril. *Qu'avez-vous donc? vous paraissez tout ému*, what is the matter? you seem excited—agitated. *Ses sens étaient émus*, she was agitated all over.

EMPAILLAGE, *s. m.* stuffing.

EMPAILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Empailler des chaises*, to bottom chairs with straw. *Empailler des marchandises*, to pack up goods in straw. *Empailler des plantes, des arbrisseaux*, to cover plants—shrubs with straw. *Empailler des oiseaux, des animaux*, to stuff birds, animals. *On voyait suspendu au plafond un lézard empaillé*, a stuffed lizard was seen hanging from the ceiling.

EMPAILLEUR, *s. m.* } *Empailleur de chaises*, chair-
EMPAILLEUSE, *s. f.* } stuffer—mender. *Empailleur d'oiseaux*, bird-stuffer.

EMPALEMENT, *s. m.* impaling.

EMPALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to impale.

EMPAN, *s. m.* span. *Long d'un empan*, a span long.

EMPANACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to adorn, to distinguish with plumes—a feather. *Il portait un casque empanaché*, he wore a plumed helmet.

EMPANNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de marine). Voyez Panne.*

EMPAQUETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Empaqueter des habits, du linge*, to pack up clothes, linen. *Ils s'étaient empaquetés dans la voiture*, they had packed themselves up—stowed themselves up—in the carriage. *Il s'empaqueta dans son manteau*, he muffled himself up in his cloak.

EMPARER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to seize, to make one's self master of. *Il s'était emparé de la citadelle*, he had seized—taken possession of—made himself master of the citadel. *Il fut obligé de rendre les biens dont il s'était injustement emparé*, he was obliged to restore the property he had unjustly taken possession of.

Il s'empare toujours de la conversation, he always takes up all the conversation himself. *S'emparer de l'esprit de quelqu'un*, to make one's self master of the mind of a person. *La peur s'empara de moi*, fear seized me—took possession of me.

EMPATEMENT, *s. m. (t. d'architt.)*, basement; foundation.

EMPÂTEMENT, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, thickening; swelling; *(t. de peinture)*, laying of colours; *(t. d'économie domestique)*, fattening.

EMPÂTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make sticky, clammy. *J'ai les mains tout empâtées*, my hands are all sticky. *Empâter les couleurs d'un tableau*, to lay on colours thickly in a picture. *Ces chairs sont bien empâtées*, that flesh is thick—is rich. *Empâter des poulets, des dindons*, to fatten fowls, turkeys.

EMPAUMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to strike (a ball) with a bat—with the palm of the hand. *(Fig.) Les frippons l'ont empaumé*, rogues have got hold of him. *Il s'est laissé empaumer comme un sot*, he suffered himself to be led like a fool. *Empaumer la parole*, to take up the speech. *(T. de chasse.) Empaumer la voie*, to get on the scent.

EMPAUMURE, *s. f.* the palm of the hand, of a glove; *(t. de rêverie)*, the upper part of the antlers.

EMPÊCHEMENT, *s. m.* impediment; obstacle; difficulty.

EMPÊCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to prevent; to hinder. *La pluie m'a empêché d'aller me promener*, the rain prevented my going out to take a walk. *Qu'est-ce qui vous empêche de le faire?* what prevents you doing it—you from doing it? *Je l'empêcherai bien, si je le veux*, I shall soon prevent it, if I like. *Je n'empêche pas qu'il fasse—qu'il ne le fasse*, I do not prevent—hinder his doing it. *Cette muraille empêche la vue*, this wall stops the sight. *Nous ne pouvons nous empêcher de rire*, we could not help laughing. *Il faut souffrir ce que l'on ne peut empêcher*, we must bear what we cannot help—what we cannot prevent. *Il a les mains empêchées*, his hands are full—engaged. *Il se trouva fort empêché de lui répondre*, he was much puzzled what to answer to him. *Il fait l'empêché*, he looks—he tries to look—busy.

(Fam.) *Il est fort empêché de sa personne*, he looks awkward—he seems as if he did not know what to do with himself.

EMPEIGNE, *s. f.* (*t. de cordonnier*). upper leather.

EMPENNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. en-pène-ner*), to feather (an arrow). *La flèche empennée*, the feathered arrow.

EMPEREUR, *s. m.* emperor.

EMPESAGE, *s. m.* starching. *Voilà un vilain empesage*, the starching of these things is bad—they are badly starched.

EMPESER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to starch. (*T. de marine.*) *Empeser une voile*, to wet a sail.

(Fig.) *Comme cet homme est empesé!* how stiff—formal a man he is. *Il a des manières empesées*, his manners are stiff.

EMPESEUR, *s. m.*
EMPESEUSE, *s. f.* } starcher.

EMPESTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. en-pèce-ter*), to infect; to poison. *Ces ballots empestèrent toute la ville*, those bales of goods infected—spread pestilence every where in—the town. *Les corps morts empestaient l'air*, the dead bodies infected—poisoned—the air. *Cet homme vous empeste de son haleine*, that man poisons you with his breath. *Cela empeste*, that thing stinks horridly. *L'air en était empesté*, the air was infected by it.

EMPÊTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to entangle. *Mon cheval s'est empêtré les pieds dans les traits*, my horse got his feet entangled in the traces. *(Fig.)* *N'allez pas vous empêtrer dans cette vilaine affaire*, do not go and involve yourself in that nasty business. *Pourquoi m'avez-vous empêtré de cet homme-là?* why did you saddle me—cumber me—with that man? *Avoir l'air empêtré*, to look ill at ease—embarrassed.

EMPHASE, *s. f.* emphasis. *Parler avec emphase*, to speak emphatically—with emphasis.

EMPHATIQUE, *adj.* emphatic.

EMPHATIQUEMENT, *adv.* emphatically.

EMPHYSÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), emphysema; tumour.

EMPHYTHÉOSE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), a very long lease.

EMPHYTÉOTE, *s. m.* a tenant holding a long lease.

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE, *adj.* *Bail emphytéotique*, a long lease.

EMPIERREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'ingénieur*), layer, stratum of stones, forming the bed or foundation of a road.

EMPIÉTEMENT, *s. m.* encroaching; encroachment.

EMPIÉTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Vous empiétez sur mon terrain*, you encroach upon my ground. *Il a empiété plusieurs sillons sur le voisin*, he has encroached upon the land of his neighbour by several furrows. *La mer empiète sur nos côtes*, the sea makes inroads on our coasts. *(Fig.)* *Vous empiétez sur mes droits*, you encroach on my rights.

EMPIFFRER. *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stuff; to cram. *Elle empiffrait son enfant de confitures*, she stuffed her child with sweets. *Quand il se fut bien empiffré, il s'endormit*, when he had well stuffed, he fell asleep. *Il s'est bien empiffré depuis peu*, he has lately got very fat.

EMPILEMENT, *s. m.* piling up; heaping up.

EMPILER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pile up; to heap up.

EMPILEUR, *s. m.* } (*t. de métier*), workman, work-
EMPILEUSE, *s. f.* } woman who piles up things.

EMPIRE, *s. m.* empire. *L'Empire Français*, the French Empire. *Les électeurs de l'Empire*, the Germanic electors. *L'Empire d'Allemagne*, the German Empire. *Le Saint Empire*, the Holy Empire. *Le Bas Empire*, the Roman Empire (during its decline). *L'Empire d'Orient*, the Eastern Empire. *L'Empire d'Occident*, the Western Empire.

(Pouvoir.) *Il a beaucoup d'empire sur elle*, he has great power—influence over her. *Vous exercez un empire absolu sur eux*, you have—you exercise—an absolute empire—power—over them. *Cédons à l'empire de la raison*, let us yield—obey the empire of reason. *Sachez prendre de l'empire sur vos passions*, learn to command your passions. *Il n'a aucun empire sur lui-même*, he has no control over himself.

EMPIRER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Les remèdes ont empiré le mal*, the remedies have increased the evil. *Sa maladie empire*, his illness grows worse. *Il empire à vue d'œil*, he grows worse visibly.

EMPIRIQUE, *s. m.* empiric; quack.

EMPIRIQUE, *adj.* empiric; quackish.

EMPIRISME, *s. m.* empirism; quackery.

EMPLACEMENT, *s. m.* ground; site; place.

EMPLÂTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier.*), plaster. *Mettre un emplâtre*, to put on a plaster. *Lever un emplâtre*, to raise—to take off—a plaster. *(Fig.)* *Il est seul capable d'emplâtre mettre à cette affaire*, he knows not how to put up this business. *Elle a un emplâtre de mari*, she has a sickly husband. *Quel emplâtre que cet homme-là*, what a stick that man is.

EMPLETTE, *s. f.* purchase. *Elle est allée faire ses emplettes*, she has gone to make purchases—she has gone shopping. *Venez voir mes emplettes*, come and see my purchases.

EMPLIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez *Finir*), to fill. *Emplissez ce verre d'eau*, fill this glass with water. *Le navire s'emplissait rapidement*, the ship was filling up rapidly.

EMPLOI, *s. m.* (*occupation*). *Venez avec moi, je vous donnerai de l'emploi*, come with me, I will give you occupation—something to do—employment. *Un homme sans emploi est bien à plaindre*, a man without occupation is much to be pitied. *Il cherche un emploi*, he is endeavouring to get a place—a situation—an office. *On vient de lui donner un bel emploi*, a beautiful situation has recently been given to him. *Quel est votre emploi dans la maison?* what is your office in the house?

(T. de théâtre.) *Il a l'emploi des valets*, he acts the part of *valets*. *Il est chef d'emploi*, he is the principal actor in his line.

(Usage.) *Faites bon emploi de votre temps, de votre argent*, make good use of your time, of your money. *Vous n'en avez pas fait bon emploi*, you made no good use of it. *L'emploi du fer est considérable*, the employment—use—of iron is considerable. *L'emploi de ce mot dans cette phrase n'est pas convenable*, the use of this word, in this sentence, is improper. *Vous aurez à rendre compte de l'emploi de ces fonds*, you will have to account for the use—the laying out—of these funds. *Il y a là double emploi*, there is here a double entry of the same sum.

EMPLOYÉ, *s. m.* government clerk; officer.

EMPLOYER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*

(Occuper.) *Il emploie un grand nombre d'ouvriers*, he employs—he occupies—he gives work to—a great number of workmen. *Il mérite d'être employé*, he deserves being employed. *Employez-vous à bon escient*, exert yourself to do right. *Il s'emploie à tourmenter les autres*, his occupation is to torment others. *Il n'a jamais employé pour personne*, he never exerted himself in behalf of any body. *A quoi employez-vous vos enfants?* how do you occupy your children—what do you make your children do? *Il y a employé beaucoup de temps*, he has devoted much time to it.

(Faire usage.) *On emploie beaucoup de fer dans les travaux*, much iron is used—employed—in these works. *A quoi employez-vous votre argent?* what use do you make of—what employ do you make of—how do you lay out—how do you spend—your money? *Vous employez mal*, you make bad use of it. *Employez le à faire le bien, au soulagement des pauvres*, employ it—use it—in doing good—in the relief of the poor. *C'est de l'argent bien employé*, this is well spent money. *Les jeunes gens ne savent pas toujours employer leur temps*, young people do not always know how to employ—to occupy—to use their time. *Employer du bois à bâtir*, to employ—to use timber in building. *Il vaudrait bien mieux employer la douceur*, it would be better to use—to have recourse to—to employ—gentleness. *J'employerais mille choses pour le convaincre*, I would use—employ—the most means to convince him. *Je n'emploie plus cet homme-là*, I do not employ that man now. *Il a été employé par le pouvoir*

ment dans les Indes, he was employed by government in India. *Vous employez des mots qui ne sont pas convenables*, you employ—you use—words which are not suitable. *Ces mots ne s'emploient plus*, these words are no longer in use. *(Fig.) Il a employé le vert et le sec pour y parvenir*, he did not leave a stone unturned to secure success. *A quoi s'emploie-t-il?* what is his occupation—what does he employ himself in? *Il s'est employé pour moi avec bienveillance*, he kindly exerted himself in my favour.

EMPLUMER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to feather. *(Fig.) Cet homme s'est bien emplumé dans cette maison*, that man feathered his nest well—has grown rich—in that house. *Comme vous vous emplumez*, how fat you grow—in what good condition you are!

EMPOCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pocket; to put into one's pocket.

EMPOIGNEMENT, *s. m.* arrestation; clutching.

EMPOIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to grasp; to seize; to clutch. *Le manche est trop gros, je ne puis l'empoigner*, the handle is too big, I cannot grasp it. *Les gendarmes l'ont empoigné*, the police have clutched him. *Ils se sont empoignés, on a eu de la peine à les séparer*, they grappled, and it was difficult to separate them.

EMPOIS, *s. m.* starch. *Mettre de l'empois, passer du linge à l'eau d'empois*, to starch linen.

EMPOISONNEMENT, *s. m.* poisoning.

EMPOISONNEUR, *s. m.* (poisoner; *(fig.)*, poisoner; EMPOISONNEUSE, *s. f.* (corruptor.

EMPOISONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to poison; *(fig.)*, to poison; to embitter;—*(infecter)*, to infect; to poison; to corrupt.

EMPOISSER. *Voyez* Poisser.

EMPOISSONNEMENT, *s. m.* stocking with fish.

EMPOISSONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stock with fish.

EMPORTÉ, E, *adj.* *C'est un homme emporté*, he is a violent—passionate man. *Elle a le caractère emporté*, she has a violent, passionate disposition. *Quel emporté, what a violent man.*

EMPORTEMENT, *s. m.* violent fit; passionate moment; violence. *C'est un emportement d'amour*, it is a transport of love.

EMPORTE-PIÈCE, *s. m.* a puncheon. *(Fig.) C'est un emporte pièce*, he is a bitter satirist; he is very biting.

EMPORTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* (*composé de porter*, to carry, *en*, away, thence), to carry away. *On a emporté tous les meubles de la maison*, the furniture has been removed—taken away—from the house. *Les voleurs lui emportèrent tout*, the robbers stripped him of every thing—took every thing away from him. *Emportez ce livre*, take away this book with you. *Il prit la fuite, emportant les fonds qui lui avaient été confiés*, he ran away—taking, carrying away with him—the funds intrusted to him. *N'emportez pas cela*, do not take that. *Il a emporté le secret avec lui dans la tombe*, he took—he carried away—the secret to his tomb. *La rivière a emporté le pont*, the river carried away the bridge. *Mon cheval s'emporta à travers les champs*, my horse ran away with me—carried me away—through the fields. *Il lui donna un coup de fouet qui emporta la pièce*, he gave him a lash which took the piece off. *Ses plaisanteries mordantes emportent la pièce*, his bitter jokes are very cutting. *Un coup de canon lui emporta le bras*, a cannon shot took his arm off. *La maladie l'a emporté*, the disease killed him—carried him off. *Le remède a emporté la fièvre*, the remedy cured—took off—the fever. *Le vent emporta mon chapeau*, the wind blew my hat off. *(Fig.) Ne vous alarmez pas de ses menaces, autant en emporte le vent*, take no alarm at his threats, they are light as air. *Le jus de citron emporte les taches d'encre*, lemon juice takes out ink spots. *L'ennemi emporta la ville en trois jours*, the enemy carried the place in three days. *Emporter à la pointe de l'épée*, to carry by main force. *Emporter d'assaut*, to carry by storm. *(Fig.) Emporter de haute lutte*, to carry a thing off with a high hand. *Il a tant de crédit qu'il emporte tout ce qu'il veut*, he has so much interest that he carries—obtains—any thing he likes.

(Fig.) La colère l'emporta bien loin, anger carried him away very far. *Ne vous laissez pas emporter à la vengeance*, do not suffer yourself to be led away—carried away—by revenge. *Il s'emporta jusqu'à nous dire des injures*, he went so far—he was carried away so far—as to abuse us. *Il s'emporte pour rien*, he gets in a passion for nothing. *Cet écrivain s'emporte quelquefois*, that writer sometimes is led away—is carried away—becomes wild, frantic. *Ne vous emportez pas contre moi, ce n'est pas ma faute*, do not get angry—in a passion—with me, it is no fault of mine. *Il est très-emporté*, he is very violent—very passionate. *Mon cheval s'emporta*, my horse became ungovernable—unmanageable.

(L'emporter, to bear the bell, to carry it, to have the superiority over.) *Ce vin l'emporte sur tous les autres vins*, this wine carries it over—has the superiority over—all other wines. *Cet avis l'emporta*, this opinion carried it—prevailed. *Il l'a emporté sur tous ses rivaux*, he carried it—he had the victory—over all his competitors. *Sa fierté l'emporta sur ses intérêts*, his pride had the better of—carried it over—interest. *Emporter la balance*, to turn the scale—to carry it—to bear the bell.

La condamnation à mort emporte la confiscation des biens, capital punishment carries along with it the confiscation of property.

EMPOTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pot; to put in pot.

EMPOUILLE, *s. f. (t. d'agric.)*, standing crop.

EMPOURPRÉ, E, *adj.* purpled.

EMPOURPRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tinge purple.

EMPREINDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1me conj. (voyez Craindre)*, to imprint; to impress. *Leurs pas étaient empreints sur la neige*, their feet were imprinted—the impression—paint—of their feet was—on the snow. *Ces sentiments sont empreints dans le cœur de l'homme*, these feelings are impressed—imprinted—in the heart of man.

EMPREINTE, *s. f.* print; impression; stamp. *On voyait sur ces pierres l'empreinte de poissons inconnus*, you saw upon these stones, the impression of unknown fishes. *Ses ouvrages portent l'empreinte de son génie*, his works bear the stamp of his genius.

EMPRESSÉ, E, *adj.* anxious; eager; desirous. *C'est un homme empressé*, he is anxious—eager—about every thing. *Je l'ai toujours vue empressée à lui plaire*, I always saw her anxious—eager—to please him. *Vous ne vous êtes pas montré assez empressé*, you did not show yourself sufficiently anxious—prompt—,—you did not show sufficient eagerness—readiness—promptitude. *Il était empressé de lui plaire*, he was anxious to please her. *Ils étaient tous empressés autour d'elle*, they were all crowding anxiously around her. *Sa famille était trop empressée à exécuter ce pieux projet*, his family were too eager—too impatient to accomplish his pious project. *Faire l'empressé*, to affect great anxiety—great eagerness. *Il fait l'empressé auprès d'elle*, he affects to pay her great attentions—he makes a show of paying attentions to her.

Il est d'un air empressé nous demander nos ordres, he came with eager—anxious—look to solicit our commands. *Il lui rendit des soins empressés*, he paid her anxious—constant attentions—,—he showed, by his attentions, his eager desire to please her. *Des vœux, des désirs empressés*, eager desires. *Il a l'air empressé*, he looks busy, anxious. *Ne soyez pas si empressé, je vous prie*, be not so busy, I pray you. *Vous êtes beaucoup trop empressé*, you are really too busy.

EMPRESSEMENT, *s. m.* eagerness; anxiousness; promptitude. *Il nous accueillit avec empressement*, he hastened to welcome us—he hastened to show us attentions on our arrival. *Vous n'avez pas mis assez d'empressement à le faire*, you have not shown readiness enough—anxiety enough—to do it. *Il a beaucoup d'empressement à vous servir*, he is most anxious—desirous—impatient—to do you service.

EMPRESSER, *S'. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. C'est un homme qui s'empresse fort*, he is always anxious—prompt—active in doing things. *Vous ne vous empressez pas assez, vous n'obtiendrez rien*, you are not sufficiently

active—anxious, you will obtain nothing. *Je me suis empressé de les détromper*, I hastened to undeceive them. *Vous ne vous êtes pas assez empressé d'aller les voir*, you did not show sufficient anxiety—desire—to call upon them. *Je m'empresse de répondre à votre lettre*, I hasten to answer—I lose no time in replying to—your letter. *Empressez-vous un peu plus*, come, show a little more attention—desire—anxiety—promptitude.

EMPRISONNEMENT, *s. m.* imprisonment; confinement. [to confine.

EMPRISONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to imprison;

EMPRUNT, *s. m.* loan. *Faire un emprunt*, to contract a loan, to borrow. *Cet homme est toujours aux emprunts*, that man is ever borrowing. *Il monte un cheval d'emprunt*, he is riding a borrowed horse. *Vivre d'emprunt*, to live by borrowing.

EMPRUNTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to borrow. *Emprunter de l'argent à gros intérêt*, to borrow money on large interest. *J'ai emprunté cette somme de—à—mon frère*, I borrowed that sum of my brother. *A qui avez-vous emprunté ce cheval?* of whom did you borrow that horse? *La lune emprunte sa lumière du soleil*, the moon borrows her light of the sun. *C'est une pensée qu'il a empruntée de Virgile*, he has borrowed that idea of Virgil. *Ce livre a paru sous un nom emprunté*, the book appeared under a borrowed name—a fictitious name.

(Fig.) *Elle a un air emprunté* she looks awkward—ill at ease—unnatural—out of her sphere.

EMPRUNTEUR, *s. m.* [borrower.

EMPRUNTEUSE, *s. f.*

EMPUANTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to infect; to poison; to cause to stink. *S'empuantir*, to become stinking, offensive.

EMPUANTISSEMENT, *s. m.* getting offensive; becoming stinking—corruptive.

EMPYÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), a collection of pus in the chest.

EMPYRÉE, *s. m.* empyreum; the purest part of heaven.

EMPYRÉE, *adj.* empyreal. [reumatic.

EMPYREUMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de chimie*), empy-

EMPYREUME, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), empyreuma.

ÉMU. *Voyez* mouvoir.

ÉMULATEUR, *s. m.* [emulator; rival; imitator.

ÉMULATRICE, *s. f.*

ÉMULATION, *s. f.* emulation.

ÉMULE, *s. m. f.* emulator; rival.

ÉMULGENT, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), emulgent.

ÉMULSIF, SIVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), emulsive.

ÉMULSION, *s. f.* emulsion.

ÉMULSIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix with an emulsion.

EN, *prep.* in. *En ce temps-là*, in that time. *Aller en Italie*, to go to—into—Italy. *Ils voyagent en Allemagne*, they are travelling in Germany. *Avez-vous été en Angleterre?* have you been in England? *Il est allé en Angleterre*, he is gone to England. *Avoir de l'argent en poche*, to have money in one's pocket. *Il est en lieu sûr*, he is in a safe place. *Vous verrez cela en tous pays*, you will see such things in all countries. *Dîner en ville*, to dine out. *Se mettre en chemin*, to start on one's journey. *Rester en place*, to stand still. *Voir en songe*, to see in a dream. *J'en ai la preuve en main*, I have the proof in my hand. *Il avait le casque en tête*, he had his helmet on his head. *Il était tout en eau*, he was in a great heat. *Être en crainte*, to be in fear. *Être en affaire*, to be engaged—busy. *Il était en fureur*, he was in a rage. *Cet arpent est en blé, en vigne*, this ground is sown with corn—planted with vines. *Il est en veste*, he is in his jacket. *Elle surpassait tout le monde en beauté*, she excelled every body in beauty. *Vous vous êtes comporté en ami*, you behaved as a friend. *Il l'a fait en haine de lui*, he did it in his hatred to him. *En plein jour*, in broad daylight. *On va à Londres en deux heures*, we go to London in—in the space of—two hours. *Voyez Dans.*

Je vous le dirai en vous en retournant, I will tell it you, when we return—as we return. *Il nous a conté cela en dînant*, he told us that while at dinner. *Il mangeait en marchant*, he was eating as he walked. *Il nous l'a dit en pleurant*, he told it us with tears—while weeping.

[EN is used with so many words, that it would be impossible to give here all the phrases compounded of it. Look under the head of the *Noun*.]

EN, *pron. person.* (*génitif et ablatif; employé commun pour le singulier et le pluriel, le masculin et le féminin*), of him, of her, of it, of them; from him, from her, from it, from them.

Vient-il de la ville? Oui, il en vient, is he coming from the town? Yes, he is coming from it—there. *Il est arrivé à Londres hier matin, et il en est reparti dans la soirée*, he arrived in London yesterday morning, and went away (thence—from it) in the evening. *A quelle heure vous en allez-vous?* at what time do you go—thence? *Nous nous en reviendrons ensemble*, we return (thence—from that place) together. *Il s'en retourna tranquillement*, he was coming quietly (thence, from the place where he had been). *Je m'en vais partir*, I am about to depart (thence, from this place). *Cette affaire est délicate, le succès en est douteux*, this is a delicate affair, the success of it is doubtful. *C'est un homme fort triste, j'en suis fort affligé*, this is a sad man, I grieve at it. *Donnez-moi cela, j'en ai besoin*, give me that, I want it. I have need of it. *Soyez en certain, je n'ai que cause de son refus*, be well assured of it, such is the cause of his refusal.

A-t-il des amis? Oui, il en a de très-puissants, has he friends? Yes, he has powerful ones (of them). *C'est sa seule récompense, il n'en veut pas d'autre*, this is his only reward, he requires no other (of it, of reward). *La difficulté est grande, il en est plus déterminé à la vaincre*, the difficulty is great, he is the more determined (on that account) to conquer it. *Où en êtes-vous?* how far are you got?—(where are you about it, about some concern or other). *C'en est fait*, it is all over (about it). *Je ne pouvais croire mes yeux*, I could not believe my own eyes (about it). *Les deux armées en vinrent aux mains*, the two armies came to blows—engaged—(from hostilities) came to an engagement. *Ils s'en vinrent aux mains*, they rushed upon each other (thence, from the place where they were), sword in hand. *Quoiqu'il en soit*, whatever it may be (about it, about that). *Il s'en est peu fallu qu'il ne fût ruiné*, it wanted little to be being ruined—(there was little wanted of it to make him). *Je m'en prendrai à vous, s'il arrive du mal*, I will lay the blame (of it) on you, if any thing wrong happen. *Je vous en veux*, I wish you evil (of it)—I am angry with you.

ÉNALLAGE, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), enallage.

ENAMOURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enamour—to get enamoured.

ENCABLURE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), cable's length.

ENCADREMENT, *s. m.* framing; putting into a frame.

ENCADRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frame; to put into a frame. *(Fig.)*, to introduce; to place in.

ENCAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in a cage *(fig.)*, to confine; to imprison. *On l'a encagé*, they have confined him—they have put him into the cage; *(fig.)* they have boxed him.

ENCAISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*T. de jardinage.*) *Les orangers ont besoin d'un encaissement*, these orange-trees need new cases or boxes. (*T. de commerce.*) *L'encaissement de ces marchandises a beaucoup coûté*, the packing up of these goods into cases cost much. (*T. de géomet.*) *Faire un pont par encaissement*, to build a bridge by means of caissons.

(*T. de banque*), payment, cashing. *Je dois faire réserve de l'encaissement dans mon reçu*, I must make a reserve in my receipt that it is only on condition that the money will be paid. *On nous annonce l'encaissement de nos deux valeurs*, we are informed that your two bills of exchange have been paid—that their amount has been received.

ENCAISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pack up in cases; (*t. de jardinage*), to put into boxes. (*T. de*

all flattering him—doing him homage. *Il encense la fortune*, he pays homage to riches.

ENCENSEUR, *s. m.* (*ne s'emploie qu'au figuré*), praiser; flatterer.

ENCENSOIR, *s. m.* censer. *Tenir l'encensoir*, (*voyez Turiféraire*). (*Fig.*) *Il tient le sceptre et l'encensoir*, he holds both the monarchical and ecclesiastical power. *On l'accusait d'avoir mis la main à l'encensoir*, he was charged with having interfered with church matters. *Donner de l'encensoir à une personne*, to flatter, to praise a person. *Ils lui cassaient le nez à coups d'encensoir*, they flattered him—praised him—outrageously.

ENCENSOIR (*t. d'astron.*), the Censer.

ENCÉPHALE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), encephalus.

ENCÉPHALIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), encephalic.

ENCHAINEMENT, *s. m.* concatenation; link; chain; sequel.

ENCHAÎNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Enchaîner un chien*, to tie a dog up—to fasten, confine a dog—with a chain. *On enchaîna les prisonniers*, the prisoners were bound with chains. *Il était si violent qu'on l'avait enchaîné au mur*, he was so violent that he was bound to the wall with a chain—with a cord. *Je le tiens enchaîné*, I keep him bound—fastened—chained—in chains.

(*Fig.*) *La crainte enchaînait le peuple*, fear restrained the people. *Un serment enchaîne ma langue*, an oath binds my tongue. *Ses vertus enchaînaient tous les cœurs*, his virtues captivated—enslaved every heart. *Elle les tenait enchaînés à son char*, she kept them chained to her car. *Enchaîner une nation*, to bind a nation.

Il a bien enchaîné toutes ses idées, all his ideas are well linked—connected—one with another. *Tous ces événements s'enchaînent*, all these events are linked—chained one with another.

ENCHAÎNURE, *s. f. Voyez Enchaînement.*

ENCHANTELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Enchanteler du bois*, to pile up timber. *Enchanteler de la bière, du vin*, to put a cask of beer, of wine on a stand—on gawntrees.

ENCHANTEMENT, *s. m. Rompre un enchantement*, to break an enchantment. *Les enchantements de Médée*, the enchantments—the incantations—the charms of Medea. *Tout cela se faisait comme par enchantement*, all that was done as if by enchantment. *Il est dans l'enchantement*, he is in raptures—in delight. *Cette nouvelle l'a mis dans l'enchantement*, this news threw him into raptures.

ENCHANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les bergers enchantaient les bestiaux*, shepherds charmed—enchanted—bewitched—cattle. *Elle enchantait tout le monde par sa voix*, she charmed every body with her voice. *Ne vous laissez pas enchanter par elle*, do not suffer yourself to be charmed—bewitched—by her. *Tout l'enchantait*, every thing charmed him—delighted him. *Nous ne pouvions nous éloigner de ces lieux enchantés*, we could not get away from these enchanted—charmed places. *Ces jardins sont enchantés*, these gardens are charming. *Il portait des armes enchantées*, he carried charmed arms.

Elle sera enchantée de vous voir, she will be delighted to see you. *Je suis enchanté que tout ait si bien réussi*, I am delighted that every thing succeeded so well.

ENCHANTEUR, *s. m.* enchanter.

ENCHANTERESSE, *s. f.* enchantress.

ENCHANTEUR, TERESSE, *adj.* enchanting; charming.

ENCHAPERONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put on a hood, a chaperon. *Les chevaliers étaient enchaperonnés*, the knights were their hoods—were hooded.

ENCHÂSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to set in; to incase; to set in a frame. *Enchâsser un tableau dans une bordure*, to set a picture in a frame. *Enchâsser un diamant dans une bague*, to set a diamond in a ring—to set a ring with a diamond. *Les dents sont enchassées dans les os de la mâchoire*, the teeth are set in the jaw-bones.

(*Fig.*) *Il a enchâssé ce passage dans un discours*, he introduced—he worked in—this passage in the body of his speech. *Cette pensée est mal enchâssée*, that thought is awkwardly introduced—brought in.

ENCHÂSSURE, *s. f.* setting in.

ENCHÂTONNEMENT, *s. m. (t. d'orfèvre)*, setting in of a stone in a plain ring.

ENCHÂTONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to set a diamond—a jewel—in a plain ring. *S'enchâtonner bien*, to fit in well.

ENCHAUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to cover up plants with dung—straw—dry leaves, &c., in order to blanch them or guard them against cold.

ENCHÈRE, *s. f. (T. de commerce, d'administ.)* *Vendre à l'enchère, aux enchères*, to sell by auction. *On va mettre sa maison aux enchères*, his house is about to be sold by auction. *Ouvrir les enchères*, to begin the sale—the auction. *Mettre une enchère*, to bid—to make a bidding. *Couvrir une enchère*, to bid over another—to outbid him. *Enchère au rabais*, contracting with government to do things or furnish them at a lower price than proposed by the officers; here, the biddings are less and less. *(Fig.) Il mettait les emplois aux enchères*, he gave places to the highest bidders. *Sa conscience est aux enchères*, his conscience may be bought.

(T. de jurisp.) *Folle enchère* is the name of the prosecution against the bidder who does not fulfil his bidding, in consequence of which the object is put to sale again at his expense. (It means also the difference between his bidding and the bidding of the new purchaser, and which he is to pay.) *Il a payé la folle enchère*, he has paid the expenses of a second sale. *(Fig.) Payer la folle enchère de quelque chose, en payer la folle enchère*, to bear the penalty of a foolish, imprudent act—to pay for it.

ENCHÉRIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj.*, to bid more, to outbid (at an auction). *Personne n'a enchéri sur moi*, no one bid against me—outbid me. *(Fig.)*, to surpass. *Néron enchérit sur la cruauté de Tibère*, Nero surpassed—exceeded the cruelty of Tiberius. *Ce mot enchérit sur l'autre*, this word has more expression—is more forcible than the other.

(T. de commerce.) *Le blé enchérit*, corn is rising in price—is getting dearer. *Il a enchéri ses marchandises*, he has raised the price of his goods.

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, *s. m.* rising in price; rise of price.

ENCHÉRISSEUR, *s. m.* bidder. *Adjuger au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur*, to adjudge a thing to the highest and last bidder. *Fol enchérisseur. Voyez "Folle Enchère."*

ENCHEVÊTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put a halter on a horse, &c. *v. r.* *Mon cheval s'est enchevêtré*, my horse got his foot over his halter. *(Fig.)*, to get entangled. *Vous allez vous enchevêtrer dans une vilaine affaire*, you are running into—you are getting entangled in—a stupid affair. *Comme ces choses sont enchevêtrées l'une dans l'autre*, how confused these things are—how mixed up one with another.

ENCHEVÊTRURE, *s. f. (t. de charpentier)*, trimmers; *(t. de vétérin.)*, sore, excoriation in the pastern.

ENCHIFRENEMENT, *s. m.* stuffing—cold—in the head.

ENCHIFRENER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *L'air froid de la nuit m'a enchifrené*, the cold air of the night has given me a bad cold in the head. *Il est tout enchifrené*, he has a stoppage in his head—he has a bad cold.

ENCHYMOSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, enchymosis.

ENCLAVE, *s. f.* close; boundary; limit.

ENCLAVEMENT, *s. m.* inclosing; inclosure.

ENCLAVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to inclose; to shut in; to fit in.

ENCLIN, E, *adj.* *Il est enclin à le faire*, he is inclined to do it. *Je n'y suis pas très-enclin*, I am not much inclined to do it. *Il était enclin à l'ivrognerie*, he was given to intemperance.

ENCLITIQUE, *s. f. (t. de grammaire)*, enclitic.

ENCLORE, *v. a. irrég. (voyez Clore)*, to inclose. *Enclore un jardin de murailles*, to inclose a garden with walls. *Les champs sont enclos de jolies haies*, the fields are inclosed—surrounded—with beautiful hedges. *On a enclos les faubourgs dans la ville*, the suburbs have been inclosed within—taken into the town.

ENCLOS, *s. m.* close; *(enceinte)*, inclosure.

ENCLOUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *(T. d'artillerie.)* *Nous enclouâmes tout leur canon*, we spiked all the guns. *(T. de vétérin.)* *Le maréchal a enclavé son cheval*, the farrier drove a nail in my horse's foot—shot my horse's foot. *Mon cheval s'est enclavé*, my horse is a nail up his foot.

ENCLOUURE, *s. f.* lameness, sore from being nailed. *Mon cheval est boiteux d'une enclouure*, my horse is lame from having run a nail up his foot. *(Fig.)* *Voilà la clouure*, this is the evil—the mischief.

ENCLUME, *s. m.* anvil. *(Fig.)* *Il se trouvait entre l'enclume et le marteau*, he was between two enemies—an opposed parties. *Il faut être enclume ou marteau*, one must be either the sufferer or the mischief doer. *Donner un ouvrage sur l'enclume*, to remodel a work—to begin afresh. *(T. d'anat.)*, incus.

ENCLUMEAU, *s. m.* hand anvil.

ENCOCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Encocher sa flèche*, to put an arrow upon the bow-string.

ENCOFFRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pocket up, to save. *Il aime mieux encoffrer que de vivre honorablement*, he prefers putting his money by—in his coffers—to living honorably.

ENCOIGNURE, *s. f.* corner; angle. *Je le mettrai dans l'encoignure, dans cette encoignure*, I will place it in that corner. *(T. de marchand de meubles.)* Pièce of furniture filling a corner, an angle.

ENCOLLAGE, *s. m.* gum; wash.

ENCOLLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wash with gum.

ENCOLURE, *s. f.* *Ce cheval a une belle encolure*, the horse has a beautiful head and neck. *(Fig.)* *Il a l'encolure d'un sot*, he has the carriage—the look—the look of a fool. *Il en a bien l'encolure*, he looks very much like it.

ENCOMBRE, *s. m.* difficulty; *obstacle. Je suis arrivé sans encombre*, I arrived without any accident.

ENCOMBREMENT, *s. m.* encumbering; clogging; being in the way. *On évita ainsi l'encombrement des voitures*, thus was avoided the impediment—the confusion—the obstruction—caused by the quantity of carriages.

ENCOMBRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to encumber. *Les rues en sont encombrées*, the streets are cumbered with them.

ENCONTRE, *s. f.* event; adventure; ill chance.

ENCONTRE, *A l', locut. prépos.*, against. *Je ne vais pas à l'encontre de vous*, I do not go against you. *Les deux bâtiments naviguaient à l'encontre l'un de l'autre*, the two ships were sailing in opposite directions.

ENCOQUER. *Voyez Coppeler.*

ENCORBELLEMENT, *s. m. (archit.)*, corbel.

ENCORE, *adv.* still, yet. *Vit-il encore?* is he still alive? *Comment, vous êtes encore au lit?* what, still in bed? *Est-ce fini? Non pas encore*, is it done? No, not yet. *Je ne l'ai pas encore vu*, I have not seen him yet. *Il n'est encore que deux heures et demie*, it is only half past two, yet. *J'attends encore sa réponse*, I am still waiting for his answer. *Je voudrais la voir encore une fois*, I would wish to see her again once more. *Donnez-m'en encore*, give me some again. *Quel encore!* what, again! *Encore, encore*, more, more. *Encore! encore une fois!* again, once more again.

On dit encore qu'il est en marche, they say he is moreover, that he is coming—on his march. *Il est généralement il est libéral, mais encore il est prodigue*, he is generally he is liberal, but moreover he is prodigal. *Elle a plus qu'un laquais d'ordinaire, encore ne peut-elle le garder un jour entier*, she keeps but one servant usually, and she cannot keep him one whole day.

Il est encore plus riche que son frère, he is richer than his brother. *Il ne sera pas content, désirera encore plus*, they are not satisfied, they require still more. *Cela augmentait encore sa tristesse*, that increased his sadness more and more. *Cela réduit encore sa vie déjà si modique*, that reduces his income already so small still more. *Encore plus (loc. adv.)*, still more. *Encore moins*, still less.

Encore s'il venait, on lui pardonnerait de vivre si

attendre, at least, if he came, one might forgive him to have kept us waiting.

ENCORE QUE, *conj.* (*pouvoir le subj.*). *Encore qu'il soit jeune, il se conduit sagement*, although he be young, he behaves prudently.

ENCORNÉ, E, *adj.* horned; having horns. *Haut encorné* having high horns.

ENCOURAGEANT, E, *adj.* encouraging.

ENCOURAGER, *v. a. rég. très conj.*, to encourage. *Son exemple encourageait le soldat*, his example encouraged the soldier. *Il nous encourageait à bien faire*, he encouraged—urged us—to act right. *Ils s'encourageaient l'un l'autre*, they encouraged one another.

ENCOURIR, *v. irr.* (*compose de "en" et "courir"*), to incur. *Il a encouru la mort*, he has incurred the penalty of death. *N'encourez-vous pas l'indignation de votre famille?* will you not incur the indignation of your friends?

ENCRASSER, *v. a. r. r. rég. très conj.*, to grease; to make greasy; to get greasy, filthy. (*Fig.*) *Vous vous encrassez dans ces mauvaises compagnies*, you lower yourself—you debase yourself in that low company.

ENCRE, *s. f.* ink. *Encre à écrire*, writing ink. *Cette encre est trop blanche*, this ink is too thin. *Encre de la Chine*, Indian ink. *Dessin à l'encre de la Chine*, a drawing in Indian ink. (*Fig.*) *C'est la bouteille à l'encre que cette affaire*, that business is extremely obscure —confused. *Il est dans la bouteille à l'encre*, he is in the secret. *Il lui a écrit de bonne encre*, he wrote sharply to him.

ENCRER, *v. a. rég. très conj.*, to ink.

ENCRIER, *s. m.* inkstand.

ENCROUE, *adj.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*), entangled.

ENCROUTER, *v. a. rég. très conj.* (*t. de maçonnerie*), to lay a coat (of plaster, of mortar &c.) on a wall. Enroûté, incrusted. (*Fig.*) *Être encroûté de préjugés*, to be cased in prejudices. *Un prêtre encroûté*, a pedant stuffed with latin.

ENCUIRASSER, *S'*, *v. r. rés. très conj.*, to put on cuirass. (*Fig.*) *Il était encuirassé d'ivoire*, his body was covered with a coat of lilk—was a very cake of lilk.

ENCUVER, *v. a. rég. très conj.*, to put into a vat, into a tub.

ENCYCLIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'Église*), encyclical; circular.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE, *s. m.* encyclopedia.

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE, *adj.* encyclopedic.

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE, *s. m.* encyclopedist.

ENDÉCAGONE. *Voyez Hendécagone.*

ENDÉMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), endemic disease.

ENDÉMIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), endemic; peculiar to a place, to a people.

ENDENTER, *v. a. rég. très conj.* (*t. de mécanique*), to cog. (*Fam.*) *Avoir la bouche bien endentée*, to have fine set of teeth. *Être mal endenté*, to have bad teeth.

ENDETTER, *v. a. r. r. rég. très conj.* *L'achat de cette terre l'a endetté*, the purchase of that estate has involved him in debt. *Ne vous endettez pas*, do not run—do not get into debt. *On dit qu'il est fort endetté*, people say he is deep in debt. *Il est endetté de vingt mille francs*, he owes—he is involved to the amount of —twenty thousand francs.

ENDÉVER, *v. n. rég. très conj.* *Il endévait de rire*, he was vexed—he fretted at that. *Elle endévorait de voir* [illegible] *se marier avant elle*, she fretted—she fumed—to see her sister marry before her. *Faire endéver quelqu'un*, to tease—to torment—a person.

Il faut être bien endévé pour faire de ces choses-là, one must be very determined—very obstinate—to act those things. *C'est un endévé*, he is a perverse fellow—a detestable being.

ENDIABLÉ, E, *adj.* possessed of the devil. *Il faut être endiablé pour faire des choses pareilles*, a man must be possessed to do such things. *Un chemin endiablé*, a detestable road.

ENDIABLER, *v. n. rég. très conj.*, to be vexed; to be raving mad at a thing. *Faire endiabler une personne* to torment—to harass—a person.

ENDIMANCHER, *S'*, *v. r. rég. très conj.*, to put on one's Sunday best—one's best clothes—to make one's self fine. *Ils étaient tous endimanchés*, they were all in their best clothes.

ENDIVE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), endive.

ENDOCTRINER, *v. a. rég. très conj.*, to instruct; to teach; (*fam.*), to tutor; to tell a person what he is to do or say.

ENDOCTRINEUR, *s. m.* (*injurieux*) a doctrine.

ENDOLORI, E, *adj.* aching. *J'ai si le bras endolori*, my arm is aching from it.

ENDOMMAGEMENT, *s. m.* damage; injury.

ENDOMMAGER, *v. a. rés. très conj.*, to damage; to injure. *Le mur était endommagé des coups de canon*, the wall was damaged by the guns.

ENDORMANT, E, *adj.* soporific.

ENDORMEUR, *s. m.* (*copiste*); coaxer; one who puts

ENDORMEUSE, *s. f.* } others to sleep. *Endormeur de malades, de couleuvres*, a make-easier; a servant-injurer.

ENDORMIE, *s. f.* (*bot.*), stramonium; thorn-apple. *Avoir mangé de l'endormie*, to sleep very sound.

ENDORMIR, *v. n. r. r. rég. très conj.* *Composé de "en" et "dormir"* (*voyez Sentir*), to put to sleep; to get, to go to sleep. *Je ne pourrais endormir cet enfant*, I could not put the child to sleep. *Il est endormi*, he is asleep. *Nous aperçûmes plusieurs personnes endormies*, we saw several people asleep. *Vous avez l'air endormi*, you look sleepy. *C'est un endormi*, he is a sleepy fellow. *Faire l'endormi*, to put on a sleepy look—a stupid look. *Ce livre vous endort*, that book puts you to sleep. (*Fig.*) *Je m'endors*, I am going, I go to sleep. *Soyez tranquille, c'est un homme qui ne s'endort pas*, be easy, he is not the man to go to sleep. *Je me suis endormi auprès du feu*, I fell asleep by the fire. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est endormi dans le vice*, he remained buried in vice. *Ne vous endormez pas sur le rôti*, do not go to sleep, keep alive. *Vous vous êtes endormi sur cette affaire*, you went to sleep over that affair. *Il nous a endormi de belles paroles*, he put us to sleep—he lulled—deluded—us with fine words. *Il faudrait endormir sa prudence*, you must smuse him —deceive his prudence. *S'endormir du sommeil de la tombe*, to sleep the sleep of the tomb—to die.

Endormir la douleur, to lull pain. *Il a fallu lui endormir le bras avant de le couper*, they were obliged to numb his arm previous to amputation. *J'avais la jambe tout endormie*, my leg was quite numbed—benumbed.

ENDORMISSEMENT, *s. m.* sleepiness; drowsiness.

ENDOS, *s. m.* (*t. de banque, de commerce*), endorsement. *Mettez votre endos sur cette lettre de change*, endorse—write your endorsement on the back of—this bill.

ENDOSSE, *s. f.* *Vous avez l'endosse de cette affaire*, you have the lmion—the trouble—the responsibility of that affair.

ENDOSSEMENT, *s. m.* endorsement. *Voyez Endos.*

ENDOSSER, *v. a. rég. très conj.* *Endosser la cuirasse*, to put on the cuirass. (*Fig.*) *Endosser le harnais*, to put on the costume pertaining to one's profession—to begin business—to set into harness. *On l'a endossé d'une vilaine commission*, they have saddled him with an ugly business.

(*T. de banque, de commerce.*) *Endosser une lettre de change*, to endorse a bill.

ENDOSSEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de banque, de commerce*), endorser.

ENLIEUT, *s. m.* place; spot. *Vous verrez l'endroit où il fut tué*, you will see the place where he was killed. *Est-ce là l'endroit où vous voulez bâtir*, is that the place on which you wish to build? *Il habite un joli endroit*, he inhabits a very pretty place. *Nous venons—nous sommes—de mon endroit*, we come from the same place. *On ne connaît pas cela dans nos endroits*, that is not known in our parts. *A quel endroit du livre devons-nous commencer?* at what part, what chapter—of the book are we to begin? *Est-ce-là l'endroit où vous avez reçu le coup*, is that the place where you received the blow?

De quel endroit de ce chapon vous servirai-je? to what part—to what side of this capon shall I help you?

En lisant, il nous indiquait les beaux endroits, in reading, he pointed out the beautiful passages to us. *Il y a des endroits faibles dans cette tragédie,* there are weak parts—passages—in this tragedy. *C'est le plus bel endroit de sa vie.* it is the finest side—part—of his life.

Il sait se faire voir par son bel endroit, he manages to show his best side—his best point. *C'est là son vilain endroit,* that is his ugly point—side. *Vous le prenez par son endroit sensible,* you take him by his weak point.

(En parlant d'Etoffe, de drap.) Quel est l'endroit de ce drap? which is the right side of this cloth? *Ce drap est à deux endroits,* this cloth has no wrong side—both sides are alike.

A l'endroit (locut. prepos.), towards; with regard to; in respect to.

ENDUIRE, *v. a. rég. 6me conj. (Voyez Conduire.) Enduire une muraille de plâtre,* to give a coat of plaster to a wall—to do it over with plaster. *Enduire une barque de goudron,* to pitch a boat—to pay a boat with pitch.

ENDUIT, *s. m.* plastering; stucco. *Enduit de goudron,* pitch. *(En général),* paste; compost; liquid.

ENDURANT, E, patient; enduring. *Il est d'une humeur peu endurante,* he is not of an enduring temper. *Il est peu endurant,* he does not bear much—he is soon offended.

ENDURCIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (Voyez Punir.) Le temps endurcit la pierre,* time hardens stone. *Cette pierre s'est endurcie à l'air,* this stone grew harder—hardened—in the air. *Le travail endurcit le corps,* labour hardens the body. *S'endurcir au travail, à la peine,* to harden—to inure—one's self to labour, to pain. *Nous avons eu de la peine à nous endurcir à ce climat,* we had much difficulty to harden—to inure—to accustom—ourselves to this climate. *L'avarice endurcit le cœur,* avarice hardens the heart. *C'est un cœur endurci dans le crime,* his heart is hartened in crime. *C'est un cœur endurci,* he has a hardened heart. *La plante du pied s'endurcit à force de marcher,* the under part of the foot hardens—gets hard—by dint of walking. *Un homme endurci à la peine,* a man inured—accustomed—to trouble. *Ne vous endurcissez pas aux misères d'autrui,* do not harden your heart against—do not become unfeeling to—the sufferings of others.

ENDURCISSEMENT, *s. m.* hardness of heart, of feeling; obduracy, obdurate sin.

ENDURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to endure; to bear with. *Nous avons eu à endurer la faim et la soif,* we had to endure hunger and thirst. *Voulez-vous que j'endure un affront semblable?* would you have me bear with such an affront? *Ces choses ne peuvent s'endurer,* these things are not to be borne. *Endurerez-vous que l'on fasse tort à vos enfants?* will you allow an injury to be done to your children?

ÉNERGIE, *s. f.* energy.

ÉNERGIQUE, *adj.* energetic.

ÉNERGIQUEMENT, *adv.* energetically.

ÉNERGUMÈNE, *s. m.* one possessed; enthusiastic person.

ÉNERVATION, *s. f.* enervation; weakness; prostration.

ÉNERVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. La chaleur excessive énerve et accable,* excessive heat enervates and oppresses. *Les plaisirs énervaient le soldat,* pleasures enervated the soldier. *Un long repos énerve le courage,* long inaction weakens courage. *Ces ornements énervent le style,* these ornaments enfeeble—weaken the style. *Il s'est énervé à force de débauches,* his excesses have enervated him. *C'est un homme énervé,* he is enervated. *Je ne pourrais vivre sous ce climat énervant,* I could not live in this enervating climate.

ÉNERVEMENT, *s. m.* enervation.

ENFAGOTER. *Voyez Fagoter.*

ENFAÎTEAU, *s. m. (t. de maçon),* ridge-tile.

ENFAÎTEMENT, *s. m.* lead ridge.

ENFAÎTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to roof a house.

ENFANCE, *s. f.* childhood. *Dans son enfance,* during his childhood—his infancy. *Ils s'éprouvaient si la vieillesse ni l'enfance,* they spared neither the old nor the young. *C'est mon ami d'enfance,* he was my friend from my infancy—childhood. *Sortir de l'enfance,* to cease to be a child. *Je le connais depuis sa plus tendre enfance,* I have known him ever since his earliest infancy. *Vous ne faisiez que sortir de l'enfance,* you were but just come out of your boyhood—childhood. *Faire des enfances,* to do childish things. *Il est en enfance,* he is in his second childhood.

(Fig.) L'enfance du monde, the infancy, the beginning of the world.

ENFANÇON, *s. m.* a little child.

ENFANT, *s. m.* child. *Quel bel enfant,* what a pretty child. *Voilà une belle enfant!* that is a pretty child—a pretty girl! *La pauvre enfant était toute tremblante,* the poor girl was all in a tremor. *Elle n'a pas d'enfans,* she has no children. *Il est chargé d'enfants,* he is burdened with—a large family. *Il laisse quatre enfants en bas âge,* he leaves four young children. *Elle a deux enfants du premier lit,* she has two children by her first husband—marriage. *Être en mal—en travail—d'enfant,* to be in childbirth. *Un enfant mort-né,* a still-born child. *Un enfant à la mamelle—un enfant qui tette,* a child at the breast. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts baptismaux,* to stand godfather, godmother to a child. *Il fut élevé par ces étrangers comme l'enfant de la maison,* these strangers brought him up as their own child—as if he had been their own child. *Enfant trouvé,* a foundling. *On l'a mis aux enfants trouvés,* he was placed in the Foundling Hospital. *Enfant de chœur,* a singing boy, a chorister. *(T. milit.) Enfants perdus,* forlorn hope. *Enfants de troupes,* soldiers' children born in the regiment). *Il a dîné avec ses petits-enfants,* he dined with his grandchildren. *Le bonheur est enfant de la vertu,* happiness is the child—is the offspring of virtue. *Les jeux, les ris, enfants de la gaieté,* sports, laughter, the offspring of cheerfulness, &c.

C'est bien l'enfant de sa mère, she is, he is quite the portrait—the counterpart—of his mother. *Vous me traitez en enfant,* you treat me like a child, as if I were a child. *Ce n'est pas un jeu d'enfants,* this is no child's play. *Innocent comme l'enfant qui vient de naître,* as innocent as the child just born. *Vous faites l'enfant,* you act as child—you act childishly. *Que vous êtes enfant,* how childish you are. *Il n'y a plus d'enfants,* there are no children now.

C'est un bon enfant, he is a good fellow—a good natured fellow. *C'est une bonne enfant,* she is an easy girl—a good natured person. *Elle est bien bonne enfant,* she is very good natured.

Vous êtes bon enfant de croire cela, how simple you are to believe that.

Les enfants de France, the royal princes and princesses of the House of France. *Gouverneur des enfants de France,* tutor or governor of the royal family. *C'est un enfant de famille,* he is a young gentleman—he is a child of good family. *Nous n'avions que des enfants de première mille,* we had none but well born children. *C'est le fils enfant chéri,* he is the pet of the family. *Les enfants de la souci,* a troop of mountebanks who acted in the Champs Elysées formerly. *Enfant de Paris,* native of Paris—also an one born at sea. *Enfant de la balle (terme théâtral),* the son of a tennis-court master—*(fig.),* a person who follows the trade of his master.

(T. d'amitié, de familiarité.) Courage, enfant, courage, courage, my boys, courage. *Vous avez un mon enfant, que cela ne se peut pas,* you see, my boy, or dear fellow, that it cannot be so. *Ma belle enfant, craignez rien,* fear nothing, my dear girl.

ENFANTEMENT, *s. m.* child-birth, labour; *fig.,* produce.

ENFANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Heureux le sein qui l'a enfanté,* happy the mother who brought him forth—who gave him birth. *Elle a enfanté avec douleur,* she had a painful delivery—a difficult labour. *Il l'a enfanté dans la misère,* you were begotten—you were born—into the world in misery. *De tous les enfants qu'elle*

enfants, il ne lui en reste qu'un, she has only one left of all the children she gave birth to.

(*Fig.*) *L'adulation enfante l'orgueil,* adulation begets —produces—pride. *Il enfante ce projet,* he conceived his plan. *Cet auteur enfante avec peine,* that author produces—brings forth—with great labour.

ENFANTILLAGE, *s. m.* childishness. *Vous faites des enfantillages,* you act like a child. *C'est un enfantillage,* it is childishness—.—a childish act—way.

ENFANTILLER, *v. n. reg.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez* Faire des *Enfantillages.*

ENFANTIN, E, *adj.* childish.

ENFARINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to cover with flour, with meal. (*Fig.*) *Être enfariné d'une opinion,* to be imbued with an opinion, a doctrine. *Venir la gueule enfarinée,* to come inopportunely—with foolish confidence.

ENFER, *s. m.* hell. *Les tourments de l'enfer,* the torments of hell. *Les enfers,* the infernal regions—the state of the dead (according to the Pagans). *Les enfers désignaient le Tartare et les Champs Élysées,* the infernal regions contained Tartarus and the Elysian Fields. *Jésus-Christ est descendu aux enfers,* Jesus Christ went down to hell.

(*Fig.*) *Avoir l'enfer dans le cœur,* to be tortured—to suffer inwardly the tortures of the damned. *Il a l'enfer dans le cœur,* his heart is racked with remorse. *Cette maison est un enfer,* that house is hell itself. *C'est un démon d'enfer,* he is a demon. *C'est une furie d'enfer,* she is a fury. *L'enfer se déchaîne contre lui,* the powers of hell pursue him.

Jouer un jeu d'enfer, to play very high; to gamble. *Faire un jeu d'enfer,* to keep a very sharp fire. *Faire rôtir une cuisse de volaille au feu d'enfer,* to grill—to roast the leg of a fowl.

ENFERMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je les ai enfermés dans la maison,* I shut them up in the house. *Si vous enfermez ces animaux enfermés, ils ne vivront pas,* if you confine those animals shut up, they will not live. *Nous avons été enfermés dans la maison,* we were locked up in the house. *Sa famille l'a fait enfermer,* his family have had him confined. *Il s'enferme toute la journée dans sa chambre,* he shuts himself up the whole day in his room. *Enfermez ce linge,* shut in—lock up—this linen. *Il n'enferme rien,* he locks up nothing. *Enfermez tout cela sous clef,* put all that under lock and key. *Leur jardin est enfermé de murailles,* their garden is walled in—is surrounded with walls.

(*Fig.*) *Il est allé enfermer son chagrin à la campagne,* he is gone to conceal his sorrow in the country. *Son cœur s'enferme point de pareille idée,* his heart does not admit—harbour—such an idea.

Enfermer l'enfermé, to smell close, musty.

ENFERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Enferrer son ennemi,* to run one's enemy through; to run one's sword, &c., through an enemy. *Il s'est enferré,* he ran his sword through his own body; he fell upon his sword.

(*Fig.*) *Il s'est enferré en nous contant l'affaire,* he made a slip—he let the truth out—he contradicted himself in telling us the affair. *Il est venu s'enferrer lui-même,* he ran—he fell—in the snare, of his own accord. *Laissez-les, ils s'enferreront d'eux-mêmes,* leave them alone, they will betray themselves—they will run into difficulty themselves.

ENFILADE, *s. f.* *Une longue enfilade de chambres,* a long suite, enfilade of rooms; a string, a run of things. (*T. de marine.*) *Donner une enfilade,* to enfilade—to rake a ship.

ENFICELER. *Voyez* Ficeler.

ENFIÉVRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to give, to communicate fever.

ENFILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Enfiler une aiguille,* to thread a needle. *Enfiler des perles,* to string pearls. *Ils comptent au moyen de petites boules enfilées dans des fils de fer,* they make calculations by means of small balls strung on wires. (*Fig.*) *Nous ne sommes pas ici pour enfiler des perles,* we are not here for trifles. *Cela ne s'enfile pas comme des perles,* that is not an easy matter.

Enfiler une rue, un chemin, to run along a street, a way. *Il eut bientôt enfilé la rue,* he had soon run through the street. *Le vent enfile le corridor,* the wind blows through the passage—all along the passage. *Enfiler le degré, l'escalier,* to run down stairs, to escape quickly. *Enfiler la venelle,* to cut away—to flee away. *Il enfila un discours,* he engaged in—he entered upon—a long speech.

(*T. de guerre.*) *Enfiler une tranchée,* to enfilade—to rake—a trench. *Enfiler un bâtiment,* to rake a ship. (*T. de jeu.*) *Un escroc l'a enfilé et lui a gagné cinq mille francs,* a swindler got him to play and won two hundred pounds from him. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Enfiler son ennemi,* to run one's enemy through. (*T. de marine.*) *Enfiler les câbles en virant,* to heave the cables by the capstern.

ENFILEUR, *s. m.* }
ENFILEUSE, *s. f.* } (*t. de métier.*), header [Fin.

ENFIN, *adv.* at last; in fine; finally; after all. *Voyez* FINALEMENT.

ENFLAMMER, *v. a. v. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Une étincelle enflamma la maison,* a spark set fire to the house—set the house in a blaze. *En un moment tout le palais fut enflammé,* in an instant, the whole palace was on fire—in flames—in a blaze. *Le bois s'enflamme par le frottement,* wood catches fire by friction. *Nous vîmes tout le vaisseau s'enflammer,* we saw the vessel catching fire—burning in every part.

(*Fig.*) *Les liqueurs enflamment le sang,* spirits inflame —heat—the blood. *Ses yeux s'étaient enflammés de colère,* his eyes were red with anger—were flaming with anger. *La colère enflammait ses yeux,* anger flashed—kindled—in his eyes—.—his eyes flashed—were inflamed with anger. *Tous ces récits enflammaient son imagination,* all these accounts kindled—heated—his imagination. *L'ardeur qui l'enflamme,* the ardour—the passion which inflames him. *Votre cœur s'enflamme aisément,* your heart takes fire easily—is very inflammable. *Ne vous enflammez pas si vite,* do not get warm so quickly —do not be so inflammable. *S'enflammer de colère,* to fly in a passion. *Au moindre mot, il s'enflamme,* at the least word, he takes fire. *Enflammé du zèle de la religion,* animated—burning—with religious zeal. *Il lui jetait des regards enflammés,* he looked at him with flashing eye—he cast flaming looks on him. *Un tison enflammé,* a burning ember.

ENFLÉCHURES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de marine*), rattlings.

ENFLEMENT, *s. m.* swelling.

ENFLER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to swell. *Le vent enflait nos voiles,* the wind swelled our sails. *L'hydropisie enfle le corps,* dropsy swells—inflates—the body. *Enfler ses joues,* to puff up—to blow out one's cheeks. *Enfler un ballon,* to inflate a balloon. *Sa jambe enfle—la jambe lui enfle,* his leg swells—is swelling. *Son bras est très-enflé,* his arm is much swollen. *Les pluies ont enflé la rivière,* the rains have swelled the river. *La rivière enfle—s'enfle,* the river is swelling, is rising. *Il est enflé comme un ballon,* he is as big as a porpoise.

Enfler la dépense, to swell the expense. *Enfler le cahier,* to add charges—to swell the number of charges. *Il s'entend à enfler le mémoire,* he knows how to swell out a bill.

La prospérité l'a enflé, prosperity has puffed him up—has elated him. *Il est enflé d'orgueil,* he is puffed up with pride. *Ce petit succès leur enfla le courage,* this little success raised their hearts. *Par ses promesses, il enflait leurs espérances,* with his promises, he raised their hopes. *Ne vous enflez pas de votre succès,* do not be puffed up with your success. *Il s'enfle d'orgueil,* he is swollen blown up with pride. *Style enflé,* turgid, inflated style.

ENFLURE, *s. f.* swelling; (*fig.*), turgidness.

ENFONCEMENT, *s. m.* recess; corner. *La boutique est dans un enfoncement,* the shop is in a recess of the street—in a place where the street goes back. *Ils se cachèrent dans un enfoncement,* they hid themselves in a recess—in a corner. *Dans l'enfoncement de la vallée,* in the depth of the valley. *Dans l'enfoncement du tableau,* in the back ground of the picture. *Il y a de l'enfoncement dans ce tableau,* there is much depth in this picture. (*T. de marine*), creek.

Ils procédèrent à l'enfoncement de la porte, they proceeded to breaking open of the door.

ENFONCER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Enfoncer un vase dans l'eau,* to plunge a vessel in water. *Enfoncez votre main dans ce sac,* thrust—dip—your hand in this sack. *Enfoncez-la plus avant,* go—plunge it—deeper. *Voudriez-vous enfoncer le trait plus avant?* would you drive the weapon deeper—would you strike him deeper? *J'enfonce,* I sink. *Nous enfoncions dans la boue,* we sank in the mud. *La nacelle enfonça dans l'eau,* the boat sank in the water—was immersed. *Nous nous enfonçâmes dans le bois,* we threw ourselves—we plunged—we penetrated—into the wood. *Il s'enfonça dans la caverne,* he penetrated into the cavern. *Il s'enfonce dans son lit,* he plunges into his bed—he covers himself up in his bed. *(Fig.) Quand il s'enfonce dans l'étude, on ne peut en arracher un mot,* when he buries himself—when he is absorbed—in study, you cannot get a word from him. *Il s'y enfonce avec ardeur,* he runs into it with ardour. *Il était enfoncé dans ses méditations,* he was absorbed—deeply engaged—in his meditations. *(Fam.) Être enfoncé—avoir l'esprit enfoncé—dans la matière,* to be very obtuse—to be heavy and stupid. *Il s'est enfoncé dans la débauche,* he has plunged—he has sunk—into a disorderly life. *Il lui enfonça le poignard dans le sein,* he plunged—he thrust—his dagger in his breast. *Enfoncer un clou,* to drive a nail. *Il lui enfonça une côte,* he broke one of his ribs. *Enfoncer des pieux,* to drive stakes. *Enfoncer les éperons dans le flanc de son cheval,* to thrust spurs in the sides of one's horse. *Il a la tête enfoncée entre les deux épaules,* his head is buried between his shoulders. *Il a les yeux enfoncés dans la tête,* his eyes are deep sunk in his head. *Il a les yeux si enfoncés,* his eyes are so sunken.

Quand il enfonce son chapeau, c'est signe de colère, when he slouches his hat—when he pulls his hat on one side—over his eyes—it is a mark of anger. *Ne pourriez vous enfoncer votre chapeau plus avant?* cannot you get your head deeper in your hat?

Les brigands enfoncèrent la porte, the brigands broke open—forced open—the door. *On enfonça son cabinet,* his study was broken into. *Ils enfoncent tout,* they break open every thing—they force their way—every where. *Le plancher s'enfonça,* the floor sank down—broke down. *Le boulet enfonça le plancher,* the cannon ball broke through the floor. *Nous enfonçâmes leurs bataillons,* we routed—broke—their battalions. *Enfoncer une porte ouverte,* to make much ado about nothing.

Un bien enfoncé, a deep, a hollow place.

(Fam.) Enfoncé, he is done for; he is ruined; the thing has failed. (This expression has been borrowed of the soldiery, who used the phrase, "*Enfoncé jusqu'à la troisième capucine,*" to express that a man was run through the body up to the stock of the gun, where the third "ring," "*capucine,*" is. Ultimately they used only the word "*enfoncé,*" "dead," "he is done for.") *Il s'est enfoncé,* he has gone too far.

ENFONCEUR, *s. m.* one who breaks doors open, who forces his way. *(Fam.) C'est un enfonceur de portes ouvertes,* he is a boaster—a man who makes more noise than work.

ENFONÇURE, *s. f.* hollow; cavity; bottom of a cask. *Enfonçure de lit,* the bottom laths of a bed. *(T. de chirurg.)* breaking in; depression.

ENFONDRÉ, E, *adj. Chemin enfondré,* broken road. *(Fig.),* plunged into; lost in. *Enfondré dans la boue,* lost in a slough—in a quagmire.

ENFORCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir),* to strengthen; to grow stronger. *Enforci, e,* strengthened.

ENFOUIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir),* to bury.

ENFOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* burying; hiding in the ground.

ENFOUISSEUR, *s. m.* he who buries—conceals a thing.

ENFOURCHEMENT, *s. m. (t. de jardinage),* cleft grafting.

ENFOURCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to bestride; to vault upon. *Ce cheval n'a jamais été enfourché,* this horse never was ridden—no man ever threw his leg across this horse.

ENFOURCHURE, *s. f.* the breech; the fork.

ENFOURNÉE, *s. f. Voyez Fournée.*

ENFOURNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to put in the oven. *(Fig.) Nous nous sommes enfournés dans une mauvaise affaire,* we thrust ourselves into a bad business.

ENFRANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to fringe; to adorn with fringes.

ENFREINDRE, *v. a. rég.* 7me *conj.* *(voyez Craindre),* to infringe.

ENFROQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to give the cowl to a man—to make a monk of him. *Il s'est enfroqué,* he has taken the cowl.

ENFUIR, *S'*, *v. r. non classé; composé de Fuir a.* *(voyez Fuir.) Il cherche à s'enfuir de la prison,* he is trying to flee from prison—to escape from prison. *Ils sont enfuis dans la nuit,* they fled away—ran away—during the night. *Si vous parlez encore de cela je m'enfuirai,* if you mention that subject again, I will run away. *(Fig.) Le temps s'enfuit rapidement,* times flies rapidly. *Mon bonheur s'est enfui à jamais,* my happiness is gone for ever gone.

Cette cruche s'enfuit, this pitcher runs. *Le vin s'est enfui,* the wine ran out. *(Fig.) Ce n'est pas par là que le pot s'enfuit,* it is not there that the fault lies.

ENFUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to smoke; to blacken with smoke. *Enfumer des tableaux pour les faire paraître anciens,* to smoke pictures to give them an appearance of old age. *Un tableau enfumé,* a picture black with smoke. *Tous nos meubles sont enfumés,* our furniture is spoiled by the smoke. *Ouvrez la fenêtre, vous ne voulez pas nous enfumer,* open the window, do not wish to smother us with smoke. *Enfumer un renard,* to smother a fox with smoke, to smoke out a fox.

ENGAGEANT, E, *adj.* attractive; engaging; captivating.

ENGAGEANTE, *s. f.* sort of ruffles, worn formerly.

ENGAGEMENT, *s. m.* engagement. *Respectez l'engagement de votre parole,* respect the pledge—the engagement of your word. *C'est un engagement sacré,* it is a sacred engagement. *Nous avons rompu notre engagement,* we broke our engagement. *Vous avez manqué à votre engagement,* you failed in—you broke—your engagement. *Ne prenez pas d'engagements, si vous ne pouvez pas les tenir,* do not engage—make no engagement—if you cannot keep them. *Je n'ai point d'engagement pour lundi,* I have no engagement for Monday. *N'avez-vous pas quelque tendre engagement de cœur?* have you not some tender engagement—some tender tie?

(T. milit.) Il a reçu cinquante francs d'engagement, he has received two pounds for his enlistment. *Son engagement est pour six ans,* his enlistment is for six years—he has enlisted for a space of six years. *Nous avons eu quelques engagements,* we have had some engagements. *Il y a eu un engagement entre nos avant-postes,* our advanced posts have had some engagement. *(T. de commerce.) L'engagement de ses bijoux,* the pledging—the pawning of his jewels saved him. *Il nous montra un engagement du mont de piété,* he showed us a pawnbroker's duplicate. *(T. de jurisp.) Tenir un domaine par engagement,* to hold an estate in right of a mortgage. *Il n'a point la propriété, ce n'est qu'un engagement,* the property is not his, he has only a mortgage upon it.

ENGAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*

Il engage tout ce qu'il a, he pawns, he puts in pawn all he has. *Ils ont été obligés d'engager leurs meubles,* they were obliged to borrow money on their furniture—to pawn their furniture. *Il a engagé sa maison à un de ses anciers,* he has been obliged to give his house as a mortgage to his creditors. *Toutes ses terres sont engagées,* all his estates are mortgaged. *Il a engagé sa parole qu'il le ferait,* he has pledged his word that he would do it. *Il engage son honneur de revenir,* he pledges his honour that he will come back. *N'engagez pas votre parole si vous n'êtes pas certain,* do not bind yourself—do not engage

if you are not certain. *Je m'engage à le faire*, I pledge myself to do it. *Je m'y engage*, I pledge myself—I bind myself—to do it. *Cela ne vous engage à rien*, that does not bind—oblige—you to any thing. *Cette circonstance nous engagea dans des—à faire des—dépenses considérables*, this circumstance involved us in—obliged us to run into —led us to—large expenses. *Vous vous engagez dans de grandes difficultés*, you involve yourself in great difficulties. *Nous nous engageâmes dans des rues inconnues*, we lost ourselves in—we ran into—unknown streets. *La clef s'est engagée dans la serrure*, the key got entangled in the lock. *Notre navire s'engagea parmi les rochers*, our ship got among the rocks. *Il s'était engagé les pieds dans une corde*, he had got his feet entangled in a rope. *Son pied était engagé dans l'étrier*, his foot was caught —entangled—in the stirrup. *Il doit déjà beaucoup et cependant il s'engage de plus en plus*, he owes much already, yet he gets more and more involved. *N'allez pas vous engager dans les liens du mariage*, do not go and engage in the ties of marriage. *Cela ne vous engage-t-il pas à le payer?* does not that bind—oblige—you to pay him? *Il s'était engagé de payer dix livres par mois*, he had engaged—promised—to pay ten pounds a month.

Engager son cœur, to engage one's heart—one's affections. *Engager le combat*, to engage—to engage in battle with the enemy. *Voilà la dispute qui s'engage*, the dispute is beginning—the quarrel is commencing.

Engager un soldat, to enlist a soldier. *Il vient d'engager deux jeunes gens*, he has just enlisted two recruits. *Dans son désespoir il s'engagea*, in his despair he enlisted. *Où sont les nouveaux engagés?* where are the new recruits?

Je vous engage à y penser sérieusement, I invite you—advise you—recommend you to think of it seriously. *Faites-le, je vous y engage*, do it, I advise you. *Qui a pu vous engager à une chose pareille?* what could induce you to do such a thing? *Il n'y avait pas là de quoi vous engager à venir*, there is nothing in that to prevail upon you to come. *Le beau temps engage à la promenade*, the fine weather invites us to walk.

ENGAGISTE, *s. m. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, one who holds a mortgage on an estate.

ENGAINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sheathe.

ENGEANCE, *s. f.* race; breed. *(Par mépris.) Délivrez-nous de cette engeance*, rid us of that set.

ENGELURE, *s. f.* chilblain. *J'ai des engelures aux mains*, I have chilblains on my feet.

ENGENDRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to engender; to breed, to produce. *v. r.* to be engendered.

ENGEANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Qui vous a engeancé de cet homme?* who has saddled you with that man?

ENGERBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put into—to send into—sheaves.

ENGEÔLER. *Voyez Enjôler.*

ENGEOLEUR. *Voyez Enjôleur.*

ENGIN, *s. m.* engine; tool.

ENGLOBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to unite; to throw together, in a lump.

ENGLOUTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to swallow up. *Fig.) Il a englouti toute sa fortune en deux ans*, in two years he squandered all his fortune. *(En mangeant)*, to swallow up; to gulp down.

ENGLUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to glue; to be caught in glue.

ENGONCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Elle est tout engoncée dans sa robe*, she is smothered—covered up—in her dress. *Il a l'air engoncé*, he looks awkward—stiff.

ENGORGEMENT, *s. m.* obstruction.

ENGORGER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to obstruct; to stop up; to become obstructed, stopped up. *Il a les mains engorgées*, his legs are swollen. *Les moulins sont engorgés*, the water is so high that the mills cannot work.

ENGOUEMENT, *s. m.* infatuation.

ENGOUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to choke. *En avalant un gros morceau, il s'engoua*, he choked himself in swallowing a large bit. *(Fig.) Il s'engoue de tout ce qui est étranger*, he is infatuated—taken up—with every thing that is foreign. *Il s'est engoué de cette demoiselle*, he has taken a violent fancy to that young lady.

ENGOUFFRER, *S', v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ingulph; to run, fall into a gulph, an abyss. *Le vent s'engouffre dans la cheminée et fait un bruit effrayant*, the wind rushes into the chimney and makes a frightful noise.

ENGOULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to engorge; to swallow up; to gobble up.

ENGOURDIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. Le froid m'a engourdi les mains*, the cold has benumbed my hands. *J'avais le bras tout engourdi*, my arm was quite benumbed, stiff. *Mon pied s'engourdit*, my foot is getting benumbed. *(Fig.) L'esprit s'engourdit par l'oisiveté*, the mind becomes dull—torpid—in idleness. *C'est une de ces âmes engourdies qui ne sentent rien*, he is one of those torpid minds which feel nothing.

ENGOURDISSEMENT, *s. m.* numbness; *(fig.)*, torpor; dullness.

ENGRAIS, *s. m. (t. d'agric., de jardin.)*, manure. *Le guano est un nouvel engrais*, guano is a new manure. *Vous n'avez pas mis assez d'engrais sur ce champ*, you have not sufficiently manured this field.

Il y a de bons engrais dans cette province, there are fine pastures in that province. *Mettre des oies à l'engrais*, to fatten geese.

ENGRAISSEMENT, *s. m.* fattening.

ENGRAISSER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Engraisser des bœufs, des moutons, de la volaille*, to fatten oxen, sheep, poultry. *L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval*, the eye of the master makes the horse fat. *Vous engraissez beaucoup*, you are fattening much—you are getting very fat. *Engraisser des terres*, to manure lands. *Engraisser des habits, du linge.* (Voyez Graisser.) *Ce vin s'engraisse*, this wine is getting thick—ropy. *(Fig.) S'engraisser des misères publiques*, to fatten—to grow rich —on public misfortunes. *Il s'est engraissé dans cette affaire*, he has got rich—he has made much money in that business. *Il engraisse de malédictions*, he is prosperous in spite of the imprecations which are poured upon him.

ENGRANGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to house corn; to get it into the barn.

ENGRAVEMENT, *s. m.* stranding. *Notre engravement dura deux heures*, we remained stranded for two hours.

ENGRAVER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Vous allez nous engraver*, you are going to strand us—to run us aground. *Notre bateau s'engrava*, our boat ran aground. *(T. de marine.) Engraver une futaille*, to bury a cask in the ballast.

ENGRÉGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to increase; to augment.

ENGRÊLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to indent; to ingrail. *(T. de blason)*, to ingrail.

ENGRELURE, *s. f.* purl; *(t. de blason)*, engrailing.

ENGRENAGE, *s. m. (t. de mécanique)*, catching (of one wheel into another).

ENGRENER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to feed, to put corn into the mill hopper. *(Fig., fam.) Bien engrener*, to make a good beginning.

Engrener des chevaux, de la volaille, to fatten horses, poultry (with corn, seed).

(T. de mécanique.) Ces roues n'engrènent pas bien, these wheels do not fit well into one another—they do not catch. *Engrener une pompe*, to feed a pump, (to throw a little water into it, to make it work).

ENGRENURE, *s. f. (t. de mécanique)*, cogging, (fixing cogs or teeth to a wheel).

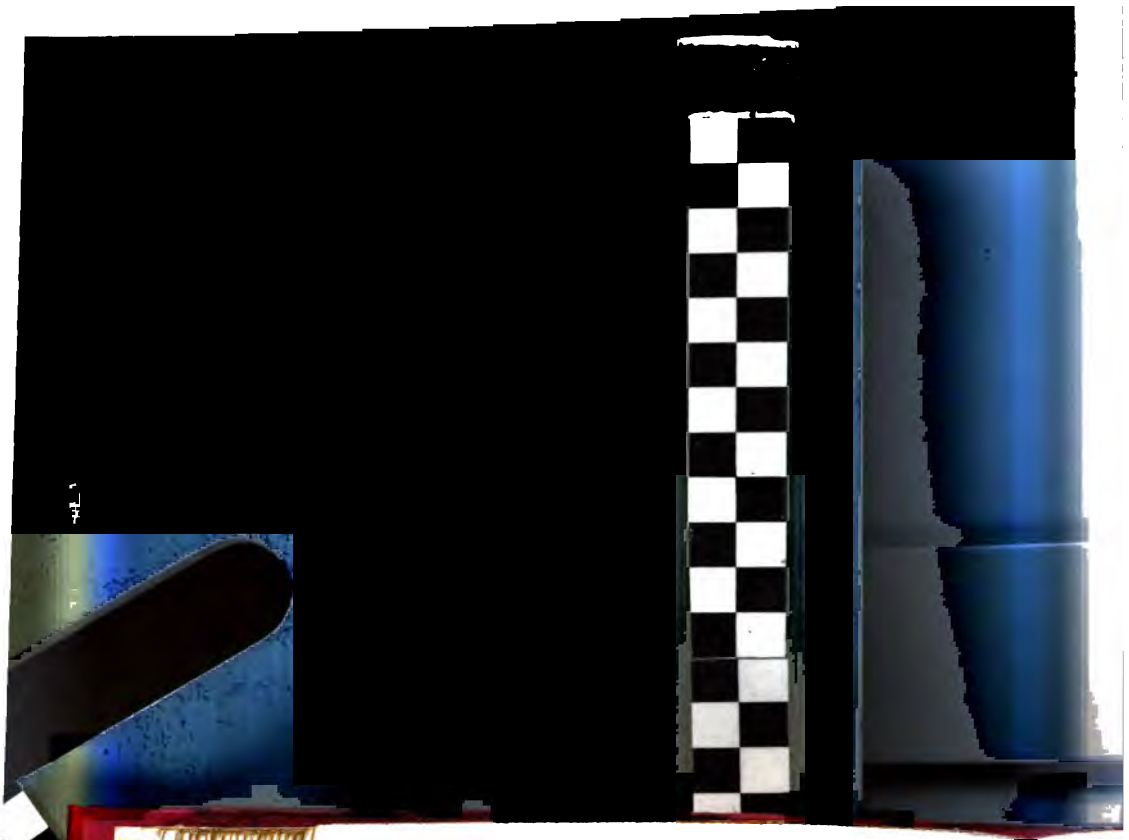
ENGRUMELER, *S', v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clot; to coagulate. *Engrumelé, e*, clotted.

ENGUENILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cover with tatters. *Enguenillé, e*, tattered, in rags.

ENGUEUSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to deceive; to hoax.

ENGUIRLANDÉ, E, *adj.* ornamented with garlands.

ENHARDIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).*



to embolden; to encourage. *Le succès l'avait enhardi*, success had emboldened him—had given him courage. *Je ne suis enhardi à aller le voir*, I took courage to go to see him. *Comment s'est-il enhardi à cela?* how did he get courage, boldness to do that?

ENHARMONIQUE, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), enharmonics.

ENHARNACHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to harness. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Qui vous a enharnaché de la sorte?* who has dressed you in this way—made such a figure of you?

ENHERBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sow land with grass.

ÉNIGMATIQUE, *adj.* enigmatic.

ÉNIGMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* enigmatically.

ÉNIGME, *s. f.* enigma. *Deviner une énigme*, to guess an enigma. *Sa conduite est une énigme*, his conduct is an enigma. (*Fig.*) *Voilà le mot de l'énigme*, that is the secret.

ENIVRANT, E, *adj.* intoxicating; inebriating.

ENIVREMENT, *s. m.* intoxication; inebriation; (*fig.*), infatuation; rapture.

ENIVRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le vin enivre*, wine intoxicates—inebriates—makes drunk. *Il s'enivre tous les jours*, he gets tipsy—intoxicated every day. *Cet homme est enivré*, that man is intoxicated. *Ne vous enivrez point*, do not get tipsy. *La fumée du tabac m'enivre*, the smoke of tobacco intoxicates me. (*Fig.*) *Rends-lui compte du sang dont tu t'es enivré*, give him an account of the blood on which you glutted—with which you were gorged. *Le héros s'enivrait d'un douloureux plaisir*, the hero fed his mind with this sad pleasure. *Il est enivré de sa fortune*, his fortune has elated—intoxicated—him. *Il en est enivré*, he is elated—inebriated with it. *Ne vous enivrez pas de vos succès*, do not allow yourself to be elated with your success.

ENJAMBÉ, E, *adj.* *Être haut enjambé*, to have long legs; to be long legged.

ENJAMBÉE, *s. f.* *Faire de grandes enjambées*, to take long steps. *Marcher à grandes enjambées*, to stride along. *Sa maison est à trois enjambées d'ici*, his house is close, it is only a few yards distant.

ENJAMBEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de versification*). The running on of the sense from the end of one verse to the beginning of the following: thus—

Le Pape et l'Empereur sont tout. *Rien n'est sur terre*
Que par eux et pour eux. Un suprême mystère
Vit en eux, &c. VICTOR HUGO.

It is a fault, and to be avoided.

ENJAMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stride across, over. *Il a enjambé par dessus*, he strode over it. *Voyez comme il enjambe*, see how he strides along. *Il enjamba le ruisseau*, he strode across the stream. (*Fig.*), to encroach.

(*T. de versification*), to run on from the end of a verse to the beginning of the next. *Voyez Enjambement.*

ENJAVELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bind corn into sheaves. *Voyez Javeler.*

ENJEU, *s. m.* stake. (*Fig.*) *Retirer son enjeu*, to get out of a thing without gain or loss.

ENJOINDRE, *v. a. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to enjoin, to command. *Le père enjoint l'amour de Dieu à ses enfants*, the father enjoins the love of God on his children. *On enjoignit à tous les officiers de se rendre à leur régiment*, the officers were enjoined to join their regiment. *Ne vous avais-je pas enjoint de le faire?* had I not desired you to do it? *Il est enjoint aux habitants de*, &c. the inhabitants are desired to, &c.

ENJOINTÉ, E, *adj.* *Court enjointé*, short legged.

ENJOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deceive; to cajole; to wheedle.

ENJOLEUR, *s. m.* } cajoler; deceiver.
ENJOLEUSE, *s. f.* }

ENJOLIVEMENT, *s. m.* embellishment; improvement.

ENJOLIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embellish; to improve.

ENJOLIVEUR, *s. m.* }
ENJOLIVEUSE, *s. f.* } embellisher.

ENJOLIVURE, *s. f.* embellishment; ornament.

ENJOUÉ, E, *adj.* cheerful; lively; playful. (*C'est un homme très-enjoué*, he is a very cheerful man. *Sa conversation est toujours enjouée*, his conversation is always cheerful—lively.

ENJOUEMENT, *s. m.* cheerfulness; playfulness; liveliness. *L'enjouement ne convient pas à tous les âges*, playfulness is not suited to all ages. *J'aime l'enjouement de son caractère*, I like the cheerfulness of his disposition. *Il y a de l'enjouement dans cette pièce*, there is humour in that play.

ENJOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enliven; to animate.

ENLACEMENT, *s. m.* entwining.

ENLACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to entwine. *Enlacer quelqu'un dans ses bras*, to clasp, to lock a person in one's arms. *Les branches s'enlaçaient les unes dans les autres*, the branches were entwined. *Le reptile l'enlaça dans ses replis*, the reptile bound him in its folds. *Enlacer des papiers*, to tie up papers with a string.

ENLAIDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to make ugly, to spoil. *Ce chapeau vous enlaidit*, that bonnet makes you plain—spoils you. *Comme cet enfant enlaidit*, how plain that child is getting. *Il a été jeune beau, mais il a encore enlaidi*, he was no beauty, but he has grown plainer still.

ENLAIDISSEMENT, *s. m.* the getting plainer, uglier.

ENLÈVEMENT, *s. m.* taking up, taking away, carrying off(things); abduction of, running away with (persons). (*D'une femme*), elopement. *L'enlèvement des Sabines*, the rape of the Sabine women.

ENLEVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Enlever une pierre avec une grue*, to lift up—to raise up—a stone with a crane. *Il l'enleva de terre*, he lifted him up from the ground. *Le ballon s'enleva dans l'air*, the balloon rose in the air. *Un tourbillon l'enleva*, a whirlwind carried him off. *Un coup de vent enleva le toit de la maison*, a gust of wind carried away the roof of the house. (*Fig.*, *fam.*) *Cela enlève la paille*, that settles the difficulty. *Enlever une femme*, to run away—to elope—with a woman. *Elle s'est laissé enlever*, she suffered herself to be run away with—she consented to elope. *La mort nous les enleva*, death took them away from us. *Cette maladie l'enleva en deux jours*, that illness carried him off in two days. *On l'a enlevé de sa maison*, he was seized in his own house. *Les huissiers lui ont enlevé tous ses meubles*, the sheriff's officers—the bailiffs—took his furniture from him. *Je m'enlevez tout*, you take away all I have from me. *Il faudrait enlever ces matériaux*, these materials should be removed—carried away. *Quelqu'un a enlevé des papiers qui étaient sur cette table*, some body has taken away—has removed—some papers which were upon this table. *Les prêtres viendront enlever le corps*, the priests will come to take up the body. *La justice enleva le voleur*, the justice of the peace removed the body of the thief—his person. *Cet homme enlève tout*, that man takes—monopolizes—all. *Il a enlevé le plus beau poisson du marché*, he has taken—carried away—the finest fish in the market.

Enlever un poste. une citadelle, to carry a post, a citadel. *Enlever d'assaut*, to carry by storm. *Il enleva tous les suffrages*, he carried every vote. *Il nous a enlevés par son éloquence*, he enraptured—transported us—he threw us into rapture—by his eloquence. *Le soleil a enlevé les couleurs de ce ruban*, the sun has taken off the colours of this ribaud. *Un peu de jus de citron enlèvera la tache*, a little lemon juice will take off the spot. *Cela lui a enlevé la peau*, it has taken off his skin.

ENLEVURE, *s. f.* blister.

ENLIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de maçonnerie*), to bind.

ENLIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez Aligner.*

ENLUMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Enluminer des images, des gravures*, to colour figures, plates. *Enluminer des cartes à jouer*, to colour cards. *Des cartes enluminées*, coloured cards.

S'enluminer le visage, to paint one's face, to rouge. *Elle a beau s'enluminer, elle n'en paraît pas plus jeune*, it is useless to paint, she does not look younger for it.

fièvre lui avait enluminé le visage, fever had given him a red colour. *Il a le teint enluminé*, he has a ruddy complexion. *Il aime à s'enluminer la trogne*, he is fond of drinking. *Voyez donc cette trogne enluminée*, do look at the red nose—that jolly red face. *Enluminer le style*, to ornament, to embellish style.

ENLUMINEUR, *s. m.* (colourer; one who colours

ENLUMINEUSE, *s. f.* (plates, maps, &c.

ENLUMINURE, *s. f.* colouring; coloured engraving. *(Fig.)* ornaments; embellishments.

ENNÉAGONE, *s. m. (t. de géom.)*, enneagone; a nine sided polygon.

ENNÉANDRIE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, enneander.

ENNEMI, *s. m. Cet homme est votre ennemi*, that man is your enemy—your foe. *Ennemi déclaré*, an open enemy—foe. *Ennemi mortel*, capital, mortal enemy. *Nous sommes ennemis jurés*, we are sworn enemies. *Le grand ennemi*, the fiend; Satan. *Il est ennemi de soi-même*, he is his own enemy.

Ami au prêter, ennemi au rendre, friends when we borrow, enemies when we must return. *C'est autant de pris sur l'ennemi*, this is so much gained—so much out of the fire. *Ces animaux sont ennemis de nature*, these animals are natural enemies—foes. *Le chat est ennemi de la souris*, the cat is the enemy of the mouse. *Etes-vous donc l'ennemi de la paix?* can you be adverse to—an enemy of—peace? *Je suis ennemi des cérémonies*, I detest—I hate—ceremonies. *La vieillesse est ennemie de l'enfance*, old people dislike—hate—youth. *L'eau et le feu sont ennemis*, water and fire are opposites. *Le café est l'ennemi des nerfs*, coffee is hostile—inimical—to the nervous system. *Nous savons bien que vous n'êtes pas l'ennemi des plaisirs*, we know that you are no enemy to pleasure for us—that you have no dislike for—pleasure. *Il est l'ennemi du sexe*, he is a woman-hater.

L'ennemi était en bataille dans la plaine, the enemy were in battle array in the plain. *Passer à l'ennemi*, to go over or to the enemy.

ENNEMI, E, *adj.* hostile; inimical. *Nous étions en pays ennemi, we were on* hostile ground—in a hostile country. *Les forces ennemies se sont retirées*, the hostile forces retired. *La fortune ennemie*, the adverse fortune. *Les vents ennemis*, the contrary—adverse—winds. *Ces couleurs sont ennemies*, these colours are discordant.

ENNOBLIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir) (pron. an-no-blir ou an-no-blir)*, to ennoble. *Il s'est anobli par de grandes actions*, he has ennobled himself by great actions.

ENNUI, *s m. Je ne puis lire ce livre sans ennui*, I cannot read this book without fatigue—without feeling weariness. *Nous mourions d'ennui à la campagne*, we were dying with *dulness* in the country. *Nous éprouvons un ennui mortel*, we were excessively dull—low spirited. *Elle sèche d'ennui*, she is pining away from ennui—*Ce morne ennui me tuait*, these sad low spirits—*that* mournful ennui—killed me. *Il est difficile de supporter l'ennui d'une vie inactive*, it is difficult to bear the wearisomeness—tediousness—of inactive life. *Quel ennui que cet homme*, how tedious that man is! *Il m'est ennui que j'aille passer la soirée avec eux, quel ennui!* I dislike to go and spend my evening with them, how tedious! *Je reste sans ennui*, I remain without feeling dull. *C'est un ennui*, it is quite tedious. *La paresse engendre l'ennui*, idleness produces tediousness—wearisomeness—ennui. *Il nous écoutait d'un air d'ennui*, he listened to us listlessly—with a look of listlessness—indifference. *Comment supporter l'ennui de l'absence*, how are we to support the long hours of absence.

Les ennuis de la vieillesse, the discomforts—the troubles of old age. *Nous avons éprouvé bien des ennuis*, we have experienced many vexations. *Cet enfant fait l'ennui de* [illegible] brow loaded with cares. *Cet enfant fait l'ennui de ma vie*, that child is the bane—the sorrow—of my life. *Chacun a ses ennuis*, every one has his sorrows—his vexations.

ENNUYANT, E, *adj.* tiresome; vexatious; provoking.

ENNUYER, *v. a. v. r. v. imp. rég. 1ère conj. Il nous ennuie avec ses contes*, he tires us with his stories. *Cela m'ennuyait à la mort*, that tired me to death. *Il m'ennuie d'être séparé de vous*, I am tired of being separated from you. *Je m'ennuyais à la mort à la campagne*, I was wearied to death in the country. *Il ennuie à qui attend*, time is heavy—seems long—for him who is waiting. *Je m'ennuyai d'attendre*, I got tired of waiting. *Il s'ennuie partout*, he is dull every where—, he is pleased—amused no where. *Les oisifs sont toujours ennuyés d'eux-mêmes*, idle men are ever tired of themselves. *Il s'ennuie de tout*, he is tired of every thing—nothing pleases him long. *C'est bien ennuyant d'attendre*, it is very tiresome to wait. *C'est un ennuyé qui ne sait que faire*, he is an ennuyé who knows not what to do with himself.

ENNUYEUSEMENT, *adv.* tediously; in a dull manner; irksomely.

ENNUYEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tiresome, dull, tedious. *C'est un homme ennuyeux*, he is a tiresome man. *Quel ennuyeux personnage!* what a tedious—tiresome personage! *s. m. f. Renvoyez ces ennuyeux*, send away those tiresome people. *C'est un ennuyeux*, he is a tiresome man.

ENONCER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to express; to state; to enunciate. *Cela est mal énoncé*, that is badly expressed—worded. *Cela n'est pas énoncé dans le contrat*, that is not expressed—stated—in the deed. *Vous vous énoncez mal*, you express yourself badly. *Il s'énonce avec facilité*, he speaks—he expresses himself—easily.

(T. de jurisp.) Enoncer faux, to make a false statement. *Ceci n'est qu'un simple énoncé*, this is a mere statement.

ÉNONCIATIF, IVE, *adj.* enunciative; declarative.

ÉNONCIATION, *s. f.* enunciation; delivery; statement. *Il a l'énonciation facile*, he has a happy delivery.

ENORGUEILLIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir) (pron. an-nor-gueillir)*, to make proud; *(fam.)*, to puff up. *Il s'enorgueillissait de sa fortune*, he was—he got—proud of his fortune. *Ne vous enorgueillissez pas tant*, do not get so proud.

ÉNORME, *adj.* enormous; *(fig.)*, enormous; excessive.

ÉNORMÉMENT, *adv.* enormously, excessively.

ÉNORMITÉ, *s. f.* enormity, enormousness.

ENQUÉRANT, E, *adj.* inquisitive.

ENQUÉRIR, *v. r. irrég. S'enquérir, s'enquérant, enquis, e; je m'enquiers; je m'enquérais; je m'enquis; je m'enquerrai; je m'enquerrais; que je m'enquière; que je m'enquisse*, to inquire. *Enquérez-vous de sa santé*, enquire about his health. *Je m'en suis enquis à—de—un voisin*, I inquired about it of a neighbour.

(T. de jurisp.) Cette femme, enquise de son âge, a répondu . . . that woman being asked her age, replied . . .

ENQUERRE, *vieux mot qui signifiait s'enquérir*, to inquire. *A enquerre*, to be inquired into; to be examined.

ENQUÊTE, *s. f.* inquiry; inquest. *(Fam.) Aller aux enquêtes*, to set upon an inquiry about some thing.

ENQUÊTER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj. (vieux mot)*, to inquire. *Je m'en suis enquêté partout*, I inquired about it every where. *(Fam.) C'est un homme qui ne s'enquête de rien*, he is a man who troubles himself about nothing.

ENQUÊTEUR, *s. m.* inquirer.

ENRACINER, *v.r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take root. *(Fig.) Cette opinion s'est enracinée dans son esprit*, that opinion has taken root—is rooted—in his mind. *C'est un mal enraciné*, it is a rooted evil.

ENRAGEANT, E, *adj.* vexatious; provoking.

ENRAGER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Les chiens enragent dans l'été faute d'eau*, dogs get mad—madden—in the summer for want of water. *On a tué un chien enragé*, they have killed a mad dog. *Il enrage de soif*, he is devoured with thirst. *Il enrageait du mal de dents*, he was mad with the toothache. *Il enrage de faim*, he is mad from hunger. *J'enrageais de leur parler*, I was boiling with the desire to speak to them.

(Fig.) Faire enrager une personne, to tease, to harass, to torment a person. *S'il le savait, cela le ferait enrager*, if he knew it, it would strive him mad. *Elle enrageait de nous voir nous amuser*, she was mad—she was vexed—

to see us amuse ourselves. *Il est enragé contre nous*, he is furious with us—he is angry—mad with us. *Elle enrageait que nous fussions mieux traités qu'elle*, she was mad—it made her mad—because we were better treated than she was. *Il faut être enragé pour faire des choses pareilles*, one must be mad to do such things. *Manger de la vache enragée*, to endure hardships. *Crier comme un enragé*, to scream like a madman. *C'est un enragé que cet homme-là*, that man is mad.

ENRAYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Enrayer la roue*, to lock the wheel. *Enrayez*, lock the wheel. *(Fig. et fam.) Il est temps d'enrayer*, it is time to make an end of it.

ENRAYURE, *s. f.* chain; break.

ENRÉGIMENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to form into regiments.

ENREGISTREMENT, *s. m.* registering; entry; register.

ENREGISTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (pron. en-re-gi-trer)*, to register; to enter into a book, a register.

ENRHUMER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Le changement de temps m'a enrhumé*, the change in the weather has given me a cold. *Je m'enrhume toujours*, I always catch a cold—get a cold. *Vous êtes enrhumé*, you have a cold. *Elle est très-enrhumée*, she has got a violent—a bad—cold.

ENRICHIR *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (Voyez Punir.) Le commerce enrichit les états*, trade enriches a country. *Qu'est-ce qui les a enrichis?* what has enriched them—made them rich? *Vous vous enrichirez bientôt*, you will soon get rich. *Il s'est enrichi aux dépens d'autrui*, he has grown rich at the expense of others. *Il a toute la morgue d'un nouvel enrichi*, he has all the pride of a man newly become rich.

(Fig.) Enrichir une langue de mots nouveaux, to enrich a language with new words. *Lisez beaucoup, enrichissez-vous la mémoire*, read much, enrich your memory. *L'esprit s'enrichit par la lecture*, reading enriches the mind. *Il ponrait un habit enrichi de broderies*, he wore a coat enriched with embroidery. *Il lui donna une boîte enrichie de diamants*, he gave him a box enriched with diamonds.

ENRICHISSEMENT, *s. m.* enriching; ornament.

ENRÔLEMENT, *s. m.* enlisting; enlistment; enrolment.

ENRÔLER, *v. a. v. r. 1ère conj.*, to enlist; to enroll. *J'ai enrôlé six hommes*, I enrolled—enlisted—six men. *Dans un moment de désespoir, il s'est enrôlé dans un régiment d'infanterie*, in a fit of despair he enrolled—enlisted in a foot regiment. *S'enrôler dans une troupe de comédiens*, to enroll into—to join—a company of actors.

ENROUEMENT, *s. m.* hoarseness.

ENROUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make hoarse. *Le brouillard m'a enroué*, the fog has made me hoarse. *Je me suis enroué à force de crier*, I made myself hoarse—I got hoarse—by hallooing. *Parler enroué*, to speak hoarsely, with a hoarse voice. *Un homme enroué*, a man with a hoarse voice.

ENROUILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rust, to make rusty; to get rusty. *(Fig.) On s'enrouille à la campagne*, one gets rusty in the country.

ENROULEMENT, *s. m.* rolling up.

ENROULER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to roll up.

ENSABLEMENT, *s. m.* accumulation of sand; sandbank.

ENSABLER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to run aground upon a sandbank. *Nous nous sommes ensablés*, we ran aground.

ENSACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bag; to put in sacks, in bags.

ENSAISINEMENT, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, seizin.

ENSAISINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give possession.

ENSANGLANTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stain with blood. *La terre était ensanglantée*, the earth was bloody. *Il a ensanglanté son règne*, he made his reign bloody—he shed much blood during his reign. *Ensanglanter la scène*, to spill blood on the stage—to deluge—

to stain—the scene with blood. *Cet auteur n'a jamais ensanglanté la scène*, there are no murders, no violent deaths in that author's plays.

ENSEIGNE *(t. milit.)*, *s. m. Un enseigne aux gardes monta le premier à l'assaut*, an enseign in the guards mounted the breach the first. *(T. de marine.) Enseigne de vaisseau*, lieutenant. *s. f. Les enseignes flottantes étaient des aigles*, the Roman ensigns were eagles. *Il a combattu sous ses enseignes*, I fought under his standard. *Il a obtenu une enseigne*, he has obtained the grade of an ensign—of a standard-bearer. *(T. de marine.) Grand'enseigne*, flag staff.

ENSEIGNE, *s. f.* sign. *A quelle enseigne êtes-vous logé?* at what sign (hôtel) are you staying? *A l'enseigne de la tête noire*, at the sign of the Saracen's head. *A la vis. il ne faut point d'enseigne*, good wine needs no bush. *Nous sommes logés à la même enseigne*, we are in the same case—in the same position. *Ce tableau n'est bon qu'à une enseigne à bière*, this picture is fit only to be a sign for a pot-house. *(T. de joaillier.) Enseigne de diamans*, diamond knot.

De bonnes enseignes, good proofs, good references. *Il ne faut se fier à lui qu'à bonnes enseignes*, I would not trust him but upon good security. *J'ai été chez moi à telles enseignes que votre domestique m'a dit*—I called at your house; and, as proof, your servant told me—. *Il nous a donné de bons enseignements*, he gave us good information. *Sa méthode d'enseignement est bonne*, his mode of teaching is good. *Enseignement mutuel*, mutual teaching. *(T. de jurisp.) Voyez Titre.*

ENSEIGNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to teach. *Il a bien enseigné ses enfants*, he taught his children well. *Il a enseigné le Latin à mes enfants*, he taught Latin to my children—he taught my children Latin. *Qui a enseigné à lire?* who taught you to read—to spell? *La nature nous enseigne que tous les excès sont pernicieux*, nature tells us—shows us—that all excesses are pernicious. *Pourriez-vous m'enseigner le chemin de L.?* could you tell me—show me—the way to L.? *Le premier venu vous l'enseignera*, any one will tell it you.

ENSELLÉ, E, *adj.* saddle-backed.

ENSEMBLE, *adv.* together. *Mettre ensemble*, to put together. *Oter d'ensemble*, to separate. *Le tout ensemble*, the whole, the whole together.

ENSEMBLE, *s. m. Il n'y a pas d'ensemble dans ce tableau*, there is no unity—no harmony in the picture. *Ils ne mettent point d'ensemble dans leurs mouvements*, there is no unity—no accord—in their movements. *Tout cela forme un joli ensemble*, all that forms a pretty ensemble—a pretty reunion. *(T. de musique.) Un morceau d'ensemble*, a piece of music in parts.

ENSEMENCEMENT, *s. m.* sowing.

ENSEMENCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sow.

ENSERRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to contain; *(t. de jardinage)*, to put in a hot-house.

ENSEVELIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.*, to bury. *On l'a enseveli dans un grand drap*, the body was laid out in a large sheet. *Il était si pauvre qu'il n'a pas laissé un drap pour l'ensevelir*, he was so poor, that he did not leave a sheet to be buried in. *Ensevelir les morts est une œuvre de charité*, to bury the dead is an act of charity.

(Fig.) Le gouverneur s'ensevelit sous les ruines de la place, the governor remained buried under the ruins of the place. *Son nom est enseveli dans l'oubli*, his name is buried in oblivion. *Elle était ensevelie dans le chagrin*, she was buried in sorrow.

ENSEVELISSEMENT, *s. m.* laying out (a corpse); burying (the dead).

ENSEVELISSEUR, *s. m.* / ENSEVELISSEUSE, *s. f.* } one who lays out the dead.

ENSORCELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bewitch.

ENSORCELLEMENT, *s. m.* bewitching; spell; charm.

ENSORCELLEUR, *s. m.* / ENSORCELLEUSE, *s. f.* } sorcerer, sorceress; charmer.

ENSOUF–ER. *Voyez Soufrer.*

ENSUITE, *adv.* then; afterwards. *Ensuite de cela, le quoi, after that, after what.*

ENSUIVANT, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, following.

ENSUIVRE, *S', v. imp. 2de conj., comme* Suivre. *Le premier chapitre et tout ce qui s'ensuit*, the first chapter and all that follows. *Il ne s'ensuit pas qu'il vous le donnera*, it does not follow that he will give it you. *Voilà le mal qui s'ensuivrait de cette démarche*, this is the evil which would follow—would ensue from—such a step. *S'ensuit-il que cela soit bien?* does it follow that it is all right?

ENTABLEMENT, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, entablature.

ENTACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il est entaché d'avarice*, he is tainted with avarice. *Toute la famille était entachée de lèpre*, the whole family was infected with leprosy. *Cet arrêt l'a entaché en son honneur*, this sentence was a stain upon his honour.

ENTAILLE, *s. f.* notch, cut; slash.

ENTAILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to notch; to cut; to slash.

ENTAILLURE, *s. f. Voyez Entaille.*

ENTAME, *s. f.* first slice, first cut (of a loaf, of a cheese, &c.).

ENTAMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Le coup lui a entamé la peau*, the blow grazed his skin. *Entamer la mer*, to make a slight incision in the flesh. *Entamer l'écorce d'un arbre*, to cut slightly the bark of a tree. *Le crâne est entamé*, the scull is slightly injured. *Entamer un pain*, to begin a loaf—to take the first cut of it. *Nous allons entamer ce pâté*, we are going to cut into the pie. *Ne l'entamez pas*, do not cut it. *Entamer un sac d'argent*, to begin (to draw out of) a bag of money. (*Fig.*) *Je ne savais comment entamer le sujet*, I knew not how to begin—to enter upon—the subject. *Il entama son discours d'une manière particulière*, he began his speech in a strange way. *Cette perte a entamé son crédit*, this loss has diminished—has given a blow to—his credit. *Entamer la réputation d'une personne*, to pick a hole in a person's character. *Il ne laissera pas entamer son honneur*, he will not suffer any one to impeach his honour. *Entamer quelqu'un*, to encroach upon a person's rights and prerogatives. *Se laisser entamer*, to give way—to suffer one's self to be led from one's purpose. *Personne ne veut entamer*, no one will take the first step—make the first advance.

ENTAMURE, *s. f. (d'un pain, d'un pâté)*, first cut; first slice; opening of a pie; beginning of a ham, a joint; incision, cut; grazing (of the skin, flesh).

EN TANT QUE. *Voyez* Tant.

ENTASSEMENT, *s. m.* heaping up; heap.

ENTASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to heap up. (*Fig.*) *Nous entassa dans une petite barque*, we were all stowed—huddled together—in a small boat. *Il est entassé, il a la taille entassée*, he is short and thick.

ENTASSEUR, *s. m* hoarder; miser.

ENTE, *s. f. (t. de jardinage)*, graft; *(t. de peinture)*, stick.

ENTENDEMENT, *s. m.* understanding; intellect. *C'est un homme d'entendement*, he has little understanding. *C'est un homme d'entendement*, he is an intelligent—a sensible man. *Il faut qu'il ait perdu l'entendement*, he must have lost his judgment—his intellect.

ENTENDEUR, *s. m. A bon entendeur salut—peu de mots, à word to the wise.*

ENTENDRE, *v. a. & r. rég. 3me conj., comme* Vendre. *J'entendais crier, j'entends du bruit*, I hear a noise. *Je l'ai entendu venir*, I heard him coming. *Entendre dûr*, to be hard of hearing. *Parlez plus haut, je n'entends pas*, speak louder, I do not hear. *Ils font tant de bruit qu'on ne s'entend pas parler*, they make so much noise, that we can't hear ourselves speak. *Le bruit s'entend de loin*, that is heard from a distance. *J'entends clair*, I hear well—I am quick of hearing. *Entendez ce que j'ai à vous dire*, hear what I have to say to you. *Pourquoi ne voulez-vous pas l'entendre?* why will you not hear him? *Avez-vous entendu la nouvelle du jour?* have you heard the new actress? *Les enfants, pendant sa voix, prirent la fuite*, the children, in hearing his voice, ran away. *Je ne sais auquel entendre*, I know not which to hear first—which to attend to first. *Celui qui n'entend qu'une cloche n'entend qu'un son*, he who hears but one side knows only half of the story. *Il ne veut pas entend-re à ce mariage*, he will not hear of—about—that marriage. *Je le lui proposerai, nous verrons s'il y veut entendre*, I will propose it to him, and we shall see whether he will listen to it. *Il n'entend pas de cette oreille*, he is deaf on that side—he will not hear anything about that. *Il n'y a point de pire sourd que celui qui ne veut pas entendre*, none so deaf as he who will not hear. *Entendre la messe, le Saint Office*, to hear mass, the divine service. *A vous entendre, il n'y aurait plus d'espoir*, to hear you—from what you say—there would be no hope.

(Entendre dire, entendre raconter.) Où avez-vous entendu dire cela? where did you hear people say that? *Je lui ai entendu dire qu'il avait refusé*, I have heard him say that he had refused. *Je l'ai souvent entendu raconter à mon père*, I have often heard my father relate it.

ENTENDRE, to understand, to comprehend. *Entendez-vous le sens de cet auteur?* do you understand—comprehend—the meaning of this author? *Il entend peu les langues étrangères*, he understands little of modern languages. *Je n'entends pas ce mot*, I do not comprehend—understand—this word. *Je ne pouvais lui faire entendre cela*, I could not make him understand that. *Une autre fois je vous punirai, entendez-vous?* another time, I will punish you, do you understand me? *Il entend le commerce*, he understands commerce. *Je n'entends rien aux affaires*, I understand nothing of business. *Je ne m'y entends pas*, I do not understand it—I am not up to it. *Il s'entend parfaitement à conduire une affaire*, he understands perfectly managing—conducting—an affair. *Elle n'entend rien à la musique, à la danse*, she knows nothing of—she understands nothing—she is no judge—of music, of dancing. *Vous n'entendez pas vos intérêts, si vous le faites*, you do not understand your interests, if you do it. *Il entend à demi-mot*, he wants but half a word.

Entendre la plaisanterie, to take a joke, to understand a joke. *Prenez garde, il n'entend pas la plaisanterie*, mind, he is rather ticklish—he does not take a joke readily. *Parlez-lui, il entendra raison*, speak to him, he will listen to reason, do speak to him. *On n'a jamais pu lui faire entendre raison*, we never could make him understand reason. *Il n'entend ni rime ni raison*, he has neither rhyme nor reason. *Il n'entend pas raison là dessus*, he will not listen to reason on that subject—he is inflexible. *Je vous assure qu'il n'y entendait pas malice*, I assure you he meant no more than what he said. *Il n'entend malice à rien*, he never suspects any thing—he always believes what is said. *Il l'a fait sans y entendre malice*, he did it without any secret intention—without any evil intention. *Il entend finesse à tout*, he suspects some cunning end in every thing. *Je ne sais quelle finesse vous entendez à cela*, I know not what cunning—sly intention—you can suspect in that.

Donner à entendre, faire entendre, to give to understand. *On lui donna à entendre qu'il ferait bien de se retirer*, they gave him to understand—they gave him a hint—that he would do well to withdraw. *Que voulez-vous me faire entendre par là?* what do you wish me to understand from that? *Faites comme vous l'entendrez*, do as you think proper—as you judge it best. *Que chacun fasse comme il l'entend*, let every one do as he thinks fit. *Je m'entends*, I know what I mean. *Il ne s'entend pas lui-même*, he does not understand himself. *Cela s'entend—s'entend*, that is of course—that is understood.

J'ai toujours entendu qu'il viendrait au printemps, I always understood that he would come in the spring. *Comment l'entendez-vous?* how do you understand it? *Je ne l'entends pas ainsi*, that is not my meaning. *J'entends parler de sa prose et non de ses vers*, I mean to speak of his prose and not of his verses. *J'entends agir dans vos intérêts, autant que dans les miens*, I mean—I intend to act in your interest, as well as in mine.

Nous ne nous entendons pas, we do not understand one another. *Entendons-nous*, let us understand each other. *Ils ne s'entendent guère*, they do not agree very well. *Ils s'entendaient pour me tromper*, they had an understanding to deceive me. *Je m'entendrai avec lui pour le tirer d'affaire*, I will have an understanding with him—I will consult—agree—with him, to get him out of difficulty.

ENTENDU, E, *p. p.* *N'en parlez plus, c'est entendu*, say no more, it is settled—it is agreed. *Vous viendrez, n'est ce pas? Bien entendu*, you will come? Certainly—assuredly. *Il est bien entendu aux affaires*, he understands business well—he is well versed in business. *C'est un homme bien entendu*, he is a very intelligent man. *Il fait l'entendu*, he puts on a knowing look—he looks big—consequential. *Cela est bien entendu*, that is well disposed—well managed—done cleverly. *Ce tableau est mal entendu*, this picture is ill conceived.

Bien entendu que, on condition—with that understanding.

ENTENTE, *s. f.* *Mot à double entente*, a word with a double meaning—a double entendre. *L'entente est au diseur*, the speaker knows his meaning. *Avoir l'entente d'une chose*, to understand a thing—to have the right comprehension of it.

ENTENTE CORDIALE, *s. f.* (*t. de politique*), amicable understanding (between France and Great Britain).

ENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to graft; to ingraft. (*Fig.*), to graft, to ingraft.

ENTÉRINEMENT, *s. m.* ratification; registering.

ENTÉRINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to ratify; to pass. *Entériner des lettres de noblesse*, to pass, to ratify letters patent of nobility.

ENTERREMENT, *s. m.* burial; funeral. *Être d'un enterrement*, to be at a funeral. *J'ai assisté à son enterrement*, I attended his funeral.

ENTERRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bury, to inter. *On l'a enterré sans pompe*, he was buried without pomp. *Il a enterré ses enfants*, he buried—he survived—all his children. *Il fut enterré vivant*, he was buried alive.

Il avait enterré son argent, he had buried his money in the ground. *Enterrer des oignons de tulipe*, to put tulip bulbs in the ground. *Il resta enterré sous les ruines*, he remained buried under the ruins. *Pourquoi allez-vous vous enterrer à la campagne?* why do you go and bury yourself in the country?

Enterrer la synagogue avec honneur, to terminate one's career nobly—to make a good finish. *Enterrer le carnaval*, to make an end of the carnival.

ENTÊTE, E, *adj.* obstinate, headstrong. *Je n'aime pas les entêtés*, I do not like obstinate people. *Il est entêté de sa noblesse*, he is very vain of his nobility. *Il est entêté de cette femme*, he is much taken with that woman. *Entêté de son opinion*, self-opinionated.

ENTÊTEMENT, *s. m.* obstinacy. *Avoir de l'entêtement*, to be obstinate. *Il l'a fait par entêtement*, he did it out of obstinacy. *Mettre de l'entêtement à une chose*, to persevere obstinately in a thing. (*Engouement*), infatuation.

ENTÊTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ce parfum m'entête*, this perfume gives me the head-ache—affects my head. (*Fig.*) *Les louanges enivrent*, praises intoxicate. *Qui est-ce qui a pu vous entêter de cet homme-là?* what has made you take such a fancy to that man? *Il en est entêté*, he is infatuated with her.

S'entêter, to get obstinate. *Il s'entête à faire des choses difficiles*, he perseveres obstinately in doing difficult things.

ENTHOUSIASME, *s. m.* enthusiasm; rapture—excessive admiration.

ENTHOUSIASMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to charm; to throw into rapture. *Se laisser enthousiasmer*, to suffer one's self to be charmed. *Il est enthousiasmé de cette musique*, he is an enthusiast about that music.

ENTHOUSIASTE, *s. m. f.* enthusiast.

ENTHOUSIASTE, *adj.* enthusiastic admirer.

ENTHYMÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de logique*), enthymeme.

ENTICEER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Des fruits enticés*, fruits beginning to get spoiled.

(*Fig.*) *On dit qu'il est enticé d'hérésie*, they say he is tainted with heresy. *Vous vous enticez de tout ce qui est nouveau*, you are taken with every thing that is new. *Il était enticé des nouvelles idées*, he was taken with the new ideas.

ENTIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Lui donnez-vous une pomme tout entière?* do you give him a whole apple? *Nous avons passé une journée tout entière ensemble*, we spent a whole day—an entire day together. *Il faut lui parler avec une entière confidence*, you must speak to him with full—entire—confidence. *Il a conservé sa fortune tout entière*, he preserved his fortune entire—undiminished. *La somme y est tout entière*, the sum is quite in full. *Cette affaire demande un homme tout entier*, this affair requires the whole attention of a man—requires that a man should give his whole attention to it. *Je ne lui donne tout entier à ce travail*, I give my whole—my undivided—attention to this work. *La question reste tout entière*, the question remains absolutely the same—unchanged. *Voudriez-vous mourir tout entier?* would you die and leave nothing behind? *Le passage est rapporté en entier*, the passage is quoted entirely—at full length. *La chose est encore en son entier*, the thing is still complete—quite entire. *C'est un homme fort entier*, he is a very absolute man—he is very obstinate.

Cheval entier, a stallion, an entire horse. (*T. de bot.*) *Une feuille entière*, an entire leaf, (with smooth edges). *s. m.* (*T. de mathém.*), an integer.

ENTIÈREMENT, *adv.* entirely; fully; wholly.

ENTITÉ, *s. f.* entity.

ENTOILAGE, *s. m.* lining of lace, fine muslin, silk, linen. *Entoilage de mousseline*, muslin lining.

ENTOILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Entoiler des manchettes*, to line lace cuffs. *Entoiler une carte géographique*, to line a map with linen—to paste a map on linen.

ENTOMOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), entomology.

ENTOMOLOGIQUE, *adj.* entomologic.

ENTOMOLOGISTE, *s. m.* entomologist.

ENTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in tune. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme entonne bien*, that man drinks famously. *Le vent s'entonne dans la cheminée*, the wind rushes down the chimney.

ENTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strike up; to begin an air, a tune. *Vous entonnez trop haut*, you pitch in too high a key. *Il entonne juste*, he pitches it in the right key. (*Fig.*) *Entonner les louanges d'une personne*, to begin to sing the praises of a person.

ENTONNOIR, *s. m.* funnel. *En entonnoir*, in the form of a funnel.

ENTORSE, *s. f.* sprain. *Je me suis donné une entorse au pied*, I sprained my foot. (*Fig.*) *Donner une entorse à la vérité*, to twist the truth. *On lui a donné une entorse*, they have given him a twist—a stake, (which has diminished his credit, his power, his fortune). *Donner une entorse à un passage*, to twist the meaning of a passage.

ENTORTILLEMENT, *s. m.* twisting; winding. (*Fig.*) *Il y a de l'entortillement dans cette phrase*, the phrase is twisted.

ENTORTILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wind—to twist one's self. *Le serpent s'entortille autour de la jambe*, the serpent twisted itself—wound itself—round the leg. *Vous entortillez tellement vos idées qu'on ne peut vous comprendre*, you twist your ideas in such a way that you are unintelligible.

Entortillez cela dans du papier, roll that up in paper. *Il s'entortille dans son manteau*, he rolls himself up in his cloak.

ENTOUR, *s. m.* environs; adjacent place. *Il connaît s'était assuré des entours de la place*, the ground around made himself master of the environs of the place. *Il a gouverné par ses entours.* (*Voyez Alentours.*)

ENTOURAGE, *s. m.* ornament; setting. *Sa montre avait un entourage de perles*, his watch was set in pearls. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez un vilain entourage*, you have bad people around you—a bad set of people around you. *Voyez Alentours.*

ENTOURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to surround. *La ville est entourée de murailles*, the town is surrounded with walls. *Ses gardes l'entouraient*, his guards surrounded him. *Nous sommes entourés de dangers*, we are surrounded—beset—with dangers. *Vous faites le bonheur de ceux qui vous entourent*, you make the happiness of all those who are around you. *Vous êtes mal entouré*, you have a bad circle of friends—of acquaintances. *Ses enfants l'entouraient des voix les plus tendres*, her children lavished on her the most tender cares. *Le prince s'était entouré d'officiers de mérite*, the prince had called around him officers of merit. *Elle lui donna son portrait entouré de diamants*, she gave him her portrait set in diamonds.

ENTOURNURE, *s. f.* (*t. de tailleur et de couturière*), armhole.

ENTR'ACCORDER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to agree.

ENTR'ACCUSER, *S', v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to accuse one another.

ENTR'ACTE, *s. m.* interval of time between the acts. *Les entr'actes sont trop longs*, the time between the acts is too long. *Je vous dirai cela pendant l'entr'acte*, I will tell you that between the acts—when the curtain is down.

(*Intermède.*) *On a joué un très-joli entr'acte*, they performed a very pretty interlude.

ENTR'ACTE is the name of a publication, sold in the theatres at Paris, and which is read between the acts.

ENTR'AIDER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to help one another.

ENTRAILLES, *s. f. pl.* entrails; bowels. *On l'a ouvert, et on lui a trouvé les entrailles fort saines*, the body was opened and his intestines were found perfectly healthy. *Les anciens consultaient les entrailles des animaux*, the ancients consulted the entrails of animals. *Il a une inflammation d'entrailles*, he has an inflammation of the bowels.

(*Fig.*) *Il s'était armé contre ses entrailles*, he had armed himself against his own flesh and blood. *Cela ne vous touche-t-il pas les entrailles d'un père?* will not that move the heart—the feelings—of a father? *J'ai des entrailles de mère*, I have the entrails—the feelings—of a mother. *Cet homme n'a pas d'entrailles*, that man has no bowels—no compassion—no feelings. *Cet acteur a des entrailles*, that actor feels his parts—has feeling.

Fouiller dans les entrailles de la terre, to search in the bowels of the earth.

ENTR'AIMER, *S', v. r. réc.* 1ère *conj.*, to love one another.

ENTRAÎNANT, E, *adj.* captivating. *Son éloquence entraînante*, his eloquence is captivating.

ENTRAÎNEMENT, *s. m. L'entraînement des passions*, the force—the power—of the passions. *L'entraînement de l'exemple*, the force of example. *L'entraînement a été général*, the feeling of admiration—the enthusiasm—was general.

ENTRAÎNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Le torrent entraînait tout*, the torrent carried—swept away—every thing away. *Je l'entraînai hors de la chambre*, I led him away out of the room. *Ils l'entraînaient en prison*, they dragged him away to prison.

(*Fig.*) *Il entraîna tout le monde dans son sentiment*, he drew every one to his opinion. *Il entraînait tous les cœurs par son éloquence*, he carried away—captivated—every heart—he drew every heart to him by his eloquence. *Le bon exemple nous entraîne*, example leads us away. *Ne vous laissez pas entraîner*, do not suffer yourself to be led away. *La guerre entraîne bien des maux après elle*, war drags—draws—many evils in its train. *Cela pourrait entraîner des désagréments*, that might bring about—produce—cause—some unpleasantness.

ENTRAIT, *s. m.* (*t. de charpent.*), tie-beam.

ENTRANT, *s. m. Les entrants et les sortants*, those who come in, and those who go out.

ENTRANT, E, *adj.* insinuating; engaging.

ENTR'APPELER, *S', v. r.* to call one another.

ENTRAVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Entraver un cheval*, to put bobbles on a horse's legs.

(*Fig.*) *Il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu pour entraver la négociation*, he did all he could to impede—to clog—the negociation.

ENTR'AVERTIR, *S', v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to warn one another.

ENTRAVES, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), bobbles; (*fig.*), impediment. *Ne mettez pas d'entraves à leur mariage*, do not throw impediments in the way of their marriage. *Pourquoi vous donner des entraves?* why should you impose chains—shackles—upon yourself? *La jeunesse a besoin de quelque entrave qui la retienne*, youth needs some fetter—some curb—to check it.

ENTRE, *prep.* between. *Il était assis entre nous deux*, he was sitting between us two. *Entre Paris et Orléans*, between Paris and Orleans. *Je serai chez vous entre onze heures et midi*, I shall be with you between eleven and twelve o'clock. *Flotter entre la crainte et l'espérance*, to waver between fear and hope. *Nous le laissâmes entre la vie et la mort*, we left him between life and death. *Qu'y a-t-il de commun entre nous?* what is there in common between us? *Allez diviser cela entr'eux*, go and divide that between them. *Entre nous, cela n'est pas bien*, between ourselves, that is not right. *Entre vous et moi*, between you and me. *Il y a une grande différence entr'elles*, there is a great difference between them. *Il y a inimitié entre ces deux hommes*, there is hostility between these two men. *Ils s'aident entr'eux*, they help one another mutually. *Ils parlaient entr'eux*, they were speaking among themselves. *Ces gens se sont mariés entr'eux*, these people intermarry among themselves.

Elle le tenait entre ses bras, she held him in her arms. *L'écrit n'est plus entre mes mains*, the writing is no longer in my hands. *Je l'ai retiré d'entre ses mains*, I have withdrawn it from his hands. *C'est un homme entre deux âges*, he is neither young nor old. *Il fut trouvé entre les morts*, he was found among the dead. *Entre autres*, among others.

Mettre un homme entre quatre murailles, to put a man in prison. *Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux*, to look at a person in the face. *Entre la poire et le fromage*, at the end of the repast. *Il était entre deux vins*, he was half tipsy—half seas over. *Nager entre deux eaux*, to swim under water.—(*fig.*), to trim between two parties. *Nous ferons la route entre deux soleils*, we shall perform the journey between the rising and the setting sun. *Entre chien et loup*, at twilight—at dusk.

ENTRE-BÂILLER, *v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to half open a door; to open it ajar. *Laissez la porte entre-bâillée*, leave the door ajar.

ENTRE-BAISER, *S', v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to kiss one another.

ENTRECHAT, *s. m.* (*t. de danse*), caper. *Battre, passer un entrechat*, to cut a caper.

ENTRE-CHÉRIR, *S', v. a. réf.* 2de *conj.*, to cherish one another.

ENTRE-CHOQUER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to run against one another; to dash with one another.

ENTRE-COLONNE, ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), space, interval between two columns.

ENTRE-CÔTE, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), a piece of meat (beef) cut off between two ribs.

ENTRE-COUPER, *v. a. v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj. Des canaux entre-coupent la plaine*, canals intersect the plain. *Le pays est entre-coupé de ruisseaux et de collines*, the country is intersected with rivulets and hills.

(*Fig.*) *Ses soupirs entre-coupaient sa voix*, his voice was broken with sighs. *Il nous parla d'une voix entre-coupée*, he spoke to us with broken voice. *Son discours était entre-coupé de citations*, his speech was interlarded with quotations.

(*T. de manége.*) *Voyez* SE COUPER.

ENTRE-CROISER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to cross one another; to intersect one another.

ENTRE-DÉCHIRER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to tear one another; (*fig.*), to abuse one another.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE, *S', v. réf.* 6me *conj.* (*voyez* CONSTRUIRE), to destroy one another.

ENTRE-DEUX, *s. m.* space between two things; ar-

tition. *Entre-deux de morue*, the middle part of the body of a cod-fish.

ENTRE-DEUX, *adv.* neither the one, nor the other.

ENTRE-DÉVORER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to devour one another.

ENTRE-DIRE, *S', v. r. irrég. verbe composé (voyez Dire)*, to say to one another. *S'entre-dire des injures*, to abuse one another—to call one another names.

ENTRE-DONNER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give to one another.

ENTRÉE, *s. f. L'entrée de la ville*, the entrance of the town. *Je l'ai rencontré à l'entrée de la ville*, I met him at the gates of the town. *L'entrée du port est difficile*, the entry—entrance—to the harbour is difficult. *Tout à l'entrée*, quite at the entrance, at the door. *L'entrée d'un chapeau*, the crown of a hat. *L'entrée de ces bottes est trop étroite*, the opening of these boots is too small.

Dès son entrée—à son entrée—*on s'aperçut qu'il était ivre*, as soon as he entered—from the moment of his entering—they saw he was intoxicated. *À l'entrée des juges, l'assemblée se leva*, upon the judges entering, all the assembly rose. *L'entrée du vaisseau dans le port fut saluée par de vives acclamations*, the ship was loudly hailed upon her entering into the harbour. *L'entrée du soleil dans le Bélier*, the entering of the sun into the sign of the Ram.

L'entrée du roi a été magnifique, the entry—the entrance of the king was magnificent. *On lui fit une entrée superbe*, they gave him a grand reception upon his entering the town. *Il n'a pas encore fait son entrée publique*, his public entry has not taken place yet.

(T. d'étiquette.) Il a les entrées à la cour, he has the entry at court—the privilege of being admitted into the royal presence. *Les petites entrées*, the private admission at court. *Les grandes entrées*, the public admission at court. *Le roi lui a été ses entrées*, the king has deprived him of his right of admission at court. *Les auteurs ont leurs entrées aux théâtres*, authors have free admission at the theatres. *Les jours de bénéfices on suspend les entrées de faveur*, on benefit nights free admissions are suspended. *J'aurais mes entrées chez lui*, his house was open to me. *N'accordez pas l'entrée de votre maison à tout le monde*, do not open your doors to every body. *Les Catholiques alors n'avaient pas entrée au parlement*, at that time, Catholics were not admitted to parliament.

Depuis son entrée au collège, il a fait de grands progrès, he has improved much since his admission at—since he entered—college. *Faire son entrée dans le monde*, to enter society—to make one's appearance in society—to be presented. *À mon entrée*, at my presentation. *Vous avez fait là une belle entrée*, a pretty beginning—debut you have made! *Cette circonstance a donné entrée à beaucoup de désordres*, this circumstance introduced much irregularity. *Cela lui avait donné entrée dans la faveur du prince*, that had given him access to the favour of the prince.

À l'entrée du repas, at the beginning of the repast. *Vous trouverez ce passage à l'entrée du livre*, you will find this passage at the commencement—the opening of the book. *Dès l'entrée de son règne*, from the beginning of his reign. *D'entrée de*, from the beginning; at first; from the first.

(T. de douanes, de finance.) Avez-vous payé les droits d'entrée? have you paid the entrance duty? *L'entrée du vin dans la ville paie un droit*, a duty is paid upon the entrance of wine in a town. *Il faut payer le droit d'entrée de ces marchandises étrangères*, you must pay the import duty for these foreign goods. *(T. de cuisine.) Il y avait huit entrées*, there were eight first course dishes, i. e. eight stews or made dishes. *Mangez donc de cette entrée*, do take some of this dish—(of this made dish). *Un plat d'entrée*, a first course dish. *(T. de danse, d'opéra.) Entrée de ballet*, ballet, a scene of ballet, an interlude of dancing. *L'acteur fit une fausse entrée*, the actor came in at the wrong time.

ENTREFAITES, *s. f. Sur—dans—ces entrefaites*, in the meanwhile. *Dans l'entrefaite*, meanwhile.

ENTRE-FRAPPER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strike one another.

ENTREGENT, *s. m. Cet homme n'a pas d'entregent*, that man has no knowledge of the manners of the world of society—does not understand the world. *Il a beaucoup d'entregent*, he has much of the spirit of society.

ENTR'ÉGORGER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to murder one another; to cut each other's throats.

ENTRELACEMENT, *s. m.* interweaving; weaving; binding.

ENTRELACER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to interweave. *Elle avait entrelacé ses cheveux de fleurs et de perles*, she had woven flowers and pearls in her hair. *Ils se tenaient les bras entrelacés*, they stood locked—linked—in each other's arms. *La félicité et la sécurité s'entrelacent*, there, felicity and security are entwined together. *Les branches du chèvrefeuille s'entrelacent avec celles de l'ormeau*, the branches of the honeysuckle are entwined with those of the young elm tree. *Leurs chiffres étaient entrelacés*, their cyphers were blended into one.

ENTRELACS, *s. m.* knot; love-knot.

ENTRELARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to intersperse; to mix with. *Viande entrelardée*, streaked meat, meat in which the lean and the fat are in streaks.

ENTRE-LIGNE, *s. m. Il ne faut pas écrire à l'entre-ligne*, you must not write between the lines—you must not make any interlineation.

ENTRE-LUIRE, *v. n. rég. 6me conj.* (voyez Luire), to glimmer; to peep through.

ENTRE-MANGER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eat one another.

ENTREMÊLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix; to intermingle.

ENTREMETS, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), (between-meat courses, i. e. between the second course and the dessert) dishes composing the last course of a dinner, and which are generally sweets; such are custards, jellies, tarts, pies, dressed vegetables, &c.). *Nous étions à l'entremets*, we were at the last course. *On nous donna des artichauts pour entremets*, they served us a dish of artichokes at the last course.

ENTREMETTEUR, *s. m.* (go-between; mediator.

ENTREMETTEUSE, *s. f.* termeddler.

ENTREMETTRE, *S', v. r. rég. 7me conj.* (*Composé de entre et Mettre*), to meddle with; to mediate; to interfere. *C'est un homme qui s'entremet de toutes choses*, that man meddles with—intermeddles with—things. *Je ne me suis pas entremis de cette affaire*, I did not meddle with that affair. *Il s'est entremis pour les accorder*, he interfered to make them agree.

ENTREMISE, *s. f.* intervention. *Je l'ai fait par l'entremise de mon frère*, I did it through the intervention—interposition—of my brother. *Nous n'avons pas besoin de votre entremise*, we do not require your assistance.

ENTRE-NŒUD, *s. m.* (*bot.*), internode.

ENTRE-NUIRE, *S', v. r. rég. 6me conj.* (*Composé de entre et Nuire*), to injure one another.

ENTRE-PAS, *s. m.* (*t. de manége*), act of the pace.

ENTRE-PONT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), between-decks. *Descendre dans l'entre-pont*, to go down between decks.

ENTREPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de commerce.*) *Entreposer des marchandises dans un magasin*, to have a *dépôt*—a depository—a store—for goods in a town.

ENTREPOSEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), warehouse-keeper. *Entreposeur de tabac*, tobacconist.

ENTREPOT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), depot; depository. *Ville d'entrepôt*, a town where goods are brought and remain stored, until they are exported or sold for consumption. *Le Hâvre est l'entrepôt de toutes les Indes Américaines*, Havre is the mart of all the Indies. *L'entrepôt des vins*, wine-stores—cellars in bond. *Entrepôt des tabacs*, tobacco warehouse. *Aller à l'entrepôt*, to go to the store—to the warehouse. *Elle a un entrepôt de tabac*, she has a tobacco warehouse. (N.B. These are under Government regulations in France.)

ENTRE-POUSSER, *S', v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to push one another.

ENTREPRENANT, E, *adj.* enterprising; bold. *Vous êtes trop entreprenant*, you are too bold, too rash.

ENTREPRENDRE, *v. a. rég.* 8me *classe des verbes composés.* (*Voyez Prendre.*) *Vous entreprenez là une tâche difficile*, you undertake a difficult task. *Il a entrepris de traduire Virgile*, he has undertaken to translate Virgil. *Un architecte a entrepris de bâtir l'église pour 200 livres st.*, an architect has contracted—engaged—to build the church for £8000. *Si j'entreprends cet homme, il ne l'oubliera jamais*, if I take that man in hand—if I set about that man, he never will forget it. *Vous avez entrepris sur nos droits*, you have encroached on our rights. *César entreprit sur la liberté du peuple romain*, Cæsar encroached upon—made an attempt upon the liberty of the Roman people. *Oserait-il entreprendre sur la vie de son bienfaiteur?* would he dare to attempt the life of his benefactor?

T. de méd.) *Un rhumatisme lui entreprend tous les membres*, rheumatism attacks all his limbs—deprives him of the use of his limbs. *J'ai la tête tout entreprise*, my head is affected by cold—I cannot breathe. *Il est entrepris de la jambe droite*, he has no use of his right leg. *Il est entrepris de tous ses membres*, crippled in his limbs.

ENTREPRENEUR, *s. m.* contractor. *Les entrepreneurs étaient difficiles à trouver*, it was no easy thing to get contractors. *Entrepreneur de bâtiments*, builder. *Entrepreneur de navires*, constructor—shipwright. *Entrepreneur de diligences*, coach proprietor.

ENTREPRENEUSE, *s. f.* a woman who contracts, goes to do certain work.

ENTREPRISE, *s. f.* undertaking. *Vous ne viendrez pas à bout de cette entreprise*, you will never accomplish this enterprise—undertaking. *Faire une entreprise*, to undertake. (*Violence*), encroachment. *T. de commerce.*) *Placer son argent dans une entreprise*, to invest one's money in a speculation—in some special undertaking. *Entreprise des messageries*, coach-office—waggon-office. *Entreprise des boues de Paris*, office for the removal of the mud—the cleaning of the streets. *Entreprise des pompes funèbres*, undertaker's business.

Mettre des travaux à l'entreprise, to have a thing done by contract. *Ces choses-là se font à l'entreprise*, those things are done by contract.

ENTRE-QUERELLER, *S', v. r. réc.* 1ère *conj.*, to find fault with one another.

ENTRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les troupes n'entrèrent pas dans la ville*, the troops did not enter the town—did not enter the town. *Entrez dans la maison*, come into the house, why do you not enter? *N'est-il pas entré?* why did he not come in—why did he not enter? *N'entrez pas chez lui—dans sa chambre—il est occupé*, do not go into his room—do not go into his apartment—he is engaged. *On n'entre pas*, no admittance—they are not admitted—no admission. *Nos troupes ne sont pas entrées en Italie*, our troops did not enter Italy. *Entrer en lice—dans la lice*, to enter the lists. (*Fig.*) *Je ne voudrais pas entrer en lice avec vous*, I would not enter the lists—to contend—with you. *Mon fils vient d'entrer au collége*, my son has just entered college. *Entrer au service*, to enter the army. *Entrer dans les ordres*, to enter the church—to be admitted into holy—sacred—orders. *Il n'a pas voulu entrer dans l'infanterie*, he would not enter the infantry. *Entrer aux pages*, to be received as a page. *Il est entré en prison le 23*, he was committed on the 25th. *Entrer en condition, entrer au service*, to enter into service—to become a servant. *Depuis qu'il est entré à mon service*, since he entered my service. *Il est entré en service aujourd'hui*, he goes to his place to-day. *Entrer en religion*, to become a monk—a nun. *Elle n'a pas encore entré dans le monde*, she has not been presented at court—not out—yet. *Elle doit entrer à la cour au printemps prochain*, she is to be presented at court at the approaching levee. *Entrer en charge, en exercice*, to enter upon office. *Entrer dans le commerce, dans les affaires*, to enter into business. *Entrer en affaire*, to begin business. *Entrer en guerre*, to begin war. *Entrer en correspondance*, to enter into correspondence. *Entrer en accommodement*, to enter into an arrangement. *Entrer en goût*, to begin to take a liking. *Nous entrons en vacances la semaine prochaine*, our holydays begin next week. *Entrer en ménage*, to begin house-keeping. *Nous allons entrer en séance*, we will soon begin business—open the meeting. *Les troupes vont entrer en campagne*, the army will soon begin the campaign—take the field. *Entrer en colère*, to get into a passion. *Entrer dans l'adolescence*, to enter the age of adolescence. *Elle entre aujourd'hui dans sa 20me année*, she is entering her 20th year to-day.

Cette somme n'entre pas dans notre compte, that sum does not enter into—is not comprised in—our account. *Cela n'entre pas en ligne de compte*, that is not to be taken into the account. *Cela n'entre pour rien dans mes arrangements*, that has nothing to do with my arrangements.

Entrer en danse, to open, to begin the dance. *Entrer en matière*, to open the subject. *Entrer en paiement*, to begin to pay—to make a first payment.

Jamais vous ne lui ferez entrer cela dans la tête, you will never get that into his head. *Cette idée ne m'entra jamais dans l'esprit*, that idea never entered my mind. *Il ne m'est point entré dans l'esprit de le tromper*, it did not get into my head to deceive him. *Il ne lui est jamais entré dans l'esprit que cela fût*, it never came—got—into his head that it was so.

Entrer en scène, to appear—to enter the stage—to come forward. *Nous ne faisons qu'entrer à table*, we have just now sat down to table—we have but just begun (to eat). *Vous entrez trop dans les détails*, you enter too minutely into particulars. *Je n'entre pas dans cette affaire*, I am not concerned in that affair——*je n'entre point dans ces affaires—dans ces choses-là*, I do not meddle—concern myself—with these things. *Il entra dans de longs raisonnements*, he entered into long reasonings. *Dès ce moment, la défiance entra dans les cœurs*, from that moment, distrust entered every heart. *Vous n'entrez pas dans ma pensée*, you do not penetrate—understand—my thoughts. *J'entre dans sa pensée*, I comprehend his idea. *J'entre dans tous vos sentiments*, I enter into—I share—all your feelings. *Il n'entrait pas dans mes vues d'y aller*, it did not enter into my views to go there. *Il entre bien dans la passion de son personnage*, he enters into—he describes well—the passions of his personages. *Je n'entre point dans ces secrets*, I do not search—penetrate—into your secrets. *Il entrait dans tous nos plaisirs*, he entered—participated—in all our pleasures. *Il n'entre jamais dans la conversation*, he never joins in the conversation.

Jamais cela n'entrera dans ma poche, that will never get into—in—my pocket. *Tout ce monde-là ne saurait entrer dans l'église*, all these people cannot get into the church. *Ce bois est si dur que la cognée ne saurait y entrer*, this wood is so hard, that the axe cannot penetrate it. *Le coup entra très-avant*, the stroke entered—penetrated deep. *Mon chapeau ne m'entre pas bien dans la tête*, my head does not get into my hat comfortably.

Quelles sont les drogues qui entrent dans ce remède? what are the drugs which enter into the composition of this remedy? *Il y entre du quinquina et de la rhubarbe*, bark and rhubarb enter into it—are employed in it. *Il entre deux aunes dans cet habillement*, this dress takes two yards. *Je ne croyais pas qu'il y en entrât tant*, I did not think that it would take so much. *Faites entrer cela dans votre traité*, introduce that in your treatise. *Faites entrer ces messieurs*, make these gentlemen come in—show them in—open the doors to them. *Faire entrer un vaisseau dans le bassin*, to take—to put—a ship in dock.

Il entre de l'aigreur dans vos remarques, there is sourness in your remarks. *Il entre bien de l'homme dans cette conduite*, there is much of the feeling of man in that conduct.

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE, *S', v. r. réf.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to answer—to reply to—one another.

ENTRE-SECOURIR, *S', v. r. réf.* 3de *conj.*, *verbes composés* (*voyez Courir*), to help one another; to assist each other.

ENTRE-SOL, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), in mansions, in large

houses is a low story, between the ground floor and the first story, thus called. *Nous sommes logés à l'entre-sol*, we occupy the—we have apartments in the—entre-sol.

ENTRE-SUIVRE, *S', v. r. rég. non classé (voyez Suivre)*, to follow one another.

ENTRE-TAILLE, *s. f. (t. de graveur)*, interline.

ENTRE-TAILLER, *S', v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cut.

ENTRE-TAILLURE, *s. f.* cut.

ENTRE-TEMPS, *s. m. Dans l'entre-temps*, in the mean time; in the interval (of time between).

ENTRETENEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Entretien.*

ENTRETENEUR, *s. m.* keeper.

ENTRETENIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég. verbe composé de entre et Tenir. C'est cette pièce de bois qui entretient toute la charpente*, it is that timber which keeps the whole fabric together.

Entretenir un bâtiment, to keep a building in repair. *Les routes sont mal entretenues*, the roads are not well kept up—are not kept in good repair. *Ces arbres s'entretiennent toujours verts*, these trees keep green in all seasons. *Cette femme s'entretient toujours fraîche*, that woman keeps fresh—keeps in good condition. *Nous nous sommes long-temps entretenus dans cet état*, we kept ourselves a long time in that situation.

Il a bien de la peine à entretenir sa famille, he finds it difficult to keep—to support—to maintain—his family. *Il avait de grandes armées à entretenir*, he had to keep up large armies. *Je l'ai entretenu quatre ans au collége*, I kept him—I maintained him—for four years at college. *Il s'entretient lui-même de son petit revenu*, he keeps himself on his small income. *Il s'entretient de tout*, he keeps himself in—he supplies himself with—every thing. *Il s'entretenait d'habits, mais je lui donnais la nourriture et le logement*, he supplied himself with—he paid for his—clothes—but I gave him board and lodging. *Entretenir une femme*, to keep a woman. *Ils entretiennent un grand train*, they keep up a great establishment. *(Fig.) Ils nous entretenaient de belles espérances*, they fed us with—they amused us with—fine hopes. *Elle aime à s'entretenir de chimères*, she likes to feed on—to indulge in—fancies.

Nous avons entretenu long-temps une correspondance ensemble, we kept up for a long while a correspondence. *Entretenez la paix dans la famille*, keep up—maintain—peace in your family. *Leur bonne intelligence ne s'est pas entretenue long-temps*, their good understanding did not keep—last—a long while. *Tâchez de l'entretenir dans ces bonnes dispositions*, try to keep him up to these happy dispositions.

J'entretenais votre père de nos projets, I was speaking to—conversing with—your father about our plans. *De quoi vous entretenez-vous?* what are you talking about? *Allez l'en entretenir*, go and talk to him about it. *Nous nous en sommes entretenus long-temps*, we conversed a long time on the subject.

Officier entretenu (t. de marine.) Se dit par opposition à officier auxiliaire. (It means an officer regularly admitted in the service, and holding *bonâ fide* rank.) *Femme entretenue*, a keep mistress. *(T. de blason.)*, bound; chained.

ENTRETIEN, *s. m.* keeping in repair. *L'entretien de ces bâtiments est coûteux*, the keeping up of these buildings is expensive. *Son travail ne suffit pas à l'entretien de sa famille*, his labour is not sufficient for the keeping—the maintenance—of his family. *Son entretien ne lui coûte pas beaucoup*, his keep is not very expensive. *(Conversation.) Nous avons eu un long entretien*, we have had a long conversation. *Voulez-vous m'accorder un entretien?* will you give me an interview—a moment's conversation? *Cela a fait l'entretien du public*, that was the theme of public conversation.

ENTRETOISE, *s. f.* (*t. de charpent.*), tie-piece; cross-quarter.

ENTREVOIR, *v. a. irrég. non classé, composé de entre et Voir*, to have a glimpse of; to see imperfectly—to have a faint sight of a thing. *Je n'ai fait que l'entrevoir*, I had only a glimpse of him. *(Fig.) Nous ne faisons qu'entrevoir la vérité*, we have only a glimpse of the truth. *Nous entrevîmes leurs desseins*, we began to see—to have a faint notion of—their designs. *J'entrevois des malheurs*, I foresee misfortunes. *Il me laissa entrevoir qu'il n'y consentirait pas*, he hinted to me—he did not conceal from me—that he would never consent to it. *S'entrevoir*, to see one another.

ENTREVOUS, *s. m. (t. de charpent.)*, space between two joists.

ENTREVUE, *s. f.* interview. *Nous avons eu plusieurs entrevues*, we have had several interviews. *Nous sommes convenus d'une entrevue*, we agreed to have an interview.

ENTR'OUIR, *v. a. irrég. verbe non classé* (voyez Ouïr), to hear imperfectly; to hear something about a thing.

ENTR'OUVRIR, *v. a. rég.*, verbe composé de entre et Couvrir, to half open. *Laissez la porte entr'ouverte*, leave the door open-d ajar—on the jar. *Il entr'ouvrit la porte et se retira précipitamment*, he partly opened the door a little and retired precipitately. *Il entr'ouvrit les yeux*, he half opened his eyes. *La terre s'entr'ouvrit devant lui*, the earth opened before him.

ENTURE, *s. f. (t. de jardinage)*, graft.

ENUMÉRATEUR, *s. m.* one who enumerates.

ENUMÉRATIF, TIVE, *adj.* enumerative.

ENUMÉRATION, *s. f.* enumeration.

ENUMÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to enumerate.

ENVAHIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to invade: *(fig.)*, to usurp; to encroach upon.

ENVAHISSEMENT, *s. m.* invasion; *(fig.)*, usurpation.

ENVAHISSEUR, *s. m.* invader.

ENVELOPPE, *s. f.* (*d'un paquet*), wrapper; (*d'une lettre*), envelope. *Mettez votre lettre sous enveloppe*, put your letter in an—under an—envelope. *Je vous écrirai sous l'enveloppe de mon frère*, I will write to you under my brother's cover. *(Fig.) Il cache un bon cœur sous cette rude enveloppe*, he hides a good heart under that rough outside—appearance; *(t. de fortif.)*, envelope.

ENVELOPPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Envelopper du linge, des habits*, to envelope, to wrap up linen, clothes. *Il s'était enveloppé dans son manteau*, he was wrapped up in his cloak. *Ces écailles enveloppent les bourgeons et les protégent*, these shells wrap up—envelope—cover—the buds and protect them.

(Fig.) L'ennemi se trouvait enveloppé de toutes parts, the enemy were surrounded on all sides. *La ténèbres enveloppaient la terre*, darkness covered the earth. *Un tourbillon de poussière les enveloppa*, a cloud of dust enveloped them. *On l'a enveloppé injustement dans cette accusation*, he was unjustly involved—included—in that accusation. *Vous m'avez bien mal à propos enveloppé dans cette affaire*, you have involved me very unseasonably in that concern. *Il savait envelopper ses récits d'expressions décentes*, he understood how to clothe—to envelop—his narratives in decent language. *Les poètes ont enveloppé la vérité sous des fables*, the poets have concealed—disguised—truth under the garb of fables. *Vous cachez parfaitement votre pensée qu'on ne la comprend point*, you disguise your thought so much that one does not comprehend it. *Nous nous trouvâmes enveloppés dans la proscription*, we found ourselves comprised—included—in the proscription. *C'est un esprit enveloppé*, he has a confused mind.

ENVELOPPEMENT, *s. m.* wrapping up.

ENVELOPPEUR, *s. m.* one who wraps up, envelops, &c.

ENVENIMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to envenom—to poison. *Il envenimait tout ce qu'il touchait*, it poisoned every thing it touched. *Cette herbe m'a envenimé la bouche*, this herb has poisoned my mouth. *Vous envenimerez votre plaie si vous la grattez*, you will irritate your wound—you will make it fester—if you scratch it. *La plaie s'est envenimée*, the wound has festered. *Envenimer un discours*, to poison a speech—to load with bad feeling—with malice. *Quelle langue envenimée* what a venomous tongue! *Quelqu'un lui a envenimé l'esprit contre moi*, somebody has irritated him against me

ENVENIMEUR, *s. m.* poisoner; one who wickedly misrepresents things—supposes evil intentions.

ENVERGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to send the sails on the yard-arms.

ENVERGURE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), bending of sails to the yards; width of the sails; length of the sail. *Cette voile a 36 pieds d'envergure*, this sail is 36 feet broad—spans 36 feet across. *Ce vaisseau a beaucoup d'envergure*, the sails of this vessel are very broad.

ENVERGURE, *s. f.* (*T. d'hist. nat.*) *Le condor a 25 pieds d'envergure*, the wings of the condor measure 25 feet from tip to tip.

ENVERS, *prép.* towards. *Soyez charitable envers les pauvres*, be charitable towards—to—the poor. *Vous êtes ingrat envers lui*, you are very ungrateful to him.

Envers et contre tous, against all.

ENVERS, *s. m.* *Voilà l'envers*, this is the wrong side. *Vous avez mis vos bas à l'envers*, you put on your stockings the wrong side out. (*Fig.*) *Ses affaires vont à l'envers*, his affairs are going wrong. *Cet accident lui a tourné l'esprit à l'envers*, this accident turned his brains.

ENVI, *à l', loc. adverbiale.* *Ils étudient à l'envi l'un de l'autre*, they vie with each other in studying. *Ils se nuisent les uns des autres, as if* emulating one another, as if they with one another. *Les nations accouraient à l'envi devant de Napoléon*, the people (or nations) hastened to meet Napoleon, as if who should be first.

ENVIABLE, *adj.* enviable.

ENVIE, *s. f.* (*jalousie*), envy. *Son bonheur excitait son envie*, his good fortune excited envy. *Elle ne connut pas l'envie*, she never knew envy. *Cet homme fait envie à tout le monde*, that man excites the envy of all—is the envy of every one. *Ce fruit fait envie*, this fruit excites envies that man. *Ces fruits font-elles envie?* do these things excite your envies—do you long for it—makes your mouth water. *Ces choses vous font-elles envie?* do these things excite your envies—do you long for them? *Elles ne me font nulle envie*, I have no wish whatever for them. *L'envie le ronge*, he is eaten up with envy—with jealousy. *Il ne peut voir un homme heureux sans lui porter envie*, he cannot see a man happy without feeling envious of him—without envying him. *Votre sort est digne d'envie*, your lot is enviable. *Cela n'est pas digne d'envie*, that is not enviable.

(*Désir.*) *Avoir envie de faire une chose*, to wish to do a thing. *Il avait grande envie d'aller à Paris*, he had a great wish to go to Paris. *Sachez modérer vos envies*, learn to moderate your wishes, desires, *Croyez-vous pouvoir satisfaire toutes vos envies?* do you think you can gratify all your wishes? *Si l'envie lui en prend*, if he will *satisfera toute qui coûte*, if the wish comes upon him he will gratify it, cost what it may. *Qui vous en a mis l'envie?* what created that wish in you? *Il a perdu l'envie*, he has no wish for it now. *Je lui en ferai perdre l'envie*, I made him abandon that wish. *Je lui en ferai passer son envie*, to satisfy one's wish. *Je lui en ferai passer l'envie.* I will put him out of conceit with it—I will cure him of that wish. *L'envie lui en a passé*, his desire is gone—has passed away—he is out of conceit with it. *Avez-vous envie qu'il vous trompe?* do you wish him to deceive you? *Je meurs d'envie que vous soyez content*, I long to see you happy. *Elle en mourait d'envie*, she was dying with the desire for it. *Je n'ai nulle envie de vous faire du tort*, I have no wish—no desire—to do you harm.

(*Besoin.*) *J'ai envie de dormir*, I am sleepy; I have a wish to sleep. *J'ai envie de manger, de boire*, I am hungry—thirsty. *Elle avait envie de vomir*, she felt sick. *Nous avions envie de rire*, we wanted to laugh. *Elle mourait d'envie de rire*, she was bursting with the desire to laugh.

(*Désir, intention.*) *J'ai bien envie d'aller à Londres avec vous*, I have a great mind to go to London with you. *Envie de femme grosse*, longing. *C'est une envie de femme grosse*, it is a whim. *Il a une envie au visage*, he has a grease, it is a whim. *Elle a des envies aux doigts*, she has a mark on his face. *Couper une envie*, to cut off the agnails on her fingers.

ENVIRILLIR, *v. a. irrég.* *Voyez* Vieillir.

ENVIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to envy. *Tout le monde l'envie*, every one envies him. *Je ne lui envie point sa fortune*, I do not envy him his fortune. *Je vous envie de l'avoir entendue*, I envy your having heard her—I envy you for having heard her. *Voilà la place que j'envierais le plus*, that is the situation that I would wish for the most. *Cette place était bien enviée*, that place was much wished for.

ENVIEUX, EUSE *adj.* envious. *s. m. f.* *Les envieux ne sont pas aimables*, envious people are not amiable.

ENVINÉ, E, *adj.* tasting, smelling of wine.

ENVIRON, *adv.* about.

ENVIRONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to surround; to encompass. *La ville est environnée de murailles*, the city is surrounded—encompassed—with walls. *La foule nous environnait*, the crowd encompassed—beset us. *Les dangers l'environnaient de toutes parts*, dangers surrounded him on all sides. *Nous en étions environnés*, we were surrounded with them.

ENVIRONS, *s. m.* environs; neighbourhood; adjacent parts.

ENVISAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to look at a person in the face. (*Fig.*) *Je n'ose envisager l'avenir*, I dare not contemplate the future. *Je n'envisage pas cela comme un bien*, I do not look upon this as a good—I do not consider it as a good. *Il envisageait la mort sans crainte*, he faced death fearlessly.

ENVOI, *s. m.* *Ils font de grands envois de marchandises en Amérique*, they execute large orders for America—they send large quantities of goods to America. *Nous avons plusieurs envois à faire*, we have several parcels of goods to dispatch. *On nous annonce un nouvel envoi*, a second supply—parcel—is announced. *Vous avez dû le recevoir par l'envoi du 25*, you must have received it by the messenger—the carriage—which left on the 25th. *Faire envoi*, to send. *J'ai reçu votre envoi*, I have received your parcel—what you sent me.

(*T. de poésie*), address.

ENVOÛTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to charm away the life of a person by means of a wax figure.

ENVOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. irrég. au futur et au conditionnel, qui font j'enverrai, j'enverrais, &c.*, to send. *Elle nous envoyait de jolis bouquets*, she used to send us pretty nosegays. *Comment leur enverrez-vous ce paquet?* how shall you send this parcel to them? *Au premier jour de l'an, nous nous envoyons de petits présents*, on new year's day, we send small presents to one another. *Il fut envoyé vers le prince*, he was sent to the prince. *C'est Dieu qui nous envoie ce bonheur*, God himself sends us this good fortune. *Le vin envoie des fumées à la tête*, wine sends fumes to the brains. *Les médecins l'envoyèrent bientôt dans l'autre monde*, the doctors sent him—dispatched him—soon to the other world.

Avez-vous envoyé chez lui? have you sent to his house to inquire (how he is)? *Envoyez chercher ce qu'il vous faudra*, send for every thing you want. *Nous avons envoyé chercher le médecin*, we sent for the doctor. *Pourquoi ne m'avez vous pas envoyé chercher?* why did you not send for me? (*Fig.*) *Il m'ennuyait, et je l'ai envoyé promener*, he tired me, and I sent him about his business.

(*T. de marine.*) *Envoyez!* helm a-lee! *Nous leur envoyâmes une bordée*, we poured—we sent—a broadside into them.

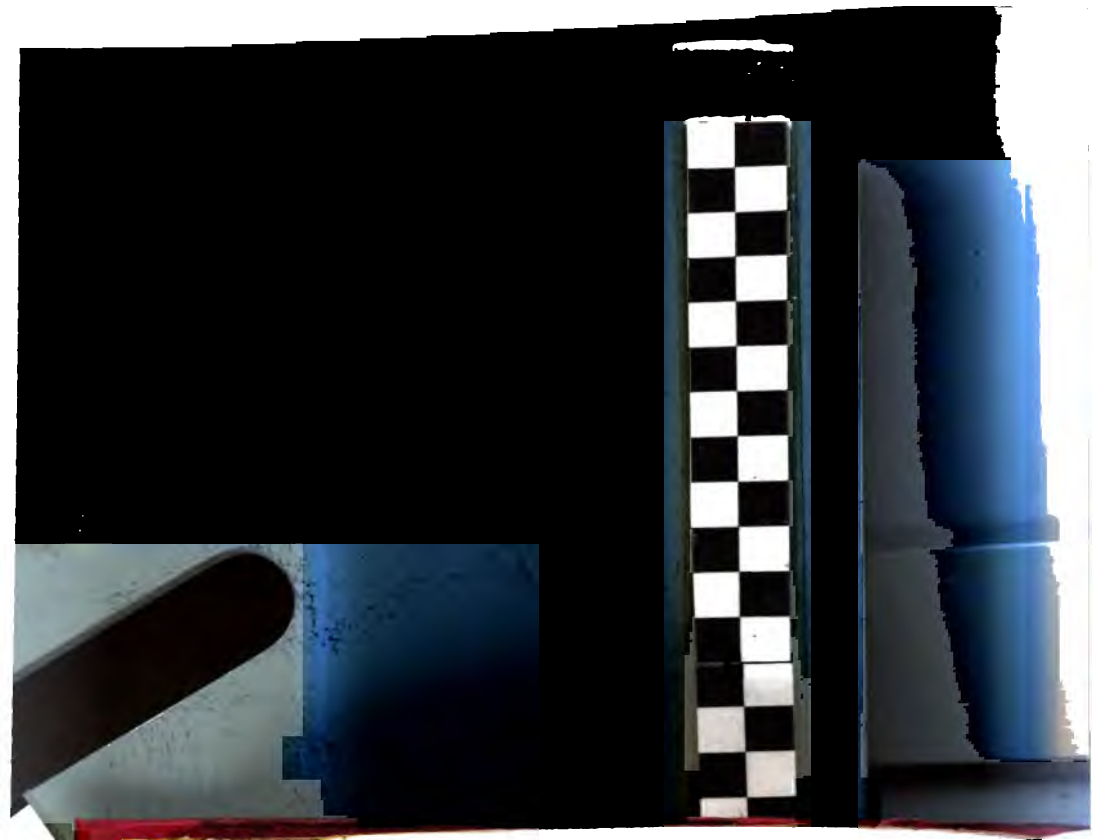
ENVOYÉ (*t. de diplom.*), envoy. *L'envoyé de France près la cour de Modène*, the French envoy at the court of Modena.

ÉOLIEN, ENNE, *adj.* Eolian.

ÉOLIPYLE, *s. m.* (*t. de physique*), Eolipile.

ÉOLIQUE, *adj.* Eolian, Ealic.

ÉPACTE, *s. f.* (*chronol.*), epact.



ÉPAGNEUL, *s. m.* } spaniel dog, spaniel bitch.
ÉPAGNEULE. *s. f.* }

ÉPAIS, SSE, *adj.* thick. *Les murs sont épais de trois pieds*, the walls are three feet thick. *Ce drap est trop épais*, this cloth is too thick. *Le vin est épais*, the wine is thick. *Les blés sont épais*, the corn is thick. *Il a les cheveux très-épais*, his hair is very thick. *On y respire un air épais*, you breathe there a heavy air. *Avoir la langue épaisse*, to speak thick. *Avoir la taille épaisse*, to be short and thick—to be thick set.

(Fig.) *Ignorance épaisse*, coarse ignorance. *C'est un homme épais*, he is a heavy, stupid man. *Elle a l'esprit épais*, she is heavy, dull—she is thick sculled.

ÉPAIS, *s. m.* (*employé à la place d'Épaisseur*). *Cette pierre a deux pieds d'épais*, this stone is two feet thick. *Elle a un doigt d'épais de rouge sur le visage*, she has half an inch of paint on her face.

ÉPAIS, *adv.* thickly. *Ne semez pas si épais*, do not sow so thick—so thickly. *Il a neigé épais de trois doigts*, it has snowed three inches deep.

ÉPAISSEUR, *s. f.* thickness. *On avait pratiqué une cachette dans l'épaisseur du mur*, a hiding-place had been contrived in the thickness of the wall. *Ces planches ont deux pouces d'épaisseur*, these boards are two inches thick.

ÉPAISSIR, *v. a. n. v. r. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to thicken; to make thicker. *Le bouillon a épaissi*, the broth has got thicker. *Sa langue s'épaissit*, his tongue is getting thick—he is beginning to talk thick. *Son esprit s'épaissit de jour en jour*, he is daily becoming duller, heavier. *Sa taille s'épaissit*, he is growing corpulent—she is getting lusty—her waist enlarges.

ÉPAISSISSEMENT, *s. m.* thickening.

ÉPAMPREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), thinning the leaves of the vine.

ÉPAMPRER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to thin the leaves of the vine.

ÉPANCHEMENT, *s. m.* effusion; overflowing. *(Fig.)* *Les épanchements du cœur*, the out-pourings—the effusions of the heart.

ÉPANCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to pour out; *(fig.)*, to exhale, to give vent to. *Venez épancher votre cœur dans mon sein*, come and pour the secrets—the sorrows—of your heart in my bosom. *J'ai besoin d'épancher mon cœur*, I want to open my heart. *(T. de médecine.)* *La bile s'est épanchée dans le système*, the bile overflowed—diffused itself—in the system.

ÉPANDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 3*me conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), to spread. *Les eaux s'épandirent dans la campagne*, the waters spread in the plain. *Voyez Répandre.*

ÉPANORTHOSE, *s. f.* (*t. de rhétorique*), epanorthosis.

ÉPANOUIR, *S'*, *v. r. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*Voyez Punir.*) *Les fleurs commencent à s'épanouir*, flowers are beginning to blow. *Ce bouton s'épanouira bientôt*, this bud will soon blow, flower. *Une rose épanouie*, a full blown rose. *Une rose fraîche épanouie*, a fresh blown rose.

(Fig.) *S'épanouir la rate*, to laugh; to make merry. *A ces mots son front s'épanouit*, at these words, his countenance brightened. *Allons, épanouissez-vous*, come, smooth that brow—look cheerful. *La joie épanouit le visage*, joy opens—brightens the countenance. *Voyez cet air épanoui*, look at that bright—merry countenance. *Aimes-tu ces enjouements épanouis?* do you like those merry faces ever on the broad grin?

ÉPANOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* opening—blowing of flowers. *(Fig.)* *Épanouissement de cœur*, opening of the heart. *Épanouissement de rate*, hearty laugh. *Épanouissement du visage*, brightening of the countenance.

ÉPARER, *S'*, *v. r. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (*t. de manége*), to kick.

ÉPARGNANT, E, *adj.* saving.

ÉPARGNE, *s. f.* economy; saving. *Il a amassé une somme considérable par son épargne*, through his economy—his saving—he has amassed a large sum. *Il faut aller à l'épargne*, we must have recourse to our savings. *Cet homme est d'une épargne honteuse*, that man is shamefully parsimonious—sparing. *Épargne honteuse*, parsimony. *Elle vit de ses épargnes*, she lives upon her savings.

Caisse d'épargne, savings bank. *(Autrefois.)* *L'épargne*, the royal treasury. *Billet de l'épargne*, exchequer bill.

ÉPARGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Il épargne son argent*, he spares his money—he uses it sparingly. *Épargnez vos provisions*, spare your provisions—husband them carefully. *On ne nous épargne pas l'argent*, they do not grudge us money—they give us money abundantly. *Je n'y épargne pas la peine*, I do not spare trouble—I do not mind the trouble I give to it. *S'il peut faire le bien, il ne s'y épargne pas*, if he can do good, he does not spare himself. *Le vin ne fut pas épargné à cette noce*, wine was not spared at that marriage. *Vous n'avez pas épargné le poivre*, you did not spare pepper. *Épargner sa vie*, spare his life. *Épargnez le sang*, spare blood.

Je voudrais pouvoir vous épargner cette peine, I would I could save you this trouble. *Cela nous épargnera un grand travail*, that would save us much labour. *Épargnez-vous ce soin*, save yourself this care. *J'épargne à votre sensibilité le tableau de leurs souffrances*, I save—spare—your kind heart the picture of their sufferings. *Il n'épargne personne*, he spares no body. *Il aurait dû épargner sa vieillesse*, you ought to have spared his old age—have had regard for—to—his old age. *Ils ne se sont pas épargnés*, they did not spare one another.

(T. de métier.) *Ne pourriez-vous épargner un pli sur le drap?* could you not save enough to make a fold—a coat out of the cloth? *Cette table a été épargnée de l'épaisseur du bloc*, they contrived—managed—to cut out this table in the thickness of the block.

ÉPARPILLEMENT, *s. m.* scattering.

ÉPARPILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to scatter. *Mes papiers se sont éparpillés*, my papers are all scattered. *Fermez la porte, de peur que ces choses ne s'éparpillent*, shut the door, lest these things should be scattered by the wind. *(Fig.)* *Éparpiller son argent*, to scatter—to squander—money.

ÉPARS, E, *adj.* scattered; dispersed. *Le troupeau était épars sur la montagne*, the flock was scattered on the mountain. *Elle courait çà et là les cheveux épars*, to and fro, with dishevelled hair.

ÉPARS, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, slight flashes of lightning unaccompanied by thunder.

ÉPARVIN, } *s. m.* *(t. de vétérin.)*, sparvin.
ÉPERVIN. }

ÉPATER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Vous avez épaté un verre*, you have broken the foot of that tumbler. *Tous les verres étaient épatés*, not one of the tumblers had a foot left.

Nez épaté, a flat nose, pug nose.

ÉPAULARD, *s. m.* *(hist. nat.)*, orca.

ÉPAULE, *s. f.* shoulder. *Il a de larges épaules*, he is broad shouldered. *Il a les épaules hautes*, he is high shouldered. *Il portait un fardeau sur ses épaules*, he carried a burden on his shoulders. *Il a l'épaule démise*, his shoulder is out of joint. *Il s'est démis l'épaule*, he dislocated his shoulder. *Prêtez l'épaule à cet homme pour relever son fardeau*, lend that man a hand to raise his burden. *Pousser de l'épaule*, to shove with the shoulder. *Il est engoncé—il a la tête enfoncée dans les épaules*, his head is buried between his shoulders. *Il a été blessé à l'épaule*, he is wounded in his shoulder. *(T. de cuisine.)* *Une épaule de mouton*, a shoulder of mutton. *Il ne jette pas les épaules de mouton par la fenêtre*, he does not squander things away.

Hausser, lever les épaules, to shrug one's shoulders. *Cela me fait hausser les épaules de pitié*, that makes me sick from pity. *Mettre quelqu'un dehors par les épaules*, to drive, to push a person out by the shoulders. *Regarder quelqu'un par dessus l'épaule*, to look at a person over the shoulder in sign of contempt. *Fig.* *Oui, oui, il vous paiera par dessus l'épaule*, no doubt he will pay you, over the left shoulder—over the left. *Il se retira pliant les épaules*, he went away looking very humble. *Il n'a pas les épaules assez fortes pour cela*, he is not strong enough—his back is not broad enough—for that. *Je porte cet homme sur mes épaules*,

that man lies heavy on my shoulders—that man is a burden to me. *Il nous a donné—prêté—un bon coup d'épaule*, he gave us famous help. *On lui mit le mousquet sur l'épaule*, they made him shoulder the musket—they made a soldier of him. *Pousser le temps avec l'épaule*, to temporise; to gain time.

(T. d'esc.) *Avoir de l'épaule*, to be broad-shouldered.

(T. de fortif.) *Épaule de bastion*, the shoulder of a bastion. *(T. de charpentier.)* *Épaule de mouton*, large, broad axe.

ÉPAULÉ, E, *adj.* splayed, broken down; out of use; mystified; without credit; disgraced. *Ce magasinon n'a que des bêtes épaulées*, that horse-dealer has nothing but splayed—broken down—beasts.

ÉPAULÉE, *s. f.* shove; push. *(Fig.)* *Faire les choses par épaulées*, to do things irregularly, by fits and starts.

ÉPAULEMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de fortification)*, epaulment; mount-work.

ÉPAULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to splay (a hor-e); to break his shoulder. *(Fig.)*, to help; to shove. *Il est bien épaulé*, he is well supported. *Je vous épaulerai de mon crédit*, I will give you the assistance—the support of all my interest.

ÉPAULETTE, *s. f.* *Les épaulettes d'une chemise*, the shoulder-straps of a shirt.

(T. militaire.) *Les simples soldats portent des épaulettes de laine*, private soldiers wear woollen epaulets. *Les officiers supérieurs ont des épaulettes à graine d'épinards*, superior officers wear epaulets of bullion. *Il a bien gagné son épaulette de capitaine*, he fought well for his captain's epaulet.

ÉPAVE, *adj.* stray. *Un cheval épave*, a stray horse. *Droit d'épave*, the right which the lord of the manor has over strayed objects. *Épave maritime*, wreck.

ÉPEAUTRE, *s. m.* spelt; German wheat.

ÉPÉE, *s. f.* sword. *Se battre à l'épée*, to fight with swords. *Il portait l'épée*, he carried a sword. *Mettre l'épée à la main*, to draw the sword. *Ils portèrent le fort l'épée à la main*, they carried the fort sword in hand. *La garde de l'épée*, the hilt of the sword. *Il n'a jamais mis l'épée à son côté*, he never wore a sword by his side. *Savez-vous tirer l'épée?* can you fence, do you understand fencing? *Il a reçu un coup d'épée*, he received a sword wound. *Il lui donna un coup d'épée dans la poitrine*, he gave him a sword wound—he struck him—in the breast. *Il lui passa son épée à travers du corps*, he ran him through the body with his sword. *Il enfonça l'épée jusqu'aux gardes*, he plunged his sword up to him up to the hilt. *Rendez votre épée*, deliver—surrender—your sword. *Remettez l'épée dans le fourreau*, sheathe your sword again——make peace. *On mit la garnison au fil de l'épée*, the garrison was put to the sword. *Ceindre l'épée*, to gird the sword. *Nœud d'épée*, sword-knot. *Épée flamboyante*, flaming sword. *Homme d'épée*, soldier. *Il quitta le barreau pour l'épée*, he left the bar for the sword—for the military service. *Poursuivre un homme l'épée dans les reins*, to pursue a man sword in hand. *A vaillant homme courte épée*, give a short sword to the valiant. *Son épée ne tient pas au fourreau*, his sword is ever out of the scabbard—he is always ready to draw the sword. *(Fig.)* *C'est un coup d'épée dans l'eau*, it is a useless effort. *Son épée est trop courte*, he has not credit—power enough for that. *Ils en sont aux épées et aux couteaux*, they are at daggers drawn—they are bitter enemies. *Il se fait blanc de son épée*, he stands to—he trusts to—his sword, his courage, his credit. *Cette épée use le fourreau*, the sword wears out the scabbard, *cette épée* the mind wears out the body. *C'est son épée de bois*, it is his trusty sword—it is his protector—his safety counsellor. *Mettre quelque chose du côté de l'épée*, to put something by, in safety——to save something. *Mourir d'une belle épée*, to die a noble death—to be slain by a noble enemy. *Jouer de l'épée à deux talons*, to run away.

ÉPELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spell.

ÉPELLATION, *s. f.* spelling.

ÉPENTHÈSE, *s. f.* *(t. de gramm.)*, epenthesis.

ÉPENTHÉTIQUE, *adj.* epenthetic.

ÉPERDU, E, *adj.* agitated; distracted, bewildered. *Éperdu d'amour*, mad, distracted with love.

ÉPERDUMENT, *adv.* to madness; passionately; distractedly.

ÉPERLAN, *s. m.* smelt. *Manger de l'éperlan*, to eat smelts.

ÉPERON, *s. m.* spur. *Les chevaliers portaient les éperons dorés*, the knights wore golden spurs. *La reine lui chaussa l'éperon*, the queen buckled on his spur. *Il gagna ses éperons à cette bataille*, he won his spurs at that battle. *Ce cheval est sensible à l'éperon*, this horse does not bear the spur. *Donner de l'éperon*, to spur, to give the spur. *Mon cheval est dur à l'éperon*, my horse does not feel the spur. *Il lui enfonça l'éperon dans le flanc*, he plunged his spurs into his flanks. *Ce cheval n'a ni bouche, ni éperon*, that horse feels neither bridle nor spur——*(Fig.)* *Cet homme n'a ni bouche ni éperon*, that man is stupid—immovable.

(T. de marine), beak; beak-head; *(t. de fortif.)*, counterfort; *(t. de maçon)*, starling; *(t. de bot.)*, spur; *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, spur.

ÉPERONNÉ, E, spurred; having on—wearing—spurs. *(Fig., fam.)* *Il a les yeux éperonnés*, he is wrinkled at the corner of his eye—he is marked with the crow's foot.

ÉPERONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put spurs on; to spur——*(fig.)*, to urge on, to excite.

ÉPERONNIER, *s. m.* spur-maker, seller. *(Hist. nat.)*, sort of peacock.

ÉPERONNERIE, *s. f.* spur-trade; bridle-trade.

ÉPERVIER, *s. m.* sparrowhawk. *Lâcher l'épervier*, to let fly the hawk. *(Fam., fig.)* *C'est un mariage d'épervier, la femelle vaut mieux que le mâle*, it is like the marriage of a sparrowhawk, the wife is the better of the two. *On ne saurait faire d'une bonne vie épervier*, you cannot make a hawk of a buzzard—you cannot make a clever man of a fool. *(T. de pêcheur)*, cast-net. *Nous avons pris un grand nombre de perches dans ce coup d'épervier*, we caught a great many perch at that throw.

ÉPERVIÈRE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, spurrey; genus spergula.

ÉPERVIN, *s. m.* *Voyez Éparvin.*

ÉPHÉLIDE, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, red spot on the skin.

ÉPHÉMÈRE, *s. f.* ephemera.

ÉPHÉMÈRE, *adj.* ephemeral.

ÉPHÉMÉRIDE, *s. f.* ephemeris.

ÉPHOD, *s. m.* *(pron. é-fode)*, ephod.

ÉPHORES, *s. m.* *(t. d'antiquité)*, ephori; Spartan magistrates.

ÉPI, *s. m.* ear (of corn). *Les épis sont bien garnis*, the ears are very full. *Un épi maigre*, a thin ear. *(Bot.)* *Ces fleurs sont en épi*, these flowers are in the shape of an ear of corn. *Épi d'eau*, pond-weed. *Il a un épi de cheveux*, he has a feather. *Épi de diamants*, a sprig of diamonds. *(T. de chirurg.)*, spica.

ÉPIALE, *adj.* *(t. de médec.)*. *Fièvre épiale*, shivering fever.

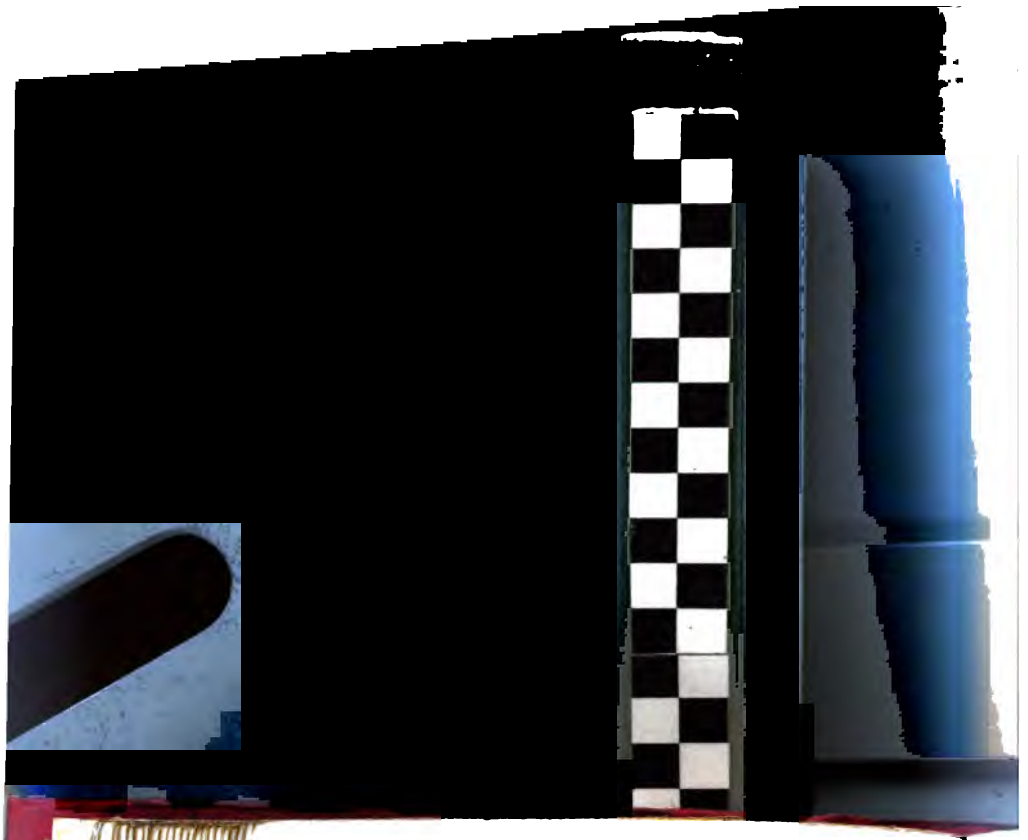
ÉPICE, *s. f.* spice. *Les épices viennent de l'Inde*, spices come from India. *Il y a trop d'épices dans ce ragoût*, there is too much spice in this stew. *Pain d'épice*, gingerbread. *(Fig.)* *C'est une fine épice*, he is a cunning fellow—a sharp one. *C'est chère épice*, it is a dear commodity. *Dans les petits sacs sont les bonnes épices*, small parcels hold good wares. *On apporta le vin et les épices*, they served wine and preserves.

Ce juge aime les épices, that magistrate likes money. *Ça, payez-moi mes épices*, come, pay me my fees. *(Formerly, the fees of lawyers were paid in épices; and, though money was substituted for them, the word épice was for a long time used as synonymous for droits, honoraires.)*

ÉPICÈNE, *adj.* *(t. de gramm.)*, epicene; of both genders.

ÉPICER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spice; to season. *Cette sauce est trop épicée*, that sauce is too much seasoned. *(Fig.)* *Ce juge épice rudement*, that judge charges most heavily.

ÉPICERIE, *s. f.* grocery.



ÉPICIER, *s. m.* grocer. *Épicier droguiste*, grocer and druggist. *(Fam.) Ce livre ira chez l'épicier*, that book will fall into the grocer's hands, i. e. will have no success and will be sold for waste paper.

ÉPICRÂNE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), epicranium.

ÉPICURIEN, *s. a. m.* } Epicurean.
ÉPICURIENNE, *s. a. f.* }

ÉPICURISME, *s. m.* (*pron. é-pi-ku-rice-me*), Epicurism.

ÉPICYCLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), epicycle.

ÉPIDÉMIE, *s. f.* epidemic.

ÉPIDÉMIQUE, *adj.* epidemical.

ÉPIDERME, *s. m.* epidermis; the cuticle; (*bot.*), pellicle.

ÉPIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric., de jardin.*), to ear, to come into ear.

ÉPIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spy, to watch. *Ses ennemis épient toutes ses actions*, they watch, they spy all his actions. *Prenez garde, vous êtes épié*, be careful, you are watched. *Pourquoi voulez-vous que je l'épie?* why should I be a spy upon his actions? *Épiez le moment favorable*, watch for a favourable opportunity.

ÉPIERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clear (ground) of stones.

ÉPIEU, *s. m.* boar-spear; short spear.

ÉPIGASTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), the epigastric region.

ÉPIGASTRIQUE, *adj.* epigastric.

ÉPIGLOTTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), epiglottis.

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE, *adj.* epigrammatic.

ÉPIGRAMME, *s. f.* epigram.

ÉPIGRAPHE, *s. f.* epigraph; inscription. *Vous avez bien choisi votre épigraphe*, you have selected a good motto.

ÉPILATOIRE, *adj.* depilatory; removing the hair.

ÉPILEPSIE, *s. f.* epilepsy; falling sickness.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, *s. m. f.* epileptic.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, *adj.* epileptic.

ÉPILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depilate; to take off the hair.

ÉPILLET, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), small ear.

ÉPILOGUE, *s. m.* epilogue.

ÉPILOGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cet homme épilogue sur tout*, that man censures every thing—finds fault with every thing.

ÉPILOGUEUR, *s. m.* a censurer; a critic.

ÉPINARDS, *s. m.* spinach. *Manger des épinards*, to eat spinach. *(Fig.) Épaulette à graine d'épinards*, epaulet of bullion—a colonel's epaulet. *Il porte la graine d'épinards*, he wears a colonel's epaulets.

ÉPINE, *s. f.* thorn. *Épine blanche*, hawthorn. *Épine noire*, black thorn. *Une haie d'épines*, a hawthorn hedge. *Il ne croît là que des épines*, nothing but thorns grow there. *Une épine m'a piqué*, a thorn pricked me. *Je me suis enfoncé une épine dans le doigt*, I ran a thorn in my finger. *Il m'entra une épine dans le pied*, a thorn ran into my foot. *Otez ces épines*, take off these thorns—these prickles.

(Fig.) J'étais sur des épines, je marchais sur des épines, I was—I trod—on thorns—I was in great perplexity, in great difficulty. *Cette femme est un fagot d'épine*, that woman is a very bundle of thorns, i. e. you know not which way to take her. *Cette affaire est une épine au pied*, that business is a thorn in your side—is a thorny point. *Vous m'avez tiré une épine du pied*, you have drawn a thorn from my foot—you have relieved me of a great difficulty. *Il n'est point de roses sans épines*, there are no roses without thorns—there is no pleasure without its pain.

(T. d'anat.) Épine du dos, the spine; the backbone.

ÉPINETTE, *s. f.* spinet. *Jouer de l'épinette*, to play on the spinet.

ÉPINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* thorny; *(fig.)*, captious; ticklish.

ÉPINE VINETTE, *s. f.* barberry.

ÉPINGARE, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), small gun.

ÉPINGLE, *s. f.* pin. *Attacher avec une épingle*, to fasten with a pin. *Je me suis enfoncé une épingle dans le doigt*, I ran a pin into my finger.

Cela ne vaut pas une épingle, that is not worth a pin. *Il est toujours tiré à quatre épingles*, he is always formally dressed—so stiff and formal in his dress. *Tout est tiré à quatre épingles*, all that is so formal—so precise. *Il sait toujours tirer son épingle du jeu*, he always manages to retrieve his affairs out of the game, i. e. has address. (This expression is taken from the game of pool.) *Il a donné cent livres pour les épingles de Madame*, he gave £100 for the gloves—private expenses—of his wife.

ÉPINGLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'artillerie*), pricker; priming wire.

ÉPINGLIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* pin-maker.

ÉPINIER, *s. m.* thicket; thorny bush.

ÉPIPHANIE, *s. f.* epiphany; twelfth day.

ÉPIPHONÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de rhétor.*), epiphonem.

ÉPIPHORA, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), epiphora; watery eye.

ÉPIQUE, *adj.* epic, heroic.

ÉPISCOPAL, E, *adj.* episcopal.

ÉPISCOPAT, *s. m.* episcopacy.

ÉPISCOPAUX, *s. m. pl.* episcopalians.

ÉPISODE, *s. m.* episode.

ÉPISODIQUE, *adj.* episodic.

ÉPISPASTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*) epispastic, drawing.

ÉPISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to splice.

ÉPISSOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), fidd.

ÉPISSURE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), splicing.

ÉPISTOLAIRE, *adj.* epistolary.

ÉPITAPHE, *s. f.* epitaph. *(Fam.) Il fera l'épitaphe du genre humain*, he will out-live all his friends.

ÉPITHALAME, *s. m.* epithalamium.

ÉPITHÈTE, *s. f.* epithet.

ÉPITOGE, *s. f.* a hood worn formerly by judges in France.

ÉPITOME, *s. m.* (*pron. épitome*). *Je lui ai donné l'épitome de l'histoire Romaine*, I have given him the epitome—abridgment of the Roman history.

ÉPÎTRE, *s. f.* epistle; letter. *J'ai reçu de lui une longue épître*, I have received a long letter—received from him. *Il lui a adressé une épître dédicatoire*, he addressed a long dedicatory epistle in verse to him. *Chanter l'épître*, to chant the epistle. *Le côté de l'épître*, in Roman Catholic churches, the side on which the epistle is read.

ÉPITROPE, *s. f.* (*t. de rhétor.*), epitrope, a concession.

ÉPIZOOTIE, *s. f.* epizooty, a disease among cattle.

ÉPIZOOTIQUE, *adj.* epizootic.

ÉPLORÉ, E, *adj.* in tears, distressed.

ÉPLOYÉ, E, *adj.* displayed; extended.

ÉPLUCHAGE,
ÉPLUCHEMENT, } *s. m.* picking

ÉPLUCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pick. *Les oiseaux s'épluchent avec leur bec*, birds pick their feathers with their beak. *Éplucher un os*, to pick a bone. *Les méchants s'amusent à éplucher les actions*, ill-natured people amuse themselves by scrutinizing the actions. *Éplucher les fautes d'un ouvrage*, to pick out the mistakes in a book.

ÉPLUCHEUR, *s. m.* } fault-finder; an ill-natured critic.
ÉPLUCHEUSE, *s. f.* }

ÉPLUCHOIR, *s. m.* sort of knife used in picking.

ÉPLUCHURE, *s. f.* pickings; bits.

ÉPODE, *s. f.* epode.

ÉPOINTÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de manége*). *Un cheval épointé*, a horse that is hip-shot. *Mon chien est épointé*, my dog has broken his thigh.

ÉPOINTER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Épointer un couteau, une aiguille*, to blunt—to break the point off—a knife, a needle. *Ces aiguilles s'épointent*, these needles break at the point. *Vous me donnez un couteau épointé*, you give me a knife without a point.

ÉPOIS, *s. m.* (*t. de vénerie*), tracking of a deer.

ÉPONGE, *s. f.* spunge; sponge. *(Fig.) Cet homme là boit comme une éponge*, that man drinks very much—a sponge sucks up water. *Passer l'éponge sur une chose*, to wipe off—to efface—to forget—a thing. *Passer l'éponge*

to squeeze the sponge, i. e. to make people refund—restore what they have obtained unfairly.

ÉPONGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wash with a sponge; to sponge up; to dab with a sponge.

ÉPOPÉE, *s. f.* epopee, an epic poem.

ÉPOQUE, *s. f.* epoch, era. *Il faut connaître les principales époques de l'histoire*, we must be acquainted with the principal epochs of history. *A toutes les époques de ma vie*, at every epoch of life. *J'étais à cette époque loin de Paris*, I was at that time far from Paris. *Nous voici à l'époque de leur arrivée*, this is the time—the moment of their arrival. *Cela fait époque dans sa vie*, this event will be a remarkable epoch in his life. *Ces choses font époque*, these things are facts ever to be remembered.

ÉPOUDRER, *v. a. Voyez Épousseter.*

ÉPOUFFÉ, E, *adj.* panting; out of breath.

ÉPOUFFER, S', *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to disappear; to hide; to steal away.

ÉPOUILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clean from fleas.

ÉPOUMONER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put out of breath; to get out of breath.

ÉPOUSAILLES, *s. f.* marriage; wedding; espousals.

ÉPOUSE, *s. f.* spouse; wife.

ÉPOUSÉE, *s. f.* bride. *(Fig.) Marcher comme une épousée*, to walk with modest reserve. *Elle est parée comme une épousée de village*, she is as fine as a village bride, i. e. she is finely dressed and without taste.

ÉPOUSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to marry. *Il a épousé une femme très-riche*, he has recently wed a rich wife. *Il y a huit jours qu'ils se sont épousés*, they were married a week ago. *Qui épouse la dettes, épouse les dettes*, he who marries the wife, espouses her debts. *(Fig.) Je n'épouse aucun parti*, I do not espouse—adopt—any party.

ÉPOUSEUR, *s. m.* a marrying man; one who marries.

ÉPOUSSETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dust; to brush dust off; to brush. *Épousseter un cheval*, to rub down a horse. *(Fam., fig.) On l'a joliment époussété*, they handled him—they beat him—famously.

ÉPOUSSETTE, *s. f.* brush. *Voyez Varyette.*

ÉPOUVANTABLE, *adj.* frightful; dreadful; extraordinary.

ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT, *adv.* dreadfully; frightfully.

ÉPOUVANTAIL, *s. m.* scarecrow; bugbear.

ÉPOUVANTE, *s. f.* fright; dread; terror. *Ils ont été épouvantés*, they took fright—they were seized with fear. *L'épouvante était générale*, the terror—dread was general.

ÉPOUVANTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to frighten; to terrify. *La moindre chose l'épouvante*, the least thing frightens him. *Cette maladie épouvantait l'armée*, this disease threw the army into utter dismay. *Vous vous épouvantez de rien*, you take fright at nothing. *Il s'épouvante pour—de—peu de chose*, the least thing frightens him.

ÉPOUX, *s. m.* husband. *Il sera votre époux*, he will be your husband. *L'époux et l'épouse*, the husband and the spouse.

Les jeunes époux, they are a young married couple. *Les futurs époux*, the intended. *Les époux*, the husband and wife. *Les heureux époux partent après la cérémonie pour la campagne*, the happy couple—set off for the country immediately after the ceremony.

ÉPREINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. Voyez Craindre.* *Épreindre des herbes*, to squeeze herbs. *Épreignez-en* strain the juice out of them.

ÉPREINTE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, tenesmus, an inward desire to go to stool; *(fig.)*, pressure.

ÉPRENDRE, S', *v. r. rég. 8me conj. des Verbes Composés (Voyez Prendre.) Il s'éprend de toutes les femmes qu'il voit*, he is smitten by—he is taken by—every woman he sees. *Il était très-épris de cette femme*, he was much smitten with that woman. *Il est épris d'elle pour elle*, he is captivated by her—he is enamoured of her. *Tout à coup il s'éprit d'une belle passion*, all at once he became enamoured. *Être épris d'une chose*, to be taken with—to be captivated by—a thing.

ÉPREUVE, *s. f.* proof, trial. *Subir une épreuve*, to undergo a trial, to be tried. *L'épreuve n'en est pas facile*, the trial of it is not easy. *On va faire l'épreuve de cette machine nouvelle*, they are going to try—to make a trial of—that new machine. *On lui a fait subir de rudes épreuves*, they put him to hard trials. *Nous mettrons votre amitié à l'épreuve*, we will put your friendship to the proof. *Il a supporté courageusement toutes ces épreuves*, he bore—he stood courageously—all these trials. *Tentons cette épreuve*, let us try this proof.

(À l'épreuve.) Je vous donne cette montre à l'épreuve, I give you this watch on trial. *La maison est à l'épreuve du feu*, the house is proof against fire. *À l'épreuve du boulet*, cannon ball proof. *À l'épreuve de la pluie*, waterproof. *Cet homme est à l'épreuve de l'argent*, that man is proof against money—is incorruptible. *Il est à l'épreuve de tout*, he is proof against every thing. *Il est à l'épreuve de la médisance*, he is above slander. *Je suis à l'épreuve de la tentation*, I am proof against—I am above—temptation. *Il est d'un courage à toute épreuve*, his courage has been well tried—is unquestionable. *Un ami à toute épreuve*, a true, a trusty, a well-tried friend. *C'est un domestique à toute épreuve*, he is a well-tried—faithful servant. *Il n'est pas à l'épreuve de la raillerie*, he cannot stand—take a joke.

(T. d'histoire.) Épreuve judiciaire, judiciary ordeal. *On les soumit à l'épreuve du feu*, they were put to the fire ordeal—*à l'épreuve du duel*, to the ordeal by combat. *(T. d'imprimeur et de graveur)*, proof. *Corriger des épreuves*, to read proofs. *Revoir une épreuve*, to read a revise. *Voilà une belle épreuve*, this is a beautiful proof. *(T. de course de chevaux)*, heat. *Ce n'est que la première épreuve*, it is only the first heat. *(T. de polit.) On fit l'épreuve par assis et levé*, the numbers of votes were tried by sitting and standing. *Voyez Voter.*

ÉPROUVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to try; to make the trial of a thing; to prove. *C'est un remède que j'ai éprouvé*, it is a remedy which I have tried. *Nous avons éprouvé sa probité*, we have tried his probity. *C'est un homme éprouvé*, he is a well-tried man.

(Ressentir.) Il a éprouvé la bonne et la mauvaise fortune, he has experienced good and bad fortune. *Nous éprouvâmes une chaleur excessive*, we experienced—we felt—very great heat. *Son caractère éprouva un grand changement*, his disposition underwent—experienced—great alteration.

ÉPROUVETTE, *s. m. (t. d'artillerie)*, eprouvette; *(t. de métier)*, meter; *(t. de chirurg.)*, probe.

ÉPUCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clean of fleas; to rid of fleas.

ÉPUISABLE, *adj.* exhaustible.

ÉPUISEMENT, *s. m. L'épuisement des eaux a été difficile*, the draining—the drawing off—of the waters was no easy matter. *Il est dans un épuisement alarmant*, he is in an alarming state of exhaustion. *Il est dans un grand épuisement*, he is in a state of great exhaustion—much exhausted. *On ne pouvait expliquer l'épuisement des finances*, the exhausted state of the finances was inexplicable.

ÉPUISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exhaust; to dry up. *L'armée épuisait les fontaines à son passage*, the army, where it passed, exhausted—dried up—the springs. *On épuisa les eaux avec des machines*, the waters were drawn off by engines. *La source de mes larmes est épuisée*, the source of my tears is dried up. *Les médecins l'ont épuisé de sang*, the doctors have drained all his blood. *Vous vous épuisez à force de travail*, you exhaust yourself—you exhaust your strength—by your labour. *Il s'épuisait de fatigues*, he wore himself out with fatigue. *C'est un homme épuisé*, he is a worn out man. *Son esprit est épuisé*, his mind is exhausted—worn out—spent. *Nos provisions s'épuisent*, our provisions are getting exhausted. *Ma bourse est épuisée*, my purse is empty—is drained. *Vous avez bientôt épuisé ce sac d'argent*, you have soon emptied—exhausted—that bag of money *Cette grande*

application épuise l'esprit, such great application exhausts the mind.

ÉPULIDE, } *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), epulis; gum-boil.
ÉPULIE, }

ÉPULOTIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), epulotic. *s. m.* epulotic.

ÉPURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), draught; model.

ÉPURATION, *s. f.* purifying; refining.

ÉPURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to purify; to clear; to purge—(*en parlant de métaux particulièrement*), to refine. *La vertu s'épure dans le malheur*, virtue gets refined in misfortune. *Épurer son cœur de toute affection terrestre*, to purify—to clear—one's heart from all earthly affections.

ÉPURGE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), spurge.

ÉQUANIMITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. é-coua-ni-mi-té*), equanimity.

ÉQUARRIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to square; to cut square. To knock down and skin a horse, an ass.

ÉQUARRISSAGE, *s. m.* squaring. *Cette poutre a deux pieds d'équarrissage*, this timber is two feet square. *Bois d'équarrissage*, timber (proper for building). *Chantier d'équarrissage*, a yard where timber is squared—is converted for use. The knocking down and skinning of horses, of asses.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT, *s. m.* squaring.

ÉQUARRISSEUR, *s. m.* knacker. *Mener un cheval chez l'équarrisseur*, to take a horse to the knacker's.

ÉQUARRISSOIR, *s. m.* rimer; knacker's knife.

ÉQUATEUR, *s. m.* (*pron. é-coua-teur*), equator.

ÉQUATION, *s. f.* (*pron. é-coua-cion*), equation.

ÉQUERRE, *s. f.* square; square rule. *Je l'ai fait à l'équerre*, I did it with a square rule.

Ce mur n'est pas d'équerre, that wall is not square, at right angle. *Mettez cela d'équerre*, put that on the square—put it straight.

ÉQUESTRE, *adj.* (*pron. é-cu-ècе-tre*), equestrian. *Statue équestre*, an equestrian statue.

ÉQUIANGLE, *adj.* (*pron. é-cui-angle*), equiangular, having equal angles.

ÉQUIDISTANT, E, *adj.* (*pron. é-cui-dicetan*), equidistant, at equal distances.

ÉQUILATÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*pron. é-cui-la-té-ral*), equilateral, having equal sides.

ÉQUILATÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), a figure having all sides equal.

ÉQUILIBRE, *s. m.* equilibrium; balance. *Cela est en équilibre*, that is in equilibrium—well balanced. *Perdre l'équilibre*, to lose one's equilibrium. *Cela dérangerait l'équilibre de l'Europe*, that would derange—destroy the balance of Europe. *Cela ferait l'équilibre*, that would balance things—put them in equilibrium.

ÉQUINOXE, *s. m.* equinox.

ÉQUINOXIAL, E, *adj.* equinoxial.

ÉQUIPAGE, *s. m.* retinue; train; dress. *Il est arrivé avec tout son équipage*, he has arrived with all his train, his retinue. *Je ne sais d'où il tire l'équipage dans lequel il se montre*, I know not where he gets the means to make such an appearance. *Vous voilà dans un singulier équipage*, here you are in a singular plight. *Nous le laissâmes dans un triste équipage*, we left him in a sad condition. *N'êtes-vous pas surpris de me voir dans cet équipage?* are you not surprised to see me in this dress? *Il a perdu tout son équipage*, he lost all his baggage—all his things. *Équipage de guerre*, equipment. *Équipage de soldat*, a soldier's kit. *Équipage de chasse*, hunting establishment—hunting gear. *Les équipages de l'armée*, the baggage. *Équipage de pompe*, pump gear. *Équipage de siége*, artillery. *Équipage de pont*, matériel for constructing bridges. (*En général*), equipment.

(*Voiture*), carriage. *Les équipages de la reine*, the queen's carriages and horses. *Il a un bel équipage*, he has a beautiful carriage. *Ces gens-là roulent équipage maintenant*, those people ride in their carriage now. (*Fam.*) *Il a l'équipage de Jean de Paris*, he drives a magnificent equipage. *Il a un équipage de Bohême*, he rides in an old and broken down carriage.

(*T. de marine*), crew. *L'équipage était de 2[illegible] hommes; nous avions 200 hommes d'équipage*, the crew consisted of 200 men—were 200 in number. (In 1[illegible] Napoléon organized the navy on the footing of [illegible] and formed *régiments* of sailors, which were [illegible] *Équipage de ligne*. An *équipage de ligne* was [illegible] cient to man a line-of-battle ship, or was divided [illegible] two or three smaller ships of war. There were [illegible] *de haut bord*, and *Équipages de flottille*.)

ÉQUIPÉE, *s. f.* *Vous avez fait la une belle équipée*, what a pretty trick—what a prank you have played. (*Fam.*) *équipée*, what a prank!

ÉQUIPEMENT, *s. m.* equipment; equipping; [illegible]

ÉQUIPER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. (*T. militaire*) *Équiper un soldat*, to equip a soldier. *Équiper un vaisseau*, to equip a ship. *Il s'équipe pour aller aux Indes*, he is equipping himself—getting his outfit—to go to India.

Il a bien équipé son fils avant de l'envoyer en [illegible] he provided his son well before he sent him to col[illegible] *Il est bien mal équipé*, he is badly supplied. (*Ironie*) *voilà équipé!* what a figure you are! *Pouvez-vous vous équiper de la sorte?* how can you dress in this [illegible] make such a figure of yourself? (*Fam.*) *On l'a joliment équipé*, he has been sadly used—terribly beaten.

ÉQUIPOLLENCE, *s. f.* (*pron. é-ki-pol-lèn[illegible]*, equipollence.

ÉQUIPOLLENT, E, *adj.* (*pron. é-ki-pol-lan[illegible]*, equipollent. *X l'équipollent de*, equally with.

ÉQUIPOLLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to be equipollent to—to equal.

ÉQUITABLE, *adj.* equitable; just.

ÉQUITABLEMENT, *adv.* equitably; justly.

ÉQUITATION, *s. f.* (*pron. é-cui-ta-cion*), equitation, horsemanship, riding. *École d'équitation*, riding school.

ÉQUITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. é-ki-té*), equity; [illegible]

ÉQUIVALENT, E, *adj.* equivalent.

ÉQUIVALENT, *s. m.* equivalent.

ÉQUIVALOIR, *v. n. irrég. non classé* (voyez Valoir), to be equivalent to; to be as good as.

ÉQUIVOQUE, E, *adj.* equivocal.

ÉQUIVOQUE, *s. f.* equivocation.

ÉQUIVOQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to equivocate—*v. r.* to make a slip.

ÉRABLE, *s. m.* maple tree. *L'érable, le bois d'érable est bon pour cela*, maple wood is good for that.

ÉRADICATION, *s. f.* eradication; extirpation.

ÉRAFLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to scratch; to [illegible]

ÉRAFLURE, *s. f.* scratch.

ÉRAILLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), a [illegible] the eye-lids.

ÉRAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Érailler* [illegible] to fray, to scratch satin. *Cette étoffe est [illegible] s'érailler*, this stuff is liable to fray.

Elle avait les yeux éraillés, she had bloodshot [illegible] —eyes.

ÉRAILLURE, *s. f.* scratch; fraying.

ÉRATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On a érate des [illegible] pour voir s'ils pouvaient vivre sans rate*, some [illegible] had their spleen cut out, to try if they could live [illegible] *Voyez Dérate.*

(*Fig.*) *C'est un érate*, he is a sharp, cunning, [illegible] man.

ÈRE, *s. f.* era; epoch.

ÉRÈBE, *s. m.* (*t. de mythologie*), Erebus; [illegible] regions.

ÉRECTEUR, *adj. s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), erector.

ÉRECTION, *s. f.* erection; erecting.

ÉREINTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Vous l'avez [illegible]* you have broken his back. *Il s'est éreinté*, he [illegible] back. *Vous travaillez trop, vous vous éreintez*, you [illegible] too hard, you kill yourself—you exhaust yourself. *Je suis éreinté de fatigue*, I am knocked up—I am [illegible] with fatigue.

ÉRÉMITIQUE, *adj.* *Vie érémitique*, [illegible] secluded—life.

ÉRÉSIPÉLATEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), [illegible] sipelatous.

ERYSIPÈLE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), erysipelas.
ÉRETHISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), tension of the nous system.
ERGO (*mot emprunté du Latin*), therefore.
ERGO-GLU, *sorte d'interj.* (*contraction de Ergo glu quunter aves*, therefore, birds are caught with lime), ro, your conclusion amounts to nothing.
ERGOT, *s. m.* spur; talon. *Voyez donc comme il se ent sur ses ergots*, do look, see how he struts. (*Maladie blé*), smut.
ERGOTÉ, E, *adj.* spurred; (*en parlant de blé, de*), smutty.
ERGOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cavil; to dispute.
ERGOTEUR, *s. m.* } caviller; punctilious.
ERGOTEUSE, *s. f.* }
ÉRIGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to erect; to raise. *vient de lui ériger une statue*, they have lately erected ised a statue to him. *On a l'intention d'ériger une* se ici, they intend to erect—to build—a church here. *Ériger un tribunal*, to institute a court of justice. *on a érigé cette terre en comté*, the king erected that to into an earldom.
t'érige en critique, he sets up for a critic. *Voulez-v donc vous ériger en censeur?* do you pretend to erect self into a censor?
ERIGNE, } *s. f.* (*instrument de chirurg.*), a hook.
ERMIN, *s. m.* (*droit de douane, d'entrée et de sortie le Levant*). ermin.
ERMINETTE. *Voyez Herminette.*
ERMITAGE, *s. m.* hermitage; retreat. A hill in the ct. de la Drome which produces a very fine wine, "*vin d'Ermitage.*"
ERMITE, *s. m.* hermit. *Vivre comme un ermite*, to very retired—secluded. *Pâté d'hermite*, walnuts gs. *Quand le diable est vieux, il se fait ermite*, makes saints of us.
RODER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to erode; to eat away.
ROSION, *s. f.* erosion; eating away.
ROTIQUE, *adj.* erotic, in love, amorous.
ROTOMANIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), delirium ero-
RPÉTOLOGIE, *s. f.* erpetology; history of reptiles.
RRANT, E, wandering; errant. *Il est errant on ne* e, he is wandering no body knows where. *Il mène errante*, he leads a wandering life. *Le Juif errant*, wandering Jew. *Un chevalier errant*, a knight *Les étoiles errantes*, erratic stars. *Imagination* e, wandering imagination.
RRANT, *s. m.* wanderer.
RRATA, *s. m.* errata; list of errata, of mistakes.
RRATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), irregular.
RRATUM, *s. m.* (*pron. er-ra-tome*), erratum.
RRE, *s. f.* rate; pace. *Aller grand' erre, aller belle* go at a great rate. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme va grand' l aura bientôt mangé son bien*, that young man is very fast, he will soon squander his property. *Aller mière les erres—d'une personne*, to move in—to —the footsteps of a person. (*T. de chasse*), traces; *de marine.*) *Augmenter, diminuer l'erre d'un vais-* to increase, to reduce the velocity—the way of a *Ce bâtiment n'a plus d'erre*, this ship makes no w. *Il a repris son erre*, she is making way again.
REMENTS, *s. m.* (*T. de jurisp.*) *Reprendre les nts d'une affaire*, to resume the process of a case.
RER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wander.
REUR, *s. f.* error; mistake. *Tomber dans l'erreur*, into error. *Comment le tirer d'erreur?* how are get him out of his error? *Il faut qu'il y ait erreur erreur*, there must be some error—some mistake. *faites erreur*, you are mistaken—you commit an *Vous faites erreur de personne*, you mistake—you taken as to—the person. *Il y a erreur de fait*, there stake—an error—as to the fact. *Corrigez cette* rrect that mistake. *Vous croyez qu'il vous dit la erreur, il vous trompe*, you think he tells you the you are mistaken, he deceives you. *L'erreur des*

sens, illusion of the senses. *Les folles erreurs de la jeunesse*, the errors—the follies—of youth. *Sauf erreur*, bating all mistakes—error excepted.
ERRONNÉ, E, *adj.* erroneous; faulty.
ERS, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), ervum.
ERSE, *adj. Langue Erse*, Scandinavian—old Irish language.
ÉRUBESCENCE, *s. f.* erubescence; blushing.
ÉRUBESCENT, E, *adj.* erubescent; blushing; reddening.
ÉRUCTATION, *s. f.* eructation.
ÉRUCTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eruct.
ÉRUDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to teach; to make learned.
ÉRUDIT, *s. m.* erudite; scholar; learned man.
ÉRUDIT, E, *adj.* learned.
ÉRUDITION, *s. f.* erudition; learning.
ÉRUGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), eruginous, yellow.
ÉRUPTIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), eruptive.
ÉRUPTION, *s. f.* eruption; (*t. de médec.*), eruption, breaking out.
ÉRYSIPÈLE, *s. m. Voyez Erésipèle.*
ES (*vieux mot contracté de* dans les.) *Maître es arts*, master of arts. *Es mains d'un tel*, in the hands of so and so.
ESCABEAU, *s. m.* stool.
ESCABELLE, *s. f.* stool. (*Fam.*) *Renver ses escabelles*, to move one's furniture. *Déranger les escabelles de quelqu'un*, to interfere with the plans of a person, to put him out.
ESCACHE, *s. f.* (*t. de sellier*), scatch; an oval bit.
ESCADRE, *s. f.* fleet. *Chef d'escadre*, commander of a fleet—commodore.
ESCADRILLE, *s. f.* small division; small squadron.
ESCADRON, *s. m.* squadron; four troops. *Chef d'escadron*, Lieut. Colonel commanding a squadron. *Il partagea sa troupe en deux escadrons*, he divided his men into two troops.
ESCADRONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to go through the cavalry exercise.
ESCALADE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), escalade. *Monter à l'escalade*, to scale. *On tenta l'escalade*, they tried scaling the wall. *Les soldats criaient, A l'escalade*, the soldiers cried, Let us scale the walls. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Entrer dans une maison à l'aide d'escalade*, to enter into a house by scaling—by means of an escalade.
ESCALADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scale.
ESCALE, *s. f. Faire escale dans un port*, to put into a port.
ESCALIER, *s. m.* staircase, steps. *Escalier à noyau*, winding staircase. *Grand escalier*, main staircase. *Petit escalier*, private staircase. *On avait pratiqué un escalier dans le mur*, a staircase had been contrived within the wall. *Escalier dérobé*, a private staircase. *Au haut de l'escalier*, at the top of the staircase. *Au bas de l'escalier*, at the foot—the bottom—of the staircase. *Il montait l'escalier*, he was ascending the stairs—coming up stairs. *Elle descendait l'escalier*, she was coming down—down stairs. (*T. de marine.*) *Escalier de commande*, main ladder.
ESCALOPE, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), veal cutlets.
ESCAMOTAGE, *s. m.* slight of hand tricks; conjuring.
ESCAMOTE, *s. f.* small cork ball used by conjurers.
ESCAMOTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to conjure. (*Voler, dérober.*) *Un filou lui escamota sa bourse*, a swindler stole his purse from him. *Ils emportaient tout ce qu'ils pouvaient escamoter*, they carried away all they could pilfer—sharp. (*T. milit.*), to use lightly.
ESCAMOTEUR, *s. m.* conjurer; juggler.
ESCAMPATIVE, *s. f. Vous faites des escampatives (des escampatives) pendant que je dors*, you run away—and you play your pranks—while I sleep.
ESCAMPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run away; (*fam.*), to cut.
ESCAMPETTE, *s. f. Prendre de la poudre d'escampette*, to run away—to cut.

ESCAPADE, *s. f. C'est une escapade d'écolier*, it is a schoolboy's trick—prank. (*T. de manége*), fling.

ESCAPE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), apophygee, the lower part of the shaft of a column.

ESCARBOT, *s. m.* (*t. d'entomol.*), scarabee, beetle.

ESCARBOUCLE, *s. f.* carbuncle; garnet.

ESCARCELLE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), purse, (large leather purse worn outside formerly), pouch.

ESCARGOT, *s. m.* snail.

ESCARMOUCHE, *s. f.* skirmish. *Nous avons eu une légère escarmouche*, we have had a slight skirmish. *Aller à l'escarmouche*, to go skirmishing.

ESCARMOUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to skirmish. *On ne fit qu'escarmoucher*, they only skirmished—it was only a skirmish. (*Fig.*) *Ils escarmouchent toujours*, they are always skirmishing—disputing.

ESCARMOUCHEUR, *s. m.* skirmisher.

ESCAROLE, *s. f.* sort of broad leaved endive.

ESCAROTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), escharotic; caustic.

ESCAROTIQUE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), caustic; escharotic.

ESCARPE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortific.*), scarp, escarp.

ESCARPEMENT, *s. m.* sloping of an escarp; slope.

ESCARPÉ, E, *adj.* sharp; rough; steep.

ESCARPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut (a rock, a mountain, the bank of a ditch) straight down.

ESCARPIN, *s. m.* dress shoe; thin and light shoe; pump. *Mettre des escarpins*, to put on pumps. (*Fam.*) *Jouer de l'escarpin*, to run away.

ESCARPOLETTE, *s. f.* swing. *Se mettre à l'escarpolette*, to get in—set on—a swing. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est une tête à l'escarpolette*, he is a giddy fellow.

ESCARRE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), scab; crust; eschar.

ESCART, *s. m.* (*trou, ouverture*), gap. *Demander dix pas d'escart*, to ask ten yards in advance.

ESCAVESADE, *s. f.* (*T. de manége.*) *Donner une escavesade*, to give a check with the cavesson.

ESCIENT, *s. m. Je parle à bon escient*, I speak knowingly—with knowledge of the matter. *On l'a fait à mon escient*, it was done with my knowledge.

ESCLANDRE, *s. m. Il est arrivé un esclandre dans leur famille*, there has happened something unpleasant—a shocking event in their family. *Ne faites pas d'esclandre*, make no noise about it. *Il est venu faire un esclandre chez nous*, he came and made a scene at our house.

ESCLAVAGE, *s. m.* slavery; (*fig.*), thraldom; fetters. (*T. de joaillier*), necklace.

ESCLAVE, *s. m. f.* slave. (*Fig.*) *Il est esclave de ceux qui sont puissants*, he is the slave of—basely submissive to—all those who have pawer. *Il a une âme esclave*, he is basely minded. *Vous serez esclave, si vous entrez au service de cet homme-là*, you will be a slave if you enter into that man's service. *Il est esclave de sa parole*, he is a slave to his word. *C'est un métier d'esclave*, it is downright slavery.

ESCLAVER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to enslave; to fetter.

ESCLAVON, NE, *s. m. f.* Slavonian.

ESCLAVON, *s. m.* Slavonic language.

ESCLAVONIE, *s. f.* Slavonia.

ESCOBARD, *s. m.* deceitful man; false man; a shuffler.

ESCOBARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deceive; to use deceit; to shuffle.

ESCOBARDERIE, *s. f.* shuffle; deceit.

ESCOFFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to do for one, to kill him. *Il y en a eu trois ou quatre d'escoffiés*, three or four were done for.

ESCOFFION, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), sort of head-dress worn formerly by women of the lower class; coif.

ESCOGRIFFE, *s. m.* a sharper; a tall and lank fellow; a great noodle.

ESCOMPTE, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), discount. *Il fait l'escompte*, he discounts bills. *Il m'a pris dix pour cent d'escompte*, he charged me ten per cent. discount. *Escompte en dehors*, the sum paid down for discount.

ESCOMPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discount. *Il m'a escompté quelques billets*, he discounted a few bills for me.

ESCOMPTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), bill-broker.

ESCOPE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), scoop. *Vider de l'eau avec une escope*, to scoop out water.

ESCOPETTE, *s. f.* sort of rifle or gun in use formerly.

ESCOPETTERIE, *s. f.* firing; musketry.

ESCORTE, *s. f.* escort. *La reine avait reçu des soldiers d'escorte*, the queen had an escort of twenty men. *On l'envoya à Paris sous bonne escorte*, he was sent to Paris under safe escort—guard. *Permettez-moi de vous servir de—de vous faire—escorte*, allow me to be your escort. (*T. de marine*), convoy.

ESCORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to escort. (*T. de marine*), to convoy.

ESCOUADE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), squad; small party.

ESCOURGÉE, *s. f.* a thick leather whip. *Il a reçu une bonne escourgée*, he had a thorough whipping.

ESCOURGEON, *s. m.* early barley.

ESCOURRE, *s. m.* (*T. de marine.*) *Scie ecorre*, back water!

ESCOUSSE, *s. f. Prendre son escousse*, to take a spring, a run, (before leaping).

ESCRIME, *s. f.* fencing; sword exercise. *Maître d'escrime*, fencing master. *Salle d'escrime*, fencing room.

ESCRIMER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. to fence. *Ces deux hommes escriment l'un contre l'autre*, these two men fence—are fencing together. (*Fig.*) *Il est amusant de les voir escrimer l'un contre l'autre toutes les fois qu'ils se rencontrent*, it is amusing to hear them daily wrangle every time they meet.

Il s'escrime mais sans effet, he toils hard—he exerts himself, but without result. *S'escrimer des pieds et des mains*, to struggle hard, to use hands and feet. *L'un s'escrimait du bec*, one defended himself with his beak. *Et vous, vous vers? Oui, je m'en escrime quelquefois*, to write verses? To be sure, I try sometimes. *Il s'escrime à tout*, he dabbles in every thing. *S'escrimer contre un convict. S'escrimer des mâchoires*, to eat with good appetite.

ESCRIMEUR, *s. m.* fencer; (*fig.*), disputant.

ESCROC, *s. m.* swindler; sharper.

ESCROQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ils ne s'escroquèrent sa montre*, they swindled him out of his watch. *Il escroque tout le monde*, he cheats—he swindles—everybody. *Il n'y a pas d'étranger qu'il n'ait escroqué*, there is not a stranger but he has cheated—taken in. *Il escroque son dîner où il peut*, he spunges for—begs his dinner—wherever he can.

ESCROQUERIE, *s. f.* swindling; cheating; rogery.

ESCROQUEUR, *s. m.* }
ESCROQUEUSE, *s. f.* } swindler.

ESCULENT, E, *adj.* esculent; good to eat.

ESPACE, *s. m.* space. *Mesurer l'espace*, to measure space. *Vous ne laissez pas assez d'espace*, you do not leave space—distance—enough. *Il demande un congé de six ans*, he asks a space—a term of six years. (*T. d'imprimeur.*) *Mettre une espace*, to space; to put in a space.

(*Fig.*) *Cet homme est toujours dans les espaces imaginaires*, that man is in the clouds—in the regions of air—he is ever dreaming.

ESPACEMENT, *s. m.* space; interval; (*t. d'imprimerie*), spaces.

ESPACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to space; to dispose to place at proper intervals.

ESPADON, *s. m.* broad sword; (*t. d'hist. nat.*) sword-fish.

ESPADONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fight with the broadsword.

ESPAGNOL, *s. m.* }
ESPAGNOLE, *s. f.* } Spaniard.

ESPAGNOL, E, *adj.* Spanish.

ESPAGNOL, *s. m.* Spanish language; Spanish.

ESPAGNE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), Spain.

ESPAGNOLETTE, *s. f.* sort of window fastening.

...re in France, probably come from Spain. (*T. de drapier*), ...ort of rattern.

ESPALIER, *s. m.* wall-trees. *Fruit d'espalier*, wall-...uit. (*Ancien terme de marine*), the rower who pulled ...ovie.

ESPALMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*T. de marine.*) *Espalmer un bâtiment*, to clean the bottom of a ship; to ...y a ship.

ESPALMEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), calker.

ESPARCETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*). *Voyez Saintfoin.*

ESPARS, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), spars.

ESPÈCE, *s. f.* species; sort; kind. *Ils ne sont pas le même espèce*, they are not of the same species—sort ...kind. *De quelle espèce de drap voulez-vous?* what sort ...cloth do you wish? *Je ne lui ai adressé aucune espèce reproches*, I addressed him no sort—no kind of reproach. *Quelle espèce d'homme nous amenez-vous?* what sort—...uelle *espèce d'homme nous amenez-vous?* what sort—...ul of a man—do you bring us? *Il en a de toute ...èce—de toutes les espèces*, he has some of every kind. *Espèce humaine*, the human species. *Il a une espèce ...alet de chambre*, he has a sort of a valet. *C'est un ...losophe de nouvelle espèce*, he is a new sort—a new ...ries of philosopher. (*T. de jurisp.*), case.

ESPÈCES, *s. f. pl.* specie; coin. *Payer en espèces*, ...ay in specie. *Ces espèces n'ont plus cours*, that coin ...o longer current.

ESPÉRANCE, *s. f.* hope. *Nous n'avons plus d'espé-...ce*, we have no hope—no more any hope. *J'avais ...érance de le voir*, I had hope to see him. *C'est un ...o homme de belle espérance*, he is a youth of great ...ise. *Il a trompé nos espérances*, he disappointed ...expectations. *Vivre d'espérance*, to live on hope. ...ur des espérances, to have expectations (of fortune). *...eune homme est l'espérance de sa famille*, that young ...n is the hope of his family.

ESPÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hope. *Il espère ...récompense*, he hopes for a reward. *Je n'espère ...de lui*, I expect nothing from him. *J'espère le voir ...ain*, I hope to see him to-morrow. *Nous espérons ...ils reviendront bientôt*, we hope that they will soon ...m. *Espérez-vous qu'il revienne?* do you hope—do ...expect—that he will return? *Nous n'espérons plus ...guérisse*, we no longer expect—hope for—his getting ...well. *Je n'espère pas que vous le fassiez*, I do not expect ...will do it. *Je n'espère pas de le faire*, I do not hope ...xpect—to do it. *J'espère en Dieu*, I hope in God. *...'espère qu'en lui*, my only hope is in him.

ESPIÈGLE, *adj.* *Cet enfant est espiègle*, that child ...ull of tricks—frolicsome, mischievous.

ESPIÈGLE, *s. m. f.* wag. *Viens ici, petit espiègle*, ...e here, mischievous little fellow. *C'est un tour ...piègle*, it is a waggish trick—a child's trick.

ESPIÈGLERIE, *s. m.* a mischievous trick; a child's ...; fun; play; trick. *Ces enfants sont pleins d'espiè-...ie*, these children are full of fun.

ESPINGOLE, *s. f.* blunderbuss.

ESPION, *s. m.* spy. *Napoléon avait des espions par-...* Napoleon had spies everywhere. *Cet homme ne ...roit pas en espions*, that man is ill informed of what ...es.

ESPIONNAGE, *s. m.* espionage.

ESPIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spy. *Cet ...me espionne tout ce que l'on dit et fait*, that man ...tells all that is said and done. *Prenez garde, il vous ...ionne*, mind him, he is a spy on you—he spies—he ...on—you.

ESPLANADE, *s. f.* esplanade; terrace.

ESPOIR, *s. m.* hope. *Il a l'espoir d'être récompensé*, ...ense—he has a hope—to be rewarded.

ESPONTON, *s. m.* half pike; (*t. de marine*), board-...pike.

ESPRINGALE, *s. f.* (*t. de milit.*), a sort of sling.

ESPRIT, *s. m.* (*Esprit, substance incorporée*), spirit. *Dieu est un ...rit*, God is a spirit. *Le Saint Esprit*, the Holy Ghost. ...*Esprit de ténèbres*, the spirit of darkness. *Le malin ...rit*, the evil spirit—the fiend. *C'est l'Esprit Saint qui ...spire*, the Holy Spirit inspires him. *Un esprit im-...monde*, an unclean spirit. *L'esprit de Dieu n'est point en lui*, the spirit of God is not in him. *C'est là que sont les esprits bienheureux*, there are the blessed.

On dit qu'il revient des esprits dans cette maison, they say there are spirits—ghosts—in that house. *Il a peur des esprits*, he is afraid of ghosts—of spirits. *Esprit follet*, goblin, elf.

L'esprit est plus noble que le corps, the spirit—the soul is nobler than the body. *Il rendit son esprit à Dieu*, he returned his soul to God. *Rendre l'esprit*, to give up one's breath—to breathe one's last—to die.

(*Esprit, intelligence, facultés intellectuelles*), mind. *Il a l'esprit éclairé*, he has an enlightened mind. *Elle a l'esprit faible*, she is weak-minded. *Elle a l'esprit droit*, she has an upright mind. *Son esprit n'était pas cultivé*, his mind was not cultivated—not polished. *Il s'était emparé de son esprit*, he had made himself master of his mind. *Je suis bien dans son esprit*, he thinks favourably of me—he has a good opinion of me. *Ces livres lui ont gâté l'esprit*, these books have corrupted his mind. *Où avez-vous donc l'esprit?* what are you thinking of? *Il a perdu l'esprit*, he has lost his wits. *L'esprit lui a tourné*, his mind became disordered—deranged. *Cet homme à l'esprit aux talons*, that man never thinks of what he says. *Il a de l'esprit naturel, mais pas d'éducation*, he has natural abilities, but no education. *C'est un des meilleurs esprits de l'assemblée*, he is one of the best heads of the assembly. *C'est un bon esprit*, he is a sensible man—a well regulated mind. *C'était un pauvre esprit*, his was a poor head. *Un esprit fort*, a free-thinker; a sceptic. *Bel esprit. Voyez Beau.*

(*Esprit, vivacité de conception, talent.*) *C'est un homme de beaucoup d'esprit*, he is a very clever man—he has great parts—powers. *Qu'il a d'esprit*, how clever he is! *C'est un esprit bouché*, he is a stupid fellow—he is incapable of understanding any thing. *Il a l'esprit borné*, he is narrow minded. *C'est un esprit lent, paresseux*, he has a sluggish mind. *Il n'y a point d'esprit dans ce livre*, there is no talent—no wit—in this book. *Il met de l'esprit à tout*, he throws wit into every thing. *Faire de l'esprit*, to be witty—to be facetious—to make jokes. *C'est un esprit brillant*, he is a brilliant genius.

(*Esprit, humeur, disposition.*) *Il a l'esprit gai*, he has a cheerful mind—disposition. *C'est un esprit doux et facile*, she has an easy and gentle disposition. *C'est un esprit remuant*, he is a restless person. *Elle a l'esprit de rebours*, she is a cross-grained person. *Il y avait parmi eux un esprit de vertige*, there was among them a sort of infatuation.

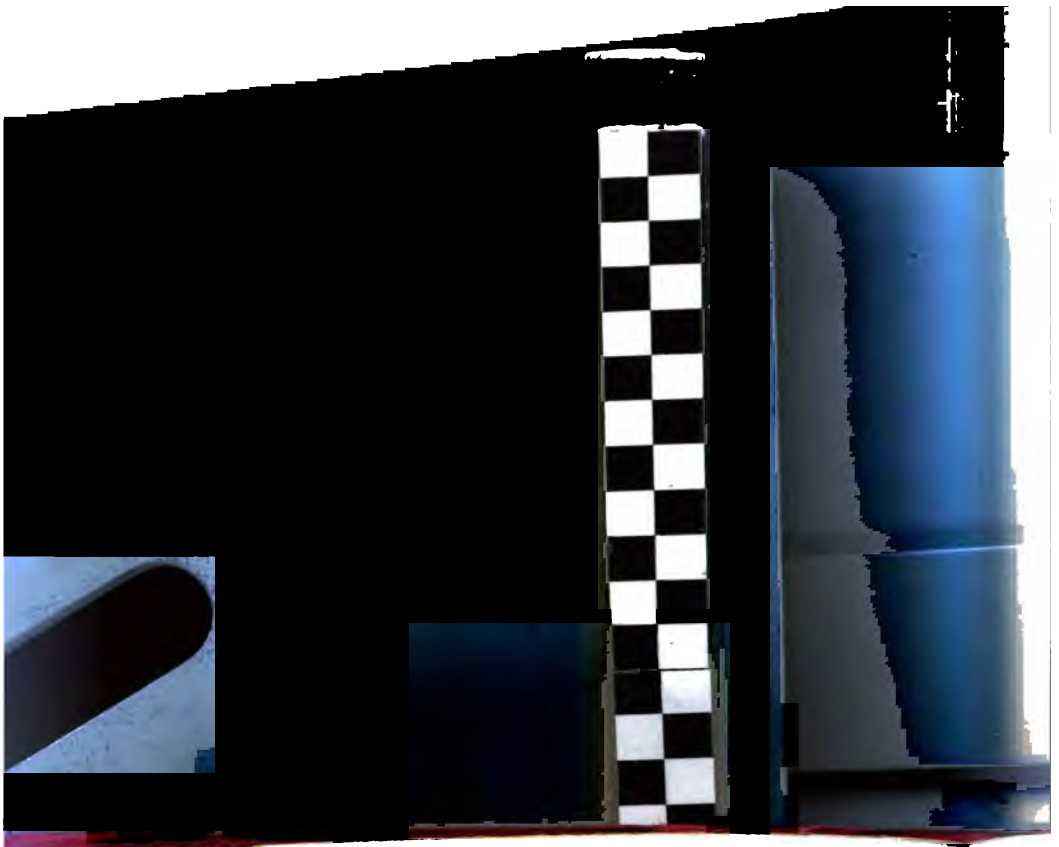
(*Esprit, idées, sentiments.*) *Il n'a pas l'esprit de sa classe*, he has not the spirit—the mind—of his class. *Avoir l'esprit du monde*, to understand the manners—the ways—of the world. *L'esprit national se perd dans l'absence*, national spirit is lost in absence. *L'esprit de corps entretient l'union*, the *esprit de corps* (sympathy in sentiments, similarity of opinion in matters of rights, &c.), maintains union. *Il faut avoir l'esprit de son état*, one must have ideas—notions—consistent with one's station in life. *Il a l'esprit des affaires*, he understands business. *Il n'a pas l'esprit de son âge*, he has not the spirit of his age—the habits, the ways natural to his age.

(*Sens.*) *Vous n'avez pas saisi l'esprit de ce passage*, you have not caught the meaning—the sentiment—of this passage.

Esprit (t. de chimie), spirit. *Esprit de vin*, spirit of wine. (*T. de grammaire Grecque.*) *Esprit doux*, soft breathing; *esprit rude*, hard breathing. (*T. de toilette*), bird of paradise.

ESPRITS, *s. m. plur.* minds. *Il voulait calmer les esprits, il les irritait*, he wished to calm the minds, instead of that he irritated them. *Comment rappeler ces esprits égarés?* how can we recall these wandering minds?

La peur glace les esprits, fright chills the spirits. *A-t-elle repris ses esprits?* has she recovered her senses? *Nous avons eu bien de la peine à lui faire revenir les esprits*, we have had much trouble to make her recover her senses—come to herself again. *Perdre ses esprits*, to faint.



Donnez-moi le temps de reprendre mes esprits, give me time to recover—to come to myself—a little. *Il reprit bientôt ses esprits,* he came to himself soon.

ESQUICHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), to finesse; to play a low card to disguise holding a high one. *S'esquicher,* to shuffle.

ESQUIF, *s. m.* skiff; boat.

ESQUILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), splinter; a fragment of a broken bone. *Il est sorti une esquille de la plaie,* a splinter came out of the wound.

ESQUINANCIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), quinsy.

ESQUINE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), the back of a horse. (*T. de médec.*) *Voyez Squine.*

ESQUIPOT, *s. m.* money box.

ESQUISSE, *s. f.* (*pron. ècze-kice*), sketch; outline; draught. *Il m'en a donné une légère esquisse,* he gave me a slight sketch of it. *Voici l'esquisse de son poème,* this is the outline—the draught of his poem.

ESQUISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sketch. *Esquisser un paysage,* to sketch a landscape. (*Fig.*) *Cet ouvrage n'est qu'esquissé,* the work is only sketched—it is only a sketch of the work.

ESQUIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. ècze-ki-vé*), to avoid, to escape; to turn away from. *Esquiver une personne,* to avoid—to shun a person. *S'esquiver,* to escape; to give the slip; to steal away.

ESSAI, *s. m.* trial; essay. *Nous allons faire l'essai de la machine,* we are going to try—to make a trial of—the machine. *Je n'en ai pas encore fait l'essai,* I have not yet tried it—made a trial of it. *J'ai ce cheval à l'essai,* I have this horse on trial. *Ce tableau est son coup d'essai,* this picture is his first trial. *Cet essai donne de grandes espérances,* this trial—this first trial—gives great hopes.

Prendre des essais de vin, to take samples of wine.

Il a écrit un essai sur la peinture, he has written an essay on painting.

ESSAIM, *s. m.* swarm; (*fig.*), multitude; swarm.

ESSAIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swarm.

ESSANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rince in cold water.

ESSARTEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), grubbing; clearing.

ESSARTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grub, to clear (rough ground).

ESSAYER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Essayer un cheval,* to try a horse. *Essayer un fusil,* to try a gun. *Essayer un habit, des bottes,* to try on a coat, boots. *Voulez-vous que je vous essaie?* shall I try on your coat? *Essayer le goût du public,* to test the public taste. *Essayer de l'or, de l'argent,* to test—to assay gold, silver.

J'ai essayé de le persuader, mais en vain, I tried to convince him, but in vain. *Essayez de marcher,* try to walk. *Il s'essayait à nager,* he was endeavouring to swim—trying his ability in swimming. *Il est sûr de le faire, il s'y est essayé,* he is sure to do it, he has tried it before. *Prenez cet homme à votre service, essayez-en deux ou trois mois,* take that man into your service, make a trial of him for two or three months. *Voulez-vous que nous nous essayions à la course?* shall we try which runs fastest? *Je n'en veux pas, j'en ai essayé,* I do not want any, I have tried them—I know what they are.

Essayez-y, well, try!

ESSAYEUR, *s. m.* assayer.

ESSE, *s. f.* linch-pin; (*t. d'archit.*), an iron brace or tie in the shape of an S; (*en général*), hook.

ESSENCE, *s. f.* essence. (*T. de parfumeur.*) *Essence de roses,* essence of roses. (*Eaux et forêts.*) *Un bois d'essence de chêne,* a wood of oaks. *Quelles sont les essences qui composent la forêt?* what are the different species of trees which compose the forest?

ESSENTIEL, LE, *adj.* essential.

ESSENTIEL, *s. m.* essential. *L'essentiel est que vous veniez,* the essential—the essential point—is that you should come.

ESSENTIELLEMENT, *adv.* essentially.

ESSETTE, *s. m.* cooper's hammer.

ESSEULÉ, E, *adj.* deserted; left alone.

ESSIEU *s. m.* axle-tree. *Des essieux,* axle-trees.

ESSOR, *s. m.* flight. *L'aigle prend l'essor,* poral an essor, the eagle takes its flight. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme a pris son essor,* that young man has shaken off all restraint—has taken his flight. *Dans son essor,* il s'élève, in his high flight—in his soaring—he forgets himself. *Donner l'essor à son génie,* to give freedom to—full play to—career to—to leave unshackled—one's genius. *Ne l'arrêtez pas dans son heureux essor,* do not stop him in his noble flight—happy range.

ESSORAGE, *s. m.* rising; soaring on high.

ESSORANT, E, *adj.* flying; soaring.

ESSORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dry, by exposing in the air.

ESSORILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crop the ears of a dog. (*Fig.*) *Qui vous a essorillé de cette manière?* who has crept you in this manner?

ESSOUFFLEMENT, *s. m.* loss of breath.

ESSOUFLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cet escalier m'a essoufflé,* these stairs have put me out of breath. *Je me suis essoufflé en courant,* I got out of breath—I lost my breath—in running. *Il était tout essoufflé,* he was quite out of breath.

ESSUL, *s. m.* drying ground.

ESSUIE-MAIN, *s. m.* (*des essuie-mains*), towel, round towel (hung up for people to wipe their hands upon).

ESSUYER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wipe. *Essuyez cette table,* wipe this table. *Vous n'avez pas bien essuyé ces verres,* you have not wiped these glasses well. *Essuyez vos larmes,* wipe off—dry—your tears. *Allez essuyer ses larmes,* go and try to console her—to dry her tears. *Donnez-moi quelque chose, que je m'essuie les mains,* give me something to wipe my hands. *Essuyez la sueur de votre front,* wipe off the perspiration from your head.

Il a plu toute la nuit, mais le soleil a bientôt essuyé les chemins, it has rained all night, nevertheless the sun has soon dried the roads.

(*Souffrir, éprouver.*) *Nous avons essuyé une rude tempête,* we met with a great tempest. *Ne vous exposez pas à essuyer un refus,* do not expose yourself to a refusal. *Nous avons essuyé des pertes, des malheurs,* we have experienced—sustained—losses, misfortunes. *Dans le monde il vous faudra essuyer bien des désagréments,* in the world you will have to bear—to encounter—with many unpleasant things.

EST, *s. m.* (*pron. ècze-te*), east. *La province s'étend de l'est à l'ouest,* the province runs from east to west. *La maison est à l'est,* his house lies in the east. *Il souffle un vent d'est,* an easterly wind is blowing. *Le vent est à l'est,* the wind is easterly—is in the east. *Nous faisions route vers l'est,* we were running in an easterly direction—we were going eastwards. *Avez-vous été dans l'Est?* have you travelled in the East?

EST, *Il, 3me personne du verbe Être,* (*pron. il è*), he is.

ESTACADE, *s. f.* stoccade; (*dans un port de mer*), boom. (In this word and following down to Estrapade, prononcez *ècze-ta-cade, ècze-ta-fette,* &c.)

ESTAFETTE, *s. f.* express; courier; messenger.

ESTAFIER, *s. m.* armed foot-man. (*Fam.*) *Il est accompagné de quatre grands estafiers,* four tall ill-looking fellows attended him.

ESTAFILADE, *s. f.* cut; slash. *Il lui fit un estafilade au visage,* he gave him a slash in the face. *Il a une estafilade à votre manteau,* your cloak has a great tear—rent.

ESTAFILADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il l'a estafilade le visage,* he gave him a slash—a gash—in the face. *Je me suis estafilade en me rasant,* I gave myself a cut in shaving.

ESTAME, *s. f.* worsted.

ESTAMINET, *s. m.* smoking room, and public house, (now) a divan.

ESTAMPE, *s. f.* engraving; print.

ESTAMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stamp; to print.

ESTAMPILLE, *s. f.* stamp, (*t. de commerce*, mark.

ESTAMPILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stamp; to mark.

ESTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to appear, to stand. (*Fig.*), to hesitate, to pause at a thing.

ESTÈRE, *s. f.* sort of mat made of rush made in Provence and in Italy.

ESTERLIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'orfèvre*), sterling; a weight [beautiful. of 28½ grains.

ESTÉTIQUE, *s. f.* æsthetics; the sentiment of what is

ESTIMABLE, *adj.* estimable; worthy.

ESTIMATEUR, *s. m.* appraiser. *Il faudra appeler ces estimateurs*, we shall be obliged to call in appraisers. (*Sens moral.*) *C'était un juste estimateur du mérite*, he was a just appreciator of merit.

ESTIMATIF, *adj. m.* (*t. d'art, de commerce.*) *Il a fait un devis estimatif des dépenses*, he has drawn up an estimate of the expenses.

ESTIMATION, *s. f.* estimate; valuation. (*Sens moral*), esteem, estimation. [of judging.

ESTIMATIVE, *s. f.* (*t. de philos.*), judgment; faculty

ESTIME, *s. f.* esteem; favourable opinion. *J'ai beaucoup d'estime pour lui*, I have much esteem for him. *Il s'estime de tous*, he enjoys the esteem of all—he is esteemed of all. *C'est un homme perdu d'estime et de réputation*, he is without esteem and character. *La musique était en grande estime chez ce peuple*, music was held in great estimation among these people.

(*T. de marine*), reckoning; dead reckoning.

ESTIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*apprécier*), to value; to appraise. *Nous avons fait estimer les meubles et la maison*, we have had the furniture and the house appraised—valued. *Combien estimez-vous ce diamant?* at how much do you value this diamond? *Les chevaux anglais sont très-estimés*, English horses are much valued. *On estime peu la bière de France*, French beer is not thought much of. *Ce jeune homme s'estime trop*, this young man values himself too much—has too high an opinion of himself. *Je m'estime heureux de vous avoir été utile*, I consider myself fortunate in having been useful to you.

(*Avoir une opinion favorable.*) *Je ne vous aime ni vous estime*, I neither love nor esteem you. *Elle est fort estimée*, she is much esteemed. *Il se fait estimer partout*, he gets the esteem of all every where. *Nous nous estimons réciproquement*, we esteem each other—one another.

(*Croire, présumer.*) *Il estimait cette place imprenable*, he presumed this place was impregnable. *Nous estimons qu'ils arriveront demain*, we think—we reckon—that they will arrive to-morrow.

ESTIVAL, E, *adj.* *Des fleurs estivales*, estival, summer flowers. (*Estivaux* is not in use; *d'été* must be substituted. *Les fruits d'été*, estival fruits.)

ESTOC, *s. m.* (*pron. ècc-tok*), long pointed sword. *Parler upper d'estoc et de taille*, to cut and thrust. *Parler estoc et de taille*, to speak at random. (*T. d'eaux et forêts.*) *Couper un arbre à blanc d'estoc*, to cut a tree down to the ground. *Faire une coupe à blanc d'estoc*, to cut down trees without leaving any one standing. *Être ruiné à blanc d'estoc*, to be utterly ruined. *Dites-vous cela de votre estoc?* do you say that of yourself? *Faire estoc*, to slip the upper card under the others. *Il vient de bon estoc*, he comes from a good stock, family. *Ses talents lui viennent de son estoc*, his wealth has regularly descended to him.

ESTOCADE, *s. f.* thrust; (*fig.*), sudden attack.

ESTOCADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to thrust; to give a thrust. (*Fig.*) *Il y a plaisir à les voir estocader*, it is amusing to see them disputing.

ESTOMAC, *s. m.* (*pron. ece-to-ma*), stomach. *Il a bon estomac*, his stomach is good. *Ne vous chargez pas d'estomac*, do not load your stomach so. *Il a mal à l'estomac*, he has a pain in his chest. *Il lui donna un coup de poing dans le creux de l'estomac*, he struck him a blow with his fist in the pit of the stomach. *Il a un estomac d'autruche*, he has the stomach of an ostrich. *Estomac d'une poularde*, the breast of a fowl. *Où trouverez-vous un estomac qui ait plus de force que le mien?* where will you find more powerful lungs than mine?

ESTOMAQUER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il s'est estomaqué de ma réponse*, he took offence at my answer. *Il en est tout estomaqué*, he is quite offended at it.

ESTOMPE, *s. f.* stump. *Dessin à l'estompe*, estompe, stump-drawing. *Dessiner à l'estompe*, to draw with stumps.

ESTOMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stump in.

ESTOUFFADE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine empruntè de l'Italien "istuffato"*). *Des pigeons à l'estouffade*, steamed pigeons.

ESTRADE, *s. f.* estrade, a place raised from the ground. *Le trône était placé sur une estrade*, the throne was placed on a dais—a raised platform. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Battre l'estrade*, to go and reconnoitre—to procure intelligence. *Batteur d'estrade*, scout.

ESTRAGON, *s. m.* tarragon; (a herb used in salad).

ETRAMAÇON *s. m.* double-edged sword; the edge of the sword. *Il a reçu un coup d'estramaçon*, he received a sword cut.

ESTRAMAÇONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slash; to cut and slash.

ESTRAPADE, *s. f.* strappado. *Donner l'estrapade à un criminel*, to strappado a culprit, (a punishment consisting in hoisting a man to the top of a beam, and letting him drop). *Planter l'estrapade*, to put up the beam for the strappado. (*Fig.*) *Se donner l'estrapade*, to torture one's brains.

ESTRAPADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strappado; to torture.

ESTRAPASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de manége*), to over-ride, to over-work a horse (in the riding-school).

ESTROPIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to maim, to disable. *Un coup de feu l'estropia*, a shot maimed him—disabled him—for ever. *Il est estropié*, he is maimed, disabled. *On a renvoyé tous les estropiés*, all that are disabled have been dismissed. *Il est estropié du bras droit*, he is lame in the right arm. *Une paralysie l'a entièrement estropié*, a paralytic stroke has disabled him of—deprived him of—the use of his limbs. (*Fig.*) *Vous estropiez ce passage*, you mutilate, you mangle this passage. *Il estropie sa propre langue*, he murders his mother tongue. *Le nom est estropié*, the name is altered—mangled.

ESTURGEON, *s. m.* sturgeon.

ESULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), spurge; esula.

ET, *conj.* (*pron. è*), and. *Nous chantons et nous dansons*, we sing and dance. *Et véritablement on ne saurait le nier*, and truly, it could not be denied. *Sans force et sans vertu*, without strength and virtue. *Il était et mon frère et mon ami*, he was both my brother and my friend.

ET CÆTERA, (*pron. ète-cé-té-ra*).

ETABLAGE, *s. m.* stabling; stablage. *Il m'a fait payer six sous par tête d'établage*, he charged me sixpence a beast—a horse for stabling.

ÉTABLE, *s. f.* stable. *Étable à cochons*, pigsty.

ÉTABLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stable. *Il y a de quoi établer vingt vaches et cinquante moutons*, there is stabling enough for twenty cows and fifty sheep.

ETABLI, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), bench. *Établi de tailleur*, shop-board. *Établi de boutique*, counter.

ÉTABLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *Établissez bien les fondements de votre édifice*, lay well—establish firmly—the foundation of your edifice. *Le mur est établi sur le roc*, the wall is established—is firmly settled—planted—on the rock. *Cette table n'est pas bien établie sur ses pieds*, this table does not stand firm upon its legs.

Établir sa maison, to establish, to set up one's household. *Il a établi un commerce considérable à Paris*, he has established—set up a large commercial house in Paris. *Où allez-vous établir votre demeure?* where do you intend to establish—to fix—to set up—your abode? *Ils sont allés s'établir à Paris*, they have gone to settle in Paris. *Établir une manufacture, une imprimerie*, to set up—to establish—a manufactory—a printing office. *Sur quoi établissez-vous donc cette grande réputation?* upon what do you ground—do you rest—that high reputation? *Il a*

établi tous ses enfants, he settled—he established—he has provided for—all his children. *Sa fille est bien établie à Paris*, his daughter is well settled—well married—in Paris. *Il s'établit dans un fauteuil et s'endormit*, he settled himself in an arm-chair and fell asleep. *La correspondance s'est bientôt établie*, the correspondence was soon established. *Sur quoi établissez-vous ce raisonnement?* what do you ground—rest—this reasoning upon? *Etablissons d'abord les faits*, first of all let us lay down—state—facts. *Etablir des impôts*, to lay on—impose—taxes. *Respectons les lois établies*, let us respect the laws that are in force—the established laws. *Qui vous a établi juge de nos affaires?* who has constituted you—appointed you—a judge in our concerns? *Il établit le gouvernement impérial en* 1805, he established—instituted—the imperial government in 1805. *Etablir une nouvelle doctrine*, to inculcate—to lay down—a new doctrine. *Ce mot est établi*, that word is established—is in use. *Le vent s'est établi au nord*, the wind is fixed—settled—in the north. *Cela est établi, il n'y a plus à en douter*, this is a settled matter—an established point, there is no doubt about it.

ÉTABLISSEMENT, *s. m. L'établissement de cette manufacture a dû coûter beaucoup*, the establishing—the forming of this factory must have cost a great deal. *Il a réussi dans l'établissement de sa fortune*, he succeeded in establishing his fortune. *L'établissement d'une garnison devint nécessaire*, it became necessary to establish a garrison. *Nous eûmes bientôt terminé l'établissement des quartiers*, we had soon quartered our troops. *On ne permet pas l'établissement d'aucun étalage dans les rues*, stalls are not allowed to be stationary in the streets. *Nous avons visité les établissements publics*, we have visited the public establishments.

Il a beaucoup travaillé pour l'établissement de sa famille, he worked hard to settle—to provide for—to establish—his family. *Il lui a procuré un bel établissement*, he procured him a good situation. *Il s'occupe de l'établissement de sa fille*, he is thinking about marrying—settling—his daughter. *Il a été heureux dans l'établissement de ses filles*, he settled—married—his daughters happily.

(T. de marine.) Établissement d'un port, the time at which it is high water.

ÉTAGE, *s. m.* story, floor. *Ils occupent une maison à cinq étages*, they live in a house of five stories. *Je loge au second étage*, I lodge on the second floor—up two pair of stairs. *Le premier étage*, the first floor. *Cette maison n'a qu'un étage*, that house has a ground floor only.

(Fig.) Coiffure à double étage, a head-dress rising in two stages. *C'est un sot à triple étage*, he is a downright fool. *Elle avait un menton à triple étage*, she had a treble chin. *Il y avait là des gens de tout étage*, there were there people of all grades. *Les gens de bas étage*, low people.

ÉTAGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Étager les cheveux*, to cut the hair in ridges.

ÉTAI, *s. m. Proprement*, support. *(T. de marine)*, stay. *Le grand étai*, the main stay.

ÉTAIM, *s. m.* carded wool.

ÉTAIN, *s. m.* pewter. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter plates. *Etain en feuille*, tin foil.

ÉTAL, *s. m., plur. Etaux*, stall.

ÉTALAGE, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, laying out goods on a stall. *Il n'a pas assez de place pour l'étalage de ses marchandises*, he has not room sufficient for the laying out—the display—of his goods. *Il n'a de bon que l'étalage*, he has nothing good but the show. *Tout cela n'est de l'étalage*, all that is mere show—is good only for show.

(Fig.) Il fait un grand étalage de ses richesses, he makes a great display of his riches. *Quel étalage d'argenterie*, what a display of plate!

ÉTALAGISTE, *s. m. (t. de comm.)*, stall-keeper.

ÉTALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de comm.)*, to unpack goods; to lay them out on a stall. *Il est défendu d'étaler les dimanches*, stall-keepers are not allowed to bring their goods out on Sundays. *Etaler sa marchandise*, to display one's goods. *(Fig.) Il étale un grand luxe*, he displays—makes a display of great luxury. *Il aime à étaler son érudition*, he is fond of displaying—making a display, a show of his learning. *Etaler ses plantes au soleil*, lay out—spread out—these plants in the sun. *Il aime à s'étaler sur un sofa*, he likes to lie at full length—to stretch himself out—on a sofa. *Ils étaient étalés sur l'herbe*, they were lying on the grass. *Il s'est étalé tout de son long par terre*, he lay sprawling at full length on the ground.

ÉTALE, *adj. (t. de marine.) La mer est étale*, the sea is now slack water. *Le vent est étale*, the wind is steady.

ÉTALIER, *s. m.* butcher's boy or man; one who serves at a stall.

ÉTALINGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de marine)*, to clinch, to bend the cable.

ÉTALON, *s. m.* stallion.

ÉTALON, *s. m.* standard (of weights and measures).

ÉTALONNAGE, *s. m.* stamping, marking of weights and measures.

ÉTALONNEMENT,

ÉTALONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stamp, to mark weights and measures.

(T. de haras), to cover.

ÉTALONNEUR, *s. m.* assayer.

ÉTAMAGE, *s. m.* tinning; lining with tin.

ÉTAMBOT, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, stern-post.

ÉTAMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tin. *Etamer une glace*, to foliate, to silver a looking-glass.

ÉTAMEUR, *s. m.* tinman.

ÉTAMINE, *s. f.* sort of woollen or silk stuff; bolting cloth. *Passer par l'étamine*, to bolt; to sift. *(Fig.) Passer par l'étamine*, to be sifted; to be scrutinized—to be examined. *(T. de marine)*, bunting.

ÉTAMINE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, stamen; stamina.

ÉTAMINIER, *s. m.* bunting manufacturer.

ÉTAMPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to punch.

ÉTAMURE, *s. f.* tinning; silvering; foliating.

ÉTANCHE, *adj. (t. de marine)*, *Navire étanche*, a tight ship; a ship which does not take in water.

ÉTANCHEMENT, *s. m.* staunching; stopping.

ÉTANCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. On ne pouvait étancher le sang*, they could not stop—stanch—the blood. *Il y avait un courant d'eau qu'on ne pouvait étancher*, there was a stream of water which could not be stopped—dried up. *Etancher un sec*, to quench one's thirst. *(Fig.) Jamais on ne pourrait étancher ainsi des honneurs qui le consument*, it would be impossible to quench—to satisfy—that thirst for honours which consumes him. *(T. de marine.) Etancher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. *Le vaisseau est étanché*, the ship is now water-tight—free from water.

ÉTANÇON, *s. m.* stanchion; prop; stay.

ÉTANÇONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to prop; to support.

ÉTANG, *s. m.* pond. *Vider, pêcher un étang*, to drain a pond. *Peupler un étang*, to stock a pond. *Ouvrir la bonde d'un étang*, to open the sluice of—to let out the water of—a pond.

ÉTANT, *p. prés. Voyez Être.*

ÉTANGUE, *s. f.* large nippers.

ÉTAPE, *s. f. (t. milit.)*, soldiers' allowance (when on a march). *Il fournit l'étape aux soldats qui passent par ici*, he has contracted to supply food to the soldiers who pass by this town. *Il a reçu son étape et compte se mettre en route demain*, he received his allowance in money. *L'étape est marquée d'ici*, the resting-place is still a good way off. *(Fig.) Brûler l'étape*, is to go on without stopping. *Donner un soldat son étape*, to give a soldier his route—to send him into the other world. *(T. de commerce)*, market; mart. *Le Hâvre est une ville d'étape*, Havre is a staple town.

ÉTAPIER, *s. m.* the furnisher of provisions to soldiers on their march; surtler.

ÉTAT, *s. m. Il était dans un triste état*, he was in a sad state—condition. *Ils sont en pitoyable état*, they are in a pitiful state. *Il est dans un état à faire pitié*, he is in a pitiable state. *Nous ne sommes pas dans un état à faire cette dépense*, we are not in a position—circum-

to run into that expense. *Il est hors d'état de vous servir*, he is not in a position to serve you—it is quite out of his power to serve you. *Il est dans un état de souffrance*, he is in an ailing state. *Mourir en état de grâce*, to die in a state of grace. *Il a envoyé s'informer de l'état de votre santé*, he has sent to inquire after your health. *Comment va l'état de votre santé?* how is your health? *L'état de sa santé s'améliore*, the state of his health is improving.

La maison est-elle en bon état? is the house in good repair? *Il faut la mettre en bon état*, it must be put in a fit state. *Mettre une place en état de défense*, to put a place in state of defence. *Ayez soin que tout soit en état*, take care that everything be in a proper state. *Mettez-le en état de le faire*, enable him—put him in a state to do it. *Vous m'avez mis hors d'état d'y aller*, you took it out of my power to go—you disabled me from going. *Tenir une chose en état*, to keep a thing ready—to keep a thing in its place. *Tout demeure en état*, everything remained the same. *A Dieu ne plaise qu'il meure, car il n'est pas en état*, God forbid that he should die now, for he is not in a fit state. *Se mettre en état*, to prepare one's self. *L'état de nature*, the natural state. *L'état de société*, the social state. *Voilà l'état de la question*, that is the state of the question.

Faire état. Nous faisons état de partir demain, we propose—we intend—to set off to-morrow. *Nous faisons peu d'état de cet homme*, we consider that man very little—we hold him of little consequence. *Je fais peu état de ses menaces*, I care little for his threats. *Faites état de cette somme*, rely on—depend upon—that sum.

Tenir un grand état de maison, to keep a large establishment. *Il était obligé de tenir un état*, he was obliged to live in state—to keep state.

L'état des officiers de la maison d'un prince, the list of the officers of the household of a prince. *Il est sur l'état des pensions*, he is on the pension-list. *Donnez-moi l'état de vos dépenses*, furnish me with a statement—an account—of your expenses. *J'en ai fait un état*, I made a statement of it. *Etat de la France en* 1815, an account of the state of France in 1815. *Etat d'armement* (*t. de marine*), list of the crew; statement of the ship's armament. *Etat de service*, an official statement of a soldier's or seaman's services.

Vivre selon son état, to live according to one's estate—to live in station in society. *L'état de mariage est le plus heureux*, the married state is the happiest. *Il a embrassé l'état de son père*, he has embraced his father's profession—he follows. *Il avait du goût pour l'état militaire*, he had a taste for the military state—profession. *On lui dispute son état*, they dispute as to his civil state—right. *Il s'agit de mon état*, my civil rights are at stake.

(T. d'admin.) Actes de l'état civil, the registers of the civil, of the municipality. *Officiers de l'état civil*, civil officers, municipal officers; registrar of births, marriages, and deaths.

ETAT, *s. m.* (*t. de polit. et d'admin.*), state; government. *L'état monarchique*, the monarchical state. *Servir l'état*, to serve the state—one's country—one's government. *Il parlous d'affaires d'Etat*, we are speaking of state affairs. *(Finan.) La moindre chose est pour lui une affaire d'état*, the least thing is for him an affair of state—a important affair. *La raison d'état ne l'a pas voulu*, state reasons did not allow it. *Faire un coup d'état*, a great political measure—a great stroke. *Ce coup d'état lui fit perdre la couronne*, that political stroke—stroke of state policy—that *coup d'état*—cost him the crown. *C'était un grand homme d'Etat*, he was a great statesman. *Ministre, secrétaire d'Etat*, minister of state, secretary of state. *Conseiller d'Etat*, councillor of state. *Criminel d'Etat*, a state-criminal. *Crime d'état*, state-crime.

Le Tiers-Etat, the Commons. *Les Etats Généraux*, the States-General. *Les Etats étaient une assemblée des trois ordres du royaume*, the States-General were an assembly of the three orders. *Les Etats se tenaient à Blois*, the States-General were held at Blois. *Congédier les Etats*, to dismiss the States. *Pays d'Etats*, the Provinces of France which managed their own taxes independently of government. *Etats provinciaux*, state-assemblies which attended to the affairs of one province only. *Député aux Etats*, a member of the States. *Les cahiers des Etats*, papers delivered to the *Députés* by their constituents, containing their instructions.

L'Etat Ecclésiastique, the Roman States; the States of the Church. *Cela ne se voit pas dans les Etats de sa Majesté*, that is not to be seen in his Majesty's dominions. *Etendre ses Etats*, to extend one's dominions. *La France est un grand Etat*, France is a large country—a great State. *Les Etats de Venise*, the Venetian States. *Les Etats Unis d'Amérique*, the United States of America.

(T. milit.) Etat-major, the staff. *Chef d'état-major*, chief of the staff. *Officier d'état-major*, staff officer. *Etat-major d'un bâtiment de guerre*, the officers of a man of war. *Aller faire signer un ordre à l'état-major*, to go and get an order signed at the staff office. *Etat-major des places*, officers and non-commissioned officers commanding and employed in fortified places.

ÉTAU, *s. m.* vice; screw. *Etau à main*, hand-screw.

ÉTAUX. *Voyez Etal.*

ÉTAYEMENT, } *s. m.* propping; supporting.
ÉTAIEMENT, }

ÉTAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prop; to support.

ÉTÉ, *s. m.* summer. *Nous étions alors en été*, we were then in summer. *L'été est la plus belle saison*, summer is the finest season. *Dans les jours d'été*, in the summer days. *(Fig.) Il est dans son été*, he is in the strength of his age.

ÉTEIGNOIR, *s. m.* extinguisher.

ÉTEINDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 7me conj. Voyez Craindre.*

To extinguish, to put out. *Le soleil a éteint le feu*, the sun has extinguished—put out—the fire. *Eteignez cette lumière*, put out this light. *Le feu s'est éteint*, the fire has gone out. *Prenez garde que le feu ne s'éteigne*, take care lest the fire should go out. *Son amour s'est bientôt éteint*, his love soon died away. *Son ardeur s'éteint*, his ardour is dying away—is passing off. *Ce vieillard s'éteint*, the old man is dying—is going off. *Sa voix s'éteignit*, his voice died away. *Elle s'éteignit doucement dans les bras de ses enfants*, she went off—she died—gently in the arms of her children. *La souffrance a éteint l'éclat de ses yeux*, suffering dimmed the brightness of her eyes. *Elle avait les yeux éteints*, her eyes were dull—dimmed. *Elle nous parlait d'une voix éteinte*, she spoke with faint—dying voice. *Eteindre l'ardeur de la fièvre*, to abate—to quench the ardour of fever. *Eteindre une rébellion*, to extinguish a rebellion. *Rien ne pouvait éteindre son ressentiment*, nothing could appease—calm—extinguish his resentment. *Eteindre la mémoire d'une chose*, to abolish—to smother—the remembrance of a thing. *Ils auraient voulu éteindre cette race impie*, they wished to extinguish that impious race. *La race est éteinte*, the race is now extinct. *Leur famille s'éteignit*, their family became extinct. *Eteindre une rente*, to redeem an annuity. *Eteindre une dette*, to extinguish—to pay off—a debt.

(T. de métier, d'art.) Eteindre les lumières d'un tableau, to subdue the lights of a picture. *Eteindre de la chaux*, to slake lime.

ÉTENDAGE, *s. m.* drying apparatus; drying room.

ÉTENDARD, *s. m.* (*dans la cavalerie*), ensign. *Porte-étendard*, ensign; standard-bearer. *Déployer un étendard*, to hoist up colours—a flag. *J'ai combattu sous ses étendards*, I fought under his banner—his colours. *Lever l'étendard de la révolte*, to raise the standard of revolt.

ÉTENDOIR, *s. m.* printer's peel; drying room.

ÉTENDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 3me conj. Voyez Rendre*
Etendre du beurre sur du pain, to spread butter upon

bread. *Étendre une emplâtre,* to spread a plaster. *Étendre de la toile à sécher,* to spread out linen to dry. *Elle étendait son linge sur les haies,* she was spreading out her linen to dry on the hedges. *Il y avait là du linge étendu,* there was linen laid out to dry. *(Fam.) Il s'entend à étendre le parchemin,* he understands how to fill up skins (of parchment)—how to draw out legal deeds to great length.

Ce tapis n'est pas bien étendu, this carpet is not properly stretched out. *J'étendis mon manteau sur le plancher pour me coucher,* I laid my cloak—I spread it—on the floor to sleep upon it. *En étendant trop ses troupes, il s'était affaibli,* he had weakened himself by extending too much his line of battle. *Vous avez étendu le sens de ce mot,* you have extended the meaning of this word. *Vous avez étendu ses pouvoirs,* you have extended his powers. *Mon pouvoir ne s'étend pas jusque là,* my power does not extend—go—reach so far. *Sa propriété s'étend jusqu'à la rivière,* his land extends to—reaches as far as—the river. *Vous vous êtes joliment étendu de ce côté-là,* you have famously increased—enlarged—your property on that side. *(Fig.) Vous vous êtes trop étendu sur ce sujet,* you dwelt too lengthily on that subject. *Comme il s'étendait sur ses louanges,* how he expatiated on—how he dwelt upon—how lengthily he spoke of—his praises. *Napoléon avait étendu les limites de la France,* Napoleon had carried farther—removed—extended—the limits of France. *(Fam.) Étendre la courroie,* to stretch the strap, i. e. to stretch out—to extend one's privileges—advantages. *Il a des secrets pour étendre la vie,* he has secrets to extend—to prolong life. *La vie de l'homme ne s'étend guères au delà de cent ans,* the human life seldom extends—goes beyond one hundred years. *Sa voix s'étend,* his voice is getting more compass. *La voix ne s'étendrait pas jusque-là,* the voice would not reach so far.

Étendre les bras, to stretch out one's arms. *Étendez la jambe,* stretch out your leg. *Étendre les ailes,* to open—to extend one's wings. *Étendez-vous un peu sur le sofa, cela vous reposera,* lie down on the sofa a little while, it will rest you. *Ils étaient étendus sur l'herbe,* they were lying down on the grass. *Dix mille hommes étaient étendus sans vie sur le champ de bataille,* ten thousand men lay dead on the field of battle. *On l'étendit sur un lit,* they laid him on a bed. *Étendez-vous bien,* stretch yourself out. *Ne vous étendez pas ainsi, cela n'est pas décent,* do not sprawl so, it is not decent. *D'un coup de poing, il l'étendit à ses pieds,* with one blow of his fist, he laid him down—*(fam.),* he laid him sprawling—at his feet. *Après un combat de cinq minutes, il étendit son ennemi sur le carreau—mort sur la place,* after fighting for five minutes, he laid his enemy dead at his feet.

De cette fenêtre la vue s'étend sur un joli paysage, from this window the sight extends over a pretty landscape. *Étendez la vue de ce côté,* look out—stretch out your sight—on that side. *La plaine s'étend à gauche,* the plain extends on the left. *Elle s'étend à perte de vue,* it extends as far as the eye can reach. *On a une vue très-étendue,* you have a very extensive prospect. *Aussi loin que la vue peut s'étendre,* as far as the sight can reach.

Vous avez des vues étendues, you have large—extensive—views. *C'est un esprit fort étendu,* he has a very comprehensive mind—an enlarged mind. *Il a des connaissances étendues,* he has very extensive knowledge.

(T. de science), to expand.

ÉTENDUE, *s. f. (t. de physique),* extension. *L'étendue appartient au corps,* extension belongs to a body. *(Longueur.) L'étendue d'une ligne,* extent, length of a line. *(Surface.) Dans toute l'étendue du royaume,* in the whole extent of the kingdom. *La vaste étendue des mers,* the vast expanse—extent of the seas. *La vie de l'homme est d'une étendue bornée,* the life of man has a limited extent—duration.

(Fig.) Ne dépassez pas l'étendue de vos pouvoirs, do not outstep the extent—the limits of your powers. *Je connus alors toute l'étendue de mon malheur,* I understood then the whole extent of my misfortune. *Telle est l'étendue de ses connaissances,* such is the extent of his knowledge. *C'est un esprit d'une vaste étendue,* he has a very comprehensive mind. *Elle a une voix d'une grande étendue,* her voice has a large compass. *Vous devriez donner plus d'étendue à ce chapitre,* you should extend this chapter—*moins d'étendue*—you should contract this chapter.

ÉTERNEL, *s. m.* God; the Eternal.

ÉTERNEL, LE, *adj.* eternal; everlasting. *(Fam.) C'est un causeur éternel,* he is an everlasting talker.

ÉTERNELLE, *s. f. Voyez Immortelle.*

ÉTERNELLEMENT, *adv.* eternally; for ever; everlastingly.

ÉTERNISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il a éternisé son nom,* he has made his name immortal—has eternized—immortalized his name. *C'est ainsi que les abus s'éternisent,* so it is that abuses become perpetuated.

ÉTERNITÉ, *s. f.* eternity. *Il ne songe point à l'éternité,* he does not think of eternity—of after life. *(Fam.) En voilà pour une éternité,* this will last for ever.

ÉTERNUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to sneeze. *J'ai envie d'éternuer,* I want to sneeze.

ÉTERNUMENT,
ÉTERNUEMENT, *s. m.* sneezing; sneeze.

ÉTÉSIEN, *adj. m. (t. de marine).* *Les vents étésiens,* the Etesian winds.

ÉTÊTEMENT, *s. m.* lopping, being loppel.

ÉTÊTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to lop (a tree). *Être une épingle, un clou,* to take off, break off, the head of a pin, of a nail.

ÉTEUF, *s. m. (pron. étu devant une consonne et à la fin de la phrase).* tennis ball. *(Fig.) Courir après un éteuf,* to run after one's own. *Renvoyer l'éteuf,* to return the ball, i. e. to give tit for tat.

ÉTEULE, *s. f. (t. d'agric),* stubble.

ÉTHER, *s. m.* ether. *Respirer de l'éther,* to inhale to breathe ether.

ÉTHÉRÉ, E, *adj.* ethereal.

ÉTHÉRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to etheralize, to combine with ether.

ÉTHIOPS, *s. m. (pron. é-tiopce; t. de chim.,* Æthiops mineral.

ÉTHIQUE, *s. f. (t. de science),* ethics; morals.

ÉTHMOÏDAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.),* ethmoidal.

ÉTHMOIDE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.),* ethmoid.

ÉTHNIQUE, *adj.* ethnic; pagan; heathen. *(t. de gram.) Mot ethnique,* ethnical word; name of country.

ÉTHNOGRAPHE, *s. m.* ethnographer; one who writes on the history of nations.

ÉTHNOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* ethnography; history of nations.

ÉTHOLOGIE, *s. f.* ethology; treatise, discourse on morals.

ÉTHOPÉE, *s. f.* ethopeia, a description of manners and passions.

ÉTIAGE, *s. m.* low-water mark in a river.

ÉTIER, *s. m.* small watercourse in sea salt works.

ÉTINCELANT, E, *adj.* sparkling; glittering.

ÉTINCELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to sparkle; to glitter. *Cette étoile étincelle,* that star sparkles—glitters. *Ses yeux étincellent d'esprit,* her eyes are bright—sparkle with wit. *Les yeux lui étincelaient de colère,* his eyes shot fire from anger—gleamed with anger.

(T. de blason.) Écu étincelé, stellated shield.

ÉTINCELLE, *s. f.* spark.

ÉTINCELLEMENT, *s. m.* sparkling.

ÉTIOLEMENT, *s. f. (t. de culture),* etiolation: blanching (produced on plants which are kept in a dark place). *(Fig.),* paleness; debility produced by want of open air, the light, and living in inactivity.

ÉTIOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to etiolate, to weaken, to blanch, to whiten plants by keeping them in the dark. *(Fig.) Ce n'était pas une jeune fille étiolée, elle était forte et active,* she was not an etiolated being—a person deprived of her natural powers through an inactive and secluded life, she was strong and full of life.

ÉTIOLOGIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* etiology.

ÉTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.),* phthisical; consumptive

fire; lean. *Il est mort étique*, he died of phthisis, of consumption. *Fièvre étique*, consumptive fever. *Quel visage étique*, what a thin face! *On nous donna un poulet étique*, they gave us a miserably thin chicken.

ÉTIQUETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to label; to put a label, a number, upon a thing.

ÉTIQUETTE, *s. f.* label; ticket.

ÉTIQUETTE, *s. f. (cérémonial des cours, de la société)*, etiquette. *Manquer à l'étiquette*, to offend against etiquette. *Dîner d'étiquette*, a state-dinner party. *Cet homme est fort sur l'étiquette*, that man is punctilious in matters of—stands much upon—etiquette. *La gêne de l'étiquette*, the restraint of etiquette.

ÉTIRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pull out; to draw out.

ÉTISIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, phthisis; consumption. *Tomber en étisie*, to become phthisical, consumptive. *Être dans l'étisie*, to be in a consumption.

ÉTOFFE, *s. f.* stuff. *Il vend des étoffes de soie, des étoffes de laine*, he sells silk stuffs—woollen stuffs. *Cette étoffe est de bonne qualité*, this stuff—cloth—is of good quality. *Votre tailleur a épargné—a plaint—l'étoffe dans votre habit*, the tailor has been sparing of the cloth in your coat. *(Fam.) On n'a pas plaint l'étoffe*, the materials have not been spared—used sparingly.

(Fig.) Il y a de l'étoffe dans ce jeune homme; on en fera quelque chose, something may be made of this young man; there is stuff in him. *C'est un homme de mince étoffe*, he is a man of mean condition. *Il n'y avait que des gens de cette étoffe*, there were people of that sort only.

(T. d'imprimerie.) Payer les étoffes, to pay for extra charges beyond printing.

ÉTOFFER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ce chapeau est mal étoffé*, the stuff has been spared in this hat—it is poor. *Sa maison est bien étoffée*, his house is well furnished. *Votre lit est maigrement étoffé*, your bed is meanly furnished. *C'est un homme bien étoffé*, he is well accommodated with everything—he has everything at command. *Voyez comme cela est bien étoffé*, feel how rich—how full that is.

ÉTOILE, *s. f.* star. *Les étoiles fixes*, the fixed stars. *Les étoiles errantes*, the erratic stars. *Étoile tombante*, shooting star. *J'ai vu tomber, filer une étoile*, I saw a star (a meteor) fall. *L'étoile du berger*, Venus; (also) morning star, evening star. *Coucher à la belle étoile*, to sleep in the open air. *Il lui fit voir des étoiles en plein midi*, he made him see stars in broad daylight—he struck him on the eyes and dazzled him—he made him believe anything.

Vous êtes né sous une étoile malheureuse, you were born under an unlucky star, planet. *On ne peut aller contre son étoile*, you cannot go against your fate. *Ce n'est pas un mérite qui le fait réussir, c'est son étoile*, it is not his merit which makes him succeed, it is his star—his fate—his fortune. *Son étoile commence à pâlir*, his star is getting dim—his good fortune is beginning to fail.

(Fig., fam.) (t. d'imprim.), asterisk. *Si vous ne savez pas son nom, mettez M. *** (Monsieur trois étoiles)*, if you do not know his name, put Mr. ——, put a dash for it. *(T. d'hist. nat.) Étoile de mer*, star-fish. *L'étoile de la Légion d'Honneur*, the star of the Legion of Honour.

ÉTOILER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Vous avez étoilé cette bouteille*, you have starred—cracked—this bottle. *Je ne sais pas comment ce flacon s'est étoilé*, I do not know how this bottle got that crack.

Le ciel est étoilé, the sky is starry. *La voûte étoilée*, the starry heaven—vault.

ÉTOLE, *s. f.* (part of the priestly vestments of the Roman Catholics when officiating), stola, (a sort of flat scarf).

ÉTONNAMMENT, *adv.* astonishingly.

ÉTONNANT, E, *adj.* astonishing. *Il a une mémoire étonnante*, he has an astonishing memory. *Il est étonnant s'il ne soit pas arrivé*, it is astonishing that he has not arrived. *C'était étonnant—une chose étonnante—de les voir ensemble*, it was an astonishing thing to see them together. *C'est un homme étonnant*, he is an astonishing—an extraordinary man.

ÉTONNEMENT, *s. m.* astonishment. *Il nous remplit d'étonnement*, he fills us with astonishment—with surprise. *Cela m'a frappé d'étonnement*, that struck me with astonishment. *Il l'a fait au grand étonnement de tout le monde*, he did it to the astonishment of all. *Je ne puis revenir de mon étonnement*, I cannot recover from my astonishment. *Elle était ravie d'étonnement*, her amazement threw her into rapture. *(T. de médec.) Il lui est resté un étonnement de cerveau*, his brains are still shaken from the concussion.

ÉTONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to astonish; to surprise. *Cette nouvelle a fort étonné tout le monde*, this news astonished everybody. *Vous l'étonnerez bien quand vous le lui direz*, you will surprise him much when you tell it him. *Je fus bien étonné de le voir*, I was much astonished to see him. *Nous sommes étonnés qu'il ne vous ait pas écrit*, we are much surprised that he did not write to you. *(Fig.) Je m'étonne de vos manières*, I wonder at—I am astonished at—your manners. *Je m'étonnais de vous voir lui parler*, I wondered at seeing you speak to him. *C'est une chose qui n'a pas lieu de vous étonner*, there is nothing for you to wonder at—to be surprised at—in this thing. *C'est une chose dont je m'étonne*, it is a thing at which I wonder—I am surprised. *Vous en étonnez-vous?* are you surprised at it? *Nous nous étonnons que vous n'ayez pas réussi*, we wonder that you did not succeed.

Il ne s'étonne de rien, he is surprised at nothing—nothing moves him. *Le feu de l'ennemi n'étonna pas nos troupes*, the fire of the enemy did not move—disturb—disconcert our troops.

Il a toujours l'air étonné, he always looks astonished. *Il est toujours étonné*, he is always in amazement. *D'où vous vient cet air étonné?* whence comes your amazement?

ÉTONNER, *v. a.* to stun.

ÉTOUFFADE, *s. f. Voyez Estouffade.*

ÉTOUFFANT, E, *adj. Il fait une chaleur étouffante*, the heat is sultry—oppressive—smothering—suffocating.

ÉTOUFFEMENT, *s. m.* oppression; difficulty of breathing.

ÉTOUFFER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. 1ère conj.*, to suffocate; to smother. *En dormant, elle étouffa son enfant*, she smothered her child while asleep. *Hercule étouffa Antée dans ses bras*, Hercules stifled Antæus in his arms. *Déplacez-la, elle étouffe*, unlace her, she is suffocating—she cannot breathe. *Il étouffa au milieu des tourments*, he was suffocated in the midst of his torments. *On étouffe dans cette chambre*, one is suffocated—there is no breathing—in this room. *La chaleur m'étouffe*, the heat stifles me—oppresses me—prevents my breathing.

Les mauvaises herbes étouffent le blé, the weeds choke the corn. *Étouffer du charbon*, to smother a coal fire. *Étouffer des sons*, to subdue, to smother sounds. *Étouffer la douleur*, to smother pain. *Étouffer des cris*, to smother—to stifle—cries. *Nous entendions des cris étouffés*, we heard smothered cries. *Il nous dit d'une voix étouffée*, he said to us with a stifled voice. *Étouffez ces soupçons*, stifle this suspicion. *Cela étouffe l'imagination*, it smothers imagination. *On a étouffé l'affaire*, the affair was hushed up. *Étouffez vos soupirs, vos plaintes*, restrain—suppress your sighs, your complaints.

Nous étouffions de rire, we were out of breath—choking—with laughter.

ÉTOUFFOIR, *s. m.* extinguisher. *(Dans un piano)*, muffler.

ÉTOUPE, *s. f.* tow. *(T. de marine)*, oakum. *(Fig.) Mettre le feu aux étoupes*, to take suddenly a rash resolution—to act desperately. *Le feu prit aux étoupes*, everything was in a blaze—in an uproar.

ÉTOUPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to calk, to stop with tow, with oakum. *Étouper des trous*, to stop holes. *Étouper les fentes d'un tonneau*, to stop—fill up—the cracks of a cask. *S'étouper les oreilles*, to stop one's ears with cotton.

ÉTOUPIÈRE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, woman employed in making oakum.

ÉTOUPILLE, *s. f. (t. d'artillerie)*, quick match.

ÉTOUPILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'artillerie*), to provide guns with quick matches.

ÉTOUPILLON, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), fid; plugget of oakum (inserted in the gun to keep it from damp).

ÉTOURDERIE, *s. f.* *On ne peut le corriger de son étourderie*, he cannot be corrected of his giddiness—thoughtlessness. *Il est d'une étourderie inconcevable*, his giddiness, thoughtlessness, is inconceivable. *Il a fait bien des étourderies dans sa jeunesse*, he has made many blunders—done many giddy things—in his youth. *Je fis—j'eus—l'étourderie de lui dire mon secret*, I was so giddy as to tell him my secret. *Encore une étourderie*, another blunder! *Ne faites donc pas d'étourderies*, come, do not be giddy—be steady. *C'est une étourderie de jeunesse*, it is a young person's thoughtless action.

ÉTOURDI, *s. m.* } a giddy, thoughtless person. *Vous*
ÉTOURDIE, *s. f.* } *êtes un étourdi*, you are a giddy one.

ÉTOURDI, E, *adj.* *Ce jeune homme est bien étourdi*, that youth is very giddy. *(Fig.) Notre homme ne fut ni fou ni étourdi*, our man was not astounded; he knew what he was about, and acted accordingly. *Il est étourdi comme un hanneton*, he is as mad as a March hare.

ÉTOURDIE, *À L', loc. adv.* *Agir à l'étourdie*, to act giddily.

ÉTOURDIMENT, *adv.* giddily.

ÉTOURDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Punir.* *Le branle de la voiture m'étourdit*, the swinging of the carriage makes me giddy. *Le vin l'avait étourdi*, the wine had made him giddy. *Ce grand bruit nous étourdit*, that great noise stuns us. *Il lui porta un coup sur la tête qui l'étourdit*, he dealt him a blow on the head which stunned him. *Je me sens encore tout étourdi*, I still feel quite giddy—quite stunned. *(Fig.) Cette nouvelle nous étourdit*, that news stunned us—struck us with astonishment. *Vous nous en voyez encore tout étourdis*, you see us still amazed—stunned at it. *(Fig.) Vous m'étourdissez avec votre caquet*, you tire me—you distract me—with your prattle. *Ne nous étourdissez plus de vos affaires*, do not harass—annoy—us any longer with your affairs. *Il vient nous étourdir les oreilles de ses plaintes*, he comes and stuns our ears with his complaints. *Ils nous étourdissaient les oreilles de leurs cris*, they dinned their cries—lamentations—into our ears. *Nous en étions étourdis*, we were stunned with it.

Étourdir la grosse faim, to eat a little to stay hunger, to take off the edge of the appetite. *Étourdir la douleur*, to numb—to lull—to benumb—to stupify—pain. *J'ai la main tout étourdie*, my hand is quite numbed. *Il va dans le monde pour étourdir sa douleur*, he goes into company to lull his grief. *Il cherche à s'étourdir*, he tries to lull—to forget—his sorrow. *Laissez-moi m'étourdir*, leave me to forget—to deceive myself—to drive away thought. *Il s'étourdit sur les temps à venir*, he drives away—he tries to drown—the thoughts of the future.

(Fam.) Il est encore tout étourdi du bateau, he has not yet recovered from the last accident.

(T. de cuisine.) Étourdir la viande, to parboil meat. *Étourdir de l'eau, de la bière*, to take the chill off water, beer.

ÉTOURDISSANT, E, *adj.* stunning; deafening.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT, *s. m.* giddiness. *Avoir des étourdissements*, to feel giddy—to be subject to dizziness. *(Fig.)*, amazement; stupor.

ÉTOURNEAU, *s. m.* starling. *(Fig.)*, giddy youth; youngster.

ÉTOURNEAU, *adj.* *Cheval étourneau*, a flee-bitten horse.

ÉTRANGE, *adj.* strange; singular. *Je trouve bien étrange que vous l'ayiez refusé*, I think it strange that you should have refused it.

ÉTRANGEMENT, *adv.* strangely.

ÉTRANGER, *s. m.* foreigner.

ÉTRANGÈRE, *s. f.* } *poliment reçus en Angleterre*,
foreigners are politely received in England. *Il a épousé une étrangère*, he married a foreign lady. *On n'admet pas les étrangers à ce privilège*, aliens are not admitted to that privilege.

Il y avait là des étrangers, there were strangers. *Ne laissez entrer aucun étranger*, let no stranger come in. *Je ne suis pas étranger, je suis de la ville—de la famille*, I am no stranger, I am of this town—of this family.

ÉTRANGER, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*). *Nous envoyons nos marchandises à l'étranger*, we send our produce—our goods—abroad—to foreign parts. *Il a beaucoup voyagé à l'étranger*, he travelled much in foreign parts—has been abroad—left the country—in 1815. *Sa famille passa à l'étranger en* 1815, his family went abroad—left the country—in 1815.

ÉTRANGER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Il connaît deux ou trois langues étrangères*, he is acquainted with two or three foreign languages. *Il a l'air étranger*, he has the look of a foreigner. *Elle a l'accent étranger*, she speaks with a foreign accent. *Les ministres étrangers se retirèrent*, the foreign ministers retired. *Ministre des affaires étrangères*, minister for foreign affairs.

Il a toujours été étranger à la politique, he never meddled—had anything to do—with politics. *Ces considérations me sont tout à fait étrangères*, these considerations are quite foreign to me—have nothing to do with me. *Je connais cette affaire, je n'y suis point étranger*, I know this affair, I am not a stranger to it. *Ce fait m'est étranger à la cause*, this fact is foreign to—nowise connected with—has nothing to do with—the cause. *Il est étranger aux manières du monde, aux sciences, aux arts*, he is a stranger to—he is unacquainted with—the manners of the world, sciences, &c. *Vous nous parlez là de choses étrangères*, you speak there of extraneous things. *Interrogez-le, je suis sûr qu'il n'y est pas étranger*, ask him, I am confident that he knows something of it. *Il est étranger à l'intrigue*, he is a stranger to—unconcerned in—the intrigue. *Recevoir des impressions étrangères*, to receive external impressions. *Corps étranger* (*t. de médec.*), extraneous matter, body.

Cet homme est étranger dans son pays, that man is a stranger in his own country—he knows nothing of—he takes interest in nothing. *Cet homme n'est étranger à aucune part*, that man is at home everywhere. *Je suis étranger à cette association*, I am not connected with that association.

ÉTRANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to send away.
S'étranger, to go away.

ÉTRANGETÉ, *s. f.* strangeness.

ÉTRANGLANT, E, *adj.* surprising; astounding.

ÉTRANGLEMENT, *s. m.* strangling; choking: strangulation. *Il y a des indices d'étranglement*, there are marks of strangulation. *On a lié à cette artère un étranglement*, a bone produced strangling—strangulation. *L'étranglement d'une hernie*, the strangulation of a rupture. *La tige de cette plante a plusieurs étranglements*, that is, are several contractions (knots) in the stem of this plant.

ÉTRANGLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les voleurs l'ont étranglé*, the robbers strangled him. *Ce morceau de pain l'étrangla*, that piece of bread choked—suffocated—him. *Il le tenait à la gorge et voulait l'étrangler*, he held him by the throat and wanted to throttle him. *Ne serrez pas si fort, vous m'étranglez*, do not squeeze so, you choke me. *Cet enfant s'étrangle à force de pleurer*, that child is choking itself with crying. *J'étrangle de soif*, I am choking with thirst.

(Fig.) Vous avez étranglé les manches de mon habit, you have made the sleeves of my coat too tight. *Comme tout cela est étranglé*, how small—narrow—scanty—all that is. *Étrangler une affaire*, to state a fact laconically—not to give particulars. *Vous avez étranglé cette scène*, you have not developed this scene sufficiently.

ÉTRANGUILLON, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérin.*), strangles.
Poire d'étranguillon, choke pear.

ÉTRAPE, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), stubble sickle.

ÉTRAPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to cut stubble.

ÉTRAVE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), stem.

ÊTRE, *s. m.* being. *Dieu est un être infiniment bon*, God is a being infinitely good. *Vous êtes un être singulier*, you are a singular being.

Dieu nous a donné l'être, God gave us existence.

ÊTRE, *v. substantif*, to be. *Être. étant. été. je suis, tu es, il est, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont. J'étais, je*

Je fus, &c. Je serai, &c. Je serais, &c. Que je sois, que tu sois, qu'il soit, que nous soyons, que vous soyez, qu'ils soient. Que je fusse, &c. Sois, qu'il soit, soyons, soyez, qu'ils soient.

Vous n'étiez pas lorsque cela est arrivé, you were not alive when that happened. *Son père n'est plus*, his father is no more—does not now exist. *Vous me regretterez quand je ne serai plus*, you will regret me when I am no more. *(Prov.) On ne peut pas être et avoir été*, you cannot be and have been. *Cela ne sera pas*, it shall not be. *Cela sera*, it shall be. *Cela ne saurait être*, that cannot be.

Je ne suis pas riche, I am not rich. *Il est encore jeune*, he is young still. *Elle est belle femme*, she is a handsome woman. *Mon père était avocat*, my father was a barrister. *N'êtes-vous pas Allemand?* are you not a German? *L'arbre est l'ornement de nos jardins*, the tree is the ornament of our gardens. *Il n'est pas disposé à vous servir*, he is not inclined to serve you. *Votre frère est-il à la maison?* is your brother at home? *Il était au lit*, he was in bed. *Nous étions à table*, we were at table. *Il est à Rome*, he is at Rome, in Rome. *Nous serons bientôt en Italie alors*, we shall be in Italy then. *Être en vie*, to be alive. *Être à l'abri*, to be under shelter. *Nous sommes en paix*, we are at peace. *Je suis encore à jeun*, I have not yet broken my fast.

(Être à.) Il est à s'habiller, he is dressing. *Elle est toujours à se plaindre*, she is always complaining. *Ils sont toujours à jouer*, they are always playing. *Il ne sera pas long-temps à revenir*, he will soon return. *Je n'ai pas été long-temps à l'ouvrage*, I was not long at the work. *Je suis, tout à vous*, I am entirely yours. *Le pauvre jeune homme est bien à plaindre*, the poor youth is much to be pitied. *Suis-je donc à blâmer?* am I then to be blamed—to blame? *Vous n'êtes pas à ce que je vous dis*, you do not attend to what I say. *Je serai à vous dans un moment*, I shall be with you—I shall attend to you—in an instant. *J'y suis*, I have it—I guess. *Vous n'y êtes pas*, you have not got it—you have not guessed it. *Je n'y suis pour personne*, I am at home to nobody. *Monsieur n'y est pas*, my master is not at home. *J'y suis pour vous*, I am at home to you. *Il n'est plus à lui*, he is not himself—he is not in his senses—he is beside himself.

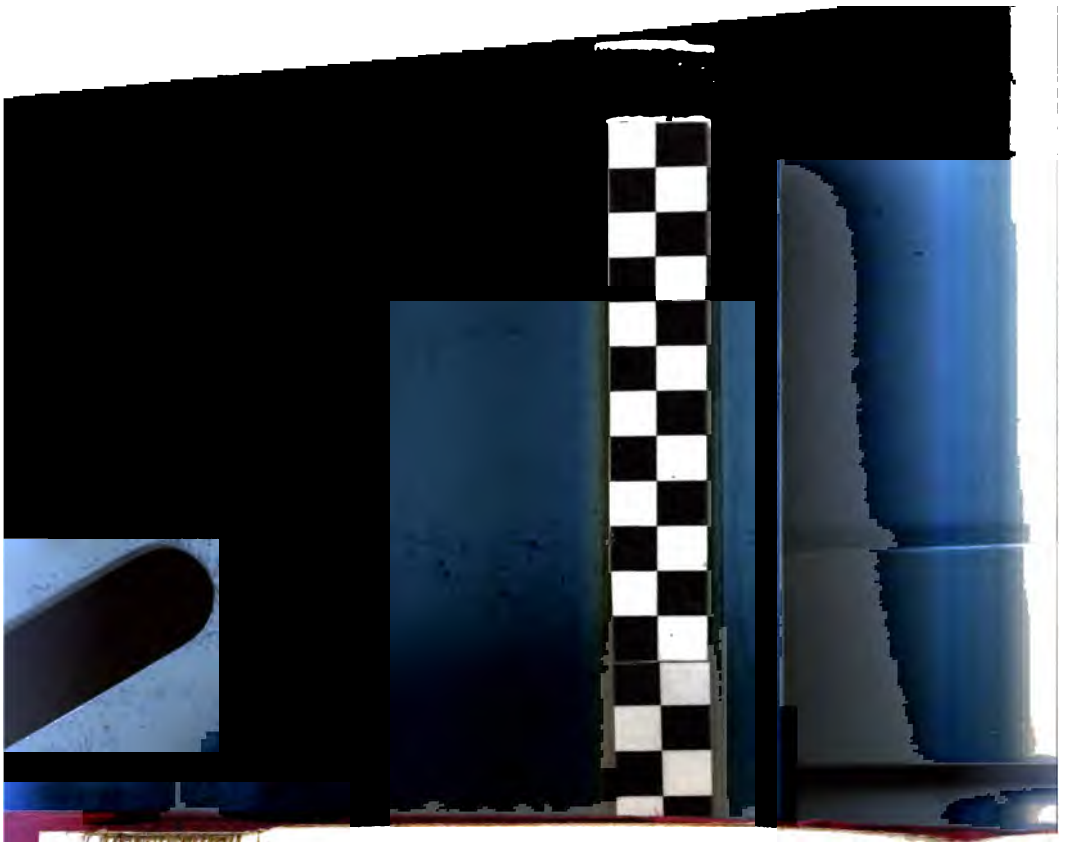
Cette belle maison est-elle à vous? does that beautiful house belong to you—is that beautiful house yours? *Ces gants ne sont-ils pas à vous?* are not these gloves yours? *Il n'est pas à moi*, that does not belong to me. *Si cet enfant était à moi, je le punirais*, if that child was mine, I would punish him. *Cette terre n'est plus à mon oncle*, my uncle's estate is no longer my uncle's—does not belong to him now. *Je travaille au mois*, I work—am employed—by the month. *Cet ouvrier est à la tâche*, that man works by the piece. *La victoire est à nous*, victory declares for us.

C'est devant vous, he is—he stands—before you. *Elle est bien loin de nous*, she is very far from us. *Je ne suis pas loin d'y consentir*, I am not far from consenting. *Etes-vous pas avec lui?* were you not with him? *Je vis quand est-ce que vous n'êtes plus avec lui?* how long is it since you left him? *Je suis très-bien avec lui*, I am very comfortable with him—I am on good terms with him. *Nous sommes mal ensemble*, we are at variance—we are on bad terms. *Elle était sans fortune*, she was without fortune. *Nous ne sommes pas sans amis*, we are not without friends.

(Être de.) De quel endroit êtes-vous? from what place are you? *Je suis de Paris*, I am of—I come from—Paris. *Ce vin est de Bourgogne*, this wine comes from Burgundy. *Ce tableau est de Raphaël*, this picture is by Raphael. *De quelle profession est-il; est-il d'église*, *de robe?* to what profession does he belong—of what profession is he? Is he a churchman or a soldier? *Je suis de garde, de service, aujourd'hui*, I am on guard, on duty, to-day. *Il est d'une grande générosité*, he is a man of great generosity—he is a very generous man. *Elle est d'une impatience extrême de le voir*, she was very impatient to see him. *Il était d'un caractère extrêmement vif*, he was of an impetuous disposition. *N'êtes-vous pas du même avis?* do you not agree in opinion—are you not of the same opinion? *Il est toujours du parti du plus fort*, he always sides with—takes the side of—the strongest. *Je ne suis pas de votre parti*, I am not on your side. *Ils étaient d'intelligence pour la tromper*, they understood each other—they had an understanding—to deceive her. *Êtes-vous de la noce?* are you to be at the wedding—are you one of the wedding party? *Je n'étais pas de la fête*, I was not at that festival. *Voulez-vous être des nôtres?* will you be one of us—will you be with us? *Nous étions du même régiment*, we belonged to the same regiment. *Voulez-vous être de moitié avec moi?* will you go halves with me? *Cet homme est de tout*, that man is concerned with everything—*(fam.)* has a finger in everything. *Cela est d'usage*, that is according to custom. *Cela est de droit*, this is by right.

(En être.) Où en êtes-vous? how far have you got—where are you now? *Où en est-il de son entreprise?* how far has he got with his undertaking? *Je n'en suis pas à moitié*, I have not come to half. *Nous en sommes restés à page quarante*, we stopped at page 40. *En sommes-nous là?* have we come to this? *Il ne sait où il en est*, he knows not which way to turn—what to do. *En êtes-vous là?* have you come to that? *J'en suis pour deux cents francs*, I am in it for—it costs me—two hundred francs. *Il en a été pour sa peine*, he has had his trouble for nothing. *Il en est des peintres comme des poètes*, it is with painters as with poets. *Je suis pour lui*, I am for him—I am in his favour. *Il est pour Horace, moi je suis pour Ovide*, he is for Horace, I am for Ovid.

(C'est.) C'est un médecin, he is a physician. *C'était un homme très-habile*, he was a very clever man. *C'étaient des fêtes continuelles*, there were continual festivities. *C'était un tapage affreux*, it was a horrid din. *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ce grand bâtiment*, what is that great building? *C'est une manufacture*, it is a factory. *C'est une tabatière*, it is a snuff-box. *C'est une femme très-aimable*, she is a very amiable woman. *N'est-ce pas une vieille dame que j'ai vue hier chez lui?* is it not an old lady whom I saw yesterday at his house? *Ce n'est pas une chose facile à faire*, it is not an easy thing to do. *C'est un homme singulier que votre frère*, your brother is a singular man. *C'est être fou que de songer à cela*, one must be mad to think of that. *Vous ne savez pas ce que c'est que d'attendre*, you know not what it is to wait. *Est-ce vous qui avez fait cela?* was it you who did it? *Ce n'est pas moi, c'est lui*, it is not I, it is he. *Ce sont eux qui me l'ont dit*, they have told it me. *Sont-ce là les livres que vous demandiez?* are those the books which you were asking for? *N'est-ce pas là qu'il demeure?* is not that the place where he lives? *C'est là l'endroit où il fut arrêté*, this is the place where he was arrested. *Ce n'est pas là qu'il le désire*, that is not the place where he wishes to have it. *Ce ne sera pas lui, ce sera mon frère*, it will not be he, it will be my brother. *Est-ce elle?* is it she? *Ce sont les gardes qui passent*, they are the guards who are passing. *Ce sont mes parents qui me l'ont dit*, my relations are those who told it me. *Ce ne furent que fêtes*, there were nothing but festivals. *Sont-ce les Anglais qui ont fait cela?* did the English do that? *Ce seront les grenadiers qui feront le service*, the grenadiers will do duty. *Fût-ce mes fils, je les punirais*, though they were my sons, I would punish them. *Sont-ce les honneurs que vous ambitionnez?* are they honours which you crave? *Ce n'est pas de cela qu'il s'agit*, that is not the thing in question. *Ce fut mon frère qui nous avertit*, it was my brother who warned us. *Ce furent ses enfants qui le trahirent*, they were his children—his children were those—who betrayed him. *Est-ce à moi à jouer?* is it my turn to play? *C'est à lui à commencer*, it is for him to begin. *Ce n'est pas à vous à me parler ainsi*, it is not for you to speak to me in this manner. *C'était à ma sœur à y aller*, it was my sister's part to go. *C'est à prendre ou à laisser*, it is for you to take it or to leave it. *C'est-à-dire*, that is to say. *Qu'est-ce à dire?* what means this? *Voilà ce que c'est*, that is the thing. *S'il ne l'a pas fait c'est qu'il ne l'a pas voulu*, if he did not do it, it was



because he would not. *Ce sera qu'il n'en voudra pas*, it will be because he will not have it.

(Cela.) Cela est-il du jeu? does that belong to the game? *Non, cela n'en est pas*, no, that forms no part of it. *Cela est bien de lui*, that is just like him. *Cela est bien de son caractère*, how consistent with his disposition that is. *Cela est de toute justice*, that is according to all justice. *Cela n'est pas du compte*, that forms no part of the account.

(Il est.) Il n'est pas agréable de voir ces choses-là, it is not pleasant to see these things. *Était-il bien de lui parler ainsi?* was it right to speak to him in that manner? *Il est heureux qu'il ne soit pas venu*, it is lucky that he did not come. *Il serait bon de savoir à quoi s'en tenir*, it would be well to know what we are to think of it. *Quelle heure est-il?* what is it o'clock—what is the time? *N'est-il pas temps de partir?* is it not time to go? *Avertissez-moi quand il sera temps de partir*, tell me when it is time to go. *Il est tard*, it is late.

Il est, près de ces lieux, une retraite ignorée, there is, close to these places, an unknown retreat. *Il est des hommes généreux qui —*, there are generous men who —. *Il n'en est plus*, there are none left. *Qu'en serait-il, si j'y allais?* what would the consequence be, if I went? *Il n'en sera rien*, nothing will happen. *Il en sera ce qu'il plaira à Dieu*, it will be as it pleases God. *Il s'est répandu un bruit étrange*, a strange report was spread about. *Il s'est commis un crime dans cet endroit*, a crime was committed in this place. *Il s'est tenu une assemblée au milieu de la nuit*, an assembly was held in the midst of the night.

N'était que—si ce n'était que—je suis de vos amis, were it not that I am a friend of yours.

ÊTRE, *verbe auxil. Je suis aimé*, I am loved. *Elle était détestée*, she was detested. *Quand est-il revenu?* when did he return? *Il n'est pas revenu*, he has not returned. *Je me suis arrêté*, I have stopped. *Pourquoi ne vous êtes-vous pas dépêché?* why did you not stop? *Je suis tombé*, I have fallen. *Ces fromages sont faits de lait de chèvre*, these cheeses are made with goat's milk. *Vous lui parlerez quand il sera levé*, you will speak to him when he is up. *Nous nous sommes dit des injures*, we abused one another.

ÊTRES, *s. m. Il connaît les êtres de la maison*, he knows the different parts of the house—he knows how to find his way well in that house.

ÉTRÉCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to narrow, to straiten. *On a étréci le chemin*, the road has been made narrower—has been straitened. *J'ai fait étrécir les manches de mon habit*, I have had the sleeves of my coat straitened. *La rivière va en s'étrécissant*, the river goes on getting narrower and narrower. *Cette toile s'étrécira au blanchissage*, this linen will shrink in washing. *Étrécir un cheval*, to narrow a horse.

ÉTRÉCISSEMENT, *s. m.* narrowing; straitening; shrinking.

ÉTREINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj. (voyez Craindre)*, to embrace; to clasp. *Étreindre les nœuds de l'amitié*, to bind the ties of friendship. *Qui trop embrasse mal étreint*, he who grasps too many things at once does not get fast hold of them.

ÉTREINTE, *s. f.* bond; embrace.

ÉTRENNE, *s. f.* new year's gift; Christmas-box *Je leur ai donné à chacun une étrenne*, I gave each of them a Christmas-box. *(T. de marchand.) Voilà mon étrenne de la journée*, this is the first thing I have sold to-day. *(Premier usage.) Il n'a pas encore servi, vous en avez l'étrenne*, it has not been used yet, you have the handselling of it.

ÉTRENNER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Mon oncle m'a étrenné d'une montre*, my uncle has given me a watch for a new year's gift—for a Christmas-box. *(T. de marchand.) Je n'ai pas encore étrenné aujourd'hui*, I have not yet sold anything to-day. *(Employer pour la première fois.) Nous allons étrenner notre voiture*, we are going to handsel—to try—our new carriage. *C'est vous qui l'étrennez*, you have the first use of it.

ÉTRÉSILLON, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, prop.

ETRÉSILLONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to prop with props.

ÉTRIER, *s. m.* stirrup. *Se lever sur les étriers*, to rise in the stirrup. *Il est ferme sur les étriers*, he sits firm on the stirrup. *Nous avions le pied à l'étrier*, we were about mounting our horses—we were on the point of starting. *(Fig.) Il a le pied à l'étrier*, he has made a beginning—he is now starting in life. *Nous arrivâmes toujours le pied à l'étrier*, we were always moving from place to place. *Porter les étriers longs, courts*, to ride long, short. *Courir à franc étrier*, to ride post. *Perdre ses étriers*, to lose one's seat. *Boire le vin de l'étrier*, to drink the stirrup-cup. *(Fig.) Nous lui avons bu l'étrier*, we helped him in his enterprise.

(T. de chirurg.), stirrup bandage. *(T. d'orfèv.)*, iron hook.

ÉTRILLE, *s. f.* curry-comb. *Donner un coup d'étrille à un cheval*, to curry—to rub a horse. *(Fig.) Ce coquin est une étrille*, you will be fleeced at that gambling-house.

ÉTRILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to curry, to rub a horse. *(Fig.) Étriller un homme*, to beat, to thrash a man—to give him a good thrashing. *Nous les étrillerons bien*, we will give them a good beating. *Il a été dans une maison de jeu où on l'a bien étrillé*, he was taken to a gambling-house where he was famously fleeced.

ÉTRIPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to gut. *(Agric.) Étriper un arbre*, to cut a tree badly; to mangle it. *(Fig.) Aller à étripe cheval*, to ride a horse furiously. *(T. de marine.) Ce cordage s'étripe*, this rope is worn twisted—worn out.

ÉTRIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make scanty, not full. *Cette scène est étriquée*, this scene is not sufficiently developed—is mean—is incomplete. *Ces rideaux sont étriqués*, these curtains are too scanty.

ÉTRIVIÈRE, *s. f.* stirrup leather. *Donner des coups d'étrivières, donner les étrivières*, to lash, to strap a person. *Il a reçu les étrivières*, he has been lashed, etc. *(Fig.) Il s'est laissé donner les étrivières*, he has submitted with base treatment—*(fam.)*, he has eaten humble pie.

ÉTROIT, E, *adj.* narrow. *Nous logeons dans une rue étroite*, we are lodged in a narrow street. *Mes souliers sont trop étroits*, my shoes are too small, too tight. *Cet habit est étroit*, a tight coat. *Vous vous resserrez dans des bornes étroites*, you confine yourself within narrow limits.

(Fig.) Nous formâmes alors une étroite amitié, we formed then a very close friendship. *Vous prenez cela dans le sens étroit*, you take the thing too literally—too strictly. *C'est un esprit étroit*, he is narrow-minded—he has a narrow mind.

À l'étroit, loc. adv., narrowly; close. *Nous sommes logés à l'étroit*, we are narrowly lodged—*(fam.)*, we are close quarters. *Nous sommes obligés de vivre à l'étroit*, we are obliged to live sparingly—closely—*(fam.)*, we are obliged to pinch.

ÉTROITEMENT, *adv.* narrowly; closely. *Nous sommes étroitement unis*, we are closely united. *Observez le carême étroitement*, to keep Lent closely, strictly. *Cela est étroitement défendu*, that is strictly forbidden.

ÉTROITESSE, *s. f.* narrowness.

ÉTRONÇONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to lop.

ÉTUDE, *s. f.* study. *Il s'applique à l'étude des sciences*, he applies himself to the study of the sciences. *Il n'aime pas l'étude*, he is not fond of study. *Il a fait une étude particulière*, I made a particular study of it. *Il est allé à la campagne pour s'appliquer à l'étude*, he has gone into the country to apply to study.

Faire ses études, to study. *Où avez-vous fait vos études?* where were you at school—at college? *Il a fait de mauvaises études*, he has not had a regular course of education. *Il a fait de bonnes études*, he has had a sound education. *Il a beaucoup d'études*, he has much learning. *C'est un homme sans étude*, he is a man of no learning—without knowledge.

(T. de dessin.) Étude de tête, study of a head. *Tête d'étude*, model of a head. *Il a un joli recueil d'études*, he has a pretty collection of studies.

(Soin, souci; affectation, effet.) Elle fait une

…ade, she pleases without effort—without affectation. *Il …songe qu'à ses plaisirs, c'est là son étude*, he thinks of …thing but his pleasure, that is his only care—study. *Salle d'étude, étude*, school room; pupil room. *Maître …étude*, superintendent master (usher—when boys are …pacing their lessons). (*T. d'avoué, de notaire*), …ambers. *Il y a cinq clercs dans cette étude*, there are …e clerks in that office. *L'acte a été fait et passé en …étude*, the act was done and executed at his office. *Il …vendu son étude*, he has sold his connexion. *Son étude …lui vaut deux cent mille francs*, his office—his clients—are …th 200,000 fr.

(*T. d'ingénieur.*) *Il a fait l'étude de ce chemin de …*, he drew out the plans—the project—of this railway.

ÉTUDIANT, *s. m. Étudiant en médecine*, medical …dent. *Étudiant en droit*, law student. *Il y a bien …étudiants à cette université*, there are a great many …ents in this university.

ÉTUDIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to study. *Il étudie …langues modernes*, he studies modern languages. *Il …fait en médecine, en droit*, he was studying physic, …law. *Nous avons étudié ensemble*, we studied—we …e at school—at college—together. *Vous n'avez pas …fait votre rôle—votre leçon*, you have not studied your …your lesson. *Ses manières sont étudiées*, his manners …studied—affected—are not natural.

Étudiez-vous à plaire, study to please others—make it …study to please. *Je ne m'y suis jamais étudié*, I …e made it my study.

(*T. d'ingénieur.*) *Étudier un plan de chemin de fer*, …rvey the ground—to make an estimate of expenses—…railroad.

ÉTUDIOLE, *s. f.* scrutoire; writing desk.

ÉTUI, *s. m.* case. *Étui de ciseaux*, scissar case. *Étui …chapeau*, hat-box or case. *Étui de mathéma…s—mathématical instrument case. (T d'entomologie), …fly's case.*

ÉTUVE, *s. f.* stew, bagnio, bath. *Cette chambre est …étuve*, this room is a stew—is an oven. (*T. d'art, de …*), drying room or place.

ÉTUVÉE, *s. f. stew*; steamed things. *Il nous a …une bonne étuvée de pigeons*, he gave us a good …to stew. *Manger une carpe à l'étuvée*, to eat a stewed …*Mettre ce poisson à l'étuvée*, stew this fish.

ÉTUVEMENT, *s. m.* stewing.

ÉTUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*). *Étuver …blessure*, to bathe—to foment—a wound. (*T. de …*.) *Je ferais étuver ces pigeons*, I would stew these …m.

ÉTUVISTE, *s. m.* the master of a stew, a bathing …

EUMOLOGIE, *s. f.* etymology.

EUMOLOGIQUE, *adj.* etymological.

EUMOLOGISTE, *s. m.* etymologist.

EU, E, *p. p. d'*AVOIR.

EUCHARISTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. eu-ca-rice-tie*), eucharist, …oly sacrament.

EUCHARISTIQUE, *adj.* eucharistic.

EUCOLOGE, *s. m.* euciology; prayer-book.

EUCRASIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), a good temperament.

EUDIOMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), eudiometer; an …rument to ascertain the purity of the air.

EUDIOMÉTRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), eudiometry.

EUDIOMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* eudiometric.

EUFRAISE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), euphrasia.

EULOGIES, *s. f.* (*t. de liturgie*), eulogies.

EUMÉNIDE, *s. f.* Eumenide; fury.

EUNUQUE, *s. m.* eunuch.

EUPATOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*). *Eupatoire d'Avi…*, eupatory; water hemp.

EUPHÉMISME, *s. m.* (*t. de rhétorique*), euphemism.

EUPHONIE, *s. f.* euphony; agreeable sound.

EUPHONIQUE, *adj.* euphonic; sounding agreeably.

EUPHORBE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), euphorbium.

EUROPÉEN, *s. m.* / EUROPÉENNE, *s. f.* } European.

EUROPÉEN, ENNE, *adj.* European.

EURYTHMIE, *s. f.* eurythmy; beautiful order.

EUSTACHE, *s. m.* common knife (wooden handled).

EUX, *pron. pers. masc.*, them. *Pour eux*, for them. *Avec eux*, with them. *Ce sont eux qui l'ont fait*, they have done it.

ÉVACUANT, ANTE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), evacuant; opening.

ÉVACUATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), evacuative.

ÉVACUATION, *s. f.* evacuation.

ÉVACUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to evacuate; to be evacuated. (*T. milit.*) *Nos troupes évacuèrent la province*, our troops evacuated the province. *Nous fûmes obligés d'évacuer l'artillerie sur une autre place*, we were obliged to remove the artillery to another place. (*Lang. ordin.*) *Le peuple évacua la grande place*, the populace evacuated—cleared—the square. *Faites évacuer la salle*, clear the hall—order the hall to be cleared.

ÉVADER, *S'*, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to escape; to run away.

ÉVAGATION, *s. f.* wandering of the mind.

ÉVALUATION, *s. f.* valuation.

ÉVALUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to value. *On évalue ce travail à dix mille francs*, that work is valued at 10,000 francs.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE, *adj.* evangelic.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT, *adv.* evangelically; conformably to the gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to evangelize; to preach the gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, *adj.* evangelist.

ÉVANGILE, *s. m.* gospel. *Les quatre évangiles*, the four gospels. *Il croit cela comme l'évangile*, he takes that for gospel. (*Fig. et fam.*) *C'est l'évangile du jour*, that is the news of the day—the current report.

ÉVANOUIR, *S'*, *v. r. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to faint, to swoon. *Elle s'est évanouie en apprenant cette nouvelle*, she fainted upon hearing this news. *Nous aperçûmes une femme évanouie sur la route*, we saw a woman in a swoon—in a fainting fit—on the road. (*Fig.*) *Cette grande fortune s'est bientôt évanouie*, that great fortune soon vanished—disappeared.

Cet accident l'a fait évanouir, that accident made her faint—threw her into a swoon. *Ce que vous dites fait évanouir mes espérances*, what you say destroys—dispels—all my hopes.

ÉVANOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* swoon; fainting fit. *Nous eûmes de la peine à le faire revenir de son évanouissement*, we had some difficulty to recover him from his fit—from his swoon.

ÉVAPORABLE, *adj.* evaporable.

ÉVAPORATION, *s. f.* evaporation. (*Fig.*) *Il y a un peu d'évaporation dans son fait*, there is a little levity—thoughtlessness—in his ways.

ÉVAPORER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to evaporate. *L'esprit de vin s'évapore aisément*, spirits of wine evaporate easily. *Faire évaporer*, to evaporate.

(*Fig.*) *Sa colère s'évapore en menaces*, his anger evaporates—vents itself—in threats. *Il aime à évaporer sa bile*, he likes to evaporate his bile—to vent it. *Ce jeune homme s'évapore*, this young man is getting irregular. *C'est un évaporé*, he is a giddy, thoughtless fellow.

ÉVASEMENT, *s. m.* the opening, widening (at the mouth) of a cup or any vessel. *Évasement d'une bouche à feu*, enlargement of a piece of ordnance, at the mouth.

ÉVASER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to open, to widen (at the orifice). *Évaser un arbre*, to cut it so as to make it become bushy. *Ce verre est trop évasé*, this glass is too wide. *Il a le nez évasé*, his nostrils are too large.

ÉVASIF, IVE, *adj.* evasive.

ÉVASION, *s. f.* evasion; escape.

ÉVÊCHÉ, *s. m.* bishopric. *Être logé à l'évêché*, to be lodged at the bishop's palace—at the palace.

ÉVEIL, *s. m. Je lui en ai donné l'éveil*, I gave him a hint about it—I called his attention to it. *Il alla donner l'éveil dans sa compagnie*, he went and gave the alarm to his company.

ÉVEILLER, *v. a. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to wake. *Un grand bruit m'éveilla à quatre heures*, a loud noise awoke me—

roused me—at four o'clock. *Je ne me suis pas éveillé*, I did not wake. *Je m'éveille au moindre bruit*, I wake at the least noise. *Vous aviez promis de m'éveiller à cinq heures*, you had promised to come and wake—and call—me at five o'clock. *Vous n'êtes pas éveillé*, you are not awake.

(*Fig.*) *Il est triste, il faut l'éveiller un peu*, he is dull, you should rouse him a little. *Cette circonstance éveilla ses soupçons*, this circumstance raised—excited—awoke—his suspicions.

Il est éveillé comme une potée de souris, he is as sharp as a needle. *Il a l'air éveillé*, he looks sharp. *Qu'avez-vous donc? vous êtes bien éveillé aujourd'hui*, what is the matter with you? you look very sharp to-day. *Il est fort éveillé sur ses intérêts*, he is wide awake where his interests are concerned. *C'est un petit éveillé*, he is a sharp—quick—little fellow. *Comme elle a les yeux éveillés*, how sharp her eyes are!

ÉVÉNEMENT, *s. m.* event. *Cet événement dérangea mes affaires*, this event disordered all our affairs. *Les événements de ce drame sont bien amenés*, the incidents in this drama are well brought in. *Notre entreprise a eu un heureux événement*, our undertaking has had a happy issue—end. *J'en prends l'événement sur moi*, I take the result—the consequences upon myself. *A tout événement*, at all hazards—at all events. *Cela a fait événement dans notre famille*, that was an event in our family.

ÉVENT, *s. m. Cette viande sent l'évent*, that meat is tainted. *Ce vin a de l'évent*, this wine is stale—has a disagreeable taste. *Mettre des choses à l'évent*, to air things; to expose them to the air, to purify them. *Donner de l'évent à une pièce de vin*, to air a cask of wine.

(*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme a la tête à l'évent*, that young man is thoughtless—is giddy. (*T. d'artillerie*), windage.

ÉVENTAIL, *s. m.* fan. *Jouer de l'éventail*, to play with a fan. *A qui sont ces éventails?* whose fans are these? (*T. de jardinage.*) *Les arbres sont taillés en éventail*, the trees are cut in the shape of a fan.

ÉVENTAILLISTE, *s. m.* fan-maker.

ÉVENTAIRE, *s. m.* a flat basket on which some dealers exhibit and carry their goods.

ÉVENTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. lère conj.*, to fan. *Voulez-vous que je vous évente?* shall I fan you? *Elle s'éventait avec son mouchoir*, she was fanning—cooling—herself with a handkerchief.

(*Fig.*) *Éventer des meubles*, to air furniture. *Éventer du vin*, to let wine get flat (by exposure to the air). *Éventer une mine*, to spring a mine.—(*fig.*), to find out—to discover—a secret. *Ces choses-là s'éventent à l'air*, these things are affected by exposure to the air. *Il nous donna du vin éventé*, he gave us some flat wine. *C'est une tête éventée*, he has a giddy—thoughtless—head.

ÉVENTOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), large feather fan.

ÉVENTRER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to rip; to cut open; to empty the stomach of the bowels. *Éventrer un pâté*, to cut open a pie.

ÉVENTUALITÉ, *s. f.* eventuality.

ÉVENTUEL, LE, *adj.* eventual; casual.

ÉVENTUELLEMENT, *adv.* eventually.

ÉVÊQUE, *s. m.* bishop. *Évêque* in partibus (infidelium), a bishop in foreign parts, countries. *Se faire d'évêque meunier*, to descend—to come—from a high office to a low one. *Un chien regarde bien un évêque*, a cat may look at a king.

ÉVERSION, *s. f.* eversion; overturning.

ÉVERTUER, *S', v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to exert one's self; to strive. *Il s'est évertué pour se tirer de la misère où il était*, he has exerted himself—made efforts—to extricate himself from the poverty in which he was. *Allons, évertuez-vous*, come, do strive.

ÉVEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de marine*), leaky; spongy.

ÉVICTION, *s. f.* eviction.

ÉVIDEMMENT, *adv.* evidently.

ÉVIDENCE, *s. f.* evidence; clearness. *La vérité soupçonnée est bien près de l'évidence*, suspected truth is

almost evidence. *Cela est de toute évidence*, that is quite evident. *Mettre un fait en évidence*, to establish the evidence of a fact.

(*Fig.*) *Mettre en évidence*, to make conspicuous—to expose to view. *J'étais là en évidence*, I was conspicuous there.—I was exposed to view—to public attention.

ÉVIDENT, E, *adj.* evident. *N'est-ce pas là une preuve évidente?* is not that a clear—evident proof? *Il est évident d'après cela qu'ils vivaient plus long-temps que nous*, from that, it is evident that they lived longer than we do.

ÉVIDER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.* (*en parlant de sculpt.*), to flute, to groove. (*T. de tailleur, de couturier*), to scollop. (*En parlant de linge.*) *Évider une chemise*, to rinse out the starch; to make linen limp. (*T. de jardin.*) *Évider un arbre*, to cut off the inner branches of a tree.

ÉVIDEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), an instrument to cleansing sores.

ÉVIDOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), a tool for cutting work a tube; grooving chisel.

ÉVIER, *s. m.* sink.

ÉVINCER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to evict; to dispossess, to oust.

ÉVITABLE, *adj.* avoidable.

ÉVITAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), space for a ship to ÉVITÉE, *s. f.* swing round. *La coisse fut son évitée*, the ship is swinging round.

ÉVITER, *v. a. rég. lère conj. Éviter* to escape, to avoid—to escape—a blow. *Nous avons heureusement évité le danger*, we happily avoided the danger. *Pourquoi l'évitez-vous?* why do you shun him? *Depuis quelque temps, nous évitons de le voir, de lui parler*, for some time, we have avoided seeing him—speaking to him. *Nous nous évitons l'un l'autre*, we shun—we avoid one another. (*Fam.*) *J'aurais voulu vous éviter cette peine*, I wish I had saved—spared—you this trouble.

(*T. de marine.*) *Notre vaisseau évitait au vent, à la marée*, our ship was swinging round with the wind—with the tide.

ÉVISCÉRATION, *s. f.* act of evisceration.

ÉVISCÉRER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to eviscerate; to embowel.

ÉVOCABLE, *adj.* evocable.

ÉVOCATION, *s. f.* evocation; conjuring up of spirits. (*T. de loi*), appeal; evocation.

ÉVOCATOIRE, *adj.* having the power of appeal; summoning.

ÉVOLUTION, *s. f.* evolution; movement.

ÉVOQUER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to evoke; to conjure up.

EX, *prép. latine, employée comme une espèce de préfixe*, late. *L'ex-ministre vit dans la retraite*, the late—ex—minister lives in retirement.

EXACERBATION, *s. f.* exacerbation.

EXACT, E, *adj.* exact.

EXACTEMENT, *adv.* exactly.

EXACTEUR, *s. m.* exactor; extortioner.

EXACTION, *s. f.* exaction; extortioner.

EXACTITUDE, *s. f.* exactitude; exactness; accuracy. (*d'un compte*).

EXAGÉRATEUR, *s. m.* EXAGÉRATRICE, *s. f.* one who exaggerates.

EXAGÉRATIF, IVE, *adj.* exaggerating.

EXAGÉRATION, *s. f.* exaggeration.

EXAGÉRER, *v. a. rég. lère conj.*, to exaggerate.

EXALTATION, *s. f.* exaltation; (*sans accès*), excitement; infatuation.

EXALTER, *v. a. s. r. rég. lère conj.*, to exalt; to praise highly. (*T. de chimie*), to exalt. (*Fig.*) *Ces vous exaltez facilement*, you are easily excited—elated. *Il cherchait à exalter les esprits*, he was endeavouring to excite the minds. *Il a la tête exaltée*, he has an excited mind. *C'est un exalté*, he is an enthusiast—an excited—man.

EXAMEN, *s. m.* (*pron. ègz-za-min*), examination. *Il se prépare à passer l'examen*, he is preparing for examination. *Il a déjà subi—passé deux examens*, he has already passed two examinations. *On nous a fait subir un examen difficile*, he subjected us to a difficult exam-

nation, *Il a passé l'examen du baccalauréat*, he has passed the examination for the degree of bachelor. *Avez-vous fait l'examen des comptes?* have you examined the accounts? *Examen de conscience*, self-examination.

EXAMINATEUR, *s. m.* } examiner.
EXAMINATRICE, *s. f.* }

EXAMINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to examine; to examine one's self.

EXANTHÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), exanthema.

EXARCHAT, *s. m.* (*pron. ègh-zar-ha*), exarchate.

EXARQUE, *s. m.* (*pron. ègh-zarke*), exarch.

EXASPERATION, *s. f.* exasperation.

EXASPERER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exasperate. *Il doit exaspéré*, he was exasperated—exsited.

EXAUCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hear favourably. *Dieu a exaucé ma prière*, God has heard—has listened to my prayer.

EXCAVATION, *s. f.* excavation.

EXCÉDANT, E, *adj.* fatiguing; harassing.

EXCÉDENT, *s. m.* excesient.

EXCÉDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to excede; to go beyond. *La recette excède la dépense*, the receipt exceeds the expense. *Vous avez excédé la somme de deux cents francs*, you have exceeded the sum by two hundred francs. *N'excédez pas votre pouvoir*, do not exceed—go beyond—outstep—your power.

Vous excédez ce pauvre homme de travail, you overwork—you overwhelm the poor man with work. *Allez-vous-en, vous m'excédez*, go away, you harass me—you weary me. *Ils nous ont excédés de bonne chère*, they regaled us with good cheer. *Il s'excède de fatigue*, he overworks himself. *Vous vous êtes excédé*, you have exhausted your strength. *Nous sommes excédés de ses visites*, we are quite pestered with his visits. *Il est excédé de débauches*, his constitution is broken by his intemperance. *Ne me parlez pas de cela, j'en suis excédé*, do not say any more about that, I am tired of it.

EXCELLEMMENT, *adv.* excellently; perfectly.

EXCELLENCE, *s. f.* excellence; perfection. *Par excellence.*) *Ce peintre réussit par excellence dans le portrait*, this painter succeeds eminently in portraits. *Cicéron est l'orateur par excellence*, Cicero is eminently—par excellence—the orator. *Titre donné aux ambassadeurs, ministres, gouverneurs, &c.*) *J'ai exécuté les ordres de Votre Excellence*, I have executed your Excellency's order. *Son Excellence n'est pas encore revenue*, his Excellency (the Ambassador, Governor) has not returned yet. *On lui donne de Votre Excellence, mais il n'y a pas droit*, they style him "your Excellency," but he has no right to it. *(T. d'école.*) *Il a obtenu le prix d'excellence*, he has obtained the prize for merit (given to the pupil who has obtained himself in the first place, the whole year).

EXCELLENT, E, *adj.* excellent; perfect; exquisite. *Il a des qualités excellentes*, he has excellent qualities. *Nous avons mangé des fruits excellents*, we have eaten exquisite—delicious fruit.

EXCELLENTISSIME, *adj.* most excellent. *(Titre d'honneur.) Excellentissimes Seigneurs*, most Excellent Lords.

EXCELLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il s'efforce d'exceller dans sa profession*, he endeavours to excel in his profession. *Les chevaux Arabes excellent sur la plupart des autres chevaux*, Arabian horses excel—surpass—are superior to—all other horses.

EXCENTRICITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de mathém.*), excentricity. (*Fam. et fig.*) *Cet homme se fait remarquer par l'excentricité de ses manières*, that man makes himself conspicuous by the eccentricity—singularity—of his manners.

EXCENTRIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de mathém. et de mécanique*), excentric. (*Fam.*) *Vous demeurez dans un quartier excentrique*, you live in a part of the town which is eccentric—too far from the centre of affairs. (*Fig. et fam.*) *C'est un homme excentrique*, he is an eccentric man. *Il a des manières fort excentriques*, he has very eccentric—singular—manners.

EXCEPTÉ, (*p. p. du verbe Excepter, employé comme préposition*), except. *Toutes ses filles sont mariées, excepté la plus jeune*, all his daughters are married except the youngest. *Il travaille toute la semaine excepté le dimanche*, he works the whole week, Sunday excepted—with the exception of Sunday.

EXCEPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to except.

EXCEPTION, *s. f.* exception. *Ils y étaient tous sans exception*, they were all there without exception. *Nous n'avons fait exception de personne*, we have excepted no body. *Cela ne souffre point d'exception*, that does not admit of exception. *A l'exception de*, with the exception of—except.

EXCEPTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* exceptional.

EXCÈS, *s. m.* excess. *Commettre, faire des excès*, to commit excesses. *Il mourut d'un excès de joie*, he died from excessive joy—in an excess of joy. *Faire des excès de bonne chère*, to eat excessively—to commit excesses in eating. *A l'excès*, to an excess—excessively. *Il est prudent jusqu'à l'excès*, he is prudent to an excess. *Par excès*, through an excess. *On l'a renvoyé pour excès de pouvoir*, he was dismissed for abuse of power. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Se porter à des excès*, to commit violence, abuses (on a person).

EXCESSIF, IVE, *adj.* excessive. *Tout ce qui est excessif est vicieux*, all that is excessive is vicious. *Cet homme est excessif en tout*, that man carries every thing to excess.

EXCESSIVEMENT, *adv.* excessively; to an excess.

EXCIPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to allege.

EXCIPIENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), recipient; vehicle.

EXCISE, *s. f.* excise; (*droits réunis en Angleterre*).

EXCISION, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), excision; cutting off.

EXCITANT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), excitant; stimulant.

EXCITANT, E, *adj.* exciting; stimulating; exciting.

EXCITATIF, IVE, } citative.

EXCITATEUR, *s. m.* } exciter.
EXCITATRICE, *s. f.* }

EXCITATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* exciting.

EXCITATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), excitation; excitement.

EXCITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to excite. *Son exemple excitait les soldats*, his example excited—encouraged—the soldiers. *Il excitait les peuples à la révolte*, he excited the people to rebellion. *Ces choses là excitent l'appétit*, these things excite—provoke—appetite. *Ses succès excitèrent l'envie*, his success excited envy. *Exciter à pitié*, to move one to compassion. *Exciter l'envie*, to stir up envy. *Il s'excitait au combat*, he roused himself to fight.

EXCLAMATION, *s. f.* exclamation. *Faire des exclamations*, to utter exclamations—to exclaim. (*T. de gram.*) *Point d'exclamation*, note of admiration.

EXCLURE, *v. irrég. non classé. Exclure. excluant, exclu, e, exclus, e; j'exclus—nous excluons, &c. J'excluais; j'exclus; j'exclurai; j'exclurais; que j'exclue; que j'exclusse; exclus*, to exclude. *Pourquoi l'exclut-on de cette société?* why is he excluded—shut out—from that society? *La charte exclut les étrangers non-naturalisés de la Chambre*, the law excludes foreigners from the "Chambre des députés." *Qu'est-ce qui vous en exclut?* what excludes you from it? *Les femmes sont exclues—(autrefois, exclues)—de ces emplois*, women are excluded from—shut out from—these offices. *Le penchant naturel à la bienfaisance exclut l'avarice*, a natural inclination to beneficence excludes—precludes—is incompatible with—avarice.

EXCLUSIF, IVE, *adj.* exclusive.

EXCLUSION, *s. f.* exclusion. *Son exclusion nous parut très-injuste*, his exclusion appeared very unjust to us. *Je ne donne l'exclusion à aucune personne*, I make no exception of any body—I exclude nobody.

A l'exclusion de, exclusively of; with the exclusion of.

EXCLUSIVEMENT, *adv.* exclusively.

EXCOMMUNICATION, *s. f.* excommunication.

EXCOMMUNIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to excommunicate. *Les excommuniés ne pouvaient entrer dans l'église*, people who were excommunicated—under sentence

of excommunication—were not allowed to enter the church. (*Fam.*) *Il a une face d'excommunié*, he looks like a vagabond. *Il est fait comme un excommunié*, he has the look of a ruffian.

EXCORIATION, *s. f.* excoriation.

EXCORIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to excoriate; to excoriate one's self.

EXCRÉMENT, *s. m.* excrement.

EXCRÉMENTEUX, EUSE, EXCRÉMENTIEL, LE, *adj.* excrementitious.

EXCRÉTEUR, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), excretory.

EXCRÉTION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), excretion.

EXCRÉTOIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), excretory.

EXCROISSANCE, *s. f.* excrescence.

EXCURSION, *s. f.* excursion; (*sens moral*), digression.

EXCUSABLE, *adj.* excusable. *Vous n'êtes pas excusable de l'avoir fait*, you are not excusable for having done it.

EXCUSATION, *s. f.* excuse.

EXCUSE, *s. f. J'ai de bonnes excuses à donner*, I have good excuses to give. *Je ne suis pas sans excuse*, I am not without an excuse. *Il a pris le mauvais temps pour son excuse*, he made the bad weather his excuse. *Je viens vous faire mes excuses de n'être pas venu*, I come to apologize for not having come. *Lui avez-vous fait vos excuses?* have you begged his pardon—have you apologized to him? *Il exige—il demande—des excuses*, he insists upon an apology.

EXCUSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voulez-vous bien m'excuser auprès de M. votre père?* will you be so kind as to excuse me to your father? *Vous l'excuserez après l'avoir entendu*, you will excuse him after having heard him. *Excusez-moi de n'être pas venu*, pardon me for not having come. *Excusez-moi de venir*, excuse my coming—dispense with my coming. *Elle dit qu'elle ne vous excusera pas*, she says she will not excuse you—release you. *Je voudrais pouvoir m'excuser*, I wish I could excuse myself. *Il n'est pas généreux de vous excuser sur un autre*, it is not generous to throw the fault upon another. *On m'a invité à ce dîner, mais je m'en suis excusé*, I was invited to that dinner, but I sent to excuse myself—to ask to be excused. *Excusez-moi*, excuse me—I beg pardon. *Je vous prie de me tenir pour excusé*, I entreat you to have me excused.

EXEAT, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté du Latin, pron. ég-zéa.*) *L'évêque lui a donné son exeat*, the bishop gave him an exeat, (permission to go and take duty in another diocese). *Le maître ne veut pas donner d'exeat aux élèves*, the master will not give permission to go out to the pupils. (*Fam.*) *On lui a donné son exeat*, they have dismissed him.

EXÉCRABLE, *adj.* execrable; detestable.

EXÉCRABLEMENT, *adv.* execrably, detestably.

EXÉCRATION, *s. f.* execration; detestation. *Il est en exécration à tout le monde*, he is the execration of every body. *Je l'ai en exécration*, I detest—abominate—him. *Cette action est une exécration*, this action is a detestable thing—is an abomination. (*T. d'église*), desecration.

EXÉCRATOIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'église*), desecrating.

EXÉCRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to execrate; to detest. *Il est exécré de tout le monde*, he is detested of all.

EXÉCUTABLE, *adj.* executable; which can be executed.

EXÉCUTANT, E, *adj.* performer (in music).

EXÉCUTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to execute. *Il a exécuté son dessein*, he has executed his design. *Vous n'avez pas exécuté mes ordres*, you have not executed my orders. *Vous ne pourrez exécuter tout ce que vous entreprenez*, you will not be able to execute, to accomplish all you undertake. *Exécuter un testament*, to execute a will. *Les lois doivent s'exécuter*, the laws must be executed. *Exécuter un morceau de musique*, to execute—to perform—a piece of music. *Exécuter un criminel*, to execute—to put to death—a criminal. *Il s'est exécuté lui-même dans sa prison*, he destroyed himself with his own hands in prison. *Exécuter un débiteur*, to distrain on—to serve an execution against a debtor. (*Fam.*) *Vous voyez que je m'exécute de bonne grâce*, you see I do things well. *Il s'est bien exécuté*, he did the thing handsomely.

EXÉCUTEUR, *s. m.* executor; performer. *Exécuteur testamentaire*, testamentary executor; executor. *Je l'ai nommée mon exécutrice*, I have appointed her my executrix. *Exécuteur de la haute justice—des hautes œuvres*, executioner.

EXÉCUTIF, IVE, *adj.* executive. *Le pouvoir exécutif*, the executive power—the king—the head of the state.

EXÉCUTION, *s. f.* execution. *L'exécution de son projet est facile*, the execution of your plan is an. *Mettre à exécution*, to carry into execution. *L'exécution d'un morceau de musique, d'un tableau*, &c. the performance—accomplishment—of a piece of music, of a picture. *C'est un homme d'exécution*, he is an active man; he is good for execution. *Elle a une exécution brillante*, her execution is brilliant. *Exécution militaire*, military execution. *L'exécution de l'assassin doit avoir lieu demain*, the execution of the murderer is to take place to-morrow. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Saisie exécution*, execution.

EXÉCUTOIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), executory.

EXÉCUTOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), writ of execution.

EXÉGÈSE, *s. f.* (*t. didactique*), exegesis; explanation.

EXÉGÉTIQUE, *adj.* exegetic.

EXEMPLAIRE, *s. m.* model; example. *J'ai un vieil exemplaire de cet ouvrage*, I have an old copy of this book. *On a tiré cet ouvrage à deux mille exemplaires*, they have printed—struck off—two thousand copies of the book. *J'ai un bel exemplaire de cette médaille*, I have a beautiful copy of that medal.

EXEMPLE, *s. m. Cette femme est un exemple de vertu*, that woman is an example—a pattern—of virtue. *Ne vous réglez pas sur son exemple*, do not be guided by her example. *Prenez exemple sur lui*, take example from him. *C'est un homme d'exemple*, he is a pattern—example to follow. *Vous leur donnez un bien mauvais exemple*, you give them a very bad example. *Il n'a pas eu à l'exemple de son père*, he has done it after the example of his father.

Nous ferons un exemple de lui, we will make an example of him.

Ce que vous dites-là est sans exemple, what you say is without an example—is unprecedented. *Donnez-nous un exemple*, give us an example of it. *Un à vingt exemples dans l'histoire*, you may find one examples—instances—of it in history. *Cela n'a pas exemple*, that cannot be given—produced—as an example.

Un exemple d'écriture, a copy. *Avez-vous fini? montrez-moi votre exemple*, have you done? come and show me your copy.

Par exemple, for instance.

Par exemple! voilà qui est fort singulier, well, that is odd enough. *Ah, par exemple! c'est ce que je voudrais voir*, well! well! this is famous! I should like to see it.

EXEMPT, E, *adj.* (*pron. eg-zan, zante*), exempt, free from. *Nous sommes exempts du service militaire*, we are exempt from military duty. *Nul n'en est exempt*, no one is free, is exempt from it. *Je ne suis pas exempt de la vie exempte de peine*, my life is not free—exempt—from sorrows. *Cet ouvrage est exempt de fautes*, this work is free from faults.

(*Fam.*) *Cet homme est exempt de bien faire*, this man is an idler—a do-nothing.

EXEMPT, *s. m. Exempt de police*, police officer—police constable. (*Autrefois.*) *Exempt des gardes*, officer of the armed police.

EXEMPTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exempt—to free from. *On les a exemptés de tout impôt*, they have been exempted—freed from—taxes. *Vous ne pouvez vous exempter d'aller lui faire visite*, you cannot excuse—excuse—yourself from paying him a visit.

EXEMPTION, *s. f.* (*pron. eg-zanp-sion*), exemption.

EXEQUATUR, *s. m.* (*mot latin, prononcé eg-zé-*

…r), (*t. de diplom.*). *Le roi a signé l'exequatur du …nsul*, the king has signed the exequatur of the …ew consul—permission to exercise the duties of his office.

EXERCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Exercer des soldats*, …exercise—to drill—to train soldiers. *On exerce les …roupes à courir, à nager*, the troops are practised—exer…cised—in running, in swimming. *Il exerce ses chevaux …ans la plaine*, he is exercising his horses in the plain. *Exercer des chiens à chasser*, to train—to practise dogs …to hunting. *Il faut que j'aille un peu exercer mes …ambes*, I must go and exercise my legs a little. *Les …acteurs, les danseurs s'exerçaient*, the actors, the ballet …dancers were practising. *Tous les jours il exerçait ses …matelots à la manœuvre*, he drilled—he trained his sailors …daily in manœuvring. *S'exercer à faire des armes*, to …practise—to exercise in—fencing. *Vous exercez-vous à …la composition?* do you practise composition—do you …exercise yourself in composition? *Vous ne vous y exercez …pas assez*, you do not practise it enough—you do not try …enough. *Exercez-vous à la patience*, exercise—exercise …yourself in—patience. *Son esprit est bien exercé*, his …mind is well trained—well practised. *Ces choses-là …exercent la mémoire, l'esprit*, these things exercise the …memory—the mind.

Quelle profession exercez-vous? what profession, what …business do you follow—do you practise? *Il exerce la …médecine depuis vingt ans*, he has practised in physic for …twenty years. *Exercer une charge*, to exercise—to do …the duties of—an office. *Il y avait quinze ans qu'il exerçait …sa charge*, he had been in possession—in the discharge …of that office for fifteen years. *Il exerce les fonctions …de juge*, he is discharging—fulfilling—the duties of a …judge. *Exercer le pouvoir avec modération*, to exercise …one's power with moderation. *Tous les grands orateurs …vont exercer leur éloquence sur ce sujet*, all the great …orators will use—exercise—their eloquence on that sub…ject. *Exercer la charité, la bienfaisance*, to practise …charity, beneficence. *Il exerçait sa vengeance sur eux*, …he exercised his revenge upon them. *Elle exerce un …tel empire sur lui*, she exercises, she has great empire …over—over him. *Vous n'avez pas exercé assez de …surveillance*, you have not exercised—used—watchfulness …enough.

Vous avez exercé ma patience, you have tried my …patience. *Dieu se plaît quelquefois à exercer les bons*, …God takes pleasure sometimes in trying the good.

EXERCICE, *s. m.* exercise; practice. *Cela ne s'apprend que par un long exercice*, that can be learned only …by long practice. *Se tenir en exercice*, to keep one's self …in exercise—in practice.

(*T. milit.*) *Faire l'exercice*, to be drilled. *Faire …l'exercice à feu*, to exercise in firing. *Le colonel a fait …faire l'exercice au régiment*, the colonel made the regi…ment go through the drilling exercise. *Nous faisions …l'exercice sur les remparts*, we exercised—we were drilled …on the ramparts.

Il se promène pour faire de l'exercice, he walks for the …sake of exercise. *Il faut faire de l'exercice*, you must …take exercise. (*Fig.*) *Il donne de l'exercice à ses domes…tiques*, he keeps his servants busily employed—he gives …them plenty to do.

Avez-vous fait vos exercices? have you gone through …your daily exercises—practice—drilling? *Apprendre ses …exercices*, to learn fencing—gymnastics—dancing. *Il …excelle dans tous les exercices du corps*, he succeeded …in all bodily exercises.

On ne s'apprend que par un long exercice, that can …be learned only by much practice. *Vous ne vous tenez …pas à l'exercice*, you do not keep yourself in practice. *Il …faut que je me remette en exercice*, I must get into …practice again.

L'exercice d'une profession, the exercise of a profession …—the discharge of the duties of it. *Cet édifice est con…sacré à l'exercice du culte*, that building is devoted to the …performance of public worship. *Il a vécu dans l'exercice …de les vertus*, he lived in the exercise—practice—of …virtue. *Exercices spirituels*, spiritual exercises.

Il s'oppose à l'exercice de vos devoirs, nothing op…poses the discharge—the execution—the exercise of your …duties. *Il était dans l'exercice de ses fonctions*, he was …in the discharge of—he was discharging—his duties. *Être en exercice*, to be on duty—in residence—(*à la …cour*), in waiting. *Il entre en exercice demain*, he will …be in office to-morrow. (*T. d'administ.*) *Année d'exercice*, the official year (the portion of the year occupied …in the discharge of certain duties). *Les comptes de …l'exercice 1835 ne sont pas encore réglés*, the accounts of …the year 1835 are not passed as yet.

EXERCITATION, *s. f.* exercitation; great labour.

EXÉRÈSE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), extraction; cutting off.

EXERGUE, *s. m.* (*t. de numismatique*), exergue.

EXFOLIATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), exfoliation.

EXFOLIER, *S', v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exfoliate. (*T. de chirurg.*), to exfoliate; to come off in scales.

EXHALAISON, *s. f.* exhalation.

EXHALANT, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), exhaling.

EXHALATION, *s. f.* exhalation; process, moment of exhaling.

EXHALER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exhale. *La rose exhale une douce odeur*, the rose exhales—emits—a sweet scent. *L'odeur qui s'exhale de ces marais est bien …mauvaise*, the smell which is exhaled—emitted—by the …marsh is very offensive. *Il s'exhalait une odeur fétide …de cette caverne*, a noxious effluvia arose from—came out of—that cavern.

(*Fig.*) *Exhaler sa colère, sa douleur*, to vent—to give vent to—one's anger, pain. *La douleur s'est exhalée en …plaintes*, he complained—lamented—gave vent to his sorrow.

EXHAUSSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), height.

EXHAUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. d'archit.*), to raise higher. *Ce plafond est trop exhaussé*, the ceiling is too high.

EXHÉRÉDATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), exheredation; disinheriting.

EXHÉRÉDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to disinherit.

EXHIBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. d'adminis., de jurisp.*), to exhibit, to produce.

EXHIBITION, *s. f.* (*t. d'adminis., de jurisp.*), exhibition; production; showing up.

EXHILARANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), exhilarating.

EXHORTATION, *s. f.* exhortation.

EXHORTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exhort. *Nous l'avons exhorté à obéir à son père*, we exhorted him to obey his father.

EXHUMATION, *s. f.* exhumation; disinterment.

EXHUMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exhume, to disinter; (*fig.*), to rake up.

EXIGEANT, E. *Vous êtes bien exigeant*, you are very exacting—you require too much—you are so difficult to please. *Ne vous montrez pas si exigeant*, do not expect so much—do not show that you expect so much.

EXIGENCE, *s. f.* *Votre exigence est déraisonnable*, your demand—your request—is unreasonable. *Rien ne …peut satisfaire son exigence*, nothing can satisfy his wishes. *Vous êtes d'une exigence insoutenable*, you are exacting to an unbearable degree. *Vous poussez trop …loin l'exigence*, you carry too far your unreasonable wishes.

Selon l'exigence, according to the exigency of the case.

EXIGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Je n'exige que des …choses raisonnables*, I require—ask—demand—nothing but what is reasonable. *Les généraux exigèrent des con…tributions de guerre*, the generals required—demanded—military contributions. *Je n'exige pas qu'il le fasse*, I do not require him to do it. *Votre naissance exige cela …de vous*, your birth requires—demands—that of you. *C'est une place qui exige beaucoup d'assiduité*, this place requires much assiduousness.

Vous exigez trop, you require too much—you exact. *On ne peut être plus exigeant*, impossible to be more exacting. *Exigez-vous que cela soit?* do you insist upon its being so? *Cet usurier exige de gros intérêts*, that usurer will have—demands—large interest.

EXIGIBLE, *adj.* exigible; that may be required.
EXIGU, GUË, *adj.* exiguous; small; slender.
EXIGUITÉ, *s. f.* exiguity; smallness; slenderness.
EXIL, *s. m.* exile. *On l'a envoyé en exil*, he has been sent into exile. *Son ambassade est un honnête exil*, his embassy is an honourable exile.
EXILER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exile. *On l'a exilé en Afrique*, he has been exiled to Africa. *Elle l'a exilé de sa présence*, she has exiled him from her presence.
EXILÉ, E. *J'ai rencontré deux ou trois exilés*, I met two or three exiles.
EXISTANT, E, *adj.* extant.
EXISTENCE, *s. f.* existence. *Nous tenons notre existence de Dieu*, we hold our existence from God. *Rien ne saurait prolonger notre existence*, nothing could prolong our existence—our life. *Respectez ceux à qui vous devez l'existence*, respect those to whom you owe your existence—your life.
(Fig.) Il avait une belle existence dans le monde, he held a nice position in society. *Cela nous procure une existence plus agréable*, it procures us a happier existence —life. *Il n'a point d'existence*, he has no position—he holds no rank—in society.
EXISTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exist; to be; to live. *Il existe toujours*, he is still existing—living. *Elle n'existe plus*, she is no more—she has ceased to live—to exist. *Vous n'existiez pas alors*, you did not exist—were not in existence—at that time. *Il a bien de la peine à faire exister sa famille*, he has great difficulty in maintaining his family. *Avec cette fortune on peut exister*, one may live—exist—on such a fortune.
EXOCET, *s. m. Voyez Mugc.*
EXODE, *s. m.* Exodus; Second Book of the Old Testament.
EXOMPHALE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, exomphalus; umbilical rupture.
EXOPHTHALMIE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, exophthalmy.
EXORABLE, *adj.* exorable.
EXORBITAMMENT, *adv.* exorbitantly.
EXORBITANT, E, *adj.* exorbitant.
EXORCISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exorcise.
EXORCISME, *s. m.* exorcism.
EXORCISTE, *s. m.* exorcist.
EXORDE, *s. m.* exordium; beginning.
EXOSTOSE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, exostosis, a tumour on a bone.
EXOTÉRIQUE, *adj.* exoteric; exterior; public.
EXOTIQUE, *adj.* exotic; coming from foreign countries.
EXPANSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* expansibility.
EXPANSIBLE, *adj.* expansible.
EXPANSIF, IVE, *adj.* expansive.
EXPANSION, *s. f.* expansion. *(Fig.) Avoir de l'expansion*, to be communicative.
EXPATRIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expatriate; to expatriate one's self; to leave one's country.
EXPECTANT, E, *adj.* expectant. *(T. de médec.) Médecine expectante*, gentle medicine, leaving much to nature.
EXPECTATIF, IVE, *adj.* expectative.
EXPECTATIVE, *s. f.* expectation; *(t. de jurisp.)*, reversion; *(t. d'université)*, a thesis written by a candidate for the degree of Doctor.
EXPECTORANT, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, expectorating; expectorative. *s. m.* expectorative.
EXPECTORATION, *s. f.* expectoration.
EXPECTORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expectorate.
EXPÉDIENT, *s. m.* expedient. *Prendre des expédients*, to have recourse to expedients—to means. *Tâchez de trouver quelque expédient*, endeavour to find out some expedient—some way—some contrivance. *Nous n'en sommes pas encore aux expédients*, we have not come to expedients yet.—*(Sam.)*, we are not reduced to shifts yet.
(T. de pratique.) Aller à l'expédient, to settle a thing amicably.

EXPÉDIENT, *adj. m.* *Je ne crois pas qu'il soit expédient de le faire*, I do not think it expedient—proper to do it.
EXPÉDIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Expédier une affaire*, to expedite—to dispatch an affair. *Il est bien expédié la besogne*, he had soon dispatched—done—his work. *Ce médecin expédie bientôt ses malades*, the physician dispatches—kills—his patients quickly. *Il expédia son dîner en deux minutes*, he swallowed—finished—his dinner in two minutes. *Nous lui comptâmes cinq cents francs qu'il expédia en quinze jours*, we gave him five hundred francs which he spent in a fortnight. *On les eut bientôt expédiés (fam.)*, they were soon at end of them.
Expédier des marchandises, to send—to forward goods. *Nous leur expédiâmes un courrier*, we dispatched a messenger to them.
(T. de pratique.) Expédier un contrat, to write out to make out a deed.
EXPÉDITEUR, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, consignor; he who sends goods to another.
EXPÉDITIF, IVE, *adj.* expeditious; quick.
EXPÉDITION, *s. f.* expedition; quickness; dispatch. *Pour la plus grande expédition*, or —, for greater dispatch, quickness, they —. *Je ne vous demande que l'expédition*, I ask of you only expedition, dispatch. *C'est un homme d'expédition*, he is an expeditious man—he is the man for the dispatch of business.
L'expédition de ces marchandises n'aura lieu que le mois prochain, these goods will not be sent before next month. *Nous avons de grandes expéditions à faire*, we have large consignments of goods to make.
(T. milit.) Les Français ont fait plusieurs expéditions sur ces côtes, the French made several expeditions to the shores. *Expédition navale*, naval expedition.
(T. de prat., de jurisp.), copy; duplicate.
(T. d'adminis.) Le courrier attend son expédition, the messenger is waiting for his dispatches.
EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, commissioner; consignee. *Adj. (t. de bureaucratie) Commis expéditionnaire*, copyist; clerk.
EXPÉRIENCE, *s. f.* experience. *C'est un homme qui a beaucoup d'expérience*, that man has much experience. *Je le sais par expérience*, I know that from experience. *(Epreuve.) Nous allons en faire l'expérience*, we are going to make the experiment. *Nous avons fait plusieurs expériences chimiques*, we made several chemical experiments.
EXPÉRIMENTAL, E, *adj.* experimental.
EXPERIMENTATEUR, *s. m.* experimentalist; one who makes experiments.
EXPÉRIMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to experiment; to try. *J'ai expérimenté la vertu de ce remède*, I have tried—experienced—the virtue of this remedy. *Les remèdes les plus expérimentés sont les plus sûrs*, the most tried remedies are the safest. *C'est un homme expérimenté dans cet art*, he is a man of much experience in that art. *Il n'employait que des hommes expérimentés*, he employed none but experienced men.
EXPERT, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.). Le tribunal a nommé des experts pour vérifier l'ouvrage des maçons*, the court appointed arbitrators—surveyors—to examine the bricklayers' work. *Les parties sont convenues d'experts*, the parties have referred the matter to arbitration—to the decision of skilled arbitrators—of umpires—of experts.
EXPERT, E. *adj.* expert.
EXPERTISE, *s. f.* valuation, appraising by competent men).
EXPERTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to value—to estimate the cost, the price of things.
EXPIATEUR, *s. m.* } atoner; one who expiates.
EXPIATRICE, *s. f.* }
EXPIATION, *s. f.* expiation. *Il voulait aller en expiation de ses fautes*, he would go to Rome in expiation of his faults. *Sacrifice d'expiation*, an expiatory sacrifice.
EXPIATOIRE, *adj.* expiatory.
EXPIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expiate, to pay for.

EXPIRANT, E, *adj.* expiring; dying.
EXPIRATEUR, *s. m. adj. (t. d'anat.). Muscles expirateurs*, expiratory muscles.
EXPIRATION, *s. f.* expiration, end. *(T. de physiologie)*, expiration, breathing out.
EXPIRER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to expire. *(Fig.)*, to die, to end. *(T. de physiologie)*, to breathe out (the air, to end.

EXPLÉTIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de gramm.)*, expletive; not necessary.
EXPLICABLE, *adj.* explicable.
EXPLICATEUR, *s. m.* exhibiter (in a show).
EXPLICATIF, IVE, *adj.* explicative, explicatory.
EXPLICATION, *s. f.* explanation. *Cela ne demande pas d'explication*, that requires no explanation. *Cela donne l'explication d'un fait que je ne comprenais pas*, that gives me the explanation of—explains to me—a fact which I could not make out. *J'ai eu une explication avec lui*, I have had an explanation with him. *Je ne me refuse pas à une explication*, I do not refuse having an explanation. *Le professeur commence l'explication du texte*, the lecturer is beginning the explication of the text.
EXPLICITE, *adj.* explicit.
EXPLICITEMENT, *adv.* explicitly.
EXPLIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to explain. *Comment expliquez-vous cela?* how do you explain that? *Expliquez-vous, si vous voulez que l'on vous comprenne*, explain yourself if you wish to be understood. *Il nous a expliqué clairement le jeu de la machine*, he explained clearly how the engine works. *Lui avez-vous expliqué vos intentions?* have you explained your intentions to him? *Permettez que je m'explique*, allow me to explain myself. *Sa conduite s'explique d'elle-même*, his conduct explains itself sufficiently. *Cela explique pourquoi il n'est pas venu*, that accounts for his not coming—explains why he did not come. *Il s'est enfin expliqué*, he has spoken at last—he has made known his wishes, his meaning. *Vous êtes-vous expliqué avec lui?* have you had an explanation with him? *Nous nous en sommes expliqués*, we have had an explanation about it. *Il faut le faire expliquer—s'expliquer*, you must make him explain. *Vous, Messieurs, expliquez-vous, et ne vous disputez donc*, come, come, gentlemen, explain yourselves, do not dispute. *(T. d'école.) Il explique assez bien les auteurs*, he explains the classics tolerably. *Ce passage est mal expliqué*, this passage is badly construed—ill explained—unintelligible. *Expliquer la Bible*, to explain, expound the Bible.
EXPLOIT, *s. m.* exploit; deed; feat. *C'est un bel exploit*, it is a noble deed. *Il s'est signalé par ses exploits*, he has made himself great, illustrious, by his deeds. *(t. de jurisp.) Quel bel exploit vous avez fait là*, a great thing you have done there! *(t. de jurisp.) Exploit d'assignation*, summons (for appearance in court). *Signifier un exploit*, to serve a writ. *Exploit de saisie*, a writ of capias. *(Fam.) Eviter un exploit*, to avoid having a writ served.
EXPLOITABLE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, liable to be legally seized. *Ces bois-là ne sont pas encore exploitables*, that timber—those trees are—not yet fit for cutting. *Cette mine n'est pas encore exploitable*, that mine cannot yet be worked.
EXPLOITABILITÉ, *s. f.* capability of returning profit—of producing commercial advantages.
EXPLOITANT, *adj. (t. de pratique)*, serving summonses, writs, &c.
EXPLOITANT, *s. m.* person managing, undertaking a commercial enterprise.
EXPLOITATION, *s. f.* enterprise, concern of a commercial nature. *Ils furent obligés d'abandonner cette exploitation*, they were obliged to give up that concern—enterprise—that speculation. *Il est à la tête d'une grande exploitation commerciale*, he is the director—manager—of a large commercial concern. *L'exploitation de cette terre et de ces bois rapporte beaucoup*, the farming of that land and felling of these woods brings in large profits. *Exploitation industrielle*, manufacturing concern. *Exploitation agricole*, farming concern—enterprise. *Exploitation des mines*, working of mines. *Exploitation des diligences de Rouen à Caen*, stage coach-office, between Rouen and Caen.
EXPLOITER, *v. a. reg.* 1ère conj. *Il exploite sa terre lui-même*, he cultivates—works—his estate himself. *Exploiter une mine*, to work a mine. *Exploiter un chemin de fer*, to manage—direct—a railway concern. *(Fam.) Exploiter la curiosité publique*, to speculate on public curiosity. *Il a bien exploité sa place*, he has made the best of his situation. *Il s'entend à exploiter les choses*, he knows how to derive advantages—profits—from things. *Vous avez bien exploité*, a fine concern—business you have made of it!
(T. de jurisp.), to serve warrants, writs, summonses.
EXPLOITEUR, *s. m.* one who makes little profits in every way; who takes advantage of the weakness of others, to make unfair gains.
EXPLORATEUR, *s. m.* explorator; *(fig.)*, spy.
EXPLORATION, *s. f.* exploration.
EXPLORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to explore.
EXPLOSION, *s. f.* explosion; bursting out; *(fig.)*, breaking out.
EXPORTATION, *s. f.* exportation.
EXPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to export. *Marchandises exportées*, exports, exported goods.
EXPOSANT, *s. m.*
EXPOSANTE, *s. f.* } *(t. de jurisp.)*, petitioner.
EXPOSANT, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, exhibiter; *(t. de mathé.)*, exponent.
EXPOSÉ, *s. m.* statement; exposition; showing. *Il en a fait un simple exposé*, he gave a simple statement of it. *Exposé de la situation du royaume*, an account—a summary—of the situation of the kingdom.
EXPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj. *On exposait tout cela en spectacle*, all these things were made a show of—were exposed to view. *Il a exposé deux tableaux*, he has exhibited two pictures. *On exposa le corps sur un lit de parade*, the body was exposed—laid out—on a bed of state. *Les criminels furent exposés sur la place publique*, the culprits were exhibited—exposed to public view. *Exposer le Saint Sacrement*, to expose the Host. *Exposer des marchandises en vente*, to offer goods for sale—to lay them out for sale. *Nous sommes trop exposés à la vue publique ici*, we are too much exposed to public view here.
Notre maison est mal exposée, our house has a bad aspect. *Ma chambre est exposée au midi*, my room has a southern aspect—looks to the south.
Il faudrait exposer ces meubles à l'air, these things should be exposed to the air—put out to be aired. *Exposer du linge au soleil pour le sécher*, to lay out linen in the sun to dry. *Exposez cela à l'air*, hang this out in the air.
Exposez-nous vos intentions, let us know your intentions—make them known to us—lay them before us. *Vous n'exposez pas bien le fait*, you do not state the fact correctly. *J'en ai exposé les motifs*, I have stated—made known—the reasons of it. *Exposer vrai*, to make a true statement. *Exposer faux*, to make a wrong statement.
J'exposerais ma vie pour elle, I would venture my life for her sake. *Vous vous exposez au plus grand danger*, you expose yourself to the greatest danger—you run the risk of the greatest danger. *Je ne voudrais pas m'exposer à lui déplaire*, I would not run the risk of offending her. *Vous vous exposez trop*, you expose yourself too much—you run too great a risk.
Exposer un enfant, to expose—to drop—an infant.
EXPOSITION, *s. f.* exposition; declaration; exhibition (of pictures, works of arts, &c.). *(Aspect)*, aspect. Interpretation (of difficult passages).
EXPRÈS, *s. m.* express.
EXPRÈS, ESSE, *adj.* express.
EXPRÈS, *adv.* on purpose; purposely. *Il le fait exprès pour me tourmenter*, he does it on purpose to torment

me. *Il semble fait exprès pour cela*, he seems to have been made on purpose for that.

EXPRESSÉMENT, *adv.* expressly, purposely; on purpose.

EXPRESSIF, IVE, *adj.* expressive.

EXPRESSION, *s. f.* expression; *(t. de chimie)*, extraction; pressing out.

EXPRIMABLE, *adj.* expressible; that can be expressed.

EXPRIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to express. *Vous avez bien exprimé votre idée*, you have expressed your idea well. *Il s'exprime bien*, he expresses himself well—he speaks well. *Les muets s'expriment par des gestes*, dumb people express themselves by their gestures. *(T. de chimie)*, to express; to squeeze out.

EXPROPRIATION, *s. f.* expropriation.

EXPROPRIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expropriate.

EXPULSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expel; to expulse.

EXPULSIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, expulsive; expelling.

EXPULSION, *s. f.* expulsion.

EXPULTRICE, *adj. f.* expulsive.

EXPURGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to expurgate; to purify.

EXPURGATION, *s. f.* expurgation; purification.

EXQUIS, E, *adj.* exquisite; *(des choses à manger ou à boire)*, delicious.

EXQUISEMENT, *adv.* exquisitely; deliciously.

EXSUCCION, *s. f.* exsuction.

EXSUDATION, *s. f. (t. de physiq.)*, exudation.

EXSUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exude.

EXTANT, *adj.* extant.

EXTASE, *s. f.* ecstasy. *Être en extase*, to be in ecstasy. *Elle était ravie en extase*, she was in raptures—she was thrown into ecstasy.

EXTASIER, S', *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On ne peut entendre cette belle musique sans s'extasier*, you cannot hear that beautiful music without falling into rapture, into ecstasy. *Il s'extasie à la moindre chose*, the least thing throws him into ecstasy.

EXTATIQUE, *adj.* ecstatic.

EXTENSEUR, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, extensor. *Adj. Le muscle extenseur*, the extensor muscle.

EXTENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* extensibility; capability of being extended.

EXTENSIBLE, *adj.* extensible.

EXTENSION, *s. f.* extension.

EXTÉNUATION, *s. f.* extenuation (of a fault, of a crime); *(voyez Atténuation). (Affaiblissement.)* *Il est dans une grande exténuation*, he is much weakened, reduced, extenuated.

EXTÉNUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Sa maladie l'a exténué*, his disease has reduced his strength—has weakened him much. *Il s'exténue à force de veilles et de travail*, he weakens his powers by dint of sitting up late and working. *Je suis exténué de fatigue*, I am knocked up—I am overwhelmed with fatigue. *Comme il a le visage exténué*, how wan and pale his face is.

EXTÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* *Les parties extérieures du corps*, the external parts of the body. *Les ornements extérieurs du palais*, the external—outside—ornaments of the palace. *Il mène une vie toute extérieure*, he leads a public life.

Le commerce extérieur, the foreign trade. *La politique extérieure commence à se brouiller*, our foreign relations—our political situation abroad—are getting embroiled. *Avez-vous vu le ministre des relations extérieures?* have you seen the minister for foreign affairs?

EXTÉRIEUR, *s. m.* exterior; outside. *Je n'ai vu que l'extérieur du château*, I saw the outside of the castle only. *Nous entendîmes un grand bruit à l'extérieur*, we heard a great noise outside.

Les nouvelles de l'extérieur sont bonnes, our news from abroad—foreign news—are good. *A l'intérieur, comme à l'extérieur, tout est tranquille*, all is quiet at home and abroad. *Quel est l'état de nos relations avec l'extérieur?* what is the situation of our affairs abroad?

Les jeunes gens s'occupent beaucoup de leur extérieur, young men think much of the outside—of their outward appearance. *Il a un bel extérieur*, his face, he is very handsome. *Il prévient par son extérieur*, his appearance is prepossessing. *L'intérieur ne répond pas à l'extérieur*, the inside is not so good as the outside. *Soignez votre extérieur*, take care of your appearance.

EXTÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* outside; externally; outwardly.

EXTERMINATEUR, *s. m.* exterminator; destroyer.

EXTERMINATRICE, *s. f.* *L'ange exterminateur*, the destroying angel.

EXTERMINATION, *s. f.* extermination, destruction. *C'est une guerre d'extermination*, it is a war to extermination—of destruction.

EXTERMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exterminate; to destroy.

EXTERNAT, *s. m.* day-school.

EXTERNE, *s. m. f. (t. d'école)*, day-boy, day-girl; day-scholar.

EXTERNE, *adj.* external.

EXTINCTION, *s. f.* extinction. *L'extinction d'un incendie*, the extinction of a fire. *L'extinction d'une famille*, the extinction of a family. *L'extinction de la chaux*, the slaking of lime. *Il m'a pris une extinction de voix*, my voice failed me—became extinct all of a once. *Vendre à l'extinction des feux*, *des bougies*, to sell by inch of candle. *Extinction d'une rente*, redemption of an annuity.

EXTIRPATEUR, *s. m.* extirpator; *(t. d'agric.)*, extirpator; an instrument to root out weeds.

EXTIRPATION, *s. f.* extirpation.

EXTIRPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to extirpate, *(fig.)* to extirpate, to root up.

EXTORQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to extort.

EXTORSION, *s. f.* extorsion.

EXTRACTIF, IVE, *adj.* extractive.

EXTRACTION, *s. f.* extraction. *Faire l'extraction d'une balle*, to extract a ball (from a wound). *Il est d'une noble extraction*, he is of noble extraction; he is of noble descended.

EXTRADITION, *s. f.* *Il s'était réfugié en pays étranger, mais le gouvernement demanda son extradition*, he had taken refuge in a foreign country (abroad), but the government asked his being sent away.

EXTRADOS, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, the outward curve of a vault.

EXTRADOSSÉ, E, *adj.* is said of an arch which forms a circle outside as well as inside—but not of a flat top.

EXTRAIRE, *v. a. v. irrég.* *(voyez Traire.)*

EXTRAIT, *s. m.* extract. *Extrait de naissance*, certificate of birth. *Extrait baptistère*, certificate of baptism. *Extrait mortuaire*, certificate of death. *(Abrégé.)* *(T. de loterie.)* *Voyez ce mot.*

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, *adj.* extrajudicial.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT, *adv.* extrajudicially.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, *adj.* extraordinary. *C'est un événement extraordinaire*, it is an extraordinary—singular—remarkable—event. *Il n'y a rien d'extraordinaire à cela*, there is nothing extraordinary in that. *Les dépenses extraordinaires de l'état*, the extraordinary expenses of the state. *Courrier extraordinaire*, extraordinary messenger. *Nous avons eu une séance extraordinaire aujourd'hui*, we had an extraordinary meeting to-day. *La chose est extraordinaire*, the thing is extraordinary—singular. *Un costume extraordinaire*, what an extraordinary—singular—unusual costume!

EXTRAORDINAIRE, *s. f.* *Nous avons fait une extraordinaire*, we have done an unusual thing. *L'extraordinaire monte à trente livres*, the extraordinaries—additional things—the extraordinaries—come to 30 *L'extraordinaire des guerres*, the irregular expenses—additional expenses—of the war-department.

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT, *adv.* extraordinarily; unusually; additionally; singularly.

EXTRAVAGAMMENT, *adv.* extravagantly; absurdly; singularly.

EXTRAVAGANCE, *s. f.* extravagance, folly. *Il a dit mille extravagances*, he said a thousand extravagant things.

EXTRAVAGANT, E, *adj.* extravagant; mad; foolish.

EXTRAVAGUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to talk incessantly; to talk nonsense. *(D'un malade)*, to wander.

EXTRAVASATION, *s. f. (t. de médec., d'hist. nat.)*, extravasation.

EXTRAVASER, S', *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to be extravasated.

EXTRAVASION. *Voyez Extravasation.*

EXTRÊME, *adj.* extreme.

EXTRÊME, *s. m.* extreme. *Se jeter dans les extrêmes*, to run into extremes. *Pousser tout à l'extrême*, to carry every thing to an extreme—to excess. *(T. de théâtre.)*, extremes.

EXTRÊMEMENT, *adv.* extremely.

EXTRÊME-ONCTION, *s. f.* extreme unction; the sacrament administered to the dying in the Romish church.

EXTREMIS, *In (loc. adv. pron. ine-ex-trê-mice)*, at the point of death.

EXTRÉMITÉ, *s. f. Les extrémités du corps*, the extremities of the body. *Couper l'extrémité des cheveux*, to cut off the extremity—the end—the tip end of the hair. *Il est logé à l'extrémité de la ville*, he is lodged at the farthest end of the town. *Il est à l'extrémité*, he is dying. *Nous étions réduits à l'extrémité*, we were reduced to extremity. *Vous allez toujours à l'extrémité*, you always carry things to the extreme.

Ne le poussez pas à l'extrémité, do not provoke him. *Il s'est porté à la dernière extrémité contre lui*, he behaved in the most violent way to him. *Nous voilà dans une fâcheuse extrémité*, we are in an uncomfortable extremity—predicament.

EXTRINSEQUE, *adj.* extrinsic.

EXUBÉRANCE, *s. f.* exuberance, luxuriance.

EXUBÉRANT, E, *adj.* exuberant; luxuriant.

EXULCÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de médec.)*, to exulcerate. *Les intestins sont exulcérés*, his intestines are exulcerated.

EXUTOIRE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, issue; blister.

EX-VOTO, *s. m.* offering; memento. *Ce tableau est un ex-voto offert par un matelot sauvé d'un naufrage*, this picture is an offering made by a sailor saved from shipwreck.

F

FA, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, *Fa*; f. *Jouer dans la clef de fa*, to play in f. *Ce fa est dièse*, this f is sharp.

FABAGO, *s. m.* } *(t. de bot.)*, bean caper.
FABAGELLE, *s. f.* }

FABLE, *s. f.* fable. *Avez-vous lu les fables de La Fontaine?* have you read La Fontaine's fables? *Il connaît la Fable*, he is well acquainted with mythology—with the fables of paganism. *(Fig.)* *Je regarde cela comme une fable.* I look upon this as a story—as a fabulous story. *Ce n'est point une fable; cela est parfaitement vrai*, this is no fable, it is perfectly true. *Vous serez la fable du peuple*, you will be the laughing-stock and the common talk—of the people.

FABLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tell, to compose fables.

FABLIAU, } *s. m.* stories, tales in verse, composed in
FABLIAUX, } the 12th and 13th centuries.

FABLIER, *s. m.* an author of fables; a collection of fables.

FABRICANT, *s. m.* } manufacturer. *Il est fabricant*
FABRICANTE, *s. f.* } *de soieries à Lyon*, he is a silk manufacturer at Lyons.

FABRICATEUR, *s. m.* } fabricator; maker; forger.
FABRICATRICE, *s. f.* }

FABRICATION, *s. f.* fabrication; making; *(en mauvaise part)*, forging; fabricating; coining.

FABRICIEN, *s. m.* churchwarden.

FABRIQUE, *s. f. (T. d'église.)* *La fabrique de l'église St. Jean*, the parish officers of the Church St. John. *Il faut vous adresser à la fabrique*, you must apply to the parish officers—to the churchwardens, &c. *La fabrique de cette église est très-riche*, the property of the church is considerable. *Une dame a quêté pour la fabrique*, a lady made a collection for the funds of the church. (The property here alluded to has nothing to do with the income of the parish priest; it is used for keeping the church in repair, purchasing ornaments, assisting the poor, &c.)

FABRIQUE, *s. f. (Fabrication)*, manufacturing; make. *Ces draps sont de la fabrique de Louviers*, these cloths are Louviers manufacture—make. *Cela est de bonne fabrique*, this is well manufactured. *Marchandises de fabrique*, goods made in large quantities, like Sheffield wares, Manchester goods. *Il a mal un couteau de fabrique*, it is a common knife. *Il a une belle fabrique de draps*, he has a beautiful cloth manufactory. *Ces soieries sont de fabrique de Lyon*, these silks are of Lyons make—manufacture. *Je vous donne ces choses au prix de fabrique*, I give you these things at cost price. *(Fam.)* *Cela est de sa fabrique*, that is of his own fabrication. *Ce sont deux hommes de même fabrique*, these two men are of the same sort.

Voilà une fabrique élégante, that is an elegant building. *Il peint bien les fabriques*, he paints buildings, edifices well.

FABRIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to manufacture; to make. *(Fig.)* *Fabriquer une histoire*, to invent, to fabricate a story. *Fabriquer un testament, &c.*, to forge a will.

FABULEUSEMENT, *adv.* fabulously.

FABULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fabulous.

FABULISTE, *s. m.* fabulist.

FAÇADE, *s. f.* façade; front.

FACE, *s. f.* face. *Il avait la face entièrement couverte de taches*, his face was entirely covered with spots. *Dieu détourne sa face du pécheur*, God turns his face away from the sinner.

Il a une grosse face, he has a large face. *Voyez donc cette face réjouie*, do look at that jolly face. *Il a la face enluminée*, he has a red face—a carbuncled face. *Une face de carême*, a blank—pale—wan face. *Il a une face de réprouvé*, there is something horrid in the expression of his face. *Avoir une face de prédestiné*, to have a blooming—happy—countenance. *(Fam.)* *Couvrir la face*, to give a slap on the face. *Face d'homme porte vertu*, there is power in the face of man—i. e. a man always gains something by being present. *(Apparence.)* *Telle était alors la face des affaires*, such was then the appearance of things. *La face des eaux*, the surface—the face—of the waters. *Cela changea la face du monde entier*, that altered the face of the whole world. *Cette affaire a plusieurs faces*, that affair has several sides—points of view. *Elle se présentait à moi sous une autre face*, it presented itself to me under a different aspect—point of view. *(T. de peinture.)* *L'ensemble de la figure a dix faces*, the length of the whole figure is equal to ten heads. *(T. d'archit.)* *La face d'une maison*, the front of a house. *Ce bâtiment a 60 pieds de face*, the frontage—front—of this building is 60 feet. *La face du côté*

du jardin, the side looking on the garden. *(T. de peint.)* *Les faces d'une pyramide*, the faces of a pyramid.

Regarder quelqu'un en face, to look at a person in the face. *Osez-vous bien me regarder en face?* do you dare to look at me? *Il regardait le danger en face sans sourciller*, he looked peril full in the face without blinking. *Je le lui dirai en face*, I will tell it him to his face. *Je lui résisterai en face*, I will resist him openly. *Je me trouvai face à face avec lui*, I found myself face to face with him—in his presence. *Nous logeons en face de l'église*, we live opposite the church. *Mettez-vous en face de nous*, place yourself opposite to us. *En face d'eux*, opposite to them. *En face, est l'église*, opposite is the church. *Nous voilà face à face, expliquons-nous*, now we are—now we have met—face to face, let us have an explanation. *Je le ferais à la face du monde entier*, I would do it in the face of the whole world. *De prime face*, at first, from the first.

(Faire face.) *Sa maison fait face à la nôtre*, his house faces ours—stands opposite to ours. *Nous faisions face à l'ennemi*, we faced the enemy—we stood in front of the enemy. *Faire volte face*, to turn round. *(Fig.)* *Ses moyens ne lui permettent pas de faire face à ces dépenses, à ses engagements*, his means do not permit him to meet that expense—to meet his engagements. *Il fera face à tout*, he will meet every demand—he will accomplish every thing—satisfy every body. *Je ferai face à tout*, I will do every thing that is required.

(De face.) *Vu de face, cet édifice est imposant*, seen in front—taking a front view—that building is imposing. *Son portrait est pris de face*, his portrait is a full face.

FACÉ, E, *adj.* faced; full faced. *Un homme bien facé*, a man having a good face.

FACÉTIE, *s. f.* *(pron. fa-cé-cie)*, facetiousness; joke; facetious saying. *Il est en humeur de dire des facéties*, he is in the humour to be facetious—to say facetious things.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT, *adv.* facetiously.

FACÉTIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* facetious.

FACETTE, *s. f.* facet. *Diamant à facettes*, a diamond with cut facets.

FACETTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de lapidaire)*, to cut a stone with facets. *Cette pierre est bien facettée*, that diamond is beautifully cut.

FÂCHER, *v. a. v. r. v. imp. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Prenez garde de le fâcher*, take care not to make him angry—not to offend him. *Il se fâche de tout*, he takes offence at every thing—he gets angry at every thing. *Elle est bien fâchée contre vous*, she is very angry with you. *Je me fâcherai sérieusement si vous en parlez*, I shall be really angry if you mention it. *Je me suis fâché contre lui*, I got angry with him—I took offence at him. *Il a toujours l'air fâché*, he always looks angry. *Il est fâché tout de bon*, he is really angry. *Ne nous fâchons pas*, let us not get angry. *Si vous vous fâchez, je ne dis plus rien*, if you get angry I say no more. *Soit dit sans vous fâcher*, be it said without offence.

Cet événement me fâche beaucoup, that event grieves me much. *Votre refus l'a beaucoup fâché*, your refusal gave him much pain. *Je suis bien fâché de cela*, I am very sorry for that. *Il est bien fâché de ne vous avoir pas vu*, he is very sorry not to have seen you. *C'est un malheur dont je suis bien fâché*, it is a misfortune which I regret much. *J'en suis fâché*, I am sorry for it. *Je suis fâché qu'il n'ait pas réussi*, I am sorry he has not succeeded. *Il a l'air fâché*, he looks displeased.

Il me fâche de vous quitter, it grieves me—I am sorry—to leave you.

FÂCHERIE, *s. f.* displeasure; quarrel. *La cause la plus féconde en fâcheries, c'est la politique*, politics produce more quarrels—more misunderstandings—than any thing else.

FÂCHEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Nous avons de fâcheuses nouvelles*, we have grievous—untoward news. *C'est une fâcheuse rencontre*, it is an unlucky accident. *Cet homme est fâcheux*, that man is difficult to please—is cross. *Il a une humeur fâcheuse*, he is cross-tempered—he has a vexatious temper. *Il est dans une fâcheuse position*, he is in a sad—in a grievous—position. *Voilà un fâcheux chemin*, this is a very bad road. *Ce que vous dites-là est bien fâcheux*, what you say is very grieving—vexatious—unfortunate. *Il est fâcheux qu'il lui ait pas plu*, it is sad—unfortunate—that he did not please him. *Il est fâcheux d'être seul reçu, quand on vient avec de bonnes intentions*, it is hard—vexatious—to be badly received when you come with good intentions.

FÂCHEUX, *s. m.* importunate man or woman; intruder.

FÂCHEUSE, *s. f.* intruder. *Voilà le fâcheux de l'affaire*, this is the unpleasantness of the affair.

FACIAL, E, *adj.* *(t. d'anat.)*, facial.

FACIENDE, *s. f.* *(mot emprunté de l'Espagnol)*, intrigue; party.

FACILE, *adj. m. f.* easy. *Il n'y a rien de si facile à faire*, there is nothing so easy to do. *C'est une opération facile*, it is an easy operation. *Il n'est pas facile de se contenter*, it is not easy—an easy thing—to satisfy one. *Ce passage est facile à comprendre*, this passage is easy to be understood—to understand. *Il est facile de le empêcher*, it is easy to prevent it. *Cela est plus facile à dire qu'à faire*, it is more easy to say so than to do it. *Cet homme est de facile accès*, that man is of an easy approach—is very approachable. *Il a le travail facile*, he works easily—with facility. *Ses vers sont faciles*, his verses are easy—are not elaborate. *C'est l'ouvrage d'une plume facile*, this is the work of a ready pen.

C'est un homme facile, he is an easy—a complaisant man. *Il est d'une humeur facile*, his temper is easy—even. *Vous êtes trop facile envers lui*, you are too indulgent to please him—too indulgent to him. *Je ne l'aurais pas cru si facile*, I could not have believed him so easy.

FACILEMENT, *adv.* easily.

FACILITÉ, *s. f.* facility; ease. *Je doute de la facilité de cette méthode*, I doubt the facility of that method. *Il l'a fait avec facilité*, he did it with ease, with facility. *Il commence à parler avec facilité*, he begins to speak with facility. *Il a une grande facilité à parler*, he is at great ease in speaking—he speaks with great ease. *Il a beaucoup de facilité pour apprendre*, he has much facility in learning. *Il y a beaucoup de facilité dans son style*, there is much facility—ease—in his style. *On vous donnera toutes les facilités possibles*, you will have all facilities afforded you.

Il est d'une grande facilité en affaires, his facility—readiness—in affairs is great. *N'abusez pas de sa facilité*, do not take advantage of his facility—of his easy temper. *Cette facilité de mœurs l'expose à être trompé*, his easy temper exposes him to be deceived.

FACILITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to facilitate.

FAÇON, *s. f.* *(Travail, forme.)* *La façon de cet habit est toute nouvelle*, the fashion—the make—of this coat is quite new. *La façon coûte plus que la matière*, the making costs more than the materials. *Combien prend-il de façon?* how much does he charge for the making? *Cet ouvrage est de sa façon*, this work is of his own fashioning—of his own making. *C'est un conte de sa façon*, it is a story of his own invention. *Voilà un tour de votre façon*, this is a trick of your own. *(T. de pratique.)* *Par un arrêt*, drawing up of a decree.

(Manière.) *Telle est sa façon de vivre*, such is the way in which he lives. *Est-ce là votre façon d'agir?* is this your way of acting—is this the way you act? *Vous êtes vêtu d'une étrange façon*, you are dressed in a singular way—manner—style. *Faites de cette façon*, do thus—in this way. *Ces façons de faire ne sont pas propres à plaire à personne*, these ways, these manners—these styles—please any body. *Vous avez de vilaines façons*, you have ugly ways. *Il a de bonnes façons—des façons aimables*, he has amiable ways—manners. *C'est sa façon*, it is his way. *Chacun a sa façon*, every one has his way. *La façon de notre pays*, after the fashion of our country. *Il a parlé d'une étrange façon*, people speak of him in a strange way. *De la façon que je l'ai dit*, as it is said—from the way I said it, it will be believed. *Mettons-le de la façon qu'il vous plaira*, put it in the way you please. *De façon qu'ils se sont arrangés*, so that they have

thing. *Je lui parlerai de la bonne façon, s'il revient ere*, I will speak to him in a fine style, if he comes n. *Maintenant qu'il est riche, il s'en donne de la ne façon*, now he is rich, he indulges in every way—refuses himself nothing. *De toute façon*, any how—ny way. *Changez de façon*, alter your ways. *Faites le cette façon*, do it this way. *Il faut d'une façon ou utre que je le voie*, I must see him, one way or another. *e façon de parler*, by way of speaking. *C'est une on de parler*, it is a way of speaking. *De quelque on que ce soit*, any how, in any way. *En nulle façon n aucune façon*, by no means. *Ce sont des gens d'une ine façon*, they are people of a certain way—fashion. *te n'a ni mine ni façon*, it has neither grace nor good esance. *Cet homme n'a ni mine ni façon*, that man ithout grace or good looks. *Il le portait en façon de olier*, he wore it in the fashion of a belt.

C'est une façon de savant, he is a sort of learned man.

(Cérémonie.) Ne faites pas de façons, make no ceremonies. *Vous voyez que nous ne faisons point de façons e vous*, you see we make no ceremonies—we stand upon remony—with you. *Je viens sans façon vous demander à dîner*, I come freely—as a friend—to ask you give me some dinner. *C'est un homme sans façon*, he s free and easy man—a plain man. *Allons, allons, ut de façons*, come, come, no ceremonies. *Voilà bien façons*, why all these ceremonies?

(T. de métiers.) Donner une première façon à un mp, to give a first dressing to a field. *Ce coffre est un d'ébène*, this casket is in imitation of ebony. *ndre en façon de marbre*, to imitate marble in owing.

FAÇONDE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, eloquence; *(en mauvaise part)*, loquacity; superabundance of words.

FAÇONNER, *v. a. e. r. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fashion; *ire*. *Vous avez mal façonné tout cela*, you have ly fashioned—arranged that. *Façonner un vase*, to , to give the last form to a vase. *(Fig.) Je l'ai onné à ma manière*, I fashioned—I formed—I moulded m—in my own way. *Le monde le façonnera*, the rld will improve him—will form him—will instil ne manners into him. *Ils se sont façonnés au joug*, y got accustomed to the yoke. *(T. d'agric.) Façonner pièce de terre*, to give a dressing to a piece of land. *Pourquoi façonner ainsi?* why do you stand on ceremony in this way—why make these ceremonies?

Soie façonnée, figured silk.

FAÇONNIER, IÈRE, *adj.* You are too façonnier, are too ceremonious—you pay too much attention ceremonies. *Elle est si façonnière*, she is so formal—[facsimile.

FAC-SIMILE, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. fac-si-mi-lé)*, [ercise.

FACTEUR, *s. m.* maker. *Allez chez le facteur d'instruments*, go to the instrument maker. *(T. de commerce.) Nous avons un facteur à Londres*, we have a factor, an ent, in London. *(T. d'administ.) Le facteur n'est encore venu*, the letter-carrier—the postman—has not me yet. *(T. de mathém.)*, factor, (the multiplier or multiplicand).

FACTIEUX, *s. m. adj. m.* } factious. *On a banni les* FACTIEUSE, *s. f. adj. f.* } *factieux*, the factious people e been banished. *Il a l'esprit factieux*, he has a ious mind, spirit.

FACTICE, *adj.* factitious; *(fig.)*, fictitious.

FACTICEMENT, *adv.* factitiously; fictitiously.

FACTION, *s. f.* faction. *L'assemblée était divisée en tions*, the assembly was divided into factions—parties. *milit.) Être de faction*, to be on duty—a sentry. *est mon tour de faction*, it is my turn to be on duty. *l fait six heures de faction*, I was six hours on duty. *tir de faction*, to come off—to be relieved from duty. *oyage ordin.) Je me suis mis en faction à sa porte*, ainted myself at his door. *Il m'a fait faire faction* e la rue, he kept me waiting—dancing attendance in street.

FACTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* sentry.

FACTORERIE, } *s. f.* factory.
FACTORIE, }

FACTOTUM, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. fac-to-tome)*, factotum; jack of all work.

FACTUM, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. fac-tome) (t. de pratique)*, statement; writing.

FACTURE, *s. f. (t. de commerce)*, invoice; *(t. de musique)*, composition. *(T. de versification.) Il entend bien la facture du vers*, he understands well the composition of the verse.

FACULTATIF, TIVE, *adj.* facultative.

FACULTÉ, *s. f.* faculty. *Les facultés physiques et morales*, physical and moral faculties. *Cet animal est doué d'une faculté singulière*, this animal is gifted with a singular faculty—powers. *Il n'a pas la faculté de bien parler*, he does not possess the faculty of speaking well. *Nous lui avons accordé la faculté de faire, &c.*, we granted him the faculty of — &c. *Chacun est taxé suivant ses facultés*, every one is rated according to his faculties—abilities.

(T. d'université), faculty. *Il est doyen de la faculté de droit*, he is dean of the faculty of law. *La faculté de médecine*, the faculty of medicine. *La faculté l'a abandonné*, the doctors have given him up.

FADAISE, *s. f.* silly thing; insipid things. *Il ne dit que des fadaises*, he says nothing but foolish things—he talks nothing but nonsense. *Il a la tête pleine de fadaises*, his head is full of insipid ideas.

FADE, *adj. Cette viande est fade*, this meat is tasteless; insipid. *Cela a un goût fade*, it has an insipid taste. *Se sentir le cœur fade*, to feel sickly—a distaste.

(Fig.) Une beauté fade, a mawkish—insipid—beauty. *Elle avait le teint fade*, her complexion was pale—without any animation. *Sa conversation est fade*, his conversation is insipid—wants animation.

FADEUR, *s. f.* insipidity; tastelessness. *(Fig.) Je ne pouvais supporter plus long-temps la fadeur de ses discours*, I could not bear any longer his insipid—unmeaning speeches. *Il ne fait que dire des fadeurs*, he says nothing but insipid things—he talks mawkishly. *Dire des fadeurs à une femme*, to pay silly compliments to a woman.

FAGOT, *s. m.* faggot. *Nous brûlons du fagot*, we burn faggots. *(Fam.) L'âme d'un fagot*, the small wood inside the faggot. *Prendre un air de fagot*, to warm one's self at the fire. *(Fig.) Il y a fagots et fagots*, men are not all alike. *Cet homme sent le fagot*, that man is tainted with heresy—he will be burnt alive. *C'est un fagot d'épines*, he is like a bundle of thorns—i. e. he is cross; you cannot approach him without being pricked. *(Fam.) Conter des fagots*, to tell idle stories. *Vous êtes fait—habillé—comme un fagot*, you are all of a bunch—you are an odd figure.

(T. de métiers.) Nous avions cent futailles en fagot, we had one hundred casks put up into bundles. *Les vaisseaux étaient pourvus de chaloupes en fagot*, the ships were provided with boats (in pieces) tied up in bundles.

FAGOTAGE, *s. m.* small wood (fit alone for faggots); tying up small wood into faggots.

FAGOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to faggot; to tie up wood into faggots. *(Fig. et fam.) Voilà qui est bien mal fagoté*, this is bunglingly arranged—what a clumsy thing this is! *Comme vous vous fagotez*, how awkwardly you dress—what a figure you make of yourself. *Qui vous a fagoté comme cela?* who has made such a figure of you—who has dressed you in this way?

FAGOTEUR, *s. m.* faggot-maker; *(fig.)*, bungler. *Fagoteur de romans*, a novel scribbler.

FAGOTIN, *s. m.* name given to a monkey dressed to play tricks in a show; a clown; a mountebank; a merry Andrew.

FAGOUE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*. *Voyez Iliz (de veau)*.

FAGUENAS, *s. m.* fusty smell; bad odour, from a sickly, unclean body.

FAIBLE, } *adj. Cette planche est trop faible pour un*
FOIBLE, } *pareil poids*, this plank is too feeble—weak for such a burden. *Cette monnaie est faible*, this coin is light. *J'aime le thé faible*, I am fond of weak tea. *Nous avons fait là un faible repas*, we have made a light repast. *Nous eûmes bientôt épuisé nos faibles*

ressources, we had soon exhausted our slender resources. *Il ne faut y en mettre qu'une faible quantité*, it only requires a very small—trifling—quantity. *Notre gouvernement est faible*, our government is weak—wants energy. *Il est bien faible depuis sa maladie*, he has been weak ever since his illness. *Elle est si faible qu'elle ne saurait marcher*, she is so weak that she cannot walk. *C'est un homme faible, il cède à tout le monde*, he is a weak—easy—man, he yields to every body. *Il est faible de corps et d'esprit*, he is weak in mind and body. *Il a les jambes faibles*, his legs are weak. *Elle a la vue faible*, she is weak-sighted—she has weak eyes. (*Fig.*) *Il a les reins trop faibles pour une pareille entreprise*, he is too weak in the back for such an undertaking. *C'est un esprit faible*, he is weak-minded. *Il faut aussi voir le côté faible de la chose*, you must also see the weak side—point—of the thing. *N'abusez pas d'un sexe faible et timide*, do not take advantage of a feeble and timid sex.

J'ai la mémoire faible, my memory is bad. *Je n'en ai conservé qu'un faible souvenir*, I have only a faint remembrance of it. *Cela ne vous en donne qu'une faible idée*, that gives you a weak—faint—light—imperfect—idea of it. *C'est-là une faible raison*, this is a weak—a poor—reason. *On méprisait leur faible autorité*, their weak authority was despised. *Nous n'avons que de faibles espérances*, we have but slender hopes. *Dans la faible enfance*, in helpless childhood. *C'est une bien faible consolation*, this is very poor comfort.

Vous l'avez attaqué par son côté faible, you attacked him on his weak side. *C'est là son côté faible*, that is his weak point—the attackable point.

Il est faible de caractère, he is weak-minded. *Notre armée était faible de cavalerie*, our cavalry was weak, was our weak point. *Ce cheval est faible de reins*, this horse is weak in the back. *Ce tableau est faible de couleur*, this picture is weak in colouring.

FAIBLE, *s. m. Protéger le faible contre le fort*, to protect the weak against the strong. (*En parlant de choses*), the weak part, point, &c. *C'est là son faible*, such is his foible—his weak point—his weakness. *Avoir du faible pour quelqu'un*, to have an inclination—a weakness—for some one. *Le fort portant le faible*, one thing with another.

FAIBLEMENT, *adv.* weakly; feebly; lightly.

FAIBLESSE, *s. f.* weakness; feebleness. *Sa faiblesse ne lui permet pas de partir*, his weakness does not allow him to go away. *Cette faiblesse nous donne des craintes*, that weakness alarms us. *Il lui est resté une faiblesse de jambes*, it has left weakness in his legs. *Faiblesse d'estomac*, weakness of stomach—of digestive powers. *Elle souffre de faiblesse d'estomac*, she suffers from dyspepsy—from a weak stomach. *Faiblesse de voix*, feebleness of voice. *Faiblesse de jugement, d'esprit, de mémoire*, weakness—feebleness of judgment—of mind—of memory. *Quelle faiblesse de courage*, what faint-heartedness. *Dans la faiblesse de l'âge*, in the feebleness of old age.

Tomber en faiblesse, to faint, to swoon. *Ne faites pas de bruit, elle revient d'une faiblesse*, make no noise, she is just recovering from a fainting fit. *Tout à coup, il lui a pris une faiblesse*, on a sudden, she fainted away—she fell into a syncope.

(*Sens moral.*) *C'est un homme d'une grande faiblesse*, he is extremely weak—his weakness is very great. *Allons, allons, point de faiblesse*, come, come, no weakness. *Cachez votre faiblesse*, conceal your weakness. *Avez-vous la faiblesse de le faire?* are you weak enough to do it? *Elle a accepté par faiblesse de caractère*, she accepted through weakness. *Les faiblesses du cœur nous causent bien des chagrins*, the weakness—the foibles—of the heart often cause us sorrows.

On pardonne à une mère sa faiblesse pour son enfant, one forgives in a mother her weakness for her child. *Vous avez trop de faiblesse pour votre fils*, you are over indulgent to—you are too fond of—your son. *Elle avait une petite faiblesse pour lui*, she had a slight inclination for him. *J'avoue ma faiblesse pour la pâtisserie*, I own my weakness for pastry.

L'ennemi d'aperçut bientôt de la faiblesse de nos retranchements, the enemy became aware very soon of the weakness of our intrenchments. *La faiblesse de nos ressources ne le lui permet pas*, his slender means do not allow him. *Malgré la faiblesse du nombre*, in spite of the smallness of the number. *Faiblesse de style*, weakness of style.

FAIBLET, TE, *adj.* weakish; rather weak, feeble.

FAIBLIR, *v. n. rég. Ide conj.* (voyez Finir), to lose strength; to weaken; to get weak; to give way. *L'ennemi commençait à faiblir*, the enemy was beginning to give way. *Ce vin faiblit*, this wine is getting weak.

FAÏENCE, *s. f.* (*ce mot vient de Faenza, ville d'Italie où la fabrication de la poterie de terre se fit d'abord*). (*En général*), earthenware. *Faïence fine*, china. *Faïence commune*, earthenware, crockery.

FAIENCERIE, *s. f.* pottery; earthenware manufactory; earthenware goods; china.

FAIENCIER, *s. m.* earthenware man; china man.

FAILLIBILITÉ, *s. f.* fallibility.

FAILLIBLE, *adj.* fallible.

FAILLIR, *v. n. son classe, dont l'analyse suit la conjugaison est irrégulier, mais qui se conjugue exactement régulièrement comme les verbes de la seconde conjugaison. Faillir; faillant; faillissant; failli. Je faux, tu faux, il faut, nous faillons, vous faillez, ils faillent. Je faillis, tu faillis, il faillit, nous faillîmes, vous faillîtes, ils faillirent; je faillissais, &c. ou je faillais, &c. ou je faillissais; je faillis, &c.; je faudrai ou je faillirai, &c.; je faudrais ou je faillirais, &c.; que je faillisse, &c.; que je faillisse, &c.; que je faillisse, &c.; faille, &c.; Elle n'aurait point failli* (avec les nuances requises), she would not have failed but for last example. *L'auteur a failli en plusieurs endroits*, the author has fallen into error—has committed mistakes—in several places. *Le jour commençait à faillir*, daylight was beginning to fail. *La mémoire m'a failli*, my memory failed me. *Cet ami ne lui faudra—faillira—point en besoin*, a friend will not fail him when in need. *L'édifice a failli par le pied*, the edifice failed in the foundation. *Sa race a failli*, the race has failed—has become extinct. *J'ai failli de—à—tomber*, I was near falling. *Il y a failli mourir*, he was at the point of death—he was near dying. *J'ai failli oublier vos commissions*, I was near forgetting your commissions. (*T. de commerce.*) *Mon banquier a failli de —*, my banker failed to the amount of —. *Quand on ne le voit pas, c'est un faillit*, he is not visited, he is failed—he is a bankrupt.

Le cœur me faut, I am sick. *Au bout de l'eau ne faut le drap.* (*Voyez Aune.*) *J'irai sans faillir*, I will go without fail. *Nous sommes arrivés à jour failli*, we arrived as the day was failing—at the close of day.

FAILLITE, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*). *Être en faillite*, to fail; to be in a state of bankruptcy. *Quel est le motif de cette faillite?* what are the assets of that bankrupt? *Il a fait une faillite frauduleuse*, he made a fraudulent bankruptcy.

FAIM, *s. f.* hunger. *Souffrir la faim*, to suffer hunger. *Avoir faim*, to be hungry. *Avoir une faim dévorante*, to be ravenously hungry. *Il est mort de faim*, he died of hunger—he was starved to death. *Je meurs de faim*, I am dying with hunger—I am starving. *Ce n'est pas mourir de faim*, he has nothing to eat—he is not starving. *C'est la faim qui épouse la soif*, they are both very poor. *Avoir une faim canine*, to be as hungry as a wolf. *Faim valle*, the hungry evil.

FAÎNE, *s. f.* beech nut.

FAINÉANT, *s. m.* } idler; sluggard; sloth.
FAINÉANTE, *s. f.* }

FAINÉANTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to idle away; to do nothing.

FAINÉANTISE, *s. f.* idleness; sluggishness.

FAIRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. irrég. 6me conj. des verbes composés. Faire, faisant, fait, e. Je fais, tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, vous faites, ils font; je faisais, &c.; je fis, &c.; je ferai; je ferais; que je fasse; que je fisse, qu'il fît; que il fasse, faisons, faites, qu'ils fassent. Produire, créer, composer*), to make; (*accomplir, pratiquer, exécuter*), to do.

Faire fait vous faites *à la seconde personne pluriel,* re makes *vous faites* in the second person plural.

Dieu a fait le ciel et la terre, God made heaven and th. *Faire du vin, du cidre,* to make wine, cider. *ue quoi fait-on du sucre?* what is sugar made of? *Ce llour fait bien un habit,* that tailor makes a good coat. *oiseau fait son nid,* the bird makes—builds—its nest. *fait un livre,* he is making—composing—a book. *Il ait de bons officiers,* he has made good officers. *Le ciel un miracle en sa faveur,* the heavens did—worked—formed—a miracle in his favour. *Vous faites du bruit,* make a noise. *Faire une entreprise,* to plan an erprise. *Faire des enfants, des petits,* to have children young ones.

Faire du bien, to do good. *Faire du mal,* to do harm. *ire bien,* to do well, right. *Faire mal,* to do ill, to do ong. *Il a fait des siennes,* he has played tricks of his s—he has played his pranks.

Il fera quelque chose pour vous, he will do something you. *Il n'a rien fait aujourd'hui,* he has done nothing day. *La nature a tout fait pour lui,* nature did everyng for him. *Il fait bien tout ce qu'il fait,* he does l whatever he does. *Faites ce que le devoir ordonne,* what your duty bids. *Que ferez-vous dans la soirée?* t will you do in the evening? *Je n'ai rien à faire,* ave nothing to do. *Que fait-il à la campagne?* what e doing in the country? *On ne peut faire qu'en tant,* it is only by practice that we become perfect. *il ne faire le faut,* it is a thing which must absolutely e done—there is no choice, that must be done. *Il a fait son mieux,* he has done his best. *Laissez-le faire,* e him alone. *Il veut en faire à sa tête,* he will have way. *Ils font à qui mieux mieux,* they are trying to ass each other—they try who will do it best. *Il a t fait—il a si bien fait—qu'il en est venu à bout,* he done so well—he has managed so well—that he has mplished it. *Il n'aime pas tant le jeu qu'il faisait,* s not so fond of playing as he was. *Il danse mieux u'il faisait,* he dances better than he did. *Qu'est-ce cela vous fait?* what is that to you? *Cela ne vous fait rien,* that is nothing to you. *Qu'est-ce que cela fait?* what does that matter? *Cela ne fait rien,* that is thing—matters nothing. *Le remède lui a fait du bien,* medy has done him good. *Cela lui a fait du rin,* that has given—caused—him much sorrow—pain. *t des heureux,* to make people happy. *Cela lui fera envieux,* that will cause him to be envied—excite .

Ces choses-là ne se font pas, such things are not done. *Je crois pas que cela puisse se faire,* I do not think it can be done. *Ce traité s'est fait secrètement,* the y was secretly made. *Paris ne s'est pas fait en un* Paris was not built in a day. *Ce mariage ne se fera* de, that marriage will never take place. *Il s'est fait aux dépens d'autrui,* he became rich at the expense ers. *Elle aime à se faire belle,* she likes to dress . *Nous commençons à nous faire vieux,* we are ning to get old. *Il veut toujours se faire de fête,* ll always interfere—meddle—have something to do th the concerns of others. *Ce jeune homme s'est bien à Paris,* this young man has improved much in . *Il commence à se faire,* he is beginning to form lf. *Ce vin s'est fait en peu de temps,* this wine has ly ripened—quickly become fit to drink. *Il s'est Protestant,* he has turned Protestant. *Comment se l qu'il ne soit pas arrivé?* how is it that he has not rived? *Je vais vous dire comment cela se fait,* I xplain to you how it is. *Il n'en veut faire qu'à sa* e will have his own way.

aire deux lieues à pied, to walk two leagues—to distance of two leagues. *J'ai fait vingt milles à* l, I have gone—rode—twenty miles on horseback. *avons fait 200 milles en quatre heures par le* n de fer, we have travelled—gone—two hundred les four hours by the railroad. *Cette voiture fait milles à l'heure,* this carriage goes ten miles per—an ur.

voudrait qu'il se mariât, mais il n'en fera rien, people would wish him to get married, but he will do no such thing.

Se laisser faire, not to resist—to let people have their way with us. *Il s'est laissé faire,* he let them do as they pleased with him—he offered no resistance.

Je ne sais que faire à cela, I know not what to do—I cannot help it. *Je n'y aurais que faire,* I cannot help it. *Que voulez-vous que j'y fasse?* how can I help it—what would you have me do?

(Ne faire que.) Il ne fait que jouer, he does nothing but play. *Je n'ai fait qu'exécuter vos ordres,* I only executed your commands. *Elle ne fait que croître et embellir,* she becomes prettier every day. *(Fam.) Cela ne fait que croître et embellir,* it gets worse every day. *Il ne fit qu'entrer et sortir,* he only went in and out. *Je n'ai fait qu'aller et revenir,* I only went and returned. *Cela ne fera que l'irriter,* that will only irritate him. *Il ne fait que de sortir,* he is but just now gone out. *Elle ne fait que d'arriver,* she has only just now arrived.

(T. de peinture.) Il fait l'histoire, he paints historical pictures. *Il fait très-bien le portrait,* he paints portraits well.

(T. de marine.) Faire le nord, to sail north. *Faire le sud,* to sail south.

(T. de théâtre; représenter.) Il faisait Cinna, he acted the part of Cinna. *Il faisait les amoureux,* he acted the lovers—the part of the lovers. *Il a très-bien fait son personnage,* he has acted his part well. *(Fam.) Vous faites là un sot personnage,* you cut a silly figure. *Vous faites le grand seigneur,* you assume the manners of a nobleman. *Il faisait le mort,* he shammed dead—he pretended to be dead. *Faire le généreux,* to put on the air—the look—of a generous man. *Il fait le maître,* he assumes the tone of a—he puts on the air of a—master.

Faire maison nette, to turn out all the servants—to make a clear house. *Il m'a fait sa dupe,* he deceived me—he made me his dupe. *Faire les deniers bons,* to make up what is wanting in a sum—to make one's self answerable for a deficiency. *Il fait d'une mouche un éléphant,* to make mountains of molehills—to magnify things. *On ne saurait faire d'une buse un épervier,* you cannot make a clever man out of a fool—you cannot make a silken purse out of a sow's ear. *C'est un homme qui fait de cent sous quatre livres et de quatre livres rien,* that man always makes bad bargains—makes nothing of what he has. *On le fait mort,* they say he is dead. *Il se fait plus riche qu'il ne l'est,* he says he is richer than he really is. *Cet enfant faisait tout son bonheur,* that child was all his happiness. *L'habit ne fait pas le moine,* the cowl does not make the monk—we must not judge from appearance. *La plume fait le bel oiseau,* fine feathers make fine birds. *Il fait la pluie et le beau temps dans cette maison,* every thing is directed by his will in that house. *Faire d'une chose comme des choux dans son jardin,* to dispose of a thing as you would of the cabbages of your own garden—of a thing of your own. *Comme il te fait, fais lui,* do unto him as he does unto you—*(Fam.),* give him tit for tat.

Avoir fort à faire, to have much to do. *Vous aurez fort à faire, si vous entreprenez de le corriger,* you will have a hard task—a great deal to do—if you undertake to correct him.

Domestique à tout faire, a servant of all work. *C'est un homme à tout faire,* he is capable of every thing—he is a man whom nothing would stop. *Il fait pour moi,* he does, he acts for me. *C'est à faire à perdre deux cents francs,* it is risking a loss—it is a thing in which I venture a loss—of 200 francs. *(Fam.) Il a fait à moi,* he has done with me—I have no more to do with him.

(T. de marchand.) Combien faites-vous ce drap? how much do you ask for this cloth? *Vous le faites trop cher,* you ask too much for it. *Il m'a fait son cheval cinquante guinées, et il me l'a laissé pour quarante,* he asked me fifty guineas for his horse, and he let me have it for forty.

(T. de jeu de cartes.) A qui est-ce à faire? who is to deal? *Je viens de faire,* I have just dealt.

L'argent fait plus auprès de lui que tout autre chose,

money has more power—effect—upon him—than any other thing. *Ce que vous dites là fait pour moi*, what you say is for me—serves me—is in my favour.

(Faire dans le sens de dire.) Je le croyais, fit-elle, I thought so, said she. *J'irai avec vous, lui fis-je*, I will come with you, said I to him.

(T. de médec.) Il fait du sable, he discharges sand, gravel. *Il fait sous lui*, he dirties his linen—he has no power to stop his evacuations.

Il fait ; (impersonnel). Il fait un temps superbe, the weather is beautiful. *Quel temps fait-il ce matin?* how is the weather this morning? *Il a fait mauvais temps toute la semaine*, the weather has been bad the whole week. *Il fera beau temps demain*, you will have fine weather—it will be fine—to-morrow. *Fait-il chaud?* is it warm? *Comme il a fait froid!* how cold it has been! *Il fait bien du vent*, it is very windy—there is much wind. *Il fait du brouillard*, it is foggy. *Il fait un brouillard épais*, there is a thick fog. *Comme il fait doux!* how mild it is! *Il fait du verglas*, there is sleet. *Il ne fait pas encore jour*, it is not daylight yet. *Il fera bientôt nuit*, it will soon be dark. *J'étais à cette bataille, il y faisait chaud*, I was at that battle, we had hot work.

Il se fait tard, it is getting late. *Nous fûmes obligés de partir parce qu'il se faisait nuit*, we were obliged to go because it was getting dark. *Il se fit un tremblement de terre*, there was—there happened—an earthquake. *Il se fait bien des choses que l'on ne peut expliquer*, many things happen which cannot be explained. *Se peut-il faire que vous n'en sachiez rien?* can it be that you know nothing of it? *Allez-vous sortir par le vent qu'il fait?* are you going out in such windy weather? *Voyez comme il fait de la pluie*, see how it rains. *Il a fait un grand coup de vent*, there has been a wind storm. *Il fait crotté*, it is dirty. *N'allez pas dans cet endroit-là, il n'y fait pas sûr*, do not go there, it is not safe.

Il fait bon au soleil, it is nice—comfortable—in the sun. *Comme il fait bon ici!* how nice—comfortable—it is here! *Il n'y faisait pas bon*, it was not pleasant—comfortable. *Il ne fait pas bon aller disputer avec lui*, it will not do to go and quarrel with him. *Il n'y ferait pas bon*, it would not be pleasant. *Il ne fait pas bon marcher*, it is unpleasant walking. *Il fait cher vivre ici*, it is dear here—living is dear here. *Allez en Bretagne, il y fait bon vivre*, go into Brittany, living is very reasonable there—things are cheap. *Comment cela se fait-il?* how is that? *Comment se fait-il qu'il ne soit pas arrivé?* how is it that he has not arrived?

(Faire suivi d'un infinitif.) L'opium le fera dormir, opium will cause him to sleep—will make him sleep. *Je ne puis faire dormir cet enfant*, I cannot make that child sleep. *Faites boire un verre de vin à cet homme*, make that man drink a glass of wine. *Les remèdes l'ont fait mourir*, the remedies made him die—killed him. *J'ai fait mettre un poulet à la broche pour mon souper*, I caused—I ordered—a chicken to be roasted for my supper. *Faites porter ces choses en haut*, have these things taken up stairs.—.—order these things—cause these things—to be taken up stairs. *Faites-le courir*, make him run. *Faites-lui boire un verre de vin*, make him drink a glass of wine. *Voulez-vous que je fasse appeler le médecin?* shall I send for the doctor? *Faites lui dire que j'ai besoin de lui*, send word to him that I want him. *Faites lui savoir que son père le demande*, have him informed—let him be told—that his father wants him. *Faites-le lui savoir*, have him informed of it. *Il faut que je me fasse faire un habit*, I must have a coat made. *Je le ferai faire à ce tailleur*, I will cause that tailor to make it. *Il fait bâtir une maison*, he has a house built. *Elle s'est fait peindre*, she has had her portrait made—painted. *Faites les entrer*, make them come in. *Si vous voulez me laisser la lettre, je la lui ferai tenir*, if you will leave me the letter, I will have it forwarded to him. *Nous ne pourrions nous faire entendre*, we could not make ourselves heard—understood. *Il se faisait aimer partout*, he made himself beloved everywhere. *On fait à savoir que la vente aura lieu le 25*, advice is given—the public are informed—that the sale will take place on the 25th.

(Faire que.) Voilà ce qui fait que je suis arrivé [illegible] that is the cause that I arrived so late. *Qu'est-ce qui fait qu'ils sont mal ensemble?* what is the reason that [illegible] not on good terms? *C'est là ce qui fait que la vache va mal*, that is the cause why the machine does not go well. *Fasse le ciel qu'il réussisse*, may heaven grant that he succeed. *Faites que tout soit prêt à son arrivée*, do so that everything be ready at my arrival. *Fasse-je faire que cela n'arrivât pas?* was it in my power to prevent its happening—could I act so that it should not happen? *Nous ferons en sorte qu'ils n'aient pas lieu de se plaindre*, we shall do so—we shall contrive so—that they may have no reason to complain.

(Faire, se faire, accoutumer.) Les voyages n'ont pas fait à la fatigue, travels have inured me—accustomed me—to fatigue. *Je ne pouvais me faire au climat*, I could not get inured to the climate. *Avec de la bonne volonté on se fait à tout*, with good will, one gets used to everything. *Je ne puis me faire à leurs aliments*, I cannot accustom myself—get used—to their food. *Nous y sommes faits*, we are used to it.

(Faire de.) Qu'avez-vous fait de votre fils? what have you done with your son? *Je ne sais ce qu'il en a fait*, I do not know what he has done with it. *Elle veut faire un médecin de son fils*, she wishes her son to be a medical man. *Ils voulaient en faire un soldat*, they wished to make a soldier of him. *Je ferais un joli jardin de ce champ*, I would turn this field into a pretty garden. *Vous faites une vile profession du plus noble des arts*, you have made a vile profession of the noblest of arts. *Elle fait ce qu'elle veut de lui*, she does what she pleases with him. *Vous pouvez en faire des choux et des raves*, you may do what you please with it. *Que voulez-vous que je fasse de cela?* what am I to do with that? *Si vous ne savez que faire de ces meubles, donnez-les-moi*, if you do not want the things, give them to me.

Le roi l'a fait chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, the king has made him—created him—a knight of the Legion of Honour.

N'avoir que faire d'une personne, d'une chose, to want, not to wish for a person, a thing. *Je n'ai que faire de ce livre*, I have no occasion for—no need of—this book. *Vous n'avez que faire d'aller là*, you have no occasion to go there. *Je n'ai que faire de vos observations*, I have no need of your remarks.

(Avoir à faire de.) Je n'ai pas à faire de ses conseils, I have no need of his advice. *J'ai bien à faire de ses avis*, what need have I of his advice!

FAIRE, s. m. *Ce tableau est d'un beau faire*, the picture is of a beautiful execution—beautifully executed. *Il y a loin du vouloir au faire*, it is far between wishing and doing.

FAIT, p. p. *Il vend des habits tout faits*, he sells ready made clothes. *Cela est fait à la main*, it is done with the hand. *Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait*, no sooner said than done. *Est-ce fait?* is it done? *Je ne suis pas encore fait*, I have not done yet. *C'en est fait, il a été vaincu*, over. *C'en est fait de lui, de son bonheur*, it is all over with him, with his happiness. *C'est comme si c'était exprès*, it is as if it were done on purpose. *Il n'est pas fait pour cette place*, he is not fit for that place. *Suis-je fait pour vous servir?* was I made to serve you? *Apprenez que je ne suis pas fait pour trompe*, learn that I am incapable of deceiving—that I am not formed to deceive. *Ces nouvelles étaient bien faites pour nous alarmer*, these news were of a nature to alarm us. *Que vous voilà fait!* what a figure you are! *Il était fait comme un voleur*, he looked like—he had the appearance of—a ruffian. *Elle était faite comme il faut*, she was shabbily dressed—her appearance was common. *Il est bien fait*, he is well made. *Il est fait au tour*, his figure is perfect. *Elle était bien faite de sa personne*, she had a good figure—she was well formed. *Elle a la taille bien faite*, her figure is good. *Il a la jambe bien faite*, he has a good leg—he has a well-shaped leg. *Il est mal homme mal fait*, a tall unshapen man. *Elle est mal faite*, her figure is bad—she is badly formed. *(Prov. fam.) Qu'il le fasse, cela lui rendra la jambe [illegible]*

him do it, it will improve his leg—it will do him no ol. *Vous avez l'esprit mal fait*, you are bad tempered you take things ill. *C'est un homme fait*, he is a man mature age. *Ce n'est plus un jeune homme, c'est un me fait*, he is no longer a youth, he is a full-grown—grown-up—man. *Ce fromage n'est pas encore fait*, that ese is not good—is not ripe—yet. *Ce mot n'est pas it*, this word is not regularly accepted—is not authorized.

(*T. de marine.*) *Nous partîmes par un vent fait*, we ed with a steady wind.

FAISABLE, *adj.* feasible; practicable. *Cela est-il isable?* may that be done—is that feasible?

FAISAN, *s. m.* pheasant. *Coq faisan*, a cock pheasant.

ule faisane ou faisande, hen pheasant. *Faisan doré*, den pheasant.

FAISANCES, *s. f. p.* (*t. de fermage*), services, duties be performed.

FAISANDEAU, *s. m.* young pheasant.

FAISANDER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il faudrait ser faisander ce gibier*, that game ought to be kept e time. *Vous avez trop laissé faisander ce lièvre*, have kept this hare too long—it is too high. *Le ier n'est bon que quand il est faisandé*, game is good y after having been kept—when it is high—when it has gh care.

FAISANDERIE, *s. f.* game preserve (for pheasants); country.

FAISANDIER, *s. m.* game preserver, keeper.

FAISCEAU, *s. m.* bundle. *Faites-en un—liez-les en faisceau*, make a bundle of them. (*T. militaire.*) *tre des fusils en faisceau*, to pile up muskets. *A ce il, les soldats coururent au faisceau*, at that noise, the rs ran up to their guns—to the rack. (*T. d'hist.*), *on. On portait les faisceaux devant les consuls*, fasces e carried before the consuls.

FAISCEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*) *Un faisceau muscles*, a bundle of muscles.

FAISEUR, *s. m.* maker. *Ses robes sont de la bonne*

FAISEUSE, *s. f.* *faiseuse*, her dresses come from the maker. *C'est un mauvais faiseur de livres*, he is a book maker.

FAIT, *s. m.* fact; deed; act. *Chacun répond de ses s*, every one is answerable for his deeds, his own acts. *pourra raconter dignement ces hauts faits d'armes?* will relate worthily these high military deeds? *m.*) *Qui ne connait pas vos faits et gestes?* who is acquainted with your high deeds—with your great gs? *Il a joint le fait à la menace*, he has joined the to the threat. *Ses faits ne répondent pas à ses pro-ses*, his actions do not accord with his promises. *Se er est le fait d'un sot*, to boast is the deed—the act—fool. *Vous ne représentez pas bien le fait*, you do represent the fact correctly. *C'est un fait singulier*, a singular fact. *Toute sa doctrine s'appuie sur des t*, his doctrine rests upon facts. *Vous dénaturez les s*, you misrepresent facts. *La bonne volonté est réputée le fait*, we must take the will for the deed. *C'est ait exprès*, it is done on purpose.

cela est du fait de mon frère, that is my brother's doing. *a fait de mon fait*, that is my doing—I have done it. *e saurait le nier, car on l'a pris sur le fait*, he cannot it, for he was taken—caught—in the fact. *Il est de qu'ils ne se sont pas compris*, it is a fact that they did understand one another. *Cela est un fait, cela est de* that is a fact—that is incontestable. *Le fait est que vous croie pas*, the fact, the truth is that I do not ve you. *Je voudrais le voir pour la rareté du fait*, sh I could see it, for the singularity of the fact—*of* thing.

Exposons d'abord le fait, first of all, let us lay down fact. *Voilà le fait*, such is the fact—the case—the tion. *Vous vous écartez du fait*, you go from the —from the question. *Venons au fait*, let us come point—to the question. *Je mets en fait que ces personnes ne savraient*, &c., I assert it as a fact—I down—that three two persons could not, &c. *Au que ne voulez-vous?* come to the point—to the business—and tell me what you require? *Au fait, que pée?* after all (having well considered the fact), what do I risk? *Il y a un peu de malice dans son fait*, there is a little mischief in his doings—in what he does—in his conduct.

En venir au fait, to come to action—to the execution. *Il parlait hardiment, mais quand il fallut en venir au fait, il recula*, he spoke very boldly, but, when it became necessary to act, he drew back.

Êtes-vous sûr de votre fait? are you certain of what you say, advance? *Il se croyait sûr de son fait, mais il n'a pas réussi*, he thought he was sure of what he undertook, but he did not succeed.

Être au fait, to understand. *Mettre au fait*, to show the way—to instruct. *Se mettre au fait*, to learn how to do; to get information. *Je ne suis pas au fait de cette affaire*, I do not understand—I am not acquainted with—I am not well up to—that business. *Mettez-moi au fait de ce qui s'est passé*, tell me what has happened. *Elle est au fait de tout cela*, she understands well all that. *Je fus alors au fait*, then I understood it all—I was all up to it. *Voulez-vous bien découper ce canard pour moi, car je n'y suis pas au fait*, would you carve this duck for me for I do not understand it—I cannot manage it. *Ma bonne est bien au fait du ménage*, my maid understands housekeeping well. *Vous n'êtes pas au fait*, you do not do it right.

C'est un homme qui entend bien son fait, he understands his business—his affair—his interest—well.

Ce n'est pas là mon fait, that is not the thing for me—the thing which suits me. *Voilà justement votre fait*, that is exactly the thing for you—what suits you. *Cette place est exactement mon fait*, that place is the very thing I want. *Cette jeune personne est votre fait*, that young lady is the wife for you. *La société n'est pas son fait*, he is not fit for society—he is ill at ease in company.

(*Fam.*) *Il est bientôt mangé son fait*, he had soon squandered his own—his fortune. *On partagea la succession et chacun eut son fait*, the succession was divided and every one had his share—his own.

Je lui donnerai son fait, I shall be revenged on him; I will give him his due. *Il lui donna son fait*, he gave him what he deserved. *Nous lui avons dit son fait*, we spoke out to him—we told him the plain truth.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *On l'a interrogé sur les faits*, he has been examined upon the facts. *Prendre le fait de quelqu'un—prendre fait et cause pour quelqu'un*, to espouse the cause of a person—to stand up for him. *Voies de fait*, acts of violence—blows. *Il y a eu voies de fait*, there have been blows—they have laid violent hands upon one another—violence has been used.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Dans le fait*, indeed, in reality, really. *Par le fait*, by the very fact. *De fait*, really, in act, de facto. *Il était annoncé, et, de fait, il arriva*, he was announced, and indeed he arrived. *Tout à fait*, entirely. *Si fait*, on the contrary; yes, yes. *Je ne crois pas qu'il y ait été. Si fait, il y a été*, I do not think he has been there. Yes, yes—I beg your pardon—he has been. *Si fait, je vous connais bien*, on the contrary, I know you well. *Vous avez entendu ce que je viens de dire? Non. Si fait, si fait*, you have heard what I said? No. Yes, yes, you have. *En fait de*, in matter of. *En fait de littérature il est bon juge*, in matters of literature, he is a good judge. *Maître en fait d'armes*, master in arms—fencing master. [a house.

FAÎTAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), ridge-piece; roofing of

FAÎTARDISE, *s. f.* idleness; sluggishness.

FAÎTE, *s. m.* (*d'une maison, d'un édifice*), roof; (*d'un arbre*), ridge, height. (*Fig.*) *Napoléon parvint au faîte des grandeurs*, Napoleon reached the height of honours.

FAÎTIÈRE, *s. f.* *Tuile faîtière*, ridge-tile. *Lucarne faîtière*, window in the roof of a house. *Faîtière d'une tente*, tent-pole.

FAIX, *s. m.* burden; load. *Ce faix est pesant*, this burden is heavy. *Il plaît sous son faix*, he bent under his burden—load. (*Fig.*) *Le peuple gémissait sous le faix des impôts*, the people were groaning under the burden of taxes.

(*T. d'archit.*) *Ce bâtiment a pris son faîx*, this building has settled.

FALAISE, *s. f.* cliffs. *Les falaises du Hâvre*, Havre cliffs.

FALAISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. La mer falaise*, the sea breaks on the cliffs.

FALARIQUE, *s. f. (t. de guerre, antique)*, falarica.

FALBALA, *s. m.* flounce; furbelow.

FALLACE, *adj.* fallacious; deceiving.

FALLACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* fallaciously; deceitfully.

FALLACIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fallacious; deceiving.

FALLOIR, *v. imp. irrég., tiré, dans son sens primitif, de fallo, fallere, "manquer, ne pas être complet;" mais ayant maintenant un sens beaucoup plus étendu, et servant à exprimer la "nécessité d'avoir et de faire." Falloir, fallu; il faut, il fallait, il a fallu, il faudra, il faudrait; qu'il faille, qu'il fallût.*

(Sens primitif et littéral.) La somme n'est pas complette, il y faut vingt francs, the sum is not complete, there are 20 francs missing, short, wanting. *Il n'y a pas encore un mois qu'il est parti, il s'en faut de deux jours*, it is not quite one month since he went, it wants two days. *Il s'en faut de beaucoup que leur nombre ne soit complet*, there are many wanting for their number to be complete. *Il s'en est peu fallu que je ne vinsse*, it wanted but little that I should have come—for me to have come. *Il a fini son ouvrage au peu s'en faut*, he has finished his task or very little short of it. *Il s'en est peu fallu qu'il ne fût tué*, it required but little more that he should have been killed—,—he was very near being killed. *Vous demandez si elle est jolie, tant s'en faut qu'au contraire, (qu'elle ne le soit)*, you ask if she is pretty, there is so much wanting from her being so, i. e. far from it—quite the contrary. *Tant s'en faut qu'il y consente, qu'au contraire il fera tout pour l'empêcher*, there is so much wanting to his consenting—he is so far from consenting—that, on the contrary, he will do all to prevent it. *Il s'en faut beaucoup*, very far from it—there is much wanting to it. *Il ne s'en faut guères*, there is not much more required—it is nearly so. *Il s'en faut beaucoup qu'ils soient du même mérite*, they are very far from being equal in merit. *Peu s'en est fallu que je ne tombasse*, I was very near falling.

(Nécessité d'avoir.) Il dit qu'il lui faut vingt francs, he says that 20 francs are wanted by him, i. e. that he must have—he wants 20 francs. *Il me faut un cheval*, I want—I must have—a horse. *Il faut des outils à ces ouvriers*, these men want—must have—tools. *Combien vous faut-il pour votre marchandise?* how much must you have—do you want—for your goods? *Vous demandez plus qu'il ne vous faut*, you ask more than you ought to have. *Il vous faudra de la patience*, si vous *enseignez*, you will require—want—patience, if you teach. *Il ne leur faut que du temps*, they want time only. *Vous êtes l'homme qu'il me faut*, you are the man I want.

(Nécessité, obligation de faire, d'agir.) Il faut souffrir ce que nous ne pouvons empêcher, we must—men must—bear with what cannot be prevented. *Il a fallu l'écouter jusqu'au bout*, we were obliged to hear him to the end. *Il faudra bien y aller*, I shall be obliged to go. *Je ne croyais pas qu'il fallût faire ce voyage*, I did not think it necessary to perform that journey. *Puisque vous ne pouviez pas le payer, il fallait du moins lui parler poliment*, since you could not pay him, you ought at least to have spoken civilly to him. *Dans votre embarras, il fallait venir me trouver*, in your difficulty, you ought to have come to me.

Il faut que j'aille le voir, I must go and see him. *Que faudra-t-il que vous fassiez?* what must you do—what shall you be obliged to do? *Il faut absolument que je le voie*, I must absolutely see him. *Ne faut-il pas que votre frère revienne demain*, must not your brother return to-morrow? *Il fallait que quelque idée l'occupât beaucoup, car il ne voyait rien*, some idea must have engaged his attention, for he saw nothing.

Encore faut-il que je sache à quoi m'en tenir, after all—yet—I must know what to think—what I am to expect.

Il faudra voir, we shall see—we must see. *Il fallait voir comme ils étaient polis*, you should have seen—it would have done you good to see—how polite they were. *Il a fait l'insolent, aussi faut-il voir comme on l'a traité*, he was insolent, but you ought to have seen how he was treated. *Il me menace de me faire remuer; c'est qu'il faudra voir*, he threatens to have me turned out, we shall see.

(Comme il faut.) Il ne reçoit chez lui que des gens comme il faut, he receives none but people of respectable distinction. *Ce jeune homme est très-comme il faut*, the young man is very gentlemanly. *Elle est très-comme il faut*, she is lady like. *Il n'est pas très-comme il faut*, he is rather low—ungentlemanly. *(Adv.) Jouer comme il faut*, to act well, properly. *Il a été puni comme il faut*, he was soundly punished.

FALOT, *s. m.* lantern. *Sa bonne servait elle, un falot à la main*, her maid walked with, carrying a lantern. *(Dans les feux d'artifices)*, bomb.

FALOT, E, *adj.* ludicrous; funny.

FALOT, *s. m.* ludicrous, funny man.

FALOTEMENT, *adv.* ludicrously; funnily.

FALOURDE, *s. f.* large fagot.

FALQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (T. de man.) Faire falquer un cheval*, to make a horse make falcades.

FALSIFICATEUR, *s. m.* falsifier; falsificator.

FALSIFICATION, *s. f.* falsification.

FALSIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to falsify, to alter *(des métaux, des marchandises)*, to adulterate. *Falsifier la monnaie*, to deteriorate coin.

FALUN, *s. m.* beds of shells found at some depth in the ground.

FALUNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'agric.)*, to manure land with sea-weeds and shells.

FALUNIÈRE, *s. f.* bed of shells found in land.

FAME, *s. f.* fame.

FAMÉ, E, *adj.* famed. *Cet homme est bien famé*, that man is of good repute. *Elle est très-mal famée*, she is of bad repute, she has a bad name.

FAMÉLIQUE, *adj.* famished; devoured by hunger. *Voyez ce visage famélique*, look at that wretched face. *Il a l'air d'un famélique*, he looks as if he were starved.

FAMEUX, EUSE, *adj.* famous. *C'est un homme fameux par son éloquence*, he is famous for his eloquence. *Nous redoutions cette mer fameuse en naufrages*, we dreaded that sea so famous for its shipwrecks. *C'est un fameux imbécille*, he is a terrible fool. *Voilà une fameuse erreur*, here is a famous blunder for you.

FAMILIARISER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Il a le mauvais goût de se familiariser avec tout le monde*, he has the bad taste to get familiar with—to treat himself with—every body. *Vous vous familiarisez trop*, you get too familiar. *Il n'a jamais pu se familiariser avec ses manières*, he never could familiarize himself to—accustom himself to—their manners. *Vous ferez bien de vous familiariser avec les langues étrangères*, you will do well to make yourself familiar with foreign languages. *Ils tirait des coups de pistolet pour familiariser les chevaux au bruit des armes*, they fired pistols to accustom horses to the report of fire-arms.

FAMILIARITÉ, *s. f.* familiarity. *J'ai beaucoup de familiarité avec lui*, we are very familiar—there is much intimacy between us. *En user avec familiarité avec les gens*, to act familiarly with people—to treat people familiarly. *Prendre des airs de familiarité*, to assume familiar manners. *Ne vous permettez pas ces familiarités*, do not permit yourself such familiarity.

FAMILIER, ÈRE, *adj.* familiar. *Son ton familier déplait beaucoup*, his familiar tone is very disagreeable. *Ne prenez pas ces airs familiers avec lui*, do not take, assume, these familiar ways, manners with his body. *Il fait le familier avec tout le monde*, he uses a familiar tone with every body. *Il est familier avec le ministre*, he is on intimate terms with the minister. *Ce sont les amis familiers de la maison*, they are the household—intimate—friends of the house. *Les Dieux familiers*, the household gods. *Démon familier*,

ost *beaucoup trop familier*, he is much too familiar.
la est bon dans le discours familier, that may do in fa-
ion conversation. *Ce mot est devenu familier dans*
e *langue*, that word has become familiar in our lan-
ge. *L'Italien m'était très-familier alors*, Italian was
familiar to me then—I could speak Italian with
t facility then. *Je commençai par me rendre l'Al-*
and familier, I began with familiarizing myself with
man. *Il me semble que ses traits me sont familiers*,
ney I know him—that his features are known to me.
travail vous est familier, that occupation is familiar
ou. *s. m. C'est un des familiers de la maison*, he is
of the intimate friends of the house. *Les familiers de*
quisition, the officers of the Inquisition.
AMILIÈREMENT, *adv.* familiarly.
AMILLE, *s. f.* family. *Tous les ans, il réunit sa*
lle, every year, he assembles his family—he gets his
dren together. *Il a une grande famille, une famille*
reuse, he has a large, a numerous family. *Avez-vous*
famille? have you any children—any family? *Nous*
us en famille, we live all together—we live among
elves. *Nous sommes en famille, nous vous traiterons*
cérémonie, we are quietly by ourselves—we are only
own family—we will treat you without ceremony.
'est pas de la famille, he does not belong to the family.
uit un dîner de famille, it was a family dinner. *Nous*
ous que notre dîner de famille à vous offrir, we have
our usual—family—dinner to offer you. *Deux*
re ceux qui ont péri étaient pères de famille, two of
who perished were men with families. *Il est père*
mille, he has children—he has a family. *Il fut*
père de famille, he was a kind father. *Les pères de*
lle venaient les premiers, the fathers—the heads of
lies—came first in order. *Vous n'agissez pas en bon*
de famille, you do not act as a good, a kind—pru-
father. *Fils de famille, fille de famille (t. de*
.), minor; young person under guardianship. *Des*
s de famille, young gentlemen, young ladies, well
children. *Nous n'avons que des fils—des enfants*
mille dans ce collége, we have gentlemen's sons only
college. *Il s'est retiré au sein de sa famille*, he
tired into the bosom of his family.
est de bonne famille, he is well born—he is of a good
. *Dites-moi votre nom de famille*, tell me your
y name. *Il est de famille de robe*, his fathers were
judicature. *Il est le chef de la famille*, he is the
of the family. *Ils ont tous un air de famille*, they
all a family look—likeness. *La famille Clau-*
, the Claudian family—race.
de genus. et de bot.), family; genus.
MINE, *s. f.* famine.
NAGE, *s. m.* turning up fresh cut grass or hay;
NAISON, *s. f.* haymaking (properly turning up
cut grass for the purpose of drying it).
NAL, *s. m.* lantern. *Le vaisseau portait tous ses*
, the ship had all her lanterns up. *Nous aperçûmes*
eul sur la côte, we saw a light—a beacon light—on
ast. *(Fig.)*, light; guide.
NATIQUE, *s. m. f.* fanatic.
NATIQUE, *adj.* fanatical.
NATISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fanatize; to
fanatical.
NATISME, *s. m.* fanaticism.
NE, *s. f.* the leaves of trees when they fall or turn
. *Balayer les fanes*, to sweep the dry leaves
have fallen from the trees). *(Fam.) La fane*
sse à fumier, the foliage, the leaves are turning
. *(T. de bot.)*, calyx.
NER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Faner du foin*, to
the grass (fresh cut) to dry it. *La grande chaleur*
les fleurs, the great heat dries up—fades—withers—
. *(Fig.) La réclusion lui a fané le teint*, reclu-
has failed her complexion. *Les fleurs se fanent bien-*
ôt, soon fade away. *Comme sa beauté s'est fanée*,
aded her beauty is. *C'est une beauté un peu fanée*,
uty has lost some of its freshness.
NEUR, *s. m.*
NEUSE, *s. f.* haymaker.

FANFAN, *s. m. (T. caressant.) Mon pauvre fanfan*, my poor child; my dear little child.
FANFARE, *s. f.* blast. *Sonner une fanfare*, to blow, to sound a blast; a hunting air.
FANFARON, *s. adj. m.* swaggerer; boaster; fanfaron. *Il n'est pas brave, il n'est que fanfaron*, he is not brave, he is a mere swaggerer. *Épargnez-nous ces discours fanfarons*, spare us all this boasting. *Il est terrible quand il prend son air fanfaron*, he is quite terrific when he puts on his big looks—his swaggering appearance.
FANFARONNADE, *s. f.* fanfaronnade; swaggering; boasting.
FANFARONNERIE, *s. f.* swaggering; boasting.
FANFRELUCHE, *s. f.* bawble; tinsel.
FANGE, *s. f.* mud; mire. *(Fig.) Il est né dans la fange*, he was born in the lowest station. *Je l'ai tiré de la fange*, I took him out of the dregs of the people. *Il vit dans la fange*, he is living in the lowest way—in the most corrupt state. *Il est plongé dans la fange*, he is plunged deep in vice—in corruption.
FANGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* muddy; miry.
FANON, *s. m. Le fanon d'un taureau*, dewlap. *Les fanons d'une baleine*, whalebone; *(d'un cheval)*, forelock. *(Ornement que le prêtre officiant porte au bras gauche dans l'Église Catholique)*, maniple, fanuel. *Fanons de mître*, the pendants of a mitre. *Fanons d'une bannière*, the pendants of a banner.
FANONS, *s. m. (t. de chir.)*, cradle; splints.
FANTAISIE, *s. f.* fancy; imagination. *Cela ne vous est-il jamais venu en fantaisie?* did that ever come into your head—your fancy? *Il avait en fantaisie qu'il se porterait mieux à la campagne*, he had in his head a fancy that he would be better in the country. *Otez cela de votre fantaisie*, drive that out of your fancy—head. *Il veut vivre à sa fantaisie*, he wishes to live according to his fancy. *Cela est bien exécuté à ma fantaisie*, to my opinion—according to my fancy—that is well executed.
Quelle fantaisie est-ce là de venir à cette heure? what whim is it to come at this hour? *Il y a été par fantaisie*, he went out of whim. *Elle est pleine de fantaisies*, she is full of whims—caprices. *Je n'en ai pas eu la fantaisie*, it was not my fancy—I had no fancy to do it—no humour for it.
Robe de fantaisie, fancy dress. *Il aime à acheter des objets de fantaisie*, he is fond of buying fancy objects. *Magasin de fantaisies*, fancy shop. *Portrait de fantaisie*, fancy portrait. *Jouer une fantaisie*, to play a fantasia. *(Fam.) Fantaisies musquées*, crutcheta, whims.
FANTASMAGORIE, *s. f.* phantasmagoria; sort of magic show (in which phantoms, figures are made to appear).
FANTASMAGORIQUE, *adj.* phantasmagoric.
FANTASQUE, *adj.* fantastical; singular; capricious.
FANTASQUEMENT, *adv.* fantastically; singularly, capriciously.
FANTASSIN, *s. m.* foot soldier.
FANTASTIQUE, *adj.* fantastical.
FANTOCCINI, *s. m. (mot Italien). Aller voir les fantoccini*, to go to see a puppet-show; the dancing dolls.
FANTÔME, *s. m.* fantom; fantasm. *Il lui apparut un fantôme au milieu de la nuit*, in the midst of the night a spirit—a phantom—appeared before him. *Il crut voir le fantôme de sa mère*, he thought he saw the image of his mother.
(Fig.) Vous vous faites des fantômes de tout, you see an object of fear in every thing—every thing alarms you. *Otez vous ces fantômes de l'esprit*, banish all these fancies from your mind.
Ce n'est plus qu'un fantôme de roi, he is only an idea—a mere shadow—of a king. *Les grandeurs humaines ne sont que de vains fantômes*, human greatness is a mere chimera, is an idle fancy. *Courir après un vain fantôme de bonheur*, to run after a vain shadow of happiness.
(T. de chirurg.), a figure.
FAON, *s. m. (pron. fan)*, fawn.
FAONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fawn.

FAQUIN, *s. m.* scoundrel; rascal; low fellow; rogue. (*T. de jeux*), wooden figure.

FAQUINERIE, *s. f.* roguery.

FAQUIR, *s. m.* fakir; Turkish priest.

FARANDOLE, *s. f.* farandole; a round dance in Provence.

FARCE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), stuffing; a sauce. *Faire une farce à une dinde*, to make stuffing for a turkey.

FARCE, *s. f.* (*t. de théât.*), farce. *On a joué une farce après la tragédie*, after the tragedy they acted a farce. *Ce n'est plus du comique, ce n'est que de la farce*, this is not comedy, it is mere farce. (*Prov.*) *Tirez le rideau, la farce est jouée*, draw the curtain, the play is over—i. e. it is all over.

Faire des farces, to play tricks. *Il a voulu nous jouer une farce*, he wanted to play us a trick. *Il est allé à Paris faire ses farces*, he has gone to Paris to play his pranks—to enjoy himself.

FARCEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de théât.*), a buffoon; an actor

FARCEUSE, *s. f.* who performs in farces; (*fig.*), one who plays tricks, who cracks jokes. *Vous êtes un mauvais farceur*, your jokes are in bad taste—are badly timed—inopportune. (*Très-fam.*) *Dites donc, farceur, allez vous rester là*, I say, you fellow, do you mean to stay there?

FARCIEN, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérin.*), farcy.

FARCINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* attacked with—having—the farcy.

FARCIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*) (*t. de cuisine*), to stuff. *Farcir une dinde de marrons*, to stuff a turkey with chestnuts. *Vous vous farcissez l'estomac de viande*, you stuff—you fill—your stomach with meat.

(*Fig.*) *Il a farci son livre de Grec et de Latin*, he has stuffed—interlarded—his book with Greek and Latin quotations. *Pourquoi lui farcir la mémoire de toutes ces règles?* why stuff his memory with all these rules?

FARCISSURE, *s. f.* stuffing.

FARD, *s. m.* paint; rouge. *Elle met du fard*, she paints; she rouges. *Elle a deux doigts de fard sur le visage*, she has an inch thick of paint on her face.

(*Fig.*) *Il y a plus de fard que de beauté dans ce discours*, there is more tinsel—flimsy ornaments—than true beauty in this discourse. *Parlez-moi sans fard*, speak to me without disguise—openly. *C'est un homme sans fard*, he is a man without disguise—he uses no deceit.

FARDEAU, *s. m.* burden; load; (*fig.*), burden; load.

FARDER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rouge; to paint. *Elle se farde tous jours*, she always paints. (*Fig.*) *Farder la vérité*, to disguise truth. *Farder un discours*, to gloss over a speech—to ornament it. *Ils ont le cœur encore plus fardé que le visage*, their hearts are still more disguised than their faces. (*T. de métier.*) *Farder de la marchandise*, to give goods a gloss, a lustre—to merchandise; to trim it—to deceive the purchaser. *C'est de la marchandise fardée*, the bad quality of these goods is disguised under their glossy appearance.

FARDER, *v. n. v. rég. 1ère conj.* *Ce mur farde*, this wall is sinking—giving way. (*T. de marine.*) *Cette voile farde bien*, that sail fills well.

FARFADET, *s. m.* spirit; an elf; (*fig.*), a frivolous man.

FARFOUILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rummage; to fumble. *Quelqu'un a farfouillé mes papiers*, somebody has been rummaging about—tumbling over—my papers. *Pourquoi farfouillez-vous là?* what are you rummaging about for?

FARIBOLE, *s. f.* nonsense. *Conter des fariboles*, to talk nonsense. *Il est venu nous conter des fariboles*, he came to tell us idle stories.

FARINACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), farinaceous.

FARINE, *s. f.* flour. *Fleur de farine*, flour, best flour. *Farine blutée*, sifted flour.

Marchand de farine, mealman. *Grosse farine*, coarse meal. (*Fig.*) *Ce sont tous gens de même farine*, they are all people of the same sort. *D'un sac à charbon il ne sauraît sortir de blanche farine*, what else can you expect from a fool but foolish things? *Reprocher la farine à quelqu'un*, to reproach one with his low extraction. *Quand Dieu envoie la farine, le diable cache le sac*, when God sends us flour, the devil takes away the sacks—our own vices often deprive us of the blessings of life. *Jean Farine*, simpleton.

FARINET, *s. m.* sort of dice marked on one [illegible]

FARINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* covered with—white with—flour.

Ces pois sont très-farineux, these peas are very farinaceous. *J'aime les pommes de terre farineuses*, I like mealy potatoes.

(*T. de médec.*) *Dartre farineuse*, white tetter. *Il a la peau farineuse*, his skin is scurfy. (*Bot.*) *Les feuilles de cet arbre sont farineuses*, the leaves of the tree have a sort of bloom upon them. (*T. de peinture*) *Coloris farineux*, dusty, pale colouring. (*T. de méd. et de foudeur.*) *Figure farineuse*, mealy figure.

FARINEUX, *s. m.* *On lui ordonne les farineux*, a medical men prescribe for him farinaceous food.

FARINIER, *s. m.* mealman.

FAROUCHE, *adj.* wild. *Ces animaux sont très farouches*, these animals are very wild. (*En parlant des personnes.*) *Comment civiliser ces peuples farouches*, how can you civilize these wild—savage—people? *Ce n'est un homme farouche*, he is an unsociable—shy—man. *Cette jeune personne est si farouche!* this young girl is so shy! *Je n'aime pas ces manières farouches*, I dislike those stern—unsociable—manners. *Comme il a l'air farouche!* how wild he looks! *Cette vertu farouche*, this stern—easily alarmed—virtue. *Son farouche orgueil éloignait tout le monde*, his stern pride repelled everybody.

FARRAGO, *s. m.* gibberish; unintelligible [illegible]

FASCE, *s. f.* (*t. de blason*), fesse.

FASCÉ, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), fascé d'or.

FASCICULE, *s. m.* small bundle; fascicle.

FASCICULÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), fasciculated.

FASCIÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), fasciated.

FASCINAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de fortification*), wall protected with fascines.

FASCINATION, *s. f.* fascination; fascinating.

FASCINE, *s. f.* (*t. milit. et d'ingénieur*), fascine.

FASCINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fascinate.

FASÉOLE, *s. f.* bean.

FASIER, FASEYER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de marine*), *voiles fasient*, the sails shiver—flap.

FASHION, *s. f.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais*) *Toute la fashion était là*, all the fashionable people were there.

FASHIONABLE, *adj.* fashionable.

FASHIONABLEMENT, *adv.* fashionably; according to fashion.

FASTE, *s. m.* *Le faste qui environne les grands*, the pomp, the luxury which attends greatness. *Il a un grand faste dans sa maison*, he displays great luxury in his house. *C'est un homme de faste*, he is a man of display—luxurious—man. *Je hais le faste*, I dislike pomp—display. *C'est un homme sans faste*, he is an unostentatious man.

Il entre un peu de faste dans ses actions, there is a little ostentation—a little vain display—in what he does. *Le faste de vertu ne m'en impose pas*, that great show of virtue does not deceive me.

FASTES, *s. m. pl.* annals; records. *Ce fait a sa place aux fastes de la monarchie*, this deed is inscribed in the annals of the monarchy.

FASTIDIEUSEMENT, *adv.* fastidiously.

FASTIDIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fastidious; [illegible]

FASTIGIE, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), fastigiated.

FASTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* luxuriously; pompously.

FASTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pompous; luxurious; [illegible] tations.

FAT, *s. m.* (*pron. fate*), fop. *Cet homme est bien fat*, that man is very foppish. *Vous répondez en fat*, you answer like a fop.

FATAL, LE, *adj. pl. masc. fatals*; fatal.

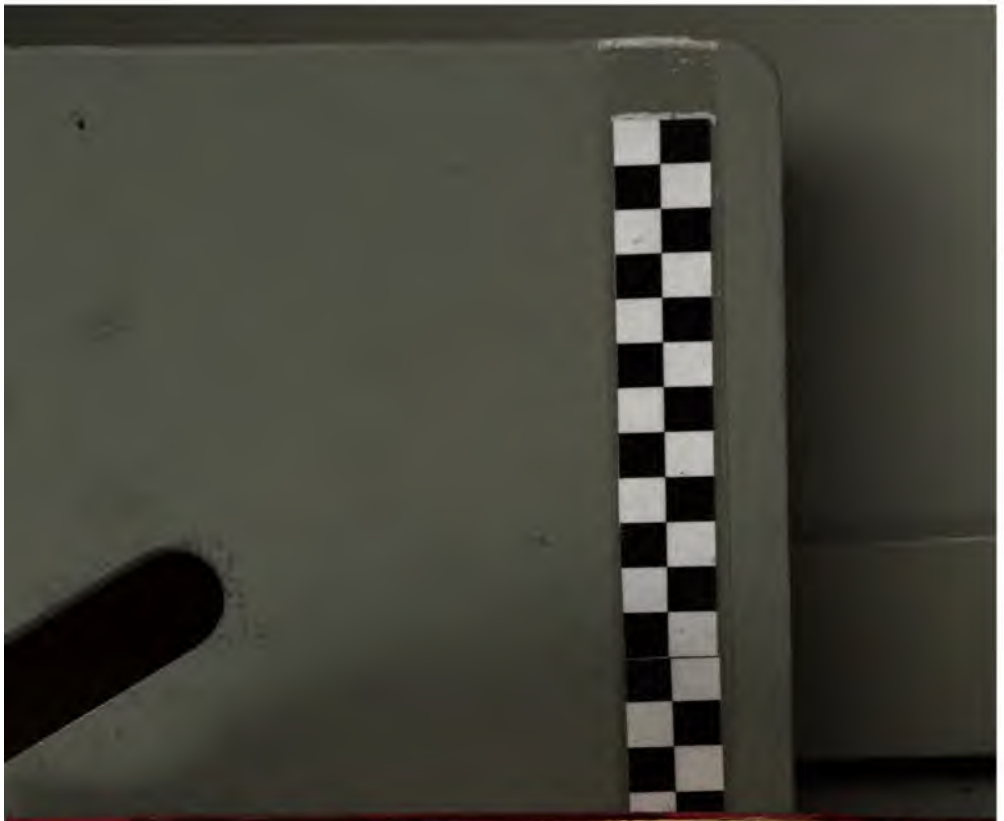
FATALEMENT, *adv.* fatally.

FATALISME, *s. m.* fatalism.

FATALISTE, E, *adj.* fated.

FATALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to predestinate; to estine.
FATALISTE, *s. m.* fatalist.
FATALITÉ, *s. f.* fatality. *Il y a de la fatalité à la*, there is a fatality in that.
FATIDIQUE, *adj.* fatidical.
FATIGANT, E, *adj.* fatiguing. *Ce travail est bien tigant*, this work is fatiguing. *Étude fatigante*, toil- ome, irksome study. *Homme fatigant*, tiresome, tedious an.
FATIGUE, *s. f.* fatigue; labour; toil. *J'étais excédé harassé—rendu de fatigue*, I was worn out with fatigue; was overwhelmed. *Vous ne pourrez supporter la tigue du voyage*, you will not be able to bear the toils— *fatigue* of the journey. *Les fatigues du métier*, the chcips of the business, of one's occupations. *Homme de fatigue*, a drudge, a hard worker. *Un eval de fatigue*, a hack. *Un habit de fatigue*, a work- y suit, dress.
(*T. de marine.*) *Les forçats sont à la fatigue*, the con- ts are out at work.
FATIGUER, *v. a. & r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Notre pro- nade n'a fatigué*, our walk has tired—fatigued me. *uis fatigué, j'ai besoin de repos*, I am tired, I want t. *Cette lumière vive me fatigue la vue*, this great ht fatigues my eyes. *Je me fatigue bientôt*, I get tired y soon. *Vous vous fatiguez beaucoup pour des ingrats*, u toil very hard for ungrateful people. *Je me fatiguais vi expliquer ce qu'il auditait aussitôt*, I tired myself explaining to him—I toiled hard to explain to him— t he forgot almost immediately. *Taisez-vous, je suis qué de vous entendre parler ainsi*, hold your tongue, I tired to hear you speak in this way. *Je me sens gue*, I feel tired. *Vous avez l'air fatigué*, you look cord. *N'êtes-vous pas fatigué de ce travail?* are you tired with this work? *Quand vous vous serez bien gué, vous n'en serez pas plus riche*, when you have ored hard—overworked yourself—you will not be the er for it. *Nos troupes fatiguées avançaient lentement*, troops much fatigued advanced slowly. *Notre vais- fatiguait*, our ship laboured—strained. *Son style fatigué*, his style is laboured.
Fatiguer une salade, to turn, to mix a salad. *Fatiguer terre*, to exhaust a piece of land. *Fatiguer l'ennemi*, eraw the enemy.
FATRAS, *s. m.* heap. *Un fatras de lierres*, a heap of s. *Je ne comprends rien à ce fatras*, I understand ing of this stuff.
FATUAIRE, *s. m.* enthusiast; one who is inspired.
FATUITÉ, *s. f.* fatuity; foppishness. *Cet homme ne ue des fatuités*, that man speaks very foppishly—says ing but foppish things.
FAUBER, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), more.
FAUBOURG, *s. m.* suburb. (*Fig.*) *On y voit la ut les faubourgs*, you see town and country—every —there.
s Paris, the name *faubourg* is still retained in speaking ose suburbs which are now part of the town itself, which, formerly, were distinct and separated from it by s St. Denis, St. Antoine, &c. are examples of this .)
FAUBOURIEN, *s. m.* } an inhabitant of a suburb.
FAUBOURIENNE, *s. f.* } *Les faubouriens*, the people the suburbs. *adj. Dans le genre faubourien*, in the ubian style.
FAUCHAGE, *s. m.* mowing.
FAUCHAISON, } *s. f.* haymaking time; mowing time.
FAUCHE, }
FAUCHÉE, *s. f.* the day's work of a mower; the quantity s mowed without sharpening the scythe again. *Il a coupé s foix en une fauchée*, he mowed our hay in one day.
FAUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mow. *On fauche ise et l'orge*, oats and barley are mowed. (*T. de ege.*) *Ce cheval fauche*, this horse is lame in the fore (*Fig.*) *Faucher le grand pré*, to row in the galleys. *Il ramera faucher le grand pré*, you will be sent to the eys. *La mort fauche tout*, death mows down—destroys ats down—every thing.

FAUCHET, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), hay rake; wooden rake.
FAUCHEUR, *s. m.* mower; reaper. (*Entom.*), spider field spider.
FAUCHON, *s. m.* falchion.
FAUCILLON, *s. m.* hook; sort of sickle to cut down thorns, large weeds, &c.
FAUCON, *s. m.* hawk. *Déceffer le faucon*, to unhood the hawk. *Chasser avec le faucon*, to hawk.
FAUCONNEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), falconet.
FAUCONNERIE, *s. f.* falconry; hawking.
FAUCONNIER, *s. m.* falconer. *Le grand fauconnier*, the lord high falconer.
FAUCONNIÈRE, *s. f.* pouch or game bag used by falconers. (*Commun.*), a bag carried at the bow of the saddle.
FAUFILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de tailleur, de couturière*), to baste.
(*Fig.*) *Il sait se faufiler dans les meilleures compagnies*, he knows how to worm himself—how to get admission—into the best company. *Il se faufile partout*, he forces himself—he worms his way—every where. *Il est bien faufilé*, he has got into good company. *Il est faufilé avec de vilaines gens*, he has formed acquaintance with disreputable people.
FAULX. *Voyez Faux.*
FAUNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), an account of the animals of a country.
FAUNE, *s. m.* Faun (rural demi-god among the Romans).
FAUSSAIRE, *s. m. f.* forger.
FAUSSE, *adj. f. Voyez Faux.*
FAUSSEMENT, *adv.* falsely.
FAUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Fausser la lame d'un couteau*, to bend the blade of a knife. *Vous avez faussé le canon de mon fusil*, you have bent the barrel of my gun. *Fausser une clef*, to bend, to twist a key. *Fausser une serrure*, to hamper a lock. *Cette règle s'est faussée*, this rule has got crooked—is not straight. *Cela lui a faussé la voix*, that spoiled his voice, made it untrue.
(*T. milit.*) *Redressez ce rang, il se fausse*, this line is out of the straight line, make it straight—correct it. *Fausser une épée*, to bend a sword. *Fausser une cuirasse*, to bend, to indent a cuirass. *Que puis-je faire de cette clef faussée?* of what use can this bent key be to me? (*Fig.*) *Ces lierres lui ont faussé l'esprit*, these books have given a false turn to—have vitiated—his mind. *Vous faussez le sens de ce passage*, you force—you twist —the meaning of this passage. *Vous avez faussé votre parole, votre promesse*, you have broken your word, your promise. *Fausser compagnie*, to give the slip. *Il nous a faussé compagnie au moment où nous avions besoin de lui*, he gave us the slip at the moment we wanted him.
FAUSSET, *s. m.* tap; faucet.
(*T. de musique*), falsetto. *Chanter en fausset*, to sing in a falsetto. *Il a la voix en fausset*, he has a squeaking voice.
FAUSSETÉ, *s. f.* duplicity; deceit. *Cet homme a de la fausseté*, that man has duplicity—is deceitful. *Sa fausseté sera démasquée*, his falseness—his duplicity—shall be exposed. *Il est d'une grande fausseté*, he is very deceitful.
La fausseté de ce raisonnement est évidente, the fallacy of this reasoning is evident. *Ce que vous dites est une fausseté*, what you say is an untruth. *Cette histoire est pleine de fausse tés*, that story is full of untruths—of lies. *On l'accuse de fausseté*, they accuse him of lies—of untruths—of duplicity. *On a reconnu la fausseté de cette nouvelle*, the news has been acknowledged to be false.
La fausseté de ces écritures est visible, it is visible that these writings are spurious, false. *Il est difficile de corriger la fausseté dans l'esprit*, it is difficult to correct an unsound judgment.
FAUTE, *s. f.* (*Sens moral.*) *Repentons-nous de nos fautes*, let us repent our sins—our faults. *Tâchez de réparer vos fautes*, try to repair—to make up for—your faults. *Ne lui pardonnez-vous pas cette faute légère?* will you not forgive him this slight error? *Elle a commis une grande faute*, she has committed a great



fau.t—a great sin—a great error. *Tomber en faute*, to sin—to fail—to fall.

Ce n'est pas ma faute s'il n'est pas revenu, it is no fault of mine if he has not come back. *On en rejétera la faute sur vous*, they will lay the blame upon you. *La faute en est à vous*, the fault is yours. *Il y va de ma faute*, I am to blame—it is my fault. *Je l'ai pris en faute*, I caught him committing the offence. *C'est la faute de mon domestique, qui ne m'a pas éveillé à temps*, it is the fault of my servant, who did not call me in time. *C'est par la faute de mon domestique, qui a pris la mauvaise route*, it is by the mistake of my servant, who took the wrong road.

Il y a bien des fautes dans cet ouvrage, there are many errors—mistakes—faults—in this book. *Vous avez fait une ou deux fautes*, you have made one or two mistakes. *Faute de jugement*, error in judgment. *Faute de grammaire*, mistake in grammar. *Faute d'impression*, wrong print, mistake of the printer. *Faute de langage*, error in language. *Qui fait la faute la boit*, he who commits the mistake must bear its consequences.

FAUTE (want, deficiency). *Faire faute*, not to be sufficient; to be missing. *Nous avions faute de gens*, we had not servants enough—there was a scarcity of servants. *Il y avait faute d'argent*, there was want—scarcity—of money. *On ne vous fera faute de rien*, you will not want anything. *Il ne se fait faute de rien*, he spares nothing—he denies himself nothing. *Je suis venu ici pour me divertir, je ne m'en ferai pas faute*, I came here to enjoy myself, I will not miss anything—I will not deny myself anything. *Pourquoi n'est-il pas venu, il nous a fait bien faute*, why did he not come, we missed him so. *Cet argent que j'ai perdu au jeu me fait faute maintenant*, I miss now the money I have lost at play. *Si n'y faites pas faute*, and so do not fail. *Je viendrai sans faute*, I will come without fail. *S'il arrivait faute de lui, s'il venait faute de lui*, if he were to fail us—.—if he should chance—happen—to die.

(*Faute de.*) *Je ne puis voyager faute d'argent*, I cannot travel for want of money. *Faute de s'entendre*, for want of understanding one another.

FAUTEUIL, *s. m.* arm-chair. (*Fig.*) *Tenir, occuper le fauteuil*, to fill the chair—to preside. *Céder le fauteuil à un autre*, to give the chair to another. *Demander le fauteuil vacant*, to stand for the vacant place (in the French Academy).

FAUTEUR, *s. m.* } abettor; supporter; follower.
FAUTRICE, *s. f.* }

FAUTIF, IVE, *adj.* faulty; wrong.

FAUVE, *adj.* *Les bêtes fauves sont le cerf, le chevreuil, et le daim*, fallow beasts are the stag, the roebuck, and the deer. *Nous avons chassé une bête fauve*, we have been hunting a stag, a deer, &c.

FAUVE, *s. m.* fallow. *Le pelage du cerf passe du fauve au blanc*, the coat of the stag from fallow becomes white. *Il y a du fauve dans cette forêt*, there are stags, deer, in that forest.

FAUVETTE, *s. f.* linnet.

FAUX, *s. f.* scythe. *Aiguiser une faux*, to sharpen a scythe. *Tout tombe sous la faux impitoyable du temps*, every thing falls under the merciless scythe of time.

FAUX, FAUSSE, *adj.* false; deceitful. *C'est un homme faux*, he is false—deceitful—untrue. *Défiez-vous de ces gens au cœur faux, aux dehors trompeurs*, beware of those people with deceiving looks and false—treacherous—hearts. *Elle a la mine fausse*, she has a deceitful countenance—a double face. *Ce que vous dites est faux*, what you say is false—untrue. *Il est faux que vous y ayez été*, it is false—untrue—that you have been there. *Pourquoi nous donner ces fausses nouvelles?* why give us this false news? *On a répandu de faux bruits*, false reports have been spread. *Elle me donnait de faux avis*, she gave me false—perfidious—counsels.

Il employa de faux témoins, he employed false—corrupt—witnesses. *On a découvert que le contrat était faux*, it was found out that the deed was forged. *Fausse monnaie*, forged—spurious—base—coin. *Les faux-monnayeurs sont arrêtés*, the coiners—the forgers—are apprehended. *Un faux mariage*, a sham marriage. *Il porte une fausse barbe et de faux cheveux*, he wears a false beard and hair. *Il y avait un faux plafond*, there was a double ceiling. *Ce diamant est faux*, this diamond is false.

Tel est l'esprit faux du jour, such are the false notions of the day. *Cette fausse éloquence séduit*, this false eloquence captivates. *Il a l'esprit faux*, he is wrong-headed—his judgment is wrong. *Les esprits faux se trompent*, men whose judgment is not correct are deceived. *Tous ces faux moyens ne mènent à rien*, all these false means lead to nothing. *Cette fausse honte l'empêche de bien faire*, that false shame—false modesty—prevents him from doing well. *Elle a la voix fausse*, her voice is discordant—not true—she sings out of tune. *Vous avez fait quantité de fausses notes*, you made numbers of wrong notes. *Cette note est fausse*, this note is out of tune—is discordant. *Vous avez touché une fausse corde*, you played on the wrong string. *Cette corde est fausse*, this string is not true. *Ils entrèrent à l'aide de fausses clés*, they entered by means of false keys. *Cette clé est fausse*, this key does not fit—is not correct. *Ce vers est faux*, this verse does not scan—is not correct. *Il y a un faux pli*, there is here a crease. *Ses armes sont fausses*, his armorial bearings are spurious—are not according to the rules of heraldry.

Faux sauvage, smuggling of salt.

Faire faux bond, to rebound in the wrong way. *La balle fit un faux bond*, the ball bounded wrong. *Faire faux bond à un ami*, to disappoint a friend—to fail him. *N'allez pas faire un faux pas*, do not go on a wrong step; (literally) to trip. *Vous vous êtes mis dans une fausse position*, you had put yourself in a false—a wrong—position. *Ces faux jours trompent l'acheteur sur la couleur des marchandises*, these false lights deceive the purchaser in the colours of the goods. *Ce tableau est dans un faux jour*, this picture is in a wrong light. *Mon fusil fit faux feu*, my gun missed fire. *La flotte faisait fausse route*, the fleet sailed in a wrong course. (To deceive.) *Nous fîmes une fausse sortie*, we made a sham sally. *Elle a fait une fausse couche*, she has had a miscarriage. *Mon avoué me ruine en faux frais*, my attorney ruins me with accessary expenses.

Méfiez-vous de lui, c'est une fausse pièce, beware of him, he is a deceitful one. *Ne vous fiez pas à sa fausse douceur*, do not give faith to his assumed—false—politeness.

FAUX, *s. m.* *Discerner le faux d'avec le vrai*, to distinguish the falsehood from the truth. *Plaider le faux pour savoir le vrai*, to give out a falsehood as true, to find truth out from others. *Crime de faux*, forgery. *Il s'est rendu coupable de faux*, he has committed the crime of forgery. *S'inscrire en faux contre ce que nous venons de dire*, to dispute the truth of what you say.

FAUX, *adv.* falsely. *Dater faux*, to put a wrong—a false—date to a deed. *Chanter faux*, to sing out of tune. *Jurer faux*, to swear to a falsehood—to a wrong notion. *Accuser à faux*, to accuse unjustly. *Porter à faux*, to rest properly on a support. *Ce raisonnement pèche à faux*, this argument rests upon a wrong principle. *Ce balcon porte à faux*, this balcony is out of the perpendicular—does not bear truly.

FAUX-FUYANT, *s. m.* escape; (*fig.*) evasion, subterfuge, hole.

FAVEUR, *s. f.* *Accordez-nous cette faveur*, grant us that favour. *Il les avait comblés de faveurs*, he had loaded them with favours—with kindness. *Le refuseriez-vous cette faveur?* could you refuse him the favour? *Faites-moi la faveur de lui en parler*, do me the favour—the kindness—to mention it to him. *Il est à faveur que vous veniez loger chez lui*, he would consider it—take it—as a favour, if you would come and stay at his house. *Je tiendrais cela à faveur*, I would look upon it as—esteem it—a favour.

Il doit tout à la faveur, he owes every thing to favour. *C'est un homme de faveur*, he gets every thing by favour. *Ce sont des places de faveur*, they are situations given—obtained by favour. *On l'a nommé*

…ur, he was favoured. *Il cherchait à gagner la faveur …prince*, he was trying to get into favour with the prince. *…est en grande faveur auprès du prince*, he is in high …uit—favour—with the prince. *Il briguait la faveur du …ple*, he tried to ingratiate himself with the people—… gain the good will—the affection of—the populace. *Il …usait de sa faveur pour faire des injustices*, he took …vantage of his credit—of his influence—to do injustice. *Ses ouvrages n'ont pas pris faveur*, his works have not …into favour—into credit. *Ces nouvelles marchandises …pris faveur rapidement*, these new goods became …ularities rapidly. *Nous avions deux mois de faveur*, we had two months …s. (*Commerce.*) *J'ai encore le jour de faveur pour …n billet*, I have still the day's grace to pay my …. *On accorde trois jours de faveur en Angleterre*, …give three days' grace in England. *…bonne conduite prévient en sa faveur*, his excellent …duct prepossesses in his favour. *Tout cela nous avait …enus en sa faveur*, all that had prepossessed us …vorably. *…s la excuse en faveur de sa jeunesse*, he has been …ved in favour of—on account of—in consideration of …s youth. *Je suis sûr qu'en votre faveur il y con…ra*, I am sure he will consent in your behalf. *Tout …onde était en sa faveur*, all were for him—in his favour. *…e ferais en faveur d'un ami*, I would do it in favour …r the sake of a friend. *Nous nous sommes sauvés à …veur de la nuit*, we escaped under favour of the night. *…n faveur d'un déguisement il se déroba aux poursuites …e justice*, by means of a disguise he eluded the pursuit …stice.

…T. de théâtre.) *Les entrées de faveur sont suspendues*, …ree tickets—free admissions—gratuitous entrance—…spended. *On accorda un tour de faveur à l'auteur*, …munitée—the managers, in favour of the author, …ded that his play should take precedence of all others, …d order arranged.

…eurs de Vénus, venereal disease.

…AVEUR, *s. f.* (*t. de rubannier*), very narrow silk …e.

…s chevaliers portaient les faveurs de leurs dames, …knights wore the favours of their ladies. *Tous ses …partisans une rosette de faveurs bleues à son élection*, …election, his friends wore a knot of blue favours. *…ppel était attaché avec des faveurs roses*, the parcel …ied up with narrow pink ribbons.

…VORABLE, *adj.* favourable. *Tout le monde lui a …vorable*, every body was favourable to him—was in …vour. *Cela ne donne pas de lui une idée favorable*, …es not give a favourable idea of him.

…VORABLEMENT, *adv.* favourably.

…VORI, *s. m.* (favourite. *Les favoris du roi n'au…*

…VORITE, *s. f.*) *vont pas à s'en réjouir*, the king's …rites will have no cause to rejoice at it. *C'est le …eur, et conséquemment le favori de la famille*, he …youngest, consequently the favourite—the darling—…family. *Cette actrice est la favorite*, that actress …favourite. *Il fut long-temps le favori de la fortune*, …long while, he was the favourite—the favoured—of …e.

…de toilette,) *Il portait de gros favoris*, he wore …whiskers. *Ses favoris sont en collier*, his whiskers …under his chin (in the form of a collar).

…VORI, RITE, *adj.* favourite. *C'était son mot favori*, …his favourite word.

…VORISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to favour. *Les …s le favorisaient toujours*, the masters always fa… him—showed favour to him. *Le gouvernement …favorise son entreprise*, the government did not …—countenance—encourage—his enterprise. *Il a …il pour favoriser le développement de l'industrie*, he …ry thing to help—to encourage—the developement …stry. *Elle ne l'a pas même favorisé d'un seul …*she dit not even favour him with—bestow upon …single look. *La nature l'a favorisée de ses dons*, …favoured her with her gifts. *Elle n'est guère …ée des dons de la nature*, she is not much gifted by …ature. *Partons, puisque le vent nous favorise*, let us depart since the wind favours us—is in our favour.

FAYENCE. *Voyez Faïence, &c.*

FÉAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), tenure in fief.

FÉAL, E, *adj.* faithful. *A nos amés et féaux*, to our beloved and faithful, &c. *s. m. C'est mon féal*, he is my faithful friend.

FÉBRICITANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), feverish.

FÉBRIFUGE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), febrifuge; (*adj.*), febrifuge; anti-febrile.

FÉBRILE, *adj.* febrile.

FÉCAL, E, *adj.* fecal.

FÈCES, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), faces; sediment.

FÉCOND, E, *adj.* fecund; productive; fertilizing.

FÉCONDANT, E, fecundating.

FÉCONDATION, *s. f.* fecundation.

FÉCONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fecundate; to make productive; (*fig.*), to fertilize; to enrich.

FÉCONDITÉ, *s. f.* fecundity; fruitfulness.

FÉCULE, *s. f.* fecula.

FÉCULENCE, *s. f.* feculence.

FÉCULENT, E, *adj.* feculent.

FÉDÉRAL, E, *adj.* federal.

FÉDÉRALISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to federalize; to form a confederation.

FÉDÉRALISME, *s. m.* (*pron. fé-dé-ra-lice-me*), federalism.

FÉDÉRALISTE, *adj. m. f.* federalist.

FÉDÉRATIF, IVE, *adj.* federative.

FÉDÉRATION, *s. f.* federation. *Voyez Hist. de France*, 14 *Juillet*, 1790, *et Mai*, 1815.

FÉDÉRÉ, E, *adj. s. m.* federate, (member of the Federation of 1790). *Les états fédérés*, the federate, confederate, states.

FÉE, *s. f.* fairy. *La baguette d'une fée*, the wand of a fairy. *Les enfants aiment les contes de fées*, children like fairy tales. *Cette femme est une fée*, that woman is a witch. *Elle travaille comme une fée*, her work is like fairy work.

FÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enchant; to charm.

FÉERIE, *s. f.* fairy art; fairy power. *Cet ouvrage est une vraie féerie*, that work is truly enchanting—marvellous. *Cela est une féerie*, this is fairy land.

FEINDRE, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to feign; to pretend; to dissemble. *Cet homme est incapable de feindre*, that man is incapable of dissembling, of feigning. *Elle a feint une maladie pour ne pas y aller*, she pretended an illness—she feigned to be ill—to avoid going. *Il feignait d'être en colère*, he feigned to be in a passion. *Cet auteur feint des personnes qui n'ont jamais existé*, that author imagines personages who have never existed. *Je ne feindrai pas de vous dire ce que je pense*, I shall not hesitate to tell you what I think.

Feindre en marchant, to walk lame.

Tout cela est feint, all that is feigned; pretended. *Ce n'est qu'une feinte réconciliation*, it is only a pretended—feigned—reconciliation. *Il y avait une porte feinte*, there was a blind—a false—door.

FEINTE, *s. f.* *Il n'est pas de vos amis—ce n'est que feinte*, he is no real friend of yours, it is mere feint—pretence. *Parlez sans feinte*, speak without disguise. *Ses feintes n'ont pas réussi*, all the appearance he put on did not succeed. *La feinte est inutile*, dissimulation is useless. (*T. d'escrime*), feint. (*T. de manége*), claudication.

FEINTISE, *s. f.* disguise. *Voyez Feinte.*

FELDSPATH, *s. m.* (*t. de minér.*), feldspar.

FÊLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *L'eau bouillante a fêlé cette tasse*, boiling water cracked this cup. *Toute notre faïence est fêlée*, all our china is cracked. *Prenez garde, ce pot se fêlera tout près du feu*, take care, this pot will crack near the fire.

Les pots fêlés sont ceux qui durent le plus, cracked pots last the longest, i. e. people of weak health take good care of themselves and live long. *Il a la tête fêlée*, he is cracked—he is mad.

FÉLICITATION, *s. f.* felicitation; congratulation. *Je viens d'apprendre son mariage; j'irai lui en faire*

mes félicitations, I have just heard of his marriage, I will go and offer him my congratulations upon it.

FÉLICITÉ, *s. f.* felicity; happiness. *Il met en cela toute sa félicité*, he sets all his happiness in that.

Les félicités de ce monde, the joys of this world.

FÉLICITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Je l'ai félicité sur—de—son mariage*, I have congratulated him on his marriage. *C'est une chose dont je vous félicite*, it is a thing on which I congratulate you—wish you joy. *Je viens vous en féliciter*, I come to wish you joy of it—to congratulate you upon it. *Je me félicite d'y avoir pensé*, I congratulate myself on having thought of it—I rejoice that I thought of it.

FÉLON, NE, *adj.* felonious; rebellious; treacherous. *s. m.* felon, rebel.

FÉLONIE, *s. f.* felony; rebellion.

FELOUQUE, *s. f.* felucca.

FÉLURE, *s. f.* crack.

FEMELLE, *s. f.* female. *La vache est la femelle du bœuf*, the cow is the female of the ox.

La loi salique exclut les femelles du trône, the salic law excludes the females from the throne of France.

C'est une adroite femelle, she is a cunning one. *Quelle étrange femelle*, what a strange person she is. (*T. de marine*), gudgeons.

FEMELLE, *adj. Une perdrix femelle*, a hen partridge. *C'est un démon femelle*, she is a she-devil. (*T. de bot.*) *Plante femelle*, female plant.

FÉMININ, E, *adj.* feminine. *s. m. Cet adjectif est au féminin*, this adjective is in the feminine gender.

FÉMINISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de gramm.*), to make of the feminine gender. (*Morally*), to make effeminate.

FÉMINITÉ, *s. f.* the feminine quality.

FEMME, *s. f.* (*pron. fame*), woman. *Les femmes sont naturellement timides*, women are timid naturally. *C'est une femme mariée*, she is a married woman. *Il portait des habits de femme*, he wore women's clothes. *Il était habillé en femme*, he was dressed as a woman.

Le mari et la femme, the husband and the wife. *On dit qu'il bat sa femme*, people say he beats his wife. *Elle n'est pas femme, elle est encore fille*, she is not a married woman, she is single still. *Les femmes et les filles*, married and unmarried. *Il n'a pas encore de femme*, he is not married—he has no wife as yet. *Il va prendre femme*, he is going to take a wife—to get married. *Chercher femme*, to look out for a wife. *La voilà bientôt femme*, she will soon be a woman—a grown up woman. *Les Espagnoles sont femmes à quatorze ans*, Spanish girls are marriageable at fourteen. *Elle vit en honnête femme*, she lives as an honest woman should do. *Femme de bien*, honest, worthy woman. *C'est une femme veuve*, she is a widow. *Femme publique—femme de mauvaise vie—femme perdue*, a public woman. *Femme en puissance de mari*, feme covert.

Femme de chambre, lady's maid. *La duchesse appela toutes ses femmes auprès d'elle*, the Duchess summoned all her women—all her maids—into her presence. *Elle est femme de chambre chez Madame L—*, she is lady's maid in the family of Mrs. L—. *Appelez ma femme de chambre*, call my maid. *Femme de chambre dans un hôtel*, chamber-maid at an inn. *Femme de charge*, housekeeper. *Femme de ménage*, housekeeper. *Femme de journée*, char-woman—woman who works by the day. *Sage femme*, midwife.

Dites donc, ma bonne femme, bonne femme, quelle heure est-il? I say, good old lady, what is it o'clock? *Nous avons rencontré une bonne femme*, we met an old woman.

Ce que femme veut, Dieu le veut, woman must have her will. *C'est une maîtresse femme*, she is a clever woman. *Elle est bien femme*, she has all the ways of her sex—she is a true woman. *Le diable bat sa femme*, is said when it rains and the sun shines together. *C'est une envie de femme grosse*, it is a whim, a caprice—a longing.

FEMMELETTE, *s. f.* a small woman; a light, whimsical little woman. (*Fig.*), an effeminate man.

FÉMUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), femur; thigh-bone.

FENAISON, *s. f.* haymaking; haymaking season.

FENDANT, *s. m.* a cutting blow; a slash. (*Fig.*) *Faire le fendant*, to look very bold; to put on the bully—a bully.

FENDERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de forges*), slitting-mills.

FENDEUR, *s. m.* splitter; cleaver. *Fendeur de bois*, wood-cutter. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Un fendeur de naseaux*, a bully; a hector.

FENDILLER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère conj., to split; to crack.

FENDOIR, *s. m.* cleaving knife.

FENDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 3me conj. (*voyez* Tondre), to split; to cleave. *Il fend du bois pour payer sa taxe*, he splits—cleaves—breaks wood for his fuel. *Il a fendu la tête d'un coup de sabre*, he split open his head at one cut. *Fendre la terre*, to open the ground with the plough. *La wécheresse fend la terre*, the heat cracks the ground. *La terre se fendait de toutes parts*, the ground was cracked—was full of chinks—every where. *La gelée a fendu cette pierre*, the frost split this stone. *Cette muraille se fend*, this wall is cracking—has chinks—clefts. *Mes bottes se sont fendues*, my boots have split. *Notre nacelle fendait l'onde*, our boat ploughed—cut the waves. *Il nous fallut fendre la presse*, we had to force our way—to cut our way—through the crowd. *La glace se fendit sous nos pieds*, the ice cracked—split—under our feet. *Les eaux de la Mer Rouge se fendirent en deux*, the waters of the Red Sea divided, &c. (*Fig.*) *Cela fendrait un cheveu en quatre*, he would split a hair.

(*Fig.*) *Vous me fendez la tête avec votre bruit*, you split my head with your noise. *Cela me fend le cœur*, that rends my heart. *Le cœur me fend de le voir souffrir ainsi*, it rends my heart to see them suffer so. *C'est une scène à fendre le cœur*, it is a heart-rending scene.

(*T. d'escrime.*) *Se fendre*, to open one's legs—to make a lunge.

Ce verre est fendu, this glass is cracked. *Elle a les yeux bien fendus*, her eyes are large and well shaped. *Il a la bouche fendue jusqu'aux oreilles*, his mouth extends from ear to ear. *C'est un homme bien fendu*, he is well-shaped—he is long legged.

FÊNE. *Voyez* Faîne.

FENESTRÉ, E, *adj.* (*pron. fe-nè-tré*) (*t. de bot.*)

FENETRAGE, *s. m.* the windows of an edifice.

FENÊTRE, *s. f.* window. *Fenêtre à balcon*, window with a balcony. *Elle se met à la fenêtre*, she goes to the window. *Elle se tient à la fenêtre toute la matinée*, she keeps at the window the whole morning. *Jeter par la fenêtre*, to throw out at the window. *Sauter par la fenêtre*, to leap out at the window. *Ouvrir la fenêtre*, to open the window.

Cette maison n'a ni portes ni fenêtres, there is not a door or a window left in that house—it is in a most dilapidated state. *Cet homme jette tout par les fenêtres*, the man throws his money out at the window, he squanders his money. *Chassez-le par la porte, il rentrera par la fenêtre*, turn him out at the door, he will come in again at the window.

(*T. d'anat.*), opening.

FENIL, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), hay-loft, hay-chamber.

FENOUIL, *s. m.* fennel.

FENOUILLET, *s. m.* sort of apple; fennel apple.

FENOUILLETTE, *s. f.* (*espèce d'eau de vie*), fennel water.

FENTE, *s. f.* chink; cleft; crevice. *La fente d'une chemise*, the opening of a shirt in front.

FENTON, } *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), iron tie.
FANTON, }

FENUGREC, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), fenugreek, bird's foot.

FÉODAL, E, *adj.* feudal. *Les temps féodaux*, feudal times.

FÉODALEMENT, *adv.* feudally.

FÉODALITÉ, *s. f.* feudality.

FER, *s. m.* iron. *Une mine de fer*, an iron mine. *Minerai de fer*, iron ore. *Fer battu*, wrought iron. *Fer forgé*, forged iron. *Fer doux*, soft iron. *Fer cassant*, brittle iron. *Fil de fer*, iron wire. *Femme de fer*, iron dross. *Pont de fer*, an iron bridge. *On l'enferme dans une cage de fer*, in an iron

in an iron cage. *Battre le fer à froid*, to hammer when cold.

T. de métier.) *Fer de lacet*, lace tag. *Fer à friser*, ling iron. *Fer à découper*, stamping iron. *Fer de* ew, punch. *Mettre les fers au feu*, to put the irons he fire; *(fig.)*, to prepare for work. *Les fers sont au* the irons are heating—we are going to begin. *Fer* r *à cheval—fer de cheval*, horseshoe. *Nous avions grande table en fer à cheval*, we had a large table in horseshoe form. *Mon cheval a un fer qui loche*, one y horse's shoes is loose. *(Fig.)* *Il y a là un fer loche*, there is something loose here. *Mon cheval* he *les quatre fers en l'air*, my horse rolled down on ground his four legs up in the air. *Il tomba les* re *fers en l'air*, he fell headlong on the ground. *a ne vaut pas les quatre fers d'un chien*, this is not th any thing. *Mettre un fer*, to put on a shoe. *Des* de *bottes*, boot irons. *Des fers cramponnés pour la* e, rough shoes. *(Fig.)* *Il faut payer les vieux* avant de quitter le maréchal, pay your debts re going to a new merchant. *Fer à repasser*, iron moothing iron. *(T. de marine.)* *Fer à calfât*, lking iron.

T. de jurisp.) *Cela ne tient ni à fer ni à clou*, this is a fixture—,—*(commun.)*, that does not hold fast.

Fig.) *Il a une santé de fer*, he has an iron constitu. *C'est un corps de fer*, he is made of iron. *Il* reignait de ses bras de fer, he held him tight in his arms. *Ecoutez donc, on n'est pas de fer*, why, a is not made of iron. *Il userait du fer*, he would e out iron. *Cet homme digérerait du fer*, that man ld eat iron—would digest iron. *Il faut battre le fer* dant qu'il est chaud, you must strike iron while it is —you must use the opportunity when it offers. *une tête de fer*, he is an indefatigable—persevering —he is an obstinate man. *Dans le siècle de fer*, he iron age. *Il les tenait sous un sceptre de fer*, he them under an iron sceptre.

Le fer (t. de combat), sword; dagger; arm. *Il lui* ssa *le fer dans le sein*, he plunged his sword, his ger, his steel, in his breast. *Il périt sous un fer* cide, he perished under a murderous weapon. *Ils* taient *le fer et le feu partout*, they carried fire and rd everywhere. *Se battre à fer émoulu*, to fight with p swords—without mercy. *Il manie bien le fer*, he dles the sword well—he is a good sword's-man uarer *le fer*, to cross swords. *Battre le fer*, to fence. *un grand batteur de fer*, he is a great fencer—he great fighter. *Il y a long-temps qu'il bat le fer*, he old sword's-man—*(fig.)*, he is an old practitioner. *fer d'une pique*, the head—the point of a pike.

Les fers, chains, fetters, captivity. *Porter les fers*, to captive. *Il tendit les mains aux fers*, he submitted be fettered—he held out his hands to be handcuffed. *porte ses fers*, he is her slave—he wears her chains. *tre un homme aux fers*, to put a man in irons—in ison. *Il est condamné aux fers*, he is condemned to il labour.

FER-BLANC, *s. m.* tin.

FERBLANTIER, *s. m.* tinman.

FER-CHAUD, *s. m. (t. de métier.)*, heartburn.

FERET, *s. m. (t. de minéral.)*, hematite.

FERIAL, E, *adj. (t. d'église)*, ferial. *Office férial*, office of the day.

FERIE, *s. f. (t. d'église)*, a week day. *Faire l'office la férie*, to do the office of the day. *C'est aujourd'hui seconde férie*, to-day is Monday. In the Catholic urch, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday designated 2e, 3e, 4e, 5e, 6e *férie*. It also means ay of rest—a holyday. *Il n'y eut plus assez de jours* s *l'année pour donner place à toutes les féries*, there re not days enough left in the year to admit all the ydays.

FERIÉ, E, *adj. (t. d'église)*. *Jour férié*, a holyday—day in which no business is transacted. *Le jour de oël est un jour férié*, Christmas-day is a holyday.

FERIN, INE, *adj.* savage, cruel. *Il a un air férin*, looks savage—there is something of the wild beast in his looks. *(T. de médecine.)* *Il a une toux férine*, he has a malignant cough.

FERIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de conj. *(n'est usité que dans cette phrase)*, *L'ennemi prit la ville sans coup férir*, the enemy took the town without striking a blow. *(Vieux Français.)* *Il est féru contre lui*, he is very angry with him. *Il est féru d'elle*, he is struck with her.

FERLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj. *(t. de marine)*. *Ferler les voiles*, to furl the sails.

FERMAGE, *s. m.* rent. *Il doit deux ans de fermage*, he owes two years' rent for his farm. *Ses fermages lui rapportent dix mille livres de rente*, his land rental amounts to 10,000*l.* a year.

FERMANT, E, *adj. Meuble fermant*, a piece of furniture which locks with a key. *A jour fermant*, at the close of the day. *Ils sont rentrés à portes fermantes*, they returned at the closing—shutting up—of the gates.

FERME, *adj. Le plancher n'est pas ferme*, the floor is not firm—steady. *La glace est très-ferme*, the ice is quite hard—firm. *Ce poisson a la chair ferme*, this fish has a firm flesh.

C'est un esprit ferme, his mind is firm—he is firmly minded.

Être ferme à cheval, to sit firmly on a horse. *Il est ferme sur ses étriers*, he sits firm in his stirrups. *Vous ne nous tenez pas ferme*, you do not sit firm. *Il attendit l'ennemi de pied ferme*, he stood—awaited—without flinching for his enemy. *Nous vous attendrons de pied ferme*, we shall wait for you without moving—resolutely—till you come.

C'est un ami ferme, he is a staunch friend. *Il lui répondit d'un ton ferme*, he answered firmly. *Il demeure ferme dans son opinion*, he adheres firmly—steadily—resolutely—to his opinion. *Vous n'avez pas la main ferme*, your hand is not firm—steady. *Tenez ferme*, hold fast—hold steadfastly—*(fig.)*, be firm—do not give way. *Il parla d'une voix ferme*, he spoke in a firm—steady—voice.

Enfin nous nous trouvâmes en terre ferme, at last we found ourselves on terra firma—on firm land. *(A Venise.)* *Les nobles de terre ferme* are those Venetian nobles who have estates on the Italian continent.

Fort et ferme, stoutly; resolutely.

FERMÉ, *adv.* firmly.

FERME, *s. f.* farm. *Il vient de louer une ferme considérable*, he has lately hired a large farm. *Nous avons une belle cour de ferme*, we have a large farm-yard. *Nous aperçûmes une belle ferme*, we saw a beautiful farm-house.

Donner, bailler à ferme, to farm, to lease out. *Donner à ferme les chaises de l'église*, to farm out the chairs of the church.

(T. d'ancienne adminis.) *Les Fermes* du Roi, the king's revenues, taxes. *Il a une belle place dans les Fermes*, he has a good situation in the Excise, in the taxes. (Formerly, the taxes of a province were collected by the agents of a contractor called "*Fermier Général*," who agreed to give a stipulated sum annually to government. This system was abolished in 1789.)

FERMEMENT, *adv.* firmly; resolutely.

FERMENT, *s. m.* ferment; fermentation.

FERMENTATIF, IVE, *adj.* fermentative.

FERMENTATION, *s. f.* fermentation; fiery agitation; ferment.

FERMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to ferment; *(fig.)*, to ferment; to move. *L'esprit de rébellion fermentait*, a rebellious spirit was fermenting.

FERMER, *v. a. & v. r. rég.* 1ère conj., to shut; to close. *Fermez la porte*, shut the door. *Fermez la porte à clef*, lock up the door. *La porte est fermée au verrou et à clef*, the door is bolted and shut up with lock and key. *Fermez votre chambre*, shut the door of your room. *Cette maison est-elle fermée?* is that house shut up—closed? *Fermez la fenêtre*, close—shut—the window. *Fermez le tiroir*, shut the drawer. *Fermez les rideaux tout à fait*, draw the curtains quite close. *Les marchands ferment boutique —les boutiques—à huit heures*, shopkeepers shut up shop —close the shops—shut up—at eight o'clock. *Les théâtres, les lieux publics, sont fermés*, the theatres, public places,

are shut up—closed. *Les écoles sont fermées*, the schools are closed. *Tous les chemins sont fermés par la neige*, all the roads are stopped up by the snow. *Un banc de sable ferme la rivière*, a sand-bank obstructs the river—impedes—obstructs—the entrance of the river. *La foule nous fermait l'entrée du temple*, the crowd prevented our entering into the temple. *Cette carrière lui est fermée à son âge*, at his age that career is no longer open to him.

Les portes ferment mal, the doors close badly. *La porte a été fermée toute seule*, the door shut—closed—of itself. *La plaie n'est fermée*, the wound has closed.

Fermez la porte après vous, shut the door after you. *J'ai fermé la porte sur lui*, I closed the door upon him. *J'ai fermé ma porte à ce vilain homme*, I closed my door to that disagreeable man. *On lui ferma la porte au nez*, they shut the door in his face. *Je lui ai fait fermer ma porte*, I have desired my servants not to admit him—to shut my door to him. *Toutes les portes lui sont fermées*, every door—house—is closed to him. *Allons, allons, fermez la porte à ces pensées*, come, come, shut out these thoughts. *Cette circonstance lui ferma la porte aux emplois*, that thing shut him out of all offices—any office. *Il ferma la porte aux abus*, he closed the door against abuses. (*Fig., prov.*) *Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée*, a door must be open or close, i. e. you must do one thing or the other.

Fermez la main, shut—close—your hand. *Il tient la main fermée*, he keeps his hand shut.

Fermez la bouche, shut your mouth. *D'un mot je lui fermai la bouche*, with one word I stopped his mouth.

Fermez les yeux, shut your eyes. *Je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de toute la nuit*, I did not close my eyes the whole night. *Il n'avait pas un ami pour lui fermer les yeux*, he had not a friend to close his eyes. *Je partis aussitôt qu'il eut fermé les yeux*, I left immediately after his death. *Elle ferme les yeux sur les fautes de son fils*, she winks at—overlooks—her son's faults. *J'ai fermé les yeux là-dessus*, I did not see it—notice it. *Je l'ai signé les yeux fermés*, I signed it with my eyes closed—without looking at it.

Fermez l'oreille à la flatterie, shut your eyes against flattery. *Quand on lui demande quelque chose, il ferme toujours les oreilles*, he always shuts his ears, if you ask him for anything.

Fermez la marche, to close the procession.

Tout est fermé, all is closed. *La ville est fermée de murailles*, the town is inclosed within walls. *Le coffre est fermé à clef*, the box is locked up.

FERMES, *s. f.* (*t. de charpente*), girders.

FERMETÉ, *s. f.* (*lit. et fig.*), firmness.

FERMETURE, *s. f.* fastenings.

FERMIER, *s. m.* farmer. *Son fermier ne le paie pas*, his farmer does not pay him. (*T. d'admin. ancienne.*) *Fermier général*, contractor. *Voyez Traitant.*

FERMIÈRE, *s. f.* farmer's wife; farmer.

FERMOIR, *s. m.* clasp. (*T. de métier*), ripping chisel.

FÉROCE, *adj.* ferocious; savage; fierce. *Les bêtes féroces le dévorèrent*, he was devoured by wild—ferocious beasts. *C'est un homme féroce*, he is a cruel, a ferocious man. *Quel air féroce il a!* what a ferocious countenance he has!

FÉROCITÉ, *s. f.* ferocity; fierceness. *Le tigre a de la férocité*, the tiger has ferocity. *La férocité de son caractère*, the ferocity of his nature, of his disposition. *Ils l'attaquèrent avec férocité*, they attacked him ferociously.

FERRAILLE, *s. f.* old iron. *Aller chez le marchand de ferraille*, to go to the old iron dealer—the dealer in old stores.

FERRAILLEUR, *s. m.* old iron dealer. (*Fig. et fam.*) *C'est un grand ferrailleur*, he is a great fencer, a great sword's man—he is fond of fencing. (*Expression de mépris*), bully.

FERRANT, MARÉCHAL, *s. m.* blacksmith; farrier.

FERREMENT, *s. m.* fastening of iron.

FERRE-MULE, *s. f.* cheat. *Voyez Ferrer.*

FERRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ferrer une porte*, to bind, to fasten a door (with iron). *Ma malle est ferrée de cuivre*, my trunk is fastened with copper. *Ferrer un laquais*, to tag—to put a tag to—a lace. *Ferrer un bâton*, to tip a cane, a stick. *Ferrer un cheval*, to shoe—to put a shoe on—a horse. *Nos chevaux étaient ferrés à glace*, our horses were rough-shod. *Faites-le ferrer à glace*, have it rough shod. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'est pas facile à ferrer*, that man is not very manageable. *C'est un homme ferré sur les mathématiques*, that man is strong in mathematics. *Il est ferré à glace sur ce sujet*, you could not trip him—upset him—on that subject. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un ouvrier de charrettes ferrées*, he is a beggarly braggadocio. *Ferrer la mule*, to charge for more than one has paid in purchasing for another. *Il a la pomme ferrée*, he has an iron mouth, palate—he can swallow boiling things.

Le chemin est ferré, the road is paved—has a coat of stones. *Son style est ferré*, his style is harsh, unfeeling. (*T. de chimie.*) *De l'eau ferrée*, chalybeate water.

FERRET, *s. m.* tag. (*Fig.*) *Je n'en donnerais pas un ferret d'aiguillette*, I would not give a tag—a pin—for it.

FERRETIER, *s. m.* old iron dealer.

FERREUR, *s. m.* one who puts on tags.

FERRIÈRE, *s. m.* a smith's fuel bag.

FERRONNERIE, *s. f.* iron works; hard ware.

FERRONNIER, *s. m.* } hardware man; ironmonger.
FERRONNIÈRE, *s. f.* }

FERRUGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ferruginous.

FERRURE, *s. f.* iron fastening; horse-shoeing.

FERTILE, *adj.* fertile; rich; abundant.

FERTILEMENT, *adv.* fertilely; abundantly.

FERTILISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fertilize.

FERTILITÉ, *s. f.* fertility.

FÉRU. *Voyez Férir.*

FÉRULE, *s. f.* ferule. *Le régent lui a donné un coup de férule*, the master gave him one stroke of the ferule—struck him once with his ferule. *On le mit sous la férule de ce fameux docteur*, he was placed under the rod of that famous doctor. *C'est lui qui tient la férule*, he holds the rod.

FERVEMMENT, *adv.* fervently; with fervor; ardently.

FERVENT, E, *adj.* fervent; ardent.

FERVEUR, *s. f.* fervour; ardour.

FESSE, *s. f.* buttock; rump. *Les fesses d'un cheval*, the rump of a horse. (*Fig.*) *Il a eu précisément chaud aux fesses*, he was famously frightened. *Il n'y va que d'une fesse*, he does the thing weakly, without energy. *Je m'en bats les fesses*, I care not about it. *Il en a eu un coup sur les fesses*, he has suffered some loss.

(*T. de marine.*) *Ce bâtiment a la fesse ronde*, the stern is round-stemed.

FESSE-CAHIER, *s. m.* paper whipper, i. e. scribbler.

FESSÉE, *s. f.* *Il a eu une bonne fessée*, he has been soundly whipped.

FESSE-MATHIEU, *s. m.* an usurer; one who lends on pledges and at a high interest. (It is thought that the expression is a corruption of "*face de Matthieu*," a likeness of St. Matthew, or of *fait ce que faisoit Matthieu*, he does what St. Matthew did, i. e. lends money at usurious interest. St. Matthew was a publican, and hence it is concluded that he was an usurer.)

FESSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to whip. *Elle fessa ses enfants sans pitié*, she whipped her children unmercifully.

(*Fig.*) *Cet homme fesse bien sa vie*, that man leads his wife copiously, without any inconvenience. *Il gagne sa vie à fesser le cahier*, he earns his livelihood by scribbling.

FESSEUR, *s. m.* } dogger; whipper.
FESSEUSE, *s. f.* }

FESSIER, *s. m.* (*fam.*), buttock; backside.

FESSIER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), belonging to the hind part (of men).

FESSU, E, *adj.* who has a large backside, buttocks.

FESTIN, *s. m.* banquet. *Il vient de donner un grand festin*, he has lately given a banquet, a feast.

…à là un festin de noces, you give us a feast fit for a …ing.

…ov. prov.) Il n'est festin que de gens chiches, there …thing like a miser's feast. C'est là ce que nous avions …ost festin, this is all we had to feast on—to eat—and …are.

…STINER, v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Il nous a bien …é, he feasted us well. Nous ne fîmes que festiner …ant quinze jours, we did nothing but feast for a fort…

…STON, s. m. festoon; garland. (T. de couturière),

…p.

…STONNER, v. a. rég. 1ère conj., to festoon; to scollop.

…STOYER. Voyez Festiner.

…TE, s. f. feast; festival. On célébrait ces fêtes avec …e these festivals were celebrated with pomp. C'était …e de Cérès, it was the feast—the festival of Ceres.

…s fêtes de l'église sont nombreuses, the feasts—the …ays—of the church are numerous. C'est fête aujour…—c'est aujourd'hui jour de fête, to-day is a holyday.

…er une fête, to keep a holyday. On faisait la fête …t Jean, they were keeping St. John's holyday—feast.

…êtes de Pâques, the Easter days. Fêtes carillonnées, …reat feasts of the church (thus called on account of …ging of the bells).

…est demain votre fête, to-morrow is your saint's day …England) to-morrow is your birth-day. Nous …ité lui souhaiter une bonne fête, we went to wish …many happy returns of the day—to pay him our …liments on the day. Il a grandement payé sa fête, …ve a splendid feast on his saint's day—(in England) …a birth-day.

…était la fête patronale du village, it was the day of …atron saint of the village—the patronal holyday of the …e.

…est un sorcier, il devine les fêtes quand elles sont …n, he is a conjurer, he foretells things when they have …ened. Ne chômons pas la fête avant qu'elle ne soit …, let us not keep a holyday before it comes—let us …joice in anticipation of a good thing.

…a donné de grandes fêtes à son mariage, there were …rejoicings on the occasion of his marriage. Les …publiques ont duré trois jours, the festivities, the …ings lasted three days. Je suis d'une grande fête …ie, I am invited to some great festival—doings—to…ve. Je ne m'étais jamais trouvé à pareille fête, I …never been at such a feast—.—I had never been in …a predicament. On nous fit fête, we were feasted. …le monde lui faisait fête, everybody cheered him—…ed him. C'est un trouble-fête, he is a mar-plot—he …s disturbance wherever he goes. Il veut toujours se …de fête, he will always meddle with everything—…a finger in everything. Je me faisais fête de le …, I rejoiced at the idea of seeing him again. On …faisait une fête, they anticipated much pleasure

…TE-DIEU, s. f. Corpus Christi day. This day, …erated to the Mystery of Transubstantiation, comes …e Thursday after Trinity Sunday, but is now kept on …llowing Sunday. The host is carried in procession …e streets, where temporary altars are erected. It is …f the most brilliant ceremonies of the Roman Catholic …ch.

…TER, v. a. rég. 1ère conj. On fête aujourd'hui la …-Pierre, to-day is the feast of Saint Peter. Ce jour…it plus compris parmi les fêtes fêtées, that day is no …r included among the days kept holy in the church. …e fête plus ce jour-là, that day is no longer kept holy. …C'est un saint qu'on ne fête point, that man is …n high repute—they do not pay him much respect. …une personne, to keep a person's saint's day—(in …and) birth-day—.—to make him presents—to treat …on the occasion. On l'a bien fêté à son retour des …, many public dinners were given to him on his …from India. Comme elle est fêtée partout, how well …received every where.

…TFA, s. m. (mot Turc ou Arabe), decree, decision …e Mufti.

FÉTICHE, s. m. fetich (idol, god worshipped among the negroes of Africa).

FÉTICHISME, s. m. fetichism or feticism, the worship of idols among the black Africans.

FÉTICHISTE, s. m. f. adj. fetichist; worshipper of fetiches.

FÉTIDE, adj. fetid.

FÉTIDITÉ, s. f. fetidness.

FÉTOYER, v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. familier). Voyez Fêter.

FÉTU, s. m. a bit of straw, a straw.

Je n'en donnerais pas un fétu, I would not give a straw—a rush for it. Cela ne vaut pas un fétu, it is not worth a straw. Tirer au court fétu. Voyez Tirer; Paille. C'est un cœur-fétu, he toils hard and does not advance.

FÉTU EN CUL, s. m. the tropical bird.

FEU, s. m. fire.

Le culte du feu, fire-worship. Une colonne de feu guidait les Israélites, a column of fire guided the Israelites. Un globe de feu parut dans les airs, a globe of fire appeared in the air. Faire sortir du feu d'un caillou, to strike fire out of a stone.

L'Etna vomissait des feux, Mount Etna threw up fires.

(Terme commun.) Faisons du feu, let us have some fire—let us light a fire. Nous n'avions pas de feu, we had no fire—we were without a fire. Voilà bon feu, here is a good fire. Attiser le feu, to arrange the fire. Vous avez éteint le feu, you have put the fire out. Le feu s'est éteint, the fire is out, has gone out. Il nous fit un feu de reculée, he made us a fire that made you stand back, i. e. a scorching fire. Il aime beaucoup le coin de son feu, he is fond of his fire-side—of sitting before his fire. Il fait bon au coin du feu, it is nice by the fire. Allez lui dire cela au coin de son feu, pour voir, well, go, sit by his fire and tell him that in his face, to see. Quand on a le ventre à table et le dos au feu, on s'inquiète peu comment va le monde, when a man sits with a table before him and a good fire at his back, he cares little how the world goes on. Le pauvre malheureux n'a ni feu ni lieu, the poor wretch has neither fire nor home. Feu de bois, wood fire. Feu de charbon, coal fire. Je me meurs de froid, laissez-moi prendre une poignée de feu, I am starving with cold, let me warm my hands a little. Je ne sais pas ce que c'est que de prendre l'air du feu, I know not what it is to come near—to look at—the fire. Nous n'avons que trois chambres à feu, we have three rooms only with fire-places. Nous avons toujours cinq feux chez nous, we have always five fires burning at our house. Il y a deux cents feux dans cet endroit, there are two hundred fires (houses, families) in this place. Il n'y a pas de garniture de feu dans cette chambre, there are no fire-irons in this room.

Mettre les fers au feu, to put irons in the fire—(fig.), to begin. Il a trop de fers au feu, he has too many irons in the fire—he undertakes too many things at once. (T. de commerce.) Ces marchandises se vendent bien, le feu y est, these goods sell well, they have a great run—everybody is after them. Jeter de l'huile dans le feu, to pour oil on the fire—to irritate—to excite.

J'entends crier "au feu." I hear people cry out "fire." Tout le monde courait au feu, every one was running to the fire. Le feu était à la maison voisine, the fire was in the adjoining house. On ne sait pas comment le feu a pris, no one knows how the fire caught. Un incendiaire mit le feu à la maison, an incendiary set fire to the house. Le feu se mit à sa robe, the fire caught her dress. On mit le feu aux poudres, they set fire to the powder magazine. (Fig.) Si vous mettez si vite le feu aux étoupes, vous vous en repentirez, if you are so violent in your determinations, you will soon repent it. L'ennemi mit le pays à feu et à sang, the enemy put the country to fire and sword. Tout était en feu, every thing was in flames—in a blaze. Un tas de foin prit feu de lui-même, a heap of hay took fire of itself. Ce bois est mouillé; il ne prend pas feu, this wood is wet, it will not take fire—it does not burn. Le toit de chaume prit bientôt feu, the roof, which was thatched, soon caught fire. (Fig.) Vous prenez feu bien vite, you soon take fire—get in a passion. Du

cuisdre mot qu'on lui dit, il prend feu, if you say one word only to him, he takes fire—he gets in a passion.

(*T. de cuisine.*) *Pot au feu*, the pot (in which fresh beef is put to boil). *Nous n'avons que le pot au feu*, we have only our daily fare. *On ne met pas le pot au feu tous les jours dans cette maison*, the pot does not boil every day in that house. *Il n'y a ni écuelles lavées ni pot au feu*, there are there neither pots on the fire, nor plates washed—,—there is no cooking. *Ils font bonne chère et bon feu*, they keep a good table and a good fire. *Il ne faut pas donner le feu si ardent à la viande*, you should not roast meat with so brisk a fire. *Le cuisinier est dans son coup de feu*, the cook is now giving the last turn to the roast.

Armes à feu, fire-arms, muskets. *Bouches à feu*, cannon, mortars. *Nous entendîmes des coups de feu dans la nuit*, we heard shots in the night. *Mon fusil fit long feu*, my gun hung fire. *Il fit feu des deux coups*, he fired both barrels. *Il fit feu sur nous*, he fired upon us. *Feu!* fire! (*T. de guerre.*) *Toute la ligne fit feu*, the whole line fired. *Nous entendions un feu de mousqueterie*, we heard a fire of musketry. *Un feu de file*, file firing. *Feu roulant*, constant fire. (*Fig.*) *Ils faisaient un feu roulant de sarcasmes et de plaisanteries*, they kept up a constant fire of sarcasms and cutting jokes. *Feu de peloton*, platoon fire. *Le feu était vif et bien nourri*, the fire was sharp and well kept up. *Feu croisé*, cross fire. *Nous étions sous le feu de la batterie*, we were under the fire of the battery. *L'artillerie faisait un feu rasant*, the artillery kept up a raking fire. *Le vaisseau fit feu des deux bords*, the ship poured in both broadsides. *Feu de tribord*, fire larboard. *Le vaisseau mettait tous ses feux*, the ship was hanging out all her lights. *L'ennemi faisait un feu d'enfer*, the enemy kept up a very brisk fire. *Accoutumer des chevaux au feu*, to accustom horses to the firing of guns, of musketry. *Ce soldat n'a jamais vu le feu*, that man never smelt gunpowder. *Ces jeunes conscrits allaient au feu comme on va à la noce*, these young recruits marched to the fire with the alacrity of those who go to a wedding.

On tira un feu d'artifice superbe, there were beautiful fireworks. *On va tirer un feu d'artifice*, they are going to let off some fireworks. *Lance à feu*, match. *Feu grégeois*, Greek fire—wild fire. *On alluma partout des feux de joie*, bonfires were everywhere lighted.

(*Phrases.*) *Le feu lui sortait par les yeux*, his eyes shot —flashed—fire. *N'y voir que du feu*, not to understand a thing—not to make it out—to be dazzled by it. *C'est le feu et l'eau que ces deux personnes*, these two persons agree like fire and water—are the opposite of one another. *Il jetait feu et flamme*, he threw out fire and flame—he was in a violent passion. *On peut lui parler à présent qu'il a jeté son feu*, you may speak to him now he has vented his passion. *Il a jeté tout son feu dans son premier ouvrage*, he exhausted his genius—he spent all his powers—in his first work. *Le feu s'est mis dans ses affaires*, disorder, confusion has got into his affairs. *Il fut condamné au supplice du feu*, he was condemned to be burnt alive—to the torture of fire. *On le fit mourir à petit feu*, they tortured him to death on a slow fire. *Parlez donc, vous me faites mourir à petit feu*, do speak out, you torture me to death—you kill me by inches. *J'en suis tellement certain que j'en mettrais la main au feu*, I am so sure of it, that I would lay my hand in the fire that it is true—i. e. that I would take my oath of it. *Il n'est feu que de bois vert*, nothing like green wood to give a good fire, i. e. no one is so active in danger as a young man. *Faisons feu qui dure*, let us husband our resources—let us make things last. *Mettre le feu sous le ventre à quelqu'un*, to use means to compel a person to do a thing. *C'est un feu de paille*, it is a mere flash. *Il n'y a pas de fumée sans feu*, there is no smoke without a fire. *Je me mettrais au feu pour lui*, I would go through fire and water for him. *Il jette feu et flamme*, he frets and fumes—he is in a great rage. (*Fig.*) *Faire feu des quatre pieds*, to use every effort to succeed.

Les feux de la nuit, the stars of night—the lights of heaven. *Le feu du ciel*, lightning. *Feu follet*, ignis fatuus; will o' the wisp. *Faire feu follet*, to make much noise and little work. *Le feu St. Elme*, St. Elmo's fire, the night fire. *Le feu St. Antoine*, St. Antony's fire, erysipelas.

Les feux de la côte, the fires—lights—beacons on the coast. *Les feux d'un bâtiment*, the lights of a ship. *Pêcher au feu*, to fish with lights. *Feux de pêche*, fishing fires.

(*Fig.*) *Le feu de la jeunesse*, the fire of youth. *Il voudrait éteindre le feu qui le dévore*, he would wish to extinguish the fire which devours him. *Le feu de son imagination est encore dans tout son éclat*, he has still all the fire—the vivacity of imagination. *Il a les yeux pleins de feu*, his eyes are full of fire. *Il avait les yeux tout en feu*, his eyes were flashing—full of fire. *Ces bruits étaient toute la ville en feu*, these reports set all the town in a blaze. *Il était tout de feu*, he was full of fire—of enthusiasm. *Ses feux sont trahis*, his love is betrayed.

Ce vin a trop de feu, this wine is too fiery. *Ce vinaigre m'a mis la bouche en feu*, this sauce has set my mouth on fire.

(*T. de métier.*) *Il sentait un feu dans les entrailles*, he felt great heat in his intestines. (*T. de manége.*) *Donner le feu à un cheval*, to fire a horse.

FEU, E, *adj.* (*tiré du Latin fuctus, "feathered," dit Bescherelle*), the late. *Feu mon père disait souvent*, my late father used to say —. *J'ai ouï dire à feu ma sœur* —, I have heard my late sister say —. *La feue reine de Prusse était belle*, the late Queen of Prussia was beautiful. *La feue princesse*, the late princess. *Les dessins sont de la Princesse Royale, feue Reine de Wurtemberg*, these drawings are by the Princess Royal, late Queen of Wurtemberg. (Some modern writers make *feu* an adjective to agree in both cases with and without the article.)

FEUDATAIRE, *s. m. f.* feudatory; vassal.

FEUDISTE, *s. m.* feudist; a writer on feuds.

FEUILLAGE, *s. m.* foliage; boughs; leaves. *Ils nous retirâmes sous le feuillage*, we retired under the foliage. *On lui fit un arc de triomphe de feuillage*, they built a triumphal arch with green branches, boughs. *Il lit de feuillage*, a bed of leaves. (*Tapissier.*) foliage.

FEUILLAISON, *s. f.* the time at which the trees put forth their leaves come out.

FEUILLANT, *s. m.* a monk of the order of the Feuillants, (strict Bernardine), founded at Feuillans in Languedoc.

Feuillants, a club opposed to the "Jacobins" formed in 1792, and who assembled at the late Convent of the Feuillants in Paris, from which they took the name.

FEUILLANTINE, *s. f.* sort of very light pastry.

FEUILLARD, *s. m.* (*t. de tonnelier*), hoop. Cooper's used to make hands; also light narrow bands of iron.

FEUILLE, *s. f.* leaf. *Les feuilles tombent*, the leaves are beginning to drop, to fall. *Cet arbre tremblait comme une feuille*, the tree was quivering with fear. *Vin de trois feuilles*, wine three years old. *Donnez-moi une ou deux feuilles de papier*, give me one or two sheets of paper. *Un paravent de trois feuilles*, a screen in three sheets, leaves. *Une feuille de carton*, a sheet of pasteboard. *Une feuille d'argent, d'or*, a sheet of silver, gold. *Corps d'ouvrage en feuille*, to cut a log of mahogany into leaves. *Le talc se détache par feuilles*, talc comes off in flakes.

(*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Une feuille d'épreuve*, a proof sheet. *Tirer une bonne feuille*, to pull a sheet well. *Ce volume est en trente feuilles*, this volume is in thirty sheets. *L'ouvrage est encore en feuilles*, the work is in sheets still. *Une feuille volante*, a fly leaf.

(*T. d'adminis. milit.*) *Feuille de route*, marching order. *Ma feuille de route n'est pas encore signée*, my order is not signed yet.

Feuille publique, journal. *Les feuilles publiques n'en ont pas parlé*, the newspapers have not mentioned it. *Cette feuille périodique ne paraît plus*, that periodical does not appear now.

Feuille d'audience, calendar of the sitting days.

présence, list of the present members, list of presence.
feuille des bénéfices, sheet of the livings in the king's
La feuille des pensions, the pension list.
T. de chirurg.), scale.
'EUILLÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), leafy, foliaged.
'EUILLE, *s. m.* foliage. *Ce peintre entend bien le*
ille, that painter understands the painting of foliage.
'EUILLÉE, *s. f.* foliage. [leaves.
'EUILLE-MORTE, *adj.* of the colour of dead
'EUILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*T. de peinture.*)
at un talent rare que de bien feuiller, to paint a foliage
l is a rare talent. *Les arbres commencent à feuiller*,
trees are beginning to have leaves.
'EUILLET, *s. m.* leaf. *Un feuillet contient deux*
es, a leaf contains two pages. (*T. d'anat.*), third
nach of ruminating animals.
'EUILLETAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de pâtissier*), puff paste.
'EUILLETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Je n'ai pas lu*
ivre, je ne l'ai que feuilleté, I did not read the book
ugh, I merely turned over the leaves. *Il me faut feuil-*
r bien des livres pour faire celui-ci, I have to turn
the leaves of—to look over—many books to compose
. (*T. de pâtisserie.*) *Feuilleter de la pâte*, to make
paste—light pastry.
'EUILLETÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de pâtisserie*), puff paste.
'EUILLETON, *s. m.* This name is given to the
om of the page of newspapers, reserved to literature,
feuilleton of the present day contains not only articles
riticism, on the drama and literature in general, but
novels written by the popular writers of the day,
ch appear there before they are published in the form
book.
(*T. de législ.*) *Feuilleton des Pétitions* is a printed
er containing a summary of the petitions before the
hambres," on which reports are to be made, and the
hambres" to debate.
'EUILLETONISTE, *s. m.* a writer in the feuilletons.
il un inépuisable feuilletoniste, he is an inexhaustible
er of "*feuilletons*."
'EUILLETTE, *s. f.* half a hogshead.
'EUILLU, E, *adj. Cet arbre est bien feuillu*, this
is leafy—has a thick foliage—is full of leaves.
'EUILLURE, *s. f.* (*t. de charpente*), rabbet.
'EURRE, *s. m.* straw.
'EUTRAGE, *s. m.* felting.
'EUTRE, *s. m.* felt. *Chapeau de feutre*, felt hat.
mmuns feutre, a wretched hat.
'EUTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to felt. *Feutrer une*
, to pad a saddle.
'EUTRIER, *s. m.* felt-maker.
'EVE, *s. f.* bean. *Fève de haricot ou haricot*, haricot
. *Grosses fèves de marais*, Windsor beans. *Fèves*
spagne, scarlet runners. *Fèves de café*, coffee berries.
de Tonka, Tonquin bean.
Fig.) *C'est lui qui a été roi de la fève*, he was the
, on twelfth night; (a bean is concealed in the cake;
ever gets the slice in which it is, is the king.) *Il a trouvé*
ève au gâteau, he has found the bean—he has hit the
k. *Donner un pois pour avoir une fève*, to give a
to catch a herring. *S'il me donne des pois, je lui*
urai des fèves, if he give me pease I will return him
ans—i. e. if he offend me, I will retaliate—I will give
a Roland for an Oliver.
'EVEROLE, *s. f.* horse-bean; dried haricots.
'EVRIER, *s. m.* February. *Ils sont venus le quinze*
vrier, they arrived on the 15th February.
'I, interj. *Ah fi, ce que vous dites-là est mal*, fie upon
, what you say is wrong. *Fi donc!* fie—for shame!
ais plaisir que la crainte accompagne, fie on the pleu-
, which fear attends. *Je n'en fais pas fi*, I do not
me it—I do not say nay to it.
'IACRE, *s. m.* hackney coach. (These carriages were
troduced in Paris under Louis XIV. The first were at
Hôtel St. Fiacre, thence their name and their patron
nt.) *Prendre un fiacre à la course ou à l'heure*, to
ge a hackney coach by the fare, or by the hour.
Fiacre nous a bien conduits, that coachman drove us
.

(*Fig.*) *Vous jouez comme un fiacre*, you play abominably.
FIANÇAILLES, *s. f. pl.* affiancing; betrothing.
FIANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to betroth; to affiance. *Ils sont fiancés*, they are betrothed.
FIBRE, *s. f.* fibre. *Les fibres se relâchent en temps chaud*, fibres become relaxed in hot weather. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a la fibre délicate*, that man is of a delicate constitution.
FIBREUX, EUSE, *adj.* fibrous.
FIBRILLE, *s. f.* fibril.
FIBRINE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), fibrine.
FIC, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*) (*fig.*), an excrescence.
FICELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tie up with packthread. *Ce paquet est mal ficelé*, this parcel is badly tied up. (*Fam.*) *Cette femme est toujours bien ficelée*, that woman is always neatly dressed.
FICELEUR, *s. m.* packer.
FICELLE, *s. f.* packthread.
FICELLIER, *s. m.* packthread reel.
FICHANT, E, *adj.* (*T. d'artillerie.*) *Feu fichant*, fichant—pitching—fire. (*Fam.*), vexatious, provoking.
FICHE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), plate; peg; (*t. de jeux*), fish. *J'ai perdu deux fiches*, I lost two fish. *Fiche de consolation*, a fish paid round to the winner. (*Fig.*) *Il était ruiné; ce petit héritage est une fiche de consolation*, he was ruined, that small legacy will comfort him a little—will make up for it in a small degree. (*T. d'archit.*) *Ce pieu a un mètre de fiche*, this stake is one mètre deep in the ground. (*T. d'ingénieur*), mark.
FICHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ficher un clou*, to drive a nail. *Ficher un pieu en terre*, to plant a stake in the ground. *Elle avait les yeux fichés en terre*, her eyes were fixed—riveted—in the ground. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est fiché cette idée dans la tête*, he has taken that idea into his head. (*Très-fam.*) *Vous fichez-vous de moi?* are you making game of me? *Je ne fiche de cela*, I do not care for that.
FICHE (*t. de blason*), sharp; acute.
FICHET, *s. m.* peg (used to mark the game).
FICHU, *s. m.* neck handkerchief.
FICHU, E, *adj.* (*très-fam.*) *Il nous a donné un fichu dîner*, he gave us a sorry dinner. *C'est un esprit mal fichu*, he has an ill conditioned temper. *Ce poisson a un fichu goût*, that fish has a queer taste. *C'est un homme fichu*, he is done for. *C'est autant de fichu*, it is so much lost.
FICHUMASSÉ, *adj.* (*très-fam.*), vexed; disappointed.
FICHUMENT, *adv.* queerly; ridiculously.
FICOIDE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of fig.
FICTIF, IVE, *adj.* fictitious. *Poids fictifs*, very light weight used in assaying.
FICTION, *s. f.* fiction. *Je vous parle sans fiction*, I speak to you truly; without disguise.
FICTIVEMENT, *adv.* fictitiously.
FIDÉI-COMMIS, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), feoffment in trust.
FIDÉI-COMMISSAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), feoffee; trustee.
FIDÉJUSSEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), surety.
FIDÉJUSSION, *s. f.* surety given.
FIDÈLE, *adj.* faithful. *Il avait des amis fidèles qui accoururent à son secours*, he had faithful friends who came to his assistance. *Il était fidèle à tenir sa parole*, he kept his word faithfully. *Je servi fidèle à mes principes*, I shall be faithful to my principles. *C'est un domestique fidèle*, he is a faithful—trust-worthy—servant. *Il nous en a laissé un récit fidèle*, he left us a faithful account of it. *J'ai la mémoire fidèle*, my memory is faithful—is correct.
FIDÈLE, *s. m. C'est mon fidèle*, he is my faithful friend, servitor, &c. *Les fidèles se rendaient à l'église*, the faithful were repairing to church.
FIDÈLEMENT, *adv.* faithfully.
FIDÉLITÉ, *s. f.* fidelity; faithfulness. *Sa fidélité était à toute épreuve*, his fidelity was proof against every thing. *Prêter serment de fidélité à son prince*, to take the oath of allegiance to one's prince. *Il lui a fait*

serment de fidélité, he swore fidelity to him. *C'est un homme d'une grande fidélité*, he is a most faithful—trustworthy man. *Vous n'avez pas traduit ce passage avec fidélité*, you have not translated this passage faithfully—with correctness. *On ne peut douter de la fidélité de ce témoin*, the truth of that witness cannot be questioned. *Je ne puis compter sur la fidélité de ma mémoire*, I cannot depend upon the faithful correctness—the correctness of my memory.

FIDUCIAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), fiduciary.

FIEF, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), fief. *Fief dominant*, a fief held in chief. *Fief servant*, a fief holding of another. *Franc fief*, freehold.

FIEFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enfeoff.

FIEFFÉ, E, *adj.* *Homme fieffé*, vassal; a man holding an office in fief. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un fripon fieffé*, he is a downright—an arrant rogue. *Un ivrogne fieffé*, a very—a downright—drunkard.

FIEL, *s.* gall. *Cela est amer comme du fiel*, that is bitter as gall. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est plein de fiel*, that man is full of gall—of malignity. *Répandre son fiel*, to vent one's animosity, hatred, malice. *C'est un homme sans fiel*, he is a man without malice. *Il se nourrit de fiel*, he feeds upon his malice—his bitterness of feelings. *S'abreuver de fiel*, to live in hatred—in ill will to others. *Aucun fiel n'a jamais empoisonné ma plume*, no bad feeling—no feeling of hatred—ever poisoned my pen.

FIENTE, *s. f.* dung.

FIENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dung; to mute.

FIER, ÈRE, *adj.* proud. *C'était un homme très-fier*, he was a very proud man. *De quoi est-il donc si fier?* what is he so proud of? *Je n'aime pas les gens fiers et orgueilleux*, I do not like proud and vain people. *Vous êtes fier de votre naissance*, you are proud of your birth. *Il est bien fier d'avoir réussi*, he is proud of having succeeded. *Ne faites pas le fier*, do not look so proud.

(*Fam.*) *Nous avons eu une fière alarme*, we have had a famous alarm. *C'est une fière imprudence que vous avez faite là*, you have committed a famous imprudence. *Ah oui, vous êtes un fier marcheur!* oh yes indeed, you are a famous walker.

FIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je lui fierais sans hésiter tout ce que j'ai de plus cher au monde*, I would unhesitatingly intrust to him all I have dearest in the world.

FIER, *Se*, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trust. *Ne vous fiez pas à lui*, do not trust him. *Je ne sais à qui me fier*, I know not whom to trust. *Vous pouvez vous fier à sa parole*, you may trust his word. *Voilà de belles paroles, mais je ne m'y fie pas*, these are fine words, but I have no confidence in them—I do not trust them. *Fiez vous à elle du soin de cette affaire*, trust her—have confidence in her—as to the management of this affair—leave the management of this affair to her. *Je me fierais de toute chose à lui*, I would intrust every thing to him. *Je ne m'en fierai qu'à mes propres yeux*, as to that, I will trust my own eyes only. *Je me fie sur vous pour me tirer d'embarras*, I rely upon you to extricate me—to get me out of difficulty.

(*Fam.*) *Ah oui, fiez-vous y*, trust to it, if you like. *Nage toujours et ne t'y fie pas*, pull away and trust not—i. e. do not rely upon the exertions of others, trust to your own only.

FIER-A-BRAS, *s. m.* (*fam.*), bully.

FIÈREMENT, *adv.* proudly; (*fam.*), famously; capitally.

FIERTÉ, *s. f.* shrine.

FIERTÉ, *s. f.* pride; (*t. de peinture*), strength, vigour.

FIÈVRE, *s. f.* fever. *Il a la fièvre*, he is ill of a fever. *Accès de fièvre*, a fit of fever. *La fièvre lui a repris*, his fever has returned. *La fièvre l'a quitté*, his fever has left him. *Il avait une fièvre de cheval*, he was in a burning fever. *Cela lui donne la fièvre*, that throws him in a fever. *J'en ai la fièvre, rien que d'y penser*, the thought of it throws me in a fever. *Sentir la fièvre*, to have feverish breath. *Il a couru la fièvre cette année*, the fever has been prevalent this year. *Que la fièvre te serre*, may the fever come upon you. *Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*, to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.

FIÉVREUX, EUSE, *adj.* feverish.

FIÉVREUX, *s. m. pl.* persons ill of the fever. *Il y a eu bien des fiévreux cette année*, there have been many people attacked of fevers this year. *Voici la salle des fiévreux*, this is the ward for those who have fever.

FIÈVROTTE, *s. f.* light fever.

FIFRE, *s. m.* fife. *Le fifre du régiment*, the fifer of the regiment. *Je joue du fifre*, I play on the fife.

FIGEMENT, *s. m.* congealing.

FIGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to congeal; to coagulate. *Le sang s'est figé*, the blood got clotted—coagulated. *La graisse se fige*, fat coagulates in getting cold.

FIGUE, *s. f.* *Des figues fraîches*, fresh figs. *Des figues sèches*, dried figs.

(*Fig.*) *Il y a consenti moitié figue et moitié raisin*, he consented neither willingly nor unwillingly. *Ils vont ensemble moitié figue, moitié raisin*, they live together neither happily nor unhappily.

Faire la figue à quelqu'un, to make one's fingers at a person. *Il leur fait la figue*, he snaps his fingers at them (in defiance or in contempt). *Voyez* FRANCS *fig* et *l'histoire de cette phrase.*

FIGUERIE, *s. f.* fig-tree plantation, orchard.

FIGUIER, *s. m.* fig-tree.

FIGURANT, *s. m.* (*t. de théât.*), figurante.

FIGURANTE, *s. f.* given to those persons who dance in ballets or appear on the stage in some pageantry and when an assemblage is represented.

FIGURATIF, IVE, *adj.* figurative.

FIGURATIVEMENT, *adv.* figuratively.

FIGURE, *s. f.* figure, form, shape. *Cela représente la figure de la terre*, it represents the figure—the appearance of the earth. *Jupiter prit la figure d'un aigle*, Jupiter took the form—assumed the appearance of an eagle. *Ce n'était pas une figure humaine*, it was not a human face.

Elle a une jolie figure, she has a pretty face. *Elle a bien de figure*, her face is good. *Voilà un enfant d'une jolie figure*, here is a pretty child's face—that child has a pretty face. *Sa figure a changé depuis sa maladie*, his face is much altered since her illness. *Je connais cette figure-là*, I know that face. *Il a une sotte figure*, he has a stupid countenance. *Quelle agréable figure!* what an agreeable countenance!

Vous faites-là une triste figure, you cut a sad appearance—a poor figure. *Il faisait bonne figure dans le monde*, he cut a good figure in company. *Ils vont faire figure*, they like to make an appearance—[illegible] cut a dash.

(*T. de peinture, de gravure*), figure; plate. *Figure de grandeur naturelle*, full-size figure. *Demi figure*, half-size figure. (*Sens mystique.*) *L'Ancien Testament était la figure du Nouveau*, the Ancient Testament was the type of the New. (*T. de mathém.*), diagram. (*T. de danse*), figure. *Je ne connais pas bien la figure*, I do not know the figures well. (*T. de grave*, [illegible] figure.

FIGURÉMENT, *adv.* figuratively.

FIGURER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il avait figuré une danse de bergers et de bergères*, he had figured—represented—a dance of shepherds and shepherdesses. *Le tout ensemble figure* as row rooms, the whole represents a vase turned upside down. *Les quatre tiens figuraient l'année par un serpent qui se mord la queue*, the Egyptians represented the year under the figure of a serpent biting his tail. *Ces deux tableaux figurent bien ensemble*, these two pictures match well together—have a pretty effect. *Cet homme a figuré pendant la révolution*, that man figured—made himself conspicuous—at the time of the revolution. *Il a figuré à la cour*, he figured at court. *Il ne figure plus sur la liste de la garde*, he does not any longer figure—appear—on the very list. *Il n'a pas figuré d'une manière très-honorable*, he did not figure very honourably (*T. de théât.*) *Vous avez bien rien à dire, vous ne ferez que figurer*, you will have nothing to say, you will only appear.

Figurez-vous deux armées prêtes à en venir aux mains, figure—picture—represent—to yourself two armies [illegible]

…ain battle. *On se figure souvent les choses autrement qu'elles ne sont*, we often imagine things different from what they are. *Je m'étais figuré qu'il me rendrait ce service*, I had imagined that he would do me that service. *Je le figurais jeune et beau*, I represented him to myself young and beautiful.

Plan figuré d'une maison, representative plan of a house. *Copie figurée d'une écriture*, fac simile of a piece of writing. *Pierres figurées*, figurate stones. *Danse figurée*, dance with figures.

Pris au sens figuré, this is the figurative sense. *Il faut faire une différence entre le sens propre et le sens figuré*, you must make a difference between the literal and the figurative sense.

FIGURINE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiquaire emprunté de l'Italien*) figurine; statuettes; small figures or statues (*T. de peinture*), accessory figures in the back ground of a picture.

FIGURISME, *s. m.* figurism; principles, notions of those who look upon the Old Testament as typical of the New.

FIGURISTE, *s. m.* one who casts statuettes in plaster of Paris; also a partisan of figurism.

FIL, *s. m.* thread. *Fil de lin*, flax thread. *Donnez-moi un fil—un brin de fil*, give me a bit of thread. *Une aiguillée de fil*, a needleful of thread. *Des bas de fil*, thread stockings.

(*T. de métiers.*) *Fil de perles*, a string of pearls. *Fil d'argent*, silver wire. *Fil d'archal*, wire. *Fil de laiton*, brass wire. *Fil à plomb*, plumb line. (*T. de marine.*) *Fil de carret*, rope yarn. *Fil de câble*, cable yarn. *Fil de Bretagne*, packthread.

Il faudrait avoir le fil d'Ariane, one must have Ariadne's thread or clue. *Sa vie ne tient qu'à un fil*, his life hangs only by—hangs only on—a thread. *Le fil de la vie*, the thread—the link of life. *Tendre les fils d'une intrigue*, to lay out—to prepare—the threads of an intrigue. *Je donnerai du fil à retordre*, I will give him plenty to do—I will cut out work for him. *Ce sont des finesses de fil blanc*, these are coarse tricks easily found out.

Il nous a raconté la chose de fil en aiguille, he related the thing to us minutely—from point to point. *Coudre de fil en aiguille les voilà mariés*, and thus, proceeding from the beginning to the end, we see them married. *A toile ourdie Dieu envoie le fil*, to him who has a beginning God sends the means of ending. *Brouiller le fil*, to confuse, to entangle matters.

(*T. d'hist. nat.*) *Les fils de la Vierge*, gossamers, air-threads. *Fil d'araignée, de ver à soie*, cobweb; thread of the silkworm.

Mon rasoir n'a pas le fil, my razor has no edge—does not cut. *Oter le fil à un couteau*, to take the edge off a knife. *Donnez un peu le fil à ce couteau*, do give an edge to this knife—sharpen it a little. *C'est un gaillard de fil (fam.)*, he is a cunning blade. *On passa la garnison au fil de l'épée*, the garrison was put to the sword.

Couper une étoffe de droit fil, to cut cloth, linen in the direction of the stuff. *Vous n'allez pas de droit fil*, you do not cut straight—(*fig.*), you do not proceed straight forward. *Couper de la viande dans le fil*, to cut meat in the direction of the grain. *Suivez le fil du bois*, follow the grain of the wood. *Vous allez à contre fil*, you go against the grain. *Notre barque suivait le fil de l'eau*, our boat followed the stream—dropped down the stream. *Nous allions contre le fil de l'eau*, we were going against the stream.

Reprenons le fil des événements, let us resume the thread—the chain—of events. *Vous avez interrompu le fil de mes idées*, you have broken the chain—the train—of my ideas.

FILAGE, *s. m.* spinning.

FILAGINE, F, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), filaceous.

FILAGRAMME, *s. m.* (*t. de papeterie*), water mark.

FILAMENT, *s. m.* filament.

FILAMENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* filamentous.

FILANDIERE, *s. f.* spinner. (*T. de mythol.*) *Les filandières*, the spinning sisters, the Parcæ.

FILANDRE, *s. f.* gossamers; air-threads. (*Common.*) strings. *Cette viande est pleine de filandres*, this meat is stringy. (*Hist. nat.*), thread worm, filanders.

FILANDREUX, EUSE, *adj.* stringy, full of stringy substances.

FILANT, E, *adj.* ropy.

FILASSE, *s. f.* hemp, flax (prepared for spinning), tow. *Filasse de montagne*, asbestos. (*Fam.*) *Cette viande est bien mauvaise, ce n'est que de la filasse*, this meat is very bad, it is nothing but shreds—this meat is so stringy it is not eatable.

FILASSIER, *s. m.* } dealer in hemp, in flax.
FILASSIERE, *s. f.* }

FILATEUR, *s. m.* spinner.

FILATURE, *s. f.* spinning factory.

FILE, *s. f.* *Il y avait une longue file de gens qui traversaient la place un à un*, a long line of people traversed the square one by one. *Ils allaient à la file—file à file*, they were going one by one—one after another. *Mettez-vous à la file*, put yourself behind. *Prenez la file des voitures*, get into the line of the carriages. *Je suivais la file*, I followed the stream—the line—the procession. *Rompre la file*, to break through the line.

(*T. milit.*) *Chef de file*, head of a file, leading file. *Se placer en serre-file*, to close the line. *J'étais le serre-file*, I was the last—I closed the line. *Ranger les files*, to draw out—to dispose—the lines. *Serrez les files*, close the lines. *Par file à droite*, to the right, face. *Par file à gauche*, to the left, face. *Feu de file*, file firing. (*T. de marine.*) *Être chef de file*, to be the head of the line. *La frégate était en serre-file*, the frigate closed the line—came last.

FILE, *s. m.* *File d'or*, gold wire.

FILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spin. *Elle filait du lin*, she was spinning wax. *Filer au fuseau*, to spin with a spindle. *Machine à filer*, spinning machine. *L'araignée file sa toile*, the spider spins her web. *Les Parques lui filaient des jours d'or et de soie*, the Fates span for him a silken and golden thread. *Cet homme file sa corde*, that man is spinning a rope to hang himself—is on the way to the gallows. *Filer de l'or, des métaux*, to wire-draw gold, metals, &c.

Filer une intrigue, to spin out an intrigue. *Il aime à filer de longues périodes*, his pleasure is to spin out long periods—(very fam.) a long yarn. *Voilà cinq ans qu'ils filent le parfait amour*, they have been loving sentimentally for the last five years. *Ils ont filé deux ans le parfait amour, avant de se marier*, they played the sentimental lovers for two years before they married. *Il file le parfait amour auprès d'une femme qui se moque de lui*, he is all love and sentiment for a lady who laughs at him.

Filer sa carte, to shift the card—to smuggle it. *Filer ses cartes*, to uncover one's cards slowly. *Filer des sous*, to draw out sounds.

(*T. de marine.*) *Filer le câble*, to pay out cable. *Notre vaisseau filait sur son ancre*, our vessel was driving from her anchor. *Filer l'écoute*, ease off the sheet. *File l'écoute tout à fait*, let fly the sheet. *Ne file plus*, keep fast. *File la ligne de sonde*, heave the lead. *Nous filions neuf nœuds à l'heure*, we were running nine knots an hour.

(*T. militaire.*) *Je fis filer ma compagnie par cette petite rue*, I made my company file off through that little street. (*Commune.*) *Je crois qu'il est temps de filer*, I think it is time to be off. *Allons, filez*, come, cut away—be off.

Filer doux, to subdue one's tone—to submit—to speak submissively.

Le chat file, the cat purs.

Ce vin commence à filer, this wine is getting ropy.

FILERIE, *s. f.* spinning-house; rope-yard.

FILET, *s. m. string.* *Sa vie ne tient plus qu'à un filet—il n'a plus qu'un filet de vie*, his life hangs only by a thread.

Cette racine est pleine de filets, that root is full of fibres. *Les filets de cette fleur sont velus*, the filaments of that plant are hairy.

(*T. d'anat.*) *Avoir le filet*, to be tongue-tied. *Cette*

femme-là n'a pas le filet, that woman is not tongue-tied. *On a été obligé de lui couper le filet*, it was necessary to cut the string, which kept him tongue-tied.

(*T. de métier.*) *Couverts à filets*, spoons and forks fiddle-edged. *Le filet d'une pièce de monnaie*, the edge of a coin. *Mettre un filet au bas de la page*, to put a rule at the foot of the page. *Le filet d'une vis*, the worm of a screw. *Filets d'ornement*, ornamenting fillets.

(*Instrument de pêche et de chasse*), net. *Pêcher au filet*, to fish with a net. *Nous avons pris tout ce poisson d'un coup de filet*, we caught all that fish at one draught. *Voilà un beau coup de filet*, that is a fine cast or throw —.—(*fig.*), that is a lucky haul. *Tendre des filets*, to set nets—snares. *Monter un filet*, to trim a net. *Un filet de soie retenait ses cheveux*, a silk net kept up her hair. *La balle est dans les filets*, the ball is in the net. (*Fig.*) *Elle voulait le prendre dans ses filets*, she tried to catch him in her snares—in her nets.

Filet (*t. de manège*), sort of light bridle. *Tenir un cheval au filet*, to keep a horse with a bridle on, to prevent his eating. (*Fig.*) *Tenir une personne au filet*, to keep a person in suspense—waiting. *Je suis au filet*, I am in suspense—in a state of uncertainty.

(*T. de quantité.*) *Le ruisseau se divise en petits filets*, the brook divides into small streamlets—rivulets. *Cette source ne donne qu'un petit filet d'eau*, this spring gives a small stream of water. *Donnez-moi un filet de vin*, give me a drop of wine. *Elle a un petit filet de voix*, she has only a small—thin—voice.

(*T. de cuisine.*) *Filet de bœuf*, the under part of a sirloin of beef. *Manger du filet de sanglier, de chevreuil*, to eat "filet" of wild boar, of deer, &c. *Des filets de sole, de merlan en friture*, fried "filets" (slices of the fleshy part of) sole, whiting, &c.

(*T. de marine.*) *Filets de bastingage*, nettings.

FILEUR, *s. m.* } spinner.
FILEUSE, *s. f.* }

FILIAL, E, *adj.* filial.

FILIALEMENT, *adv.* filially.

FILIATION, *s. f.* filiation.

FILICULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of capillary plant.

FILIÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), screw plate; drawing plate for wire. (*T. de charp.*), rafter.

(*Fig.*) *Il faut passer par la filière*, we must go through an ordeal—undergo trials. *On l'a fait passer par toutes les filières*, they have raised all sorts of difficulties against him—they have tried him in every way. *Il me faut voir une filière de gens*, I had to wait upon a string of people.

(*T. de marine.*) *Filière d'envergure*, line.

FILIFORME, *adj.* filiform.

FILIGRANE, *s. m.* filigree work. *Voyez Filagrane.*

FILIN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), rope; yarn; any rope except cables.

FILIPENDULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of spirea.

FILIPENDULE, *adj.* hanging from threads. *Araignée filipendule*, the hanging spider—money-spinner.

FILLE, *s. f.* girl. *Elle a six filles et deux garçons*, she has six girls and two boys. *Il y avait de très-jolies filles*, there were very pretty girls. *Qui est cette jeune fille?* who is that young girl? *Elle est encore fille*, she is a maiden still—she is still unmarried. *Elle mourra fille*, she will die single—unmarried—an old maid. *Les vieilles filles ne sont pas toujours aimables*, old maids are not always amiable. *Elle mourut fille* (*vierge*), she died a virgin.

(*T. de parenté.*) *La mère et la fille sont ici*, the mother and daughter are here. *Elle est la fille cadette*, she is the youngest daughter. *Fille légitime*, legitimate daughter. *Elle était fille de roi*, she was a king's daughter. *C'est sa petite fille*, she is his grand-daughter. *Arrière petite fille*, great-grand-daughter. *Ma belle fille*, my daughter-in-law—(also) my step-daughter. *Viens, ma fille, j'ai à te parler*, come here, daughter—my dear—I have to speak to you. *Mes filles vous attendent*, my daughters are waiting for you. *Ma fille* (*à une étrangère*), *écoutez-moi*, my dear girl, listen to me.

Les filles d'honneur de la reine, the maids of honour of the queen. *Les filles de France*, the king's daughters. *Les filles de Mémoire*, the Muses. *Les filles d'Enfer*, the Furies. *La fille aînée des rois de France*, the university of Paris. *La fille de tant de princes*, the daughter, the descendant of so many princes. *La vérité est la fille du temps*, truth is the daughter of time. *Les filles de Cîteaux*, the nuns of Cîteaux.

(*T. de service.*) *Fille de boutique*—*fille de comptoir*, shop girl. *Fille de chambre*, chambermaid—lady's maid. *Fille de service*, maid—servant. *La fille*, chamberlain. *N'oubliez pas la fille*, do not forget to give something to the maid. *Dites donc, la fille!* I say, young woman!

Les filles repenties, penitent women. *On l'a envoyé aux filles repenties*, she was sent to the penitentiary.

FILLETTE, *s. f.* young girl. *Bonjour toutes, adieu fillettes*, when age comes, we must say good bye to love.

FILLEUL, *s. m.* god-son.
FILLEULE, *s. f.* god-daughter.

FILOCHE, *s. f.* sort of silk net, thread net.

FILON, *s. m.* (*t. de mine*), vein.

FILOSELLE, *s. f.* floss silk. *Des bas de filoselle*, floss silk stockings.

FILOU, *s. m.* pickpocket; cheat. *Les filous ont pris sa montre*, the pickpockets stole his watch from him. *C'est un filou, il vous trompera*, he is a cheat, he will deceive you.

FILOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Filouter* somebody, to rob; to steal; to cheat a person of something; to rob a person. *Il l'a filouté de cinquante francs*, he cheated him of 50 francs.

FILOUTERIE, *s. f.* cheat; cheating. *Il ne vit que par filouterie*, he lives by cheating only.

FILS, *s. m.* son. *C'est son fils légitime*, he is his legitimate son. *Il est fils unique*, he is an only son. *Voilà mon beau-fils*, he is my son-in-law—(also) my step-son. *Voilà mon petit fils*, you see my grandson. *Mon arrière petit fils*, my great-grandson. *Viens ici, mon fils*, come here, my son. *J'ai acheté cela chez L— et fils aînés*, I bought it at the house of L— and son, successors. *C'est le fils de la maison*, he is the son—he is my master's son—he is our young gentleman. *Il ne faut pas parler ainsi aux fils de famille*, one ought not to lead masters astray—to young gentlemen under age. *Le fils de l'homme*, Christ. *Le roi de France était le fils aîné de l'Église*, the king of France was the eldest son of the church. *Les fils de Mars*, the sons of Mars—warriors. *Il est bien fils de son père*, how completely he is his father's son—how like his father he is! *Il n'est pas fils de bonne mère qui ne l'eût fait*, there is no mother but would have done it. *C'est un fils dénaturé*, he is an unnatural son.

FILTRANT, E, *adj.* filtrating.

FILTRATION, *s. f.* filtration.

FILTRE, *s. m.* filter.

FILTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to filtrate.

FILURE, *s. f.* spinning.

FIN, *s. f.* end. *Je ne suis pas encore à la fin de mon travail*, I have not come to the end of my work. *Écoutez-moi jusqu'à la fin*, listen to me to the end. *Sur la fin d'un beau jour*, on the close—at the end—of a fine day. *L'affaire tire à sa fin*, the affair is drawing to an end. *C'est sans fin*, it is endless. *Il faut mettre fin à cela*, we must put an end to all that. *Il a fini sa vie à la fin*, he died happily—he made a good end. *Il a fait une mauvaise fin*, he died unhappily—he came to a bad end. *Mettre une entreprise à fin*, to terminate—to accomplish an enterprise. *Il faut faire une fin*, we must make an end. *Le cerf était sur ses fins*, the stag was at bay. *Sa fin approchait*, his end—his death was approaching. *Enfin la fin*, vous voilà, here you are, at last. *Il en jouira jusqu'à la fin*, he will enjoy it to the end. *Sur la fin de ses jours*, at the close of his life.

(*T. de commerce.*) *J'ai des sommes considérables à payer fin courant*, I have large payments to make at the end of the present month. *Fin avril*, at the end of April. *Pour fin de toutes demandes*, in full of all demands.

(*But, intention.*) *Quelle fin vous proposez-vous?* what

—what aim do you propose? *Je l'ai fait à bonne* I did it with good intent—good purpose. *Il tendait te fin*, he tended to that end—he had that end in . *Il en est venu à ses fins*, he has accomplished his —his purpose. *C'était à ses fins*, it was with that that—intention. *Faisons un procès verbal de l'état ieux, à telle fin que de raison*, let us, at all events, e up a statement of the state of the places. *Je vous ume pour vous en servir à telle fin que de raison*, I it to you, to use it according to circumstances—as it happen.

T. de jurisp.) *Fin de non recevoir*, exception tending ove that the demand of the adverse party is not ad-dible.

IN, E, *adj.* *La pointe en est trop fine*, the point is fine—too acute. *Votre écriture est trop fine*, your ing is too fine—too small. *J'aime une plume bien fine*, a very fine pen. *Des herbes fines*, herbs, sweet herbs. *a la taille fine*, she has a slender—thin—fine waist. *traits sont extrêmement fins*, her features are extremely cate—fine. *Il a la jambe fine*, he has a well shaped a small ankle. *Voyez, comme cette toile est fine*, ow fine this linen is! *Elle avait les cheveux très-* her hair was very fine.

ne veut que des mets fins, he will take nothing but —nice—dishes. *Les vins fins sont coûteux*, fine wines expensive. *Je vous ai apporté tout ce qu'il y avait ieu fin*, I brought you the finest there was. *C'est la fleur*, it is the very best. *C'est la fine fleur de aterie*, he is the very flower of chivalry. *Tout cela e or fin*, all that is of fine—pure gold. *Elle avait un ier en perles fines*, she wore a necklace of fine pearls.

a l'oreille fine, he has a sharp—nice—acute—ear. *l'esprit fin*, he has a fine—delicate—mind. *Cette ée est fine*, it is a fine—delicate—nice—thought. *e distinction est trop fine*, this distinction is too fine e mince. *Il a le nez fin*, he has a sharp nose. *(T. de ine.) Notre bâtiment est un fin voilier*, our ship is uick sailer. *(T. de musique et de peinture.) Elle l la touche fine*, she had a nice—a delicate—touch. *'est un homme très-fin*, he is a very cunning man. *e les yeux fins*, his eyes are sharp—quick. *Sa con- a été fine*, his conduct was shrewd—cunning. *ez cette physionomie fine*, see that shrewd coun- ce. *Il fait le fin*, he pretends to be cunning—he o a cunning look. *Je l'ai sondé, mais il a fait le* I probed him, but he affected secrecy. *Ils jouent au fin*, they are trying who shall be the sharpest—the cunning—which shall take the other in. *C'est fin e fin*, it is diamond cut diamond. *Plus fin que lui pas bête*, he is no fool who is more cunning—sharper he is. *C'est une fine mouche—un fin matois, &c.* he cunning one. *Il est une fine lame*, he is a cunning e. *C'est un gros fin*, he is no mighty cunning! *llons, voyons, dites-nous le fin mot*, come, come, tell e secret. *Et c'est là tout le fin mot de l'affaire*, this is all the secret—all the mystery! *Voilà le fin lâché*, the secret is out. *Ils étaient en partie fine*, were having a snug party;—*(fam.)*, they were out on y. *Tirer le fin du fin*, to get all that can be got. *il le fort et le fin de son art*, he knows every part of rt. *Il arrive du fin fond de la Russie*, he is just ng from the remotest parts of Russia. *Puisse-t-il au fin fond de la mer*, may he go to the very bottom e sea.

NAGE, *s. m.* *(vieux mot)*, limits; confines.

NAL, E, *adj.* final.

NALE, *s. m.* *(t. de musique)*, finale.

NALEMENT, *adv.* finally.

NANCE, *s. f.* finances; money. *Il est un peu de finance*, he is rather short of money. *Il est mal es finances*, money matters are not prosperous with *Ses finances sont basses*, his finances are low. *rfois)*, payment made to the king in purchasing an

ut ministre des finances, he is Lord of the Treasury nd of the Exchequer. *L'hôtel des finances*, the ury. *Les finances étaient dans un mauvais état*, the finances were in a bad state. *(Autrefois.) Le surintendant des finances*, the superintendant of the treasury. *Un homme de finance*, a banker; (formerly), a contractor a man who farmed the revenues of the state. *Entrer dans la finance*, to begin business as a banker. *Écriture de finance*, round hand.

FINANCER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pay; *(fam.)*, to come down with money.

FINANCIER, *s. m.* financier; (formerly), contractor, a person connected with the receipt of taxes; (now), a rich man, a man of money. *(T. de théâtre.) Jouer les financiers*, to act the parts of men in business, of rich uncles, &c. in plays.

FINANCIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Il s'est ruiné dans ses opérations financières*, he ruined himself in his monetary transactions or speculations. *Législation financière*, financial legislation. *Colbert créa une nouvelle ère financière*, Colbert created a new financial era. *Écriture financière*, round hand.

(T. de cuisine.) "*A la financière*" is the name given to several rich and nice dishes, such as *Vol au vent à la financière; Côtelettes à la financière; Poulet à la financière.*

FINANCIÈREMENT, *adv.* financially.

FINASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to act cunningly; to play cunning; to use low cunning.

FINASSERIE, *s. f.* low cunning.

FINASSEUR, *s. m.* } sly man, woman; one who uses
FINASSEUSE, *s. f.* } low cunning, who never speaks out.

FINAUD, E, *adj.* cunning, sly. *s. m. f. C'est une finaude*, she is a sly puss.

FINEMENT, *adv.* cunningly; slyly; nicely; delicately.

FINESSE, *s. f.* fineness. *Avez-vous remarqué la finesse de ce tissu?* have you noticed the fineness—the fine quality of this tissue? *Le fil de l'araignée est d'une extrême finesse*, the web of the spider is extremely fine.

On admirait la finesse de ses traits, people admired her fine—delicate features—,—the fineness—delicacy—of her features. *Il a l'ouïe d'une grande finesse*, he is gifted with great quickness of hearing—,—his hearing is extremely quick. *Les aveugles acquièrent une grande finesse de tact*, the blind acquire great nicety of touch. *Quelle finesse de goût*, how delicate—nice—fine her taste! *Ses paroles, ses idées sont pleines de finesse*, his words—his ideas—are refined—are full of refinement—of nicety. *La finesse de ses vues*, the perspicacity—acuteness of his views. *Quelle finesse dans son regard!* what shrewdness in his look! *Il y a trop de finesse dans cette distinction*, this distinction is too fine—too subtle—too nice. *Cet acteur joue avec finesse*, this performer acts with point—with quaintness—,—with nice perception of his part. *Il y a de la douceur et de la finesse dans son regard*, there is gentleness and shrewdness in her look. *Il répondit avec finesse*, he replied shrewdly. *Connaître les finesses d'une langue*, to be acquainted with the niceties—elegancies of a language. *N'admirez-vous pas la finesse de son placeau?* do you not admire the niceness of his touch?

(Ruse, artifice.) Cet homme a beaucoup de finesse, that man has much cunning. *Il a la finesse du renard*, he is as cunning as a fox—he has the cunning of the fox. *Suppléer à l'habileté par la finesse*, to make up for ability by cunning. *User de finesse*, to use cunning—shrewdness.

Faire finesse d'une chose, to make a mystery of a thing. *Je ne sais pas pourquoi il en fait finesse*, I know not why he makes a mystery of it—why he should keep it a secret. *Je n'y entends pas finesse*, I mean no cuoning. *Il entend finesse à tout*, he sees some cunning—some mystery in every thing. *N'y cherchez pas finesse*, do not seek a mystery in it—a trick in it.

J'ai découvert sa finesse, I discovered—found out—his trick. *Il fait des finesses à tout le monde*, he plays tricks with every body. *Il est au bout de ses finesses*, he has exhausted all his tricks—all his means. *Ses finesses ne trompent personne*, his cunning tricks deceive nobody.

Ce sont des finesses cousues de fil blanc, they are plain—gross—tricks.

FINET, TE, *adj.* slyish; waggish. *M. Finet*, Mr. Slyboots.

FINETTE, *s. f.* sort of light cotton or woollen stuff.

FINI, } *s. m.* finish.
FINIMENT, }

FINIR, *v. a. réy.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to finish; to end. *Il a fini son ouvrage*, he has finished—ended—terminated—his work. *Aurez-vous bientôt fini?* shall you have done soon? *Je n'ai pas encore fini*, I have not done yet. *Vous avez mal fini ce que vous aviez si bien commencé*, you have badly finished what you began so well. *Ses ouvrages ne sont pas assez finis*, his works are not sufficiently finished. *Cela finit en pointe*, it ends in a point. *Le mot finit par une voyelle*, the word ends in a vowel. *Mon bail finira à Pâques*, my lease ends—expires—at Easter. *Finissez*, have done. *Dès qu'il s'y met, il n'en finit plus*, when once he begins, there is no end.

Il a fini par consentir, he ended by consenting. *Cela finirait par me déplaire*, that would end in displeasing me. *L'art est de finir à propos*, the art is to end in time. *Il est temps d'en finir*, it is time to make an end of it. *Je n'en finirais pas, si je vous disais tout*, I should never end were I to tell you all. *J'en aurai bientôt fini*, I shall soon have done with it. *Nous finissions de dîner quand il arrivа*, we had just done dinner when he arrived. *Je n'ai pas fini d'écrire*, I have not done writing.

Il a mal fini, he has ended badly. *Ainsi finit ce prince*, thus ended that prince. *Vous finirez mal*, you will make a bad end. *C'est un homme fini*, he is done for—broken down.

FINI, E, *adj.* finite.

FINI, *s. m.* finite; finish. *Cela est d'un beau fini*, that is well finished.

FINISSAGE, *s. m.* finishing.

FINISSEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), finisher.

FINLANDAIS, *s. m. adj.* } Finlander.
FINLANDAISE, *s. f. adj.* }

FINOT, TE, *adj.* slyish; waggish. *C'est un finot*, he is a slyboots.

FIOLER, *v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to bibble; to tipple.

FIOLE, *s. f.* vial; bottle.

FION, *s. m.* (*Fam.*) *Cet homme a le fion*, that man has the right way. *Donner le fion à une chose*, to give the finish—the character—last stroke—to a thing.

FIORITURES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de musique*), fioriture; embellishments. *Faire des fioritures*, to throw in notes, to make fioritures.

FIRMAMENT, *s. m.* firmament; sky.

FIRMAN, *s. m.* (*Edit, ordre du Grand Seigneur*), firman.

FISC, *s. m.* fisc.

FISCAL, E, *adj.* fiscal.

FISCALITÉ, *s. f.* fisc; laws on taxes.

FISSIPÈDE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), fissipede.

FISSURE, *s. f.* fissure; crack.

FISTULE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), fistula.

FISTULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fistulous.

FIXATION, *s. f.* fixation; fixing; assessment.

FIXE, *adj.* *Les étoiles fixes*, the fixed stars. *Le siége de la douleur était fixe*, the seat of the pain was fixed. *C'est une idée fixe*, it is a fixed idea—a predominant idea.

Il vend à prix fixe, he sells at a set price. *Je lui donne une somme fixe par an*, I give him a regular—a settled—sum yearly. *Donnez-moi une heure fixe et je viendrai*, appoint an hour—give me an appointed hour—and I will come. *Il n'a point de demeure fixe*, he has no regular—no settled—no fixed—abode. *C'est un revenu fixe*, it is a regular income. *Il n'y a rien de fixe dans le monde*, there is nothing settled in the world. *Nous sommes à poste fixe ici*, we are settled here. *Elle avait le regard fixe*, her eyes were fixed. *Elle me regardait d'un œil fixe*, she looked at me with fixed eyes.

(*T. de chimie*), fixed.

Le baromètre est au beau fixe, the barometer marks settled fine weather.

FIXEMENT, *adv.* fixedly; steadily; unfixedly.

FIXER, *v. a. rép.* 1ère *conj.*, to fix. *Fixer un clou contre un mur*, to fix a ladder against a wall. *Fixer ses yeux sur cet objet*, fix your eyes upon that object. *Je saurais fixer mon attention*—*mes idées*, I could fix my attention, my ideas. *N'avez-vous pas fixé un jour?* have you not fixed—appointed a day? *Elle est allée se fixer à la campagne*, she has gone to fix—to settle in the country. *Mes soupçons se sont fixés sur lui*, my suspicions have fixed upon—have attached to him. *Le gouvernement a fixé le prix des denrées*, government fixes—settles—the price of provisions. *Mon attention se fixa sur lui*, my attention fixed upon him. *Il avait les yeux fixés sur moi*, his eyes were fixed—riveted—on me. *Il n'est pas encore fixé sur ce qu'il doit faire*, he has not yet determined what he is to do. *Je suis fixé maintenant*, I am fixed now—I have now determined.

FIXITÉ, *s. f.* fixity; fixedness.

FLACCIDITÉ, *s. f.* flaccidity; flaccidness.

FLACON, *s. m.* flagon. *Un flacon* (d'eau de senteur), scent-bottle.

FLAGELLANTS, *s. m.* Flagellants, a set of fanatics (1260).

FLAGELLATION, *s. f.* flagellation; scourging; whipping.

FLAGELLER, *v. a. v. r. réy.* 1ère conj., to flagellate; to whip; to scourge. *Il se flagellait jusqu'au sang*, he scourged himself till the blood came.

FLAGEOLER, *v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.* *Les genoux me flageolaient*, his legs trembled—shook—under him.

FLAGEOLET, *s. m.* flageolet. *Jouer du flageolet*, to play on the flageolet. *Nous dansions au son du flageolet*, we danced to the sound of the flageolet. (*Fam.*) *Il a monté sur des flageolets*, his legs are like drumsticks.

FLAGORNER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère conj., to lard, to flatter basely; (*fam.*), to humbug. *v. a. Il sait flagorner aux oreilles de son maître*, he goes and tells his master every thing—,—he dins every thing in his ears.

FLAGORNERIE, *s. f.* base flattery; humbug.

FLAGORNEUR, *s. m.* } base flatterer; fawner.
FLAGORNEUSE, *s. f.* }

FLAGRANT, E, *adj.* striking; flagrant. *Il fut pris en flagrant délit*, he was caught in the fact.

FLAIR, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), scent.

FLAIRER, *v. a. réy.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to scent (*communément.*), to smell. (*Fig.*) *Il a flairé cela de loin*, he got scent of that long before the end.

FLAIREUR, *s. m.* parasite; sponger.

FLAMAND, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), flaming.

FLAMAND, *s. m. adj.* } Flemish. *Parler flamand*, to
FLAMANDE, *s. f. adj.* } speak Flemish.

FLAMBANT, E, *adj.* flaming; burning. (*Fam.*) *Un flambant neuf*, brau new. (*T. de blason*), flaming.

FLAMBART, *s. m.* five mal; burning ember.

FLAMBE, *s. f.* *Voyez Iris.*

FLAMBEAU, *s. m.* *Ses domestiques portaient des flambeaux devant lui*, his servants carried torches before him. *Ils avaient un flambeau de cire à la main*, they had wax tapers in their hands. *Dîner aux flambeaux*, to dine by candle-light. *Mettez des flambeaux sur la table*, put candlesticks upon the table. *On lui fit présent de deux beaux flambeaux dorés*, they made him a present of a pair of beautiful gilt candlesticks.

(*Fig.*) *Le flambeau de la vie allait s'éteindre*, the spark of life was about to be extinguished. *Le flambeau du jour*, the light of day. *Le flambeau de la vie*, light—the torch—of night—,—the moon. *Les flambeaux de la nuit*, the stars. *Allumer les flambeaux de l'hymen*, to light the torch of hymen—to marry. *Allumer le flambeau de la guerre*, to kindle the fires of war. *Il est allé porter le flambeau de la foi chez les barbares de la Nouvelle Zélande*, Selwyn is gone to carry the light of faith among the barbarians of New Zealand.

FLAMBER, *v. a. v. n. réy.* 1ère *conj.*, to blaze; to burn bright. *Flamber du linge*, to air linen. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Flamber un poulet*, to singe a fowl; to singe. (*T. d'artillerie*), to flash off (a gun).

fam.) *C'est un homme flambé*, he is a lost man—he one for. *Votre a gent est flambé, allez*, your money is , you may depend upon it. *C'est une affaire flambée*, is lost business.

LAMBERGE, *s. f. (mot familier)*, sword; a flaming ord. *Mettre flamberge au vent*, to draw swords. (This the name of the sword of Roland, in books of alry.)

LAMBOYANT, E, *adj.* blazing. *Comète flamboyante*, blazing comet. *L'épée flamboyante*, flaming ord. *(T. de peinture)*, waving. *Contours flamboyants*, aving outline.

LAMBOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to glitter.

LAMINE, *s. m. (hist. Romaine)*, flamen.

LAMME, *s. f.* flame; blaze. *Il périt dans les mes*, he perished in the flames. *La maison était en flammes*, the house was all in a blaze—all in mes. *Ce bois ne fait pas de flamme*, this wood does burn bright—does not blaze. *Le volcan ne jetait de flammes*, the volcano did not burn—did not throw flames. *Souffrir dans les flammes éternelles*, to suffer e fires of hell. *Les flammes du Bengal*, Bengal s. *(Fig.)* *Il cachait sa flamme*, he concealed his ous flame. *Il jette feu et flamme contre vous*, he ging—he is venting his passion—against you. *L'en- nous apporte le fer et la flamme*, the enemy brings nd sword among us.

(T. de marine), pendant; *(t. de vétérin.)*, fleam.

LAMMECHE, *s. f.* flake of fire; spark.

LAMMEROLE, *s. f. (espèce de feu follet)*, ignis s; will o' the wisp.

LAMMETTE, *s. f. (voyez Flammerole) (t. de gie)*, scarificator.

LAN, *s. m. (t. de mannayage)*, planchet; *(t. de se)*, sort of light cake, made of flour, milk, eggs and

LANC, *s. m. (pron. flan) (t. d'anat.)*, flank, side. *Il blessé dans le flanc droit*, he was wounded in the ède. *Le prêtre interrogeait le flanc de la victime*, rêt examined the entrails of the victim. *Le fils ses flancs ont porté*, the son whom her womb con- —whom she bore in her womb. *Se battre les flancs quelque chose*, to toil very hard—to give one's self trouble about nothing. *Il pressait les flancs de* ersier, he was spurring the sides of his steed. *Ce l bat du flanc*, that horse has a short breath—is n-winded. *Les flancs de la montagne étaient* s, the sides of the mountain were barren. *Prêter se à la critique*, to expose one's self to criticism. *(t. de militaire.)* *Faire par le flanc droit*, right about march! *Prêter le flanc à l'ennemi*, to have one's exposed to the enemy's attack, fire. *On nous t de flanc*, we were attacked in flank. *Le flanc bastion*, the flank, the side of a bastion. *(T. de marine.)* *Nous étions flanc à flanc*, we were side of them—side by side. *Prendre le flanc à mi*, to bring one's broadside to bear upon the

LANCONNADE, *s. f. (T. d'escrime.)* *Je lui ai (une terrible flanconnade*, I touched him, hit upon the side—in his body terribly.

LANCHET, *s. m. (t. de cuisine)*, the fleshy part of ; flank of beef.

LANDRE, *s. f.* Flanders; Belgium. *(T. de com-)* *(Fam.)* *Faire Flandre*, to fail—to run to Flan- -to run away from one's creditors. *Il est en Flandre*, run to Flanders, i. e. he is ruined.

LANDRIN, *s. m. (fam.)*, a tall gawky fellow.

LANELLE, *s. f.* flannel.

LANQUANT, E, *adj. (t. de fortif.)*, flanking.

LANQUEMENT, *s. m.* flanking.

LANQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. d'archit., de e.)*, to flank. *Cette façade est flanquée de tours*, out—façade—is flanked by turrets.

(fam.) *Quatre plats flanquaient le rôti*, four supported the roast. *Il lui flanqua son assiette foyare*, he threw—he hurled—his plate in his face. *flanqua un coup de poing*, he hit him a blow. *Il vint se flanquer à côté de moi*, he came and thrust himself by my side. *Je me flanquai contre la muraille*, I hid—I ran—against the wall. *Elle a flanqué sa médecine par la fenêtre*, she threw her medicine out of the window.

FLAQUE, *s. f.* puddle (of water).

FLAQUER, *s. f.* dab.

FLAQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (fam.)*, to dash. *Il lui flaqua un verre d'eau au visage*, he dashed a glass of water in his face.

FLASQUE, *adj. Un homme flasque*, a weak man, a man without energy. *La chaleur rend le corps flasque*, heat makes the body weak—the flesh flabby. *(Fig.)* *Son style est flasque*, his style is weak; without energy; feeble.

FLASQUE, *s. m. (t. d'artillerie)*, cheek.

FLÂTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de vétérin.)*, to fire, to cauterize (a dog in the head to prevent madness).

FLATTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. On vous flatte parce que vous êtes riche*, you are flattered—they flatter you because you are rich. *Elle aime qu'on la flatte*, she likes to be flattered. *Il est trop honnête homme pour flatter le vice*, he is too much of an honest man to flatter vice. *Ce succès brillant flatte le cœur d'une mère*, these brilliant successes flatter—please—the heart of a mother. *Ne me flattez point, dites-moi la vérité*, do not flatter me—do not deceive me—tell me the truth. *Cela flatte son orgueil*, it flatters—it pleases her pride. *Le peintre l'a flattée*, the painter has flattered her. *Ce portrait est flatté*, this portrait is a flattering one. *Il flattait leurs goûts—leurs vices*, he flattered—he humoured—their tastes —their vices. *La musique flatte l'oreille*, music pleases the ear. *Son médecin l'a flattée*, her physician deceived her—gave her false hopes. *Flatter une plaie, une maladie*, to treat a wound, a disease too gently—too tenderly. *Il se flatte de réussir, mais j'en doute*, he flatters himself with the hope of succeeding, but I doubt it. *Ne vous flattez pas de cela*, do not flatter yourself with that hope. *Je me flatte qu'elle sera contente*, I hope—I flatter myself —that she will be pleased. *Je puis le dire sans me flatter*, I can say so without flattering myself. *C'est une chose dont il se flattait depuis long-temps*, it is a thing with which he had long flattered himself.

Flatter un chien, to pat—to caress a dog. *Elle flattait son cheval de sa jolie main*, she patted her horse with her pretty hand.

FLATTERIE, *s. f.* flattery.

FLATTEUR, *s. m.* flatterer. *Défiez-vous des flat-*

FLATTEUSE, *s. f.* } *teurs*, beware of flatterers. *Les flatteurs l'ont perdue*, flatterers have ruined her.

FLATTEUR, EUSE, *adj.* flattering. *Il a toujours quelque chose de flatteur à vous dire*, he has always something flattering—pleasing—to say. *Vous faites une distinction flatteuse en sa faveur*, you make a flattering distinction in her favour. *On ne pouvait résister au son flatteur de sa voix*, none could resist the fascinating—pleasing—sound of her voice.

FLATTEUSEMENT, *adv.* flatteringly.

FLATUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* flatulent; windy.

FLATUOSITÉ, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, flatulency; wind.

FLÉAU, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, flail. *Jouer du fléau*, to handle the flail. *Les gerbes sont sous le fléau*, the sheaves are now being thrashed. *(Fig.)* *C'est un fléau du ciel*, it is one of the scourges—plagues—of heaven. *La famine est un fléau terrible*, famine is a terrible plague—scourge. *Un mauvais fils est un fléau*, a bad son is a scourge. *Cet homme est mon fléau*, that man is my torment—is my plague.

Le fléau d'une balance, the beam of a balance. *Le fléau d'une porte cochère*, the bar of a coach-house door.

FLÈCHE, *s. f.* arrow. *Tirer une flèche*, to shoot an arrow. *Il fut tué à coups de flèches*, he was shot with arrows. *Le bois d'une flèche*, the shaft of an arrow. *(Fig.)* *Faire flèche de tout bois*, to use every means—to make use of every resource—to accomplish an end. *Tout bois n'est pas bon à faire flèche*, every means will not answer the same end. *Il ne savait plus de quel bois*

faire flèche, he knew not what to do—he was completely at a loss what to do.

Notre clocher a une jolie flèche de pierre, there is a pretty stone steeple on our church tower. *La flèche d'un carr.sse*, the beam of a carriage. *Flèche de lard*, a flitch of bacon.

FLÉCHIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to bend. *La poutre fléchissait*, the beam was bending. *Mes genoux fléchissent sous moi*, my knees are bending under me. *Il fallut fléchir le genou*, we were obliged to bend—to bow the knee. *Tout fléchissait sous le joug*, every thing bowed under the yoke. *Allez, tâchez de fléchir votre père*, go, try to bend—to appease—to move—your father. *Il ne fléchit pas aisément*, he does not relent—yield—readily. *Ne vous laisserez-vous pas fléchir à nos prières?* can you hear our prayers without bending—relenting? will you not suffer yourself to be appeased—to be moved? *Il commence à fléchir*, he is beginning to give way—to relent. *L'armée fléchissait devant l'ennemi*, the army was giving way before the enemy.

FLÉCHISSEMENT, *s. m.* bending; yielding.

FLÉCHISSEUR, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, flexor.

FLEGMAGOGUE, *adj.* phlegmagogue.

FLEGMATIQUE, *adj.* phlegmatic.

FLEGME, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, phlegm. *(Fig.) Le flegme de cet homme m'étonne*, the phlegm of that man astonishes me. *C'est un homme de grand flegme*, that man is very phlegmatic.

FLEGMON, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, phlegmon.

FLEGMONEUX, EUSE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, phlegmonous.

FLÉTEAU, *s. m. (grand poisson de mer plat)*, halibut.

FLÉTRIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*. *La chaleur flétrit les fleurs*, the heat fades the flowers. *Les fleurs se flétrissent*, flowers fade away. *Les années flétrissent la beauté*, years fade beauty. *Sa beauté commence à se flétrir*, her beauty is beginning to fade. *Cette action a flétri ses lauriers*, that deed tarnished—withered—his laurels. *Le malheur flétrit l'âme*, misfortune blights the heart. *Flétrir l'innocence*, to corrupt—to stain—innocence. *On a flétri sa mémoire*, they stained his memory. *Il est à jamais flétri*, he is for ever disgraced—dishonoured. *Il fut flétri de la main du bourreau*, he was branded by the hand of the public executioner. *Vous m'avez flétri du nom de traître*, you have dishonoured me—you have stained me—with the name of a traitor.

Des fruits flétris, withered—dried up—fruit. *Ses charmes flétris ne le tentaient plus*, her withered charms no longer tempted him. *Comme elle a la peau flétrie!* how shrivelled her skin is! *Il est flétri dans l'opinion publique*, he is lost—disgraced—in public opinion.

FLÉTRISSANT, E, *adj.* dishonouring; staining; blighting.

FLÉTRISSURE, *s. f.* withering, fading (of flowers, of plants). *Ces fleurs sont encore sans la moindre flétrissure*, these flowers have as yet retained their freshness. *Le temps n'a pas causé la moindre flétrissure à sa beauté*, time has not faded—impaired—her beauty, in the least. *(Fig.) C'est une flétrissure à sa réputation qui ne s'effacera jamais*, it is a stain on his reputation never to be effaced. *La peine de la flétrissure est abolie*, branding is abolished. *On apperçut une flétrissure sur son épaule*, a brand—a mark—was found on his shoulder.

FLEUR, *s. f.* *Venez voir nos fleurs*, come and see our flowers. *Elle cultive les fleurs*, she cultivates flowers. *Le papillon voltige de fleur en fleur*, the butterfly flutters from flower to flower. *Aller au marché aux fleurs*, to go to the flower market. *Cet orage a moissonné toutes nos fleurs*, the storm has cut off—destroyed—all our flowers. *Elle portait des fleurs artificielles*, she wore artificial flowers. *Ces étoffes à fleurs sont bien belles*, these flowery stuffs—stuffs with figured flowers—are beautiful. *(Fig.) Le serpent est souvent caché sous la fleur*, the serpent is often concealed under the flower—pleasure is often attended with danger. *Son chemin était semé de fleurs*, her path was strewed with flowers. *Allons jeter des fleurs sur sa tombe*, let us go and throw flowers upon his tomb. *Il aime les fleurs de rhétorique*, he is fond of flowery rhetoric.

Fleur d'arbre, blossom, bloom. *La fleur du pommier est jolie*, the blossom of the apple-tree is very pretty. *Les arbres sont couverts de fleurs*, our trees are covered with blossoms.

Fleur (du fruit), bloom. *Ces fruits ont encore toute leur fleur*, these fruits have kept their bloom. *Un orage en enlève la fleur*, a breath takes off their bloom. *(Fig.) La beauté n'est qu'une fleur*, beauty is but a flower that quickly decays. *La fleur du teint*, the bloom—the freshness—of complexion. *Elle a perdu cette fleur d'innocence qui fait le charme de la jeunesse*, she has lost that bloom—that freshness—of innocence which is the greatest charm of youth. *Tout cela est neuf*, you have the first bloom—all that is new, you have the first use of it. *Il est mort dans la fleur de l'âge*, he died in the flower—in the prime—of age. *Elle est dans la fleur de la beauté*, she is in the bloom of beauty. *Je vous montre la fleur de ce que j'ai*, I send you the best—the cream—all I have. *Ces jeunes gens sont la fleur de l'école—du régiment*, these youths are the flower—the best—the cream of the school, of the regiment. *C'est la fleur de la galanterie que cela*, that is the very flower of gallantry. *Don Quichotte était la fine fleur de la chevalerie*, Don Quixote was the flower of chivalry. *C'est la fleur des pois que ce jeune homme-là*, that youth is the very acme—of elegance.

Fleur de farine, the best flour. *Fleurs*, *voyez Fleurs blanches*, chlorosis, green sickness. *Fleur de soufre*, flower of sulphur. *Fleur de lis*, lily flower *de blason)*, flower de lis. *Les fleurs de lis*, (in heraldry) the lilies. *Fleur d'amour*, amaranth. *Fleur de la passion*, grandadilla. *Fleur de Constantinople*, nasturtium—gold. *Fleur de St. Jacques*, rag wort. *Fleur de soleil*, sunflower.

A fleur de (loc. adv.). *On rasa la maison à fleur de terre*, they levelled the house to the ground. *Les fondements sont à fleur de terre*, the foundations are even with the ground. *Il a de gros yeux à fleur de tête*, he has large ox eyes—gooseberry eyes. *La côte est pleine de rochers à fleur d'eau*, the coast is studded with rocks level with the water. *Le boulet passa à fleur de terre*, the ball passed even with the ground. *La balle a passé à fleur de corde*, the ball grazed the rope. *(Fig.) L'affaire passa à fleur de corde*, the affair was near succeeding. *Cette médaille est à fleur de coin*, this medal looks as if just out of the mint.

FLEURAISON, *s. f.* blooming season. *Observez cet arbre à sa fleuraison*, watch that plant when flowering.

FLEUR-DE-LISÉ, E, *adj. (t. de blason)*, with the flower de lis.

FLEURDELISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mark (with an iron stamped with a fleur de lis.

FLEURER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to smell; to emit odour. *Cela fleure bon*, that smells nice. *Cela fleure comme baume*, that is as sweet as balm—*Cela fleure bon*, his business promises well. *Sa réputation fleure comme baume*, his character—his fame—is good.

FLEURET, *s. m.* coarse silk thread; fleuret, floss silk, ribband.

FLEURET, *s. m. (t. d'escrime)*, foil. *Il manie bien le fleuret*, he handles the foil well—he is a good fencer. *Il lui porta un coup de fleuret*, he touched him with the foil.

FLEURETIS, *s. m. (t. de musiq.)*, vocal accompaniment composed at sight.

FLEURETTE, *s. f.* flowret. *Conter fleurette (phrase imitée du Latin "Roman loqui," et de l'Italien "parla sfiori")*, to speak sweet things, to tell tales of love. *Il conte fleurettes à toutes les femmes*, he makes love to every woman.

FLEUREUR, *s. m.* pick-plate; a spunger; one who hunts for his dinner.

FLEURIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to flower. *Cette plante fleurit au mois d'août*, this plant blows—flowers—blooms—in August. *Cet arbre a fleuri cette année*, that plant (plant) has not had

ers this year. *Voyez ce beau tissu fleuri*, only see
floriid—rich—complexion. *Son style est trop fleuri*,
style is too flowery—too florid.
FLEURIR, *v. n. 2de conj. irrég. au part. présent et à*
parfait (qui font florissant, je florissais, mais con-
e comme Punir dans les autres temps), to flourish.
arts florissaient alors, the arts were flourishing then.
empire florissant s'écroula en quelques mois, a few
ths and his flourishing empire fell.
FLEURISME, *s. m.* taste for flowers; *(fig.)*, floweri-
of a speech, of language.
FLEURISTE, *s. m. f.* florist. *Je ne suis pas fleuriste*,
n no florist. I do not understand flowers. *C'est le*
ier fleuriste de Londres, he is the first horticulturist
nurserymen—in London.
FLEURON, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, floweret; floscule. *(T.*
chit.), ornament. *(Fig.)* *Il a perdu le plus beau*
on de sa couronne, he lost the finest gem of his coronet
n of his greatest privileges. *Le roi vit tomber un à*
tous les fleurons de sa couronne, the king saw all the
leges—all the dignities—of his crown fall one by one.
d'imprimerie), vignette, ornament.
FLEUVE, *s. m.* great river. *Les principaux fleuves*
rope sont le Rhin, le Rhône, le Var, le Humber, le
, la Tamise, le Danube, l' Escaut, le Don, le Nieper,
, le Tibre, l' Arno, le Tage, &c., the principal rivers
urope called "fleuves" are the Rhine, &c. *(Fig.)*
endre le fleuve de la vie, to drop down the stream of

FLEXIBILITÉ, *s. f.* flexibility.
FLEXIBLE, *adj.* flexible.
FLEXION, *s. f.* flexion.
FLEXUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* flexuous.
FLEXUOSITÉ, *s. f.* flexuousness.
FLIBOT, *s. m.* (*mot corrompu de l' Anglais* fly-boat),
boat.
FLIBUSTE, *s. f.* piracy *(voyez Flibustier)*. *Faire*
buste, to plunder at sea; to go as a pirate.
FLIBUSTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to go out at sea to
ter. *Voyez Flibustier.*
FLIBUSTIER, *s. m.* (*mot composé de l' Anglais* free-
r), pirates, first known under the name of buccaneers,
merica, and who plundered the Spaniards on the seas.
FLIC-FLAC *(imitation du bruit du fouet)*, crack,
k.
FLINT-GLASS, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais*), crystal.
FLOCON, *s. m. Flocon de laine*, flock of wool. *Flocon*
ge, flake of snow. *(En général)*, tuft.
FLOCONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tufty; flaky.
FLON-FLON, *s. m.* the merry sound of the violin, of
g.
FLONDRE, *s. f.* flounder (sort of flat fish).
FLORAISON, *s. f. Voyez Fleuraison.*
FLORAL, E, *adj.* floral. *Voyez Jeux Floraux.*
FLORE, *s. f.* Flora; (catalogue of flowers produced in
untry).
FLORÉAL, *s. m.* the eighth month of the republican
r. *See Calendrier Républicain.*
FLORENCE, *s. m.* sort of light taffeta.
FLORENCÉ, E, *adj. (t. de blason)*, terminated in a
e-lis.
FLORES (*mot Latin, pron. florèce*). *Faire flores*, to
, to live merrily. Also, to gain repute; to make
lf conspicuous.
FLORIN, *s. m.* (*monnaie d' Italie et d' Allemagne*),

FLORISSANT, *adj. part. prés. Voyez Fleurir.*
FLOSCULEUX, EUSE, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, flosculous.
FLOT, *s. m.* wave. *Le vent soulève les flots*, the wind
the waves. *Périr dans les flots*, to perish in the
La Seine baigne ce village de ses flots, the Seine
the village with its waves. *Le bateau est à flot*,
floats. *Mettre du bois à flot*, to drop timber
eam. *Jeter du bois à flot perdu*, to let timber
an stream. *Le flot vient—il y a flot*, the tide is
in. *Flot et jusant*, ebb and tide. *Le flot remonte*
dans cette rivière, the tide comes up very high in
r.

(Fig.) *Des flots de sang ont baigné la terre*, streams of blood have deluged the land. *Le vin coulait à longs flots*, wine flowed in large streams—abundance. *Que de flots de larmes elle a versé!* what a deluge—what streams—of tears she shed! *On ne pouvait contenir les flots de la multitude*, they could not check the masses of the multitude. *Il regardait avec admiration les flots de sa belle chevelure, qui se jouait dans les vents*, struck with admiration, he gazed upon her waving hair playing—flowing—with the wind.

FLOTTABLE, *adj.* floatable (is said of a stream able to carry timber).
FLOTTAGE, *s. m.* floating (of timber down stream).
FLOTTAISON, *s. f. (t. de marine). La ligne de flottaison*, water line.
FLOTTE, *s. f.* fleet. *(T. de pêche)*, float.
FLOTTEMENT, *s. m.* floating; *(fig.)*, hesitation.
FLOTTER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Flotter du bois, faire flotter du bois*, to float timber down stream. *Du bois flotté*, timber brought down by stream.

Les débris du vaisseau flottaient sur les ondes, the wreck of the ship floated on the waves. *On a vu des îles flottantes*, people have seen floating islands. *Un panache flottait sur son casque*, a plume waved on his helmet. *Son voile flottait au gré des vents*, her veil waved with the winds. *L'étendard de la rébellion flottait dans la plaine*, the standard of rebellion waved over the plain. *Elle portait une longue robe flottante*, she wore a loose flowing robe. *Sa main, sur les chevaux, laissait flotter les rênes*, his hand let the reins hang loose on the back of his horses.

J'étais là, flottant entre le bien et le mal, I was there wavering—fluctuating—uncertain—between good and evil. *C'est un esprit flottant*, it is a wavering mind. *On flottait entre eux*, the people fluctuated—balanced—between them. *Elle flotte, elle hésite*, she wavers and hesitates.

FLOTTEUR, *s. m.* a waterman (who floats timber down a river).
FLOTTILLE, *s. f.* flotilla; a squadron of small vessels.
FLOU, *adv. (t. de peinture)*, lightly; softly; fluidly. *Adj.* light; soft; fluid.
FLUCTUATION, *s. f.* fluctuation.
FLUCTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* agitated; hesitating.
FLUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to flow; *(t. de médec.)*, to flow; to run.
FLUET, TE, *adj.* weakly; spare; light.
FLUEURS, *s. f. (t. de médec.). Fluxeurs blanches*, green sickness.
FLUIDE, *s. m.* fluid.
FLUIDE, *adj.* fluid; fluent.
FLUIDITÉ, *s. f.* fluidity; fluidness.
FLUOR, *adj. (t. de minéralogie). Spar fluor*, fluor spar.
FLÛTE, *s. f.* flute. *Jouer de la flûte (traversière)*, to play on the (German) flute. *Flûte à bec*, flageolet. *Jeu de flûtes (d'orgues)*, flute-stop. *Il est première flûte à l'opéra*, he plays first flute—he is the first flute-player—at the opera. *Flûte à l'oignon: voyez Mirliton. (Fig.) Ajustez—accordez—vos flûtes*, tune your flutes, i. e. agree among yourselves. *Ils ne savaient accorder leurs flûtes*, they cannot agree—come to an agreement. *Il est du bois dont on fait les flûtes*, he is an easy man—he does every thing he is asked. *Ce qui vient de la flûte s'en retourne au tambour*, what comes by sound of the flute goes away by beat of drum—what is dishonestly acquired is as easily dissipated. *Il ira au Paradis en soie, car il est monté sur deux flûtes*, he will enter Paradise merrily, for he stands upon two flutes (spindle-shanks).

(T. de boulanger), a long and thin roll. *(T. de marine)*, a store-ship. *Equiper un vaisseau en flûte*, to arm a man-of-war *en flûte*.

FLÛTEAU, *s. m.* common flute or pipe; a child's whistle. *(T. de bot.)*, water plantain.
FLÛTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to play on the flute. *Des sons flûtés*, soft sounds (like those of the flute). *Elle a une petite voix flûtée*, she has a soft voice. *(Fam.)*, to tipple.
FLÛTEUR, *s. m.* } flute-player; piper.
FLÛTEUSE, *s. f.* }

FLÛTISTE, *s. m.* flute-player; flutist.
FLUVIAL, E, *adj.* fluvial, fluviatic.
FLUVIATILE, *adj.* fluviatile.
FLUX, *s. m.* *Le flux remonte jusqu'à Caen*, the tide, the flood comes up to Caen. *Le flux et le reflux ont lieu toutes les 24 heures*, the ebb and tide come once in 24 hours 49 m. *(Fig.) La fortune a son flux et son reflux*, fortune has its ebb and flow.
(T. de médec.) Avoir un flux de ventre, to have a looseness, a diarrhœa. *Un flux de sang*, a bloody flux. *Un flux de bile*, a bilious flux, &c.
(Fig.) Quel flux de paroles! what a flood of words! *Tâchez donc d'arrêter ce flux de bourse*, do try to stop that extravagance—that run of his money. *Un flux de larmes*, a flood of tears. *(T. de jeu de cartes.) Avoir un flux de cœur*, to have a flush in hearts. *(T. de chimie)*, flux.
FLUXION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*). *Il est sujet aux fluxions*, he is subject to colds—to swellings in the face. *Elle a une fluxion sur les yeux*, she has a cold in her eyes. *Il est mort d'une fluxion de poitrine*, he died of an inflammation on his lungs. *Fluxion catarrhale*, catarrhal defluxion—inflammation.
(T. de mathém.), fluxion.
FLUXIONNAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), subject to colds, to defluxions.
FOC, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), jib (sail).
FOARRE, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), straw. *Faire à Dieu barbe de foarre*, not to pay tithe—to pay tithes in objects of little value.
FŒTUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat., pron. fé-tuce*), fœtus; embryo.
FOI, *s. f.* faith. *Telle est la foi Chrétienne*, such is the Christian faith—religion. *C'est un homme sans foi*, he is without faith—without religion. *Il vacille dans sa foi*, he wavers in his faith. *Il a changé de foi*, he has changed his religion. *C'est un homme qui n'a ni foi ni loi*, he obeys neither the law nor the gospel. *Il a fait sa profession de foi*, he has declared his faith—*(Fig.) Voilà ma profession de foi*, such are my sentiments. *Il a fait sa profession de foi politique*, he has made a declaration of his political sentiments.
Ma foi, oui, yes, indeed. *Ma foi, non*, no, indeed. *Ma foi, je ne sais*, really, I do not know. *Par ma foi, je n'irai pas*, upon my word, I shall not go. *Foi d'honnête homme*, on the faith of an honest man.
Etes-vous de bonne foi? are you in earnest? *Je le croyais de bonne foi*, I believed him a sincere—a true—man. *Il l'a fait de bonne foi*, he did it truly—sincerely. *C'est un homme sans foi*, he is not a sincere man. *Il est de peu de foi*, he is not much to be trusted. *Il y a de la mauvaise foi dans cela*, there is a want of truth—of honesty in that. *Vous y mettez de la mauvaise foi*, you do not act sincerely. *En bonne foi, le croyez-vous?* really—candidly—truly—do you believe it?
Il a violé la foi conjugale, he has broken his marriage vow—the conjugal faith. *Vous lui avez manqué de foi*, you have broken your faith to him. *Je n'ai jamais manqué de foi à personne*, I never broke my faith to any body. *Manquer à la foi jurée*, to break one's faith—promise—pledge. *Il est prisonnier sur la bonne foi*, he is prisoner on parole. *Ils ont agi sur la foi des traités*, they acted on the faith of treaties.
Je n'ai aucune foi à cela, I have no faith—no confidence—in that. *J'ajoutai foi à ses paroles*, I gave credit to his words. *Il est digne de foi*, he is a credible man—he is worthy of belief.
Faire foi de, to prove, to testify. *Ses ouvrages en font foi*, his works testify it—prove it. *Je vous tiens à foi et hommage*, I hold you bound to faith (allegiance) and homage. *En foi de quoi*, in proof of which—.
FOIBLE. *Voyez Faible, et suivants.*
FOIE, *s. m.* liver. *Il avait le foie trop grand*, his liver was too large. *Manger du foie de bœuf*, to eat ox liver. *(T. de médec.) Avoir des chaleurs de foie*, to have red spots in the face. *(Fig.) C'est une petite chaleur de foie*, it is a little heat of passion. *(T. de chimie)*, hepar.

FOIN, *s. m.* hay. *Une botte de foin*, a truss of hay. *Je n'ai pas encore fait mes foins.* I have not cut my hay yet. *Voilà une belle pièce de foin*, here is a fine hay-field. *Un grenier à foin*, a hay-loft. *Une meule à foin*, a hay-rick. *(Fig.) Il a mis du foin dans ses bottes*, he has feathered his nest—he has taken care of himself. *C'est chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin*, it is looking for a needle in a bottle of hay, i. e. it is looking for what cannot be found.
FOIN D'ARTICHAUT, *s. m.* choke.
FOIN, *interj. fie! Foin de lui*, fie upon him.
FOIRE, *s. f.* fair. *On ouvre la foire demain*, the fair is to be opened to-morrow. *Foire franche*, toll-fair. *(Voyez Franc, adj.) La foire fermera bientôt*, the fair will soon be closed. *Que me donnerez-vous pour votre foire?* what will you give me for a fairing? *Donnez-lui sa foire*, give him a fairing. *Ces gens-là s'entendent comme larrons en foire*, they understand one another as pickpockets do. *Il se fait pas toutes les foires en Champagne*, there are a few things which he (or it) know yet. *Il a bien couru les foires*, he is an old stager. *Ne nous pressez pas tant, la foire n'est pas encore ouverte*, do not be in such a hurry, there is no occasion for such fair—merchants—are not going yet.
FOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*). *Voyez* Dévoiement.
FOIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to discharge the testines (in an attack of looseness).
FOIREUX, EUSE, *adj.* one attacked with loose. *Avoir la mine foireuse*, to look pale, ill.
FOIS, *s. f.* *Une fois par an*, once a year. *Je vous dis encore une fois*, I tell it you once more. *Une autre fois, ne le faites pas*, another time, another day do not do it. *Une fois parti, je n'y pense plus*, once gone, I think no more about it. *Il y avait une fois un roi et une reine*, once upon a time, there was a king and a queen. *C'est la première, la seconde fois*, it is the first, second time. *Deux fois*, twice. *Il l'a fait en deux fois*, he did it in twice. *Trois fois*, thrice. *En trois fois*, in three times. *Combien de fois?* how many times? *Je ne l'ai vu que cette fois là*, I saw him that time only. *Trois fois trois font neuf*, three time three make nine.
Il n'en a pas fait à deux fois, he did it without without hesitating—without minding matters. *De fois à autre*, now and then. *D'autres fois*, at other times. *A la fois*, at once. *Toutes fois et quantes fois que*, every time that. *Encore une fois*, once more. *Une fois pour toutes*, once for all.
FOISON, *s. f.* abundance. *A foison*, to abundantly.
FOISONNEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chaufournier*), swelling out of lime when in the process of slaking.
FOISONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be abundant, to abound. *Charité foisonne*, dearness causes plenty; to multiply; to produce.
FOL, LE. *Voyez Fou.*
FOLÂTRE, *adj.* playful; frolicsome.
FOLÂTRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play; to romp; to frolic.
FOLÂTRERIE, *s. f.* gambols; frolics; games.
FOLIACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), foliaceous.
FOLICHON, ONNE, *adj.* wanton; playful.
FOLIE, *s. f.* (*démence*), insanity; madness. *Il tient de la folie*, there is madness in him. *Il y a de la folie dans cette femme-là*, there is a touch of madness in that woman. *Il aime sa femme à la folie*, he is fond of his wife to madness—he is excessively fond of his wife. *Dans un accès de folie*, in a fit of madness.
J'aime à voir cette aimable folie, I like to see that charming mirth. *Les enfants de la folie*, the children of mirth and joy. *Quelle folie les animait!* what a joyful spirit animated them! *Ils ont fait bien des folies*, they have played many pranks—done many odd things. *A la campagne, nous nous livrons à toutes sortes de folies*, when in the country, we do all sorts of mad things—we have all sorts of sports. *Il nous a dit mille folies*, he told us a thousand foolish things, he spoke much nonsense to us. *Il ne dit, il ne fait que des folies*, he says, he does nothing but foolish things.

Il n'a jamais fait de folies, he has always behaved
ll—he never committed any thing wrong. *Il aura de*
peine à réparer ses folies de jeunesse, he will find it a
d matter to make up for the follies of his youth.
Il a fait la folie de vendre sa maison, he did the foolish
of selling his house. *Il a eu—fait—la folie d'aller les*
rcher à Paris, he was mad enough to go to Paris after
m. *Qui fait la folie doit la boire*, as you brew you
st drink—l. e. he who commits a fault must bear with
consequences. *Elles ont la folie de vouloir se marier*,
are mad to get married. *Comment! elle a eu cette*
e! what, was she mad enough for that? *Il y a de la*
e à—c'est folie que de—y penser, it is madness in you
ink of it. *Ce serait folie que d'attendre*, it would
madness to wait.
Chacun a sa folie dans ce monde, every one has his
ie—his whims—his hobby—in this world. *Les*
eaux sont sa folie, pictures are his hobby.
Faire folie de son corps, to prostitute one's self.
Avez-vous vu la folie Beanjon, have you seen Beanjon's
lie (is said of an odd building, erected at an extravagant
ense).
OLIÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de science*), foliated.
OLIO, *s. m.* front page. *Les folios sont incommodes*,
s in folio, folios are an inconvenient size. *Voyez au*
de la page, look at the number of the page.
OLIOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), foliole; leaflet. *Le*
e est composé de cinq folioles, the calyx is formed of
sides.
OLLEMENT, *adv.* foolishly; madly.
OLLET, TE, *adj.* waggish; playful. *C'est un*
n follet, he is full of tricks; he is waggish. *Le poil*
commence à lui venir, a light down begins to mantle
cheeks. *Ces petits oiseaux n'avaient encore que du*
follet, these little birds were covered with down only.
Esprit follet, a sprite; an elf. *Feu follet*, ignis fatuus,
o' Lantern, will o' the wisp. *Cette passion cessera*
ôt, ce n'est qu'un feu follet, that passion will soon
, it is a mere blaze.
OLLICULAIRE, *s. m.* pamphleteer; a scribbler.
OLLICULE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), follicle.
OMENTATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), fomentation.
OMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to
t; (*fig.*), to foment; to excite.
ONCE, E, *adj.* deep. *Vert foncé*, deep green. *J'aime*
uleurs foncées, I am fond of deep colours.
ONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cash up; to supply
nds. *C'est un homme foncé*, he is a moneyed man.
t de tonnelier.) *Foncer un tonneau*, to bottom a
(*Fig.*) *C'est un homme foncé dans ces matières*,
well grounded—he is thoroughly versed—in these
rs.
NCIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Propriétaire foncier*, landed
ier. Le seigneur foncier, the lord of the manor.
re foncière, charges on the estate. *Impôt foncier*—
butions foncières, land taxes. *Vous n'avez pas*
de ses richesses foncières, you have no conception
riches in land—landed property.
NCIER, *adj.* thoroughly acquainted with a thing;
versed in it.
NCIÈREMENT, *adv.* thoroughly; at the bottom;
main.
NCTION, *s. f.* function. *Il fait les fonctions de*
, he performs the functions—the duties of mayor.
N'interrompez pas dans l'exercice de ses fonctions.
interrupt him in the exercise of his duties. *Il*
ne fait que, mais il en fait les fonctions, he is not a
but he fulfils the office of one. *Il entre en fonction*
ain, he will enter into office to-morrow. *Quelles sont*
nctions? what are your duties? *Il fait fonction*
retaire auprès de lui, he acts as a secretary with
(*T. d'économie animale.*) *Les sens ont chacun ses*
ns, the senses have each its functions. *L'estomac*
ne fait plus—ne fait plus—ses fonctions régulières, the
h no longer performs its regular functions. *A*
quatre-vingts ans il fait encore bien toutes ses fonctions,
e is still in the enjoyment of all his faculties—he
inks and sleeps well.

Cela fait fonction de porte, that acts as a door—does
for a door. (*T. d'art.*) *Les fonctions d'une machine*
the work of a piece of machinery.

FONCTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* functionary.

FONCTIONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*T. d'art.*)
Cette machine fonctionne bien, this engine works well.
Je ne puis la faire fonctionner, I cannot set it going.

FOND, *s. m.* bottom. *Le fond d'un puits*, the bottom
of a well. *Le fond du sac*, the bottom of the sack. *Sa*
maison est dans le fond de la vallée, his house is situated
at the bottom of the valley. *Au fond du bois*, in the
heart of the wood. *Vous le trouverez tout au fond de la*
cour, you will find him quite at the bottom—at the very
end—of the court. *Il vit retiré au fond de son palais*,
he lives retired in the interior of his palace. *Elle mourut*
au fond d'un cloître, she died in the retreat of a cloister.
Le fond d'un pâté, the bottom crust of a pie. *Boîte à*
deux fonds, a box with a double bottom. *Gardez cela*
au fond de votre cœur, keep that in your heart—in your
inmost heart. *Je vous le dis du fond de mon cœur*, I tell
it you from my inmost heart—from my heart. *Qui*
pourrait pénétrer au fond de son cœur? who could fathom
his heart? *Un fond de lit*, the lathing, sacking of a bed.
Carrosse à deux fonds, double seat carriage. *Mettez cela*
au fond de la voiture, put that inside—in the body of—
the carriage. *Le fond d'un pantalon*, the breech of a pair
of pantaloons. *Le fond d'un théâtre*, the back scene of a
stage. *Toile de fond*, back scenery. *Voilà le fond de*
l'affaire, that is the ground—the main point—of the
business. *C'est une affaire qui n'a ni fond ni rive*, it is
an unfathomable—impenetrable—affair. *Faire fond sur*
une personne, to rely upon a person. *Voyez le fond de*
ce tableau, look at the back ground of that picture. *Cela*
est peint sur un fond bleu, it is painted upon a blue
ground. *A fond*, thoroughly. *Au fond*, after all. *Dans*
le fond, in the main. *De fond en comble. Voyez*
Comble.

(*T. de mer.*) *C'est une mer sans fond*, it is a bottom-
less sea. *Il y a cent brasses de fond*, it is 100 fathoms
deep. *Nous n'avons pas pu toucher le fond*, we could not
reach the bottom. *Des bas fonds*, shallows—shoal water.
Le fond est bon, the ground is good. *Nous mouillâmes*
sur un fond rocailleux, we anchored on a shelly bottom.
Aller au fin fond de la mer, to go to the very bottom of
the sea. *Couler un vaisseau à fond*, to sink a ship.
(*Fig.*) *Nous l'avons coulé à fond*, we ruined him—we
sunk him. *Couler à fond une affaire*, to accomplish an
affair—to finish it. *On les a mis à fond de cale*, they
were put in the ship's hold. *Au fond de la cale*, at the
bottom of the hold.

(*T. de rivière.*) *Je touche le fond*, I touch the bottom
—I am in my depth. *Je perds le fond*, I do not touch
ground—I am out of depth. *On voit au fond de l'eau*,
you may see the bottom of the water. *Il n'y a pas de*
fond ici, it is very deep here.

FONDAMENTAL, E, *adj.* fundamental.

FONDAMENTALEMENT, *adv.* fundamentally.

FONDANT, E, *adj.* melting; (*t. de médec.*), dissolvent;
(*t. d'art*), flux.

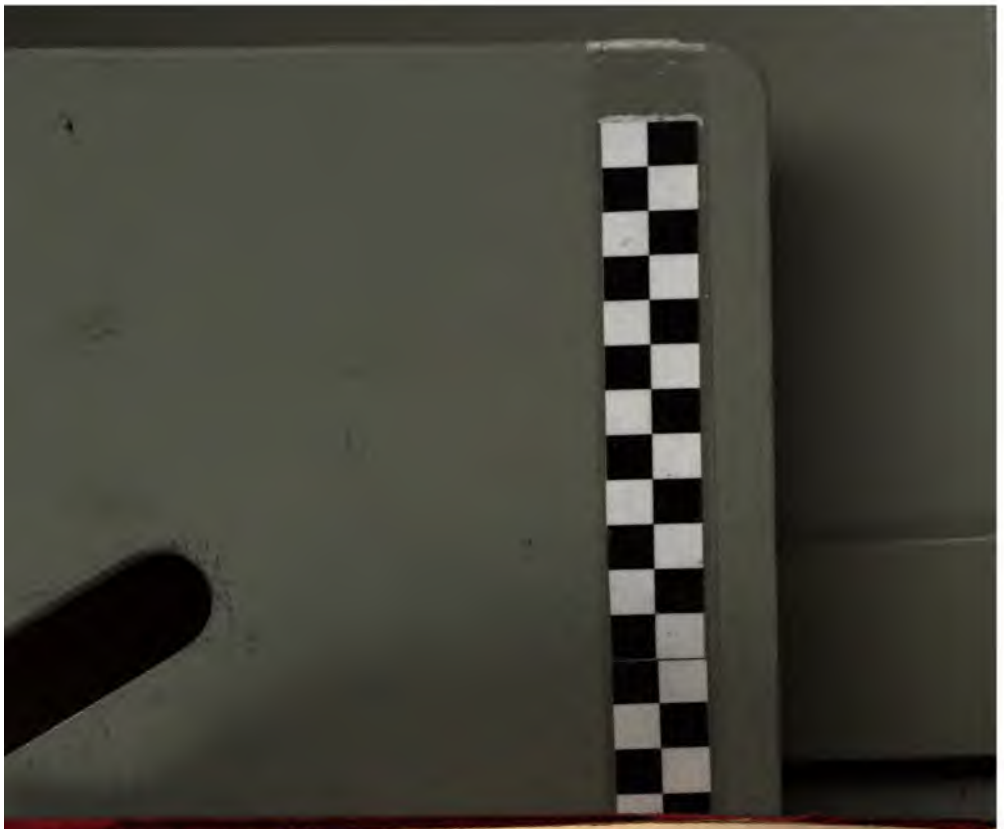
FONDATEUR, *s. m.* founder. *Louis XIII. est le*
fondateur de l'Académie Française, Louis XIII. was the
founder of the French Academy.

FONDATRICE, *s. f.* foundress.

FONDATION, *s. f.* *Commencer la fondation d'un*
bâtiment, to begin the foundation of an edifice. *Creuser*
la fondation, to excavate—to dig for—the foundation.
Ce prince fit plusieurs fondations pieuses, that prince
established several religious foundations.

FONDEMENT, *s. m.* foundation. *Faire asseoir les*
fondements, to lay the foundation. *La montagne fut*
ébranlée jusque dans ses fondements, the mountain was
shaken even to its very basis. *Romulus jeta les fondements*
de l'Empire Romain, Romulus laid the foundation—the
basis—of the Roman Empire.

(*Fig.*) *Détruire la justice, c'est saper les fondements*
de l'état, to destroy justice is to undermine the foundation
of the state. *Il attaque les fondements de la philosophie*
d'Aristote, he attacks the very basis—the fundamental



principles—of the philosophy of Aristotle. *Il n'y a point de fondement à faire sur son amitié*, there is no dependence nor reliance—to be placed on his friendship.

Ce bruit est sans fondement, that report is without ground—is groundless. *Il se plaint avec fondement*, he complains with cause—he has ground for complaint.

FONDEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), fundament.

FONDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to found. *Fonder une maison sur le roc*, to build a house upon a rock. *Il a fondé une Académie*, he founded an Academy. *Fonder une église*, to found a church. *Le Prince Albert a fondé un prix de langue Française à Eton (en Angleterre)*, Prince Albert founded a prize at Eton for the French language. *Fonder la cuisine*, to provide for food.

Sur quoi fondez-vous cette demande? what do you rest—found—that request upon? *Je me fonde sur ce qu'il a dit*, I rest on the ground of what he said. *Toute mon espérance se fonde en vous*, all my hope rests on you—is placed on you. *L'amitié fondée—qui se fonde sur l'intérêt n'est pas solide*, that friendship which rests—is grounded—is founded—upon interest is not secure. *Vous n'êtes pas fondé à le croire*, you have no ground—no reason to believe it. *N'étais-je pas fondé à croire que vous vouliez nous quitter*, had I not good reason to believe—was I not fully justified in believing that you would quit us? *Vos craintes sont bien fondées*, your fears are well founded.

FONDERIE, *s. f.* foundery.

FONDEUR, *s. m.* founder.

FONDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 3me *conj.*, to melt. *Le soleil a fondu la neige*, the sun has melted the snow. *Fondre du plomb*, to melt lead.

Fondre une statue, une cloche, des caractères d'imprimerie, to cast a statue, a bell, printing types, &c. (*Fig.*) *Il est temps de fondre la cloche*, it is time to come to action—to accomplish what has been decided upon. *La glace se fond au soleil*, the ice melts in the sun. *Le ciel se fond en eau*, the heavens are melting into water—it is pouring. *Faites fondre le sucre*, let the sugar melt. *Cet homme fond à vue d'œil*, that man loses flesh visibly—is getting very thin. *A la vue de son fils, elle fondit en larmes*, at the sight of her son, she melted into tears. *Je fonds en eau*, I am melting—I am in a great heat.

(*T. de médec.*) *Fondre les humeurs*, to dissolve humours. *Fondre une obstruction*, to remove an obstruction.

Fondre un ouvrage avec un autre, to throw together—to mix—one work with another. *Fondre les couleurs les unes avec les autres*, to blend colours together. *Ces deux couleurs se fondent bien ensemble*, these two colours blend well—match well together.

Tout à coup il s'est fondu, all at once, he melted away—he vanished—he disappeared. *Vous le retrouverez, il ne saurait être fondu*, it cannot be melted, you will find it again. *Tout ce qu'il tient, fond entre ses mains*, every thing he has melts in his hands—disappears—is lost.

La terre fondit sous ses pieds, the earth opened under his feet. *La ville entière fondit*, the whole town disappeared—sank. *Le plancher fondit sous nos pieds*, the floor sank under our feet.

On ne sait où l'orage est allé fondre, we know not where the storm broke. *D'où venaient ces maux qui fondirent sur nous*, whence came those evils which fell upon us. *Nous fondîmes sur l'ennemi*, we fell upon—pounced upon—the enemy.

Cette maison est fondue dans celle de —, the possessions of that house have passed into that of —.

Jouer au cheval fondu, to play at leap-frog.

FONDRIÈRE, *s. f.* bog; slough.

FONDRILLES, *s. f.* dregs; grounds; lees.

FONDS, *s. m.* the ground, the soil. *Vous avez bâti sur mon fonds*, you have built upon my ground—my estate. *C'est un mauvais fonds*, it is bad land, bad soil. *Le fonds est à moi, mais je n'en ai pas tout l'usufruit*, the land is mine, but I do not enjoy the whole produce of it. *Il est riche en biens fonds*, he is rich in landed property—in houses. *Il a vendu le fonds et le tréfonds*, he has sold the estate and all its dependences.

Fonds, funds, money. *Placer des fonds*, to invest funds, money. *Il a mangé le revenu et le fonds*, he squandered interest and capital. *Je suis en fonds*, I am cash—I am in cash. *J'ai les fonds nécessaires*, I have the necessary funds. *Placer des fonds à fonds perdu*, to sink money on an annuity. *Vendre en bon à fonds perdu*, to sell—sink an estate for—on a life annuity. *Fonds d'amortissement*, sinking fund.

Fonds publics, public funds. *Les fonds sont à la baisse*, the funds are falling. *Cette nouvelle a fait monter les fonds*, these news caused a rise in the funds. *Fonds constitués*, constituted funds. *Les fonds du Trésor*, the Treasury. *Bureau des fonds*, (in railway parts), the account office.

Fonds de commerce, stock. *Il va vendre son fonds*, he is about to sell his stock. *Il a un fonds bien monté*, his stock is well supplied. *Article de fonds*, leading article (in a newspaper). *Il y a un fonds d'épicerie à vendre*, there is a grocer's stock to be sold. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a un grand fonds de savoir*, that man has a great fund of knowledge. *J'ai un grand fonds d'estime pour lui*, I have a great fund of esteem for him. *Il n'a pu y mettre cela de son propre fonds*, he did not get that out of his own stock—out of his own fund. *Il est toujours en fonds pour faire des folies*, his imagination is ever ready to perpetrate, to play tricks. *La chimie est un fonds bien riche que l'on n'épuisera jamais*, chemistry is a rich ground—mine—which can never be exhausted.

FONDUE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), a dish made of eggs and cheese.

FONGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* qui se conjugue sur la 3me *personne du singulier*. *Ce papier fonge*, that paper runs, blots.

FONGIBLE, *adj.* *Choses fongibles* (*t. de jurisp.*), articles of consumption (eatables, money, &c.; *Choses non fongibles*, articles which cannot be consumed (furniture, books, jewellery).

FONGOSITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), fungosity.

FONGUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fungous.

FONGUS, *s. m.* (*pron fon-ghuss*), fungus.

FONTAINE, *s. f.* *Elle était assise au bord d'une fontaine*, she was sitting on the brink of a spring. *La place était ornée d'une belle fontaine*, the square was ornamented by a beautiful fountain. *De l'eau de fontaine*, spring water. *Il ne faut pas dire, "Fontaine, je ne boirai jamais de ton eau,"* i. e. we must never say we shall never be in need of that—"I shall never want your services." *Tournez la fontaine*, turn the cock. *Fontaine de cuisine, de salle*, a small cistern (to wash one's hands). *La fontaine de Jouvence*, a fabulous spring of which the water restored youth.

(*T. d'anat.*) *La fontaine de la tête*, the palate. (*T. de médec.*) *Elle avait une fontaine au bras*, she had an issue in her arm.

FONTANELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), fons pulsatilis.

FONTAINIER, *s. m.* master of the water-works.

FONTICULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), cautery.

FONTANGE, *s. f.* a knot of ribbon, worn on the head (by the Duchesse de Fontange, from whom it took its name, 1674).

FONTE, *s. f.* melting. *La fonte des neiges*, the melting of the snow. (*Médec.*) *La fonte des humeurs*, the dissolving of humours. *Fonte de galons*, melting of gold and silver lace. *La fonte des couleurs*, the blending of colours in a picture. *La fonte d'une statue*, the casting of a statue.

Fer de fonte, cast iron. *Marmite de fonte*, cast iron boiler. *Canon de fonte*, brass cannon. (*T. d'imprimerie*) *Cette fonte n'est pas belle*, this font is not good.

FONTE, *s. f.* (*t. de sellier*), holster.

FONTS, *s. m.* *Les fonts*, the font. *Les fonts de baptême—baptismaux*, baptismal font. *Je me suis trouvé sur les fonts de baptême*, I stood godfather to—I am your godfather—I was one of the sponsors at the christening.

FOR, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisdiction ecclésiastique*).

he was brought before the
Dans le for de la con-
onscience.
ormerly), a duty on wine

Propriétaire forain, non
d forain, itinerant dealer
(T. de marine.) Rade
Traite foraine, a duty
on of goods.
robber. *(Fig.) Forban*

ayage), overplus of weight

This word, which is now
ier," is made from "*tra-*
to which the convicts are
e un forçat, to work very
e.
'a pas de force, he has no
t beaucoup de force, he
great. *Elle était d'une*
une femme, her physical
man. *Il est d'une force*
strong—powerful—.—his
vous la force de porter.
ugh to carry this trunk?
ould not be strong enough
force, he has lost all his
mmence à retrouver ses
—to recover his strength.
forces, that will give you
forces, he is gaining his
force me manquèrent, me
, my strength failed me.
force, you do not use—
e voudrais pas mesurer
t measure strength with
s forces, do not rely too
cal powers. *Quand il*
parler, when he arrived,
l no power to speak. *Il*
Il compte trop sur la
relies too much on the
tion. *Il a une grande*
head. *Telle est la force*
er of imagination. *La*
ture. *Son style a de la*
as power. *Il raisonne*
Ce raisonnement est sans
werless. *La force de la*

has neither physical nor
g. *Je n'ai pas la force*
rage—the heart—to tell
de supporter cette vue, I
ough to—bear that sight.
e le lui dire, I had suffi-
to say any thing to him.
ngth—power. *Nous ne*
e not equal in strength—
not equal. *Je ne suis*
rong as you are—*(fig.)*,
t your equal. *C'est un*
e, he is a first-rate violin
'une grande force sur le
yer on the piano. *Elle*
ily a second-rate player.
aux échecs, I am about
about of your rate—at
forces. I resisted with all
sa force, she ballooed
e, to use force—strength.
e were obliged to yield
point de force humaine
man power could compel
in the vigour of life.
ur, the power, strength
of the water threw down the wall. *La force du vent est incroyable*, the power of the wind is incredible. *La force de la poudre à canon*, the strength of gunpowder. *La force du coup le renversa*, the violence of the blow struck him down.

La force du gouvernement, the force—the strength—of government. *Nos forces de terre et de mer*, our land and sea forces, armies, troops. *Il fallut céder à des forces majeures*, we were obliged to give way to superior forces. *Notre force commerciale est grande*, our commercial power is great. *Recourir à la force armée*, to call in the soldiery.

Force m'est de partir, I am obliged—compelled to go. *Force lui fut de payer*, he was compelled to pay. *Force nous a été d'y aller*, we have been obliged to go.

A force de prier nous l'avons décidé, by dint of entreaties we determined him. *Il a payé ses dettes à force de travailler*, by dint of working, he paid his debts. *A force de soins*, by dint of care. *A force de bras*, by strength of arm. *A force ouverte*, openly, by open compulsion, force. *A toutes forces*, absolutely.

De force, forcibly, by force, against one's will. *Ils entrèrent dans sa maison de vive force*, they entered his house forcibly—by main force. *Vous le ferez de gré ou de force*, you shall do it willingly or by force—whether you will or no—nolens volens. *S'il continue à geler de cette force, nous patinerons demain*, if it goes on freezing in this way—to that degree—we shall skate to-morrow. *Le cœur me bat avec force*, my heart beats strongly.

Faire force de rames, to ply the oar. *Faire force de voiles*, to crowd sail.

Force (t. de science), force; power.

Maison de force, gilet de force, &c. *Voyez Maison, Gilet, &c.*

FORCE, *adv.* many. *Nous avons force amis*, we have many friends. *Il y a force gens qui m'en prêteront*, lots of—many—people will lend me some.

FORCE, LA, *s. f.* a prison in Paris (faubourg St. Antoine).

FORCÉMENT, *adv.* forcibly; necessarily.

FORCEMENT, *s. m. (t. d'administ.).* *Forcement de recette*, the right of compelling the tax-gatherers of government to make up the sums they have neglected to demand.

FORCENÉ, *s. m. adj.* one out of his senses; mad; FORCENÉE, *s. f. adj.* madman; madwoman.

FORCEPS, *s. m. (instrument de chirurg., pron. forcèpse)*, forceps.

FORCER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Forcer une porte*, to force a door—to break it open. *Forcer un corps de garde*, to force the guard. *Il força tous les obstacles*, he forced all the obstacles. *Forcer la consigne*, to break through the order. *Forcer une serrure*, to force a lock. *Forcer une clef*, to wrench a key. *Je ne voulais pas le voir, il a forcé ma porte*, I did not wish to see him, but he forced my door. *Il savait forcer le respect*, he knows how to command respect.

Je ne vous forcerai pas à faire—de faire—ce qui vous est désagréable, I will not compel you to do what is unpleasant to you. *On le força de signer*, they forced him —compelled him—constrained him—to sign. *Je ne veux pas qu'on me force la main*, I will not be forced—I do not like people to try to force me. *Si vous forcez votre voix, vous la gâterez*, if you strain your voice, you will spoil it. *Forcez un peu la voix*, raise your voice a little. *Forcer un cheval*, to over-ride, over-drive a horse—to over-work him —,—to work him beyond his strength. *Ne vous forcez pas*, do not strain yourself. *Je me suis forcé pour y aller*, I did myself a little violence in going there. *Des pleurs forcés*, forced tears. *Travaux forcés*, hard labour. *C'est un rire forcé*, it is a forced laugh.

(T. de marine.) *Nous forçâmes de voiles*, we carried a press of sail. *Il faut que nous forcions de rames*, we must pull away. *Dans un coup de vent forcé*, in stress of weather. *Notre mât est forcé*, our mast is strained—has sprung—is wrung.

FORCES, *s. f. pl.* shears.

FORCETTES, *s. f.* small shears.

FORCLORE, *v. a. irrég., dont on n'emploie que l'infinitif et le part. forclos, (t. de jurisp.)*, to debar; to exclude, *Il fut déclaré forclos*, he was declared excluded.

FORCLUSION, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, exclusion.

FORER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bore.

FORESTIER, ÈRE, *adj. Les lois forestières*, the forest laws. *Arbres forestiers*, forest trees, timber trees. *Garde forestier*, forest guard—forester—ranger. *Agents forestiers*, officers of the Woods and Forests administration. *Villes Forestières*, (Lauffenbourg, Rheinfeldt, Waldshut, Beckingen, four German towns in the vicinity of the Black Forest).

FORÊT, *s. m.* forest. *L'administration des Eaux et Forêts*, the Board of Woods and Forests. *(Fig.) Vous êtes là dans une forêt*, you were there as in a wood—as in a out-of-the-way place.

FORET, *s. m. (t. d'arts)*, gimlet. *Mettre le foret dans un tonneau*, to bore, to tap, a cask.

FORFAIRE, *v. n. irrég., dont on n'emploie que l'infin. et le part. Si le juge vient à forfaire*, if the judge should prevaricate. *Elle a forfait à son honneur*, she has forfeited her honour. *v. a. Forfaire un fief*, to forfeit an estate to the king.

FORFAIT, *s. m.* atrocious crime, misdeed. *Il a reçu le prix de ses forfaits*, he received the punishment of his crimes.

FORFAIT, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, contract. *Traiter à forfait pour des travaux*, to engage by contract to do some labour. *Vendre, acheter à forfait*, to purchase, to sell goods by the gross.

FORFAITURE, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, prevarication. *(T. de féodalité)*, forfeiture; confiscation.

FORFANTE, *s. m. (mot Italien.)*, boaster.

FORFANTERIE, *s. f. (mot Italien)*, boasting.

FORGE, *s. f.* forge. *La forge d'un serrurier*, the forge of a locksmith. *La forge d'un maréchal ferrant*, the shop—the forge—of a blacksmith. *Mener un cheval à la forge*, to take a horse to the farrier. *(Fig.) Cet ouvrage est encore tout chaud de la forge*, this work is just come out of the workshop.

FORGEABLE, *adj.* forgeable; that can be forged.

FORGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to forge. *Forger a froid*, to hammer cold metal. *Forger à chaud*, to forge in the usual way. *(T. de manège.) Ce cheval forge*, that horse cuts.

(Fig.) Forger un mensonge, to forge, to invent a story. *C'est une histoire que vous avez forgée*, it is a story which you have invented—forged. *Elle se forge toujours des chimères*, she is ever creating—imagining—all sorts of things. *Il aime à forger des mots*, he likes to coin words. *C'est un mot forgé*, it is an invented—a newly coined—word.

FORGERON, *s. m.* blacksmith. *(Fig.) En forgeant on devient forgeron*, practice makes perfect.

FORGEUR, *s. m.* forger; blacksmith; *(fig.)*, inventor; coiner.

FORHUIR, *v. n. (que l'on n'emploie qu'à l'infinitif) (t. de chasse)*, to call in dogs (with the horn).

FORJETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'archit.)*, to project; to jut out.

FORLIGNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to swerve (from the right path). *Elle a forligné*, she has swerved from the right line—she has forfeited her honour.

FORLONGER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de chasse)*, to get ahead, to leave the hounds behind. *Le cerf s'était forlongé*, the stag had got ahead.

FORMALISER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take offence at—to be shocked at. *Cet homme se formalise de tout*, that man takes offence at every thing. *De quoi vous formalisez-vous?* what are you offended at—what are you shocked at?

FORMALISME, *s. m.* formalism.

FORMALISTE, *adj.* formalist. *Il est trop formaliste*, he is too much of a formalist—he thinks too much of forms.

FORMALITÉ, *s. f.* formality; form. *(T. de légist., d'administ.) Ce sont des formalités qu'il faut remplir*, they are forms—formalities—which must be observed—attended to. *(Cérémonie.) Ces gens-là passent leur vie en formalités et en bienséances*, those people spend their lives in observing the forms of etiquette and decorum.

FORMAT, *s. m.* size of a book. *Le format en 12 est le plus commode pour la lecture*, the duodecimo size is the most convenient for reading. *Grand format*, large size.

FORMATION, *s. f.* formation; forming. *La formation de cet abcès embarrassait les médecins*, the formation of that abscess puzzled the physicians. *Il occupait à la formation d'un régiment*, he was busy forming a regiment—the formation of a regiment occupied him.

FORME, *s. f.* form. *La forme de ce poisson est singulière*, the form—the conformation—of this fish is singular. *Elle portait un chapeau d'une forme élégante*, she wore a bonnet of an elegant shape—form. *Cette dame a de formes élégantes*, that lady is elegantly shaped—well-formed. *Il avait les formes polies*, his manners were polite. *C'était en forme de ballon*, it was in the shape—the form—of a balloon. *Il lui apparut sous la forme d'un vieillard*, he appeared to him under the appearance—figure—form of an old man. *Sous la forme gazeuse*, under a gaseous form.

(T. de métier, d'art.) Mettre un chapeau en forme, to put a hat on the block. *Mettre un soulier sur la forme*, to put a shoe on the last. *La forme de ce chapeau est trop basse*, the crown of that hat is too low. *Vos souliers n'ont pas conservé leur forme*, your shoes have lost their shape. *Forme d'imprimeur*, a printer's form. *Forme de marine)*, dry dock. *(T. de chasse.) Le lièvre a fait sa forme*, the hare kept to his form.

J'ai vu la misère sous toutes ses formes, I saw poverty under all its appearances—shapes. *Il employa les formes oratoires*, he had recourse to rhetorical forms. *La forme du compliment était heureuse*, the form of his compliment was happy. *Est-ce là la forme d'un billet à ordre?* is this the form of—the way of drawing—a bill to order? *Je lui ai dit deux mots par—en forme—d'avis*, I said to him one or two words to him in the way—shape—of advice. *Vous n'êtes pas dans les formes*, you deviate from—you do not keep within the usual forms. *Nous avons traité la chose dans les formes*, we treated the thing according to form. *Ce contrat est en bonne forme*, this deed is regular—according to form. *Vous n'êtes pas en forme—dans les formes*, you are out of order—you are not in order. *Je l'ai fait dans les formes*, I did it formally—according to form. *Ne manquez pas aux formes*, do not neglect the forms—observe forms. *Il faut respecter les formes de la société*, we must respect the forms—the observances—customs of society. *On nous l'a demandé seulement pour la forme*, they requested it of us merely as a matter of form. *Sans forme de procès*, without any formality—ceremony. *En la forme accoutumée*, in the usual form. *En bonne forme*, according to rule.

FORMEL, LE, *adj.* formal; explicit.

FORMELLEMENT, *adv.* formally; explicitly.

FORMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to form; to create; to shape; to make. *Dieu forma l'homme à son image*, God created—made man in his own image. *Il a projeté de former un pas*, he could not make—form a step. *C'est un homme bien formé*, he is a well shaped—well formed man. *Nous formâmes un cercle pour l'écouter*, we formed a circle round him to listen to him. *Elle forme de si agréables avec cet instrument*, she produces agreeable—draws out of that instrument. *Nous formâmes notre plan en Italie*, we formed—made—acquaintance in Italy. *C'est son vaste esprit qui forma cette vaste entreprise*, it is his great mind formed—conceived—this great enterprise. *Le soldat se forme à la fatigue*, the soldier gets used to fatigue. *La lecture forme l'esprit*, reading forms the mind. *Ce jeune homme s'est bien formé à Paris*, the young man improved much—formed himself—at Paris. *Les météores se forment dans l'air*, meteors are formed in the air. *Il se forma un parti violent contre lui*, a violent party was formed against him. *Sa taille commence à se former*, her figure is forming. *Je ne pouvais me former une idée*, I could not form an idea of it. *Il se forme des chimères*, he imagines—he creates—wild fancies.

taillon se forma sur la place, the battalion formed in e square.
FORMICA LEO. *Voyez Fourmi-lion.*
FORMICANT, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*). *Pouls formicant*, micating pulse.
FORMIDABLE, *adj.* formidable.
FORMIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'art.*), last-maker. [in birds.
FORMUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to forward moulting
FORMULAIRE, *s. m.* formulary.
FORMULE, *s. f.* formula; form. (*Fig.*) *Laissons certaines formules de politesse*, let us set aside these forms more politeness. *Je n'aime pas la formule qui termine lettre*, I do not approve of the form in which his letter erminated.
FORMULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to word. *Je ne sais comment formuler cet acte*, I know not how to word act. (*T. de mathém.*), to draw a formula.
FORNICATEUR, *s. m.* fornicator.
FORNICATRICE, *s. f.* fornicatress.
FORNICATION, *s. f.* fornication.
FORNIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fornicate; to mit fornication.
FORPAÎTRE, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez* Paître) (*t. de vénerie*), to go out of their haunts to feed.
FORS, *prép.* except; but; save. *Tout est perdu fors l'honneur*, all is lost except honour.
FORT, E, *adj.* *Cet homme est extrêmement fort*, that is extremely strong—powerful. *Il nous faudrait un cheval plus fort*, we should have a stronger horse—a ver horse. *Il a la main forte—Il est fort de la main*, as a strong—powerful hand. *Il a la main trop forte*, hand is too large. *Elle a les membres trop forts pour femme*, her limbs are too large for a woman. *Il a épousé une femme forte et vigoureuse*, he married a stout vigorous woman. *Il est fort de reins*, he is strong in back. *Il a la voix forte*, he has a loud voice. *Un coup de tonnerre me réveilla*, a loud clap of thunder le me. *Il n'a pas la tête forte*, his head is not g. *C'est un esprit fort*, he is a strong-minded man. *J'aime pas les esprits forts*, I do not like free thinkers. *Je suis plus fort que vous*, I am stronger than you. *Je plus fort que lui aux échecs*, I play chess better than es. *Vous êtes trop fort pour moi*, you are too strong me—I am no match for you. *Elle est très-forte sur piano*, she is a good player on the piano. *Elle n'est très-forte*, she does not play very well. *Elle est forte les langues*, she is a good linguist. *Je ne suis pas sur l'Anglais*, I am not very well acquainted with lish—I am not a very good English scholar. *De s murailles entouraient la ville*, strong walls surrded the town. *Cette planche n'est pas assez forte.* board is not strong—thick—enough. *Donnez-nous que chose de plus fort*, give us something stronger—et. *Un ruban plus fort*, stouter ribbon. *Ce n'est une ville forte*, it is not a strong—a fortified—city. *Nous nous enfermâmes dans une place forte*, we shut ourse up in a fort—in a strong hold. *Nous laissâmes un détachement à la porte*, we left a strong—a large—chment at the gate. *Nous fîmes une forte résistance*, ade a stout resistance. *Nous étions forts d'infan-* we were strong in infantry. *La côte est-elle forte ater?* is it hard work to get up the hill—is the hill simb? *Vous lui donnez là une tâche trop forte*, give him too hard a task. *Mon cheval a la bouche* my horse is hard mouthed. *Il faisait une forte ce à Paris*, he spent heavily—his expenses were —at Paris. *Vous me demandez une trop forte somme*, k me too large—too heavy a sum. *Notre ordinaire pas trop fort*, our usual meals are not very copious. ez-nous un plat un peu fort, give us a dish rather . *Les vins sont forts*, the wines are strong. *Le fait-il assez fort?* is the coffee strong enough? *Ce est trop fort*, this tobacco is too strong—too potent. us donnez du beurre fort, they gave us strong—rank ter. *Il a l'haleine forte*, his breath is strong—is sant—stinks. *Elle vient de faire une forte maladie*, e just had a severe illness. *Cela me fit une forte ession*, that produced a strong impression on me. *Il avait une forte inclination pour elle*, he had a strong—a violent—inclination for her. *L'expression est trop forte*, the expression is too strong. *Cela me paraît un peu fort*, that appears to me rather strong. *Cela est plus fort que moi*, I cannot help it—resist it. *A plus forte raison*, and much more. *La jeunesse est forte à passer*, youth is a difficult age to pass. (*Fam.*) *Être fort en gueule*, to have plenty of gabble.

Je me fais fort de l'amener ici, I engage—I pledge myself—to bring him here. *Elle se fait forte qu'il viendra*, she pledges herself that he will come. *Ces gens-là se font forts de leur crédit*, these people trust to—have great confidence in—their credit. *Prêter au denier fort*, to lend at high interest.

Il fait un temps fort, the weather is bad; is heavy. *Il a fait une pluie forte toute la nuit*, there has been a heavy rain the whole night.

FORT, *s. m.* (*on employé comme substantif*). *La critique est son fort*, criticism is his strong point. *Le raisonnement n'est pas votre fort*, reasoning is not your fort. *Protéger le faible contre le fort*, to protect the weak against the strong. *Le plus fort est fait*, the most difficult —the hardest—the largest part—is done. *Le fort de la boule*, the bias of a bowl. *Mettez cette poutre sur son fort*, place this beam on its strongest side. *Nous étions dans le fort du bois*, we were in the thickest part of the wood. *Le fort de l'hiver*, the heart—depth—of winter. *Au fort de la tempête*, at the height of the tempest. *Dans le fort de la passion*, in the height of passion. *Dans le fort de sa douleur, il s'écriait—*, while in the height—depth—of his grief, he cried. *Le fort de l'épée*, the strong part of the blade. *Du fort au faible*, taking them all together, large and small. *Savoir le fort et le fin d'une affaire*, to know all the bearings—all the points—of an affair. *Connaître le fort et le fin d'un art*, to know all the parts of an art.

Les forts de la halle, (this name is given almost absolutely to the porters of the corn-market in Paris).

(*T. militaire*), fort. *L'ennemi attaqua le fort dans la nuit*, the enemy attacked the fort in the night.

FORT, *adv.* *Il pleut fort*, it rains hard. *Il vente fort*, the wind blows hard. *Cela est fort facile*, that is very easy. *Elle lui plaît fort*, she pleases him much. *J'en suis fort surpris*, I am much surprised at it. *J'ai cette observation fort à cœur*, I have taken that observation much to heart. *Vous prenez les choses trop à cœur*, you take things too much to heart. *Fort bien, fort mal*, very well, very ill. *Si fort*, so much, so hard, so loud. *Ne criez pas si fort*, do not speak so loud. *Frappez plus fort*, knock louder. *Je l'ai vu, mais de fort loin*, I saw him, but from a great distance.

FORTE, *adj.* (*t. de musique, emprunté de l'Italien, pron. forté*), forte; (hard, loud). [getically.

FORTEMENT, *adv.* strongly; firmly. (*Fig.*), ener-

FORTE-PIANO, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Italien, pron. forté-piano*). *Jouer du forte-piano*, to play on the piano-forte.

FORTERESSE, *s. f.* fortress.

FORTIFIANT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*). *Prendre des fortifiants*, to take nourishing—strengthening—things.

FORTIFIANT, E, *adj.* strengthening.

FORTIFICATION, *s. f.* fortification. *Nos fortifications sont fortes*, our fortifications are strong. *Il entend bien la fortification*, he understands fortification—the art of fortifying—well. *On travaille à la fortification de cette place*, they are fortifying—they are raising fortifications to—that place.

FORTIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fortify; to strengthen. *Cet enfant se fortifie tous les jours*, that child is daily gaining strength. (*T. milit.*) *On a fortifié la place*, the place was fortified. *Nous nous fortifiâmes contre leurs attaques*, we fortified ourselves against their [attacks.

FORTIN, *s. m.* small fort.

FORTIORI, *A (loc. Lat.)*, still more; much more.

FORTITRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de vénerie*). *Le cerf a fortitré deux fois*, the stag avoided the dogs twice.

FORTRAIT, E, *adj.* (*t. de manège*), over-worked; over-ridden.

FORTRAITURE, *s. f.* (*t. de manège*), over-fatigue.
FORTUIT, E, *adj.* fortuitous; casual.
FORTUITEMENT, *adv.* fortuitously; casually.
FORTUNE, *s. f.* fortune; chance; fate. *Je n'ai pas à me plaindre de la fortune*, I have no complaint to make of fortune. *La fortune lui a été bien favorable*, fortune was favourable to him. *Lui et moi, nous courons la même fortune*, he and I we run the same chance—,—we pursue the same career—we are in the same case. *Il court fortune d'être riche un jour*, he runs a chance of being rich one day. (*Fam.*) *Voulez-vous courir la fortune du pot?* will you take pot luck with us? *J'eus la bonne fortune de le rencontrer*, I had the good fortune to meet him. *J'avais vingt ans quand cette bonne fortune m'arriva*, I was twenty years old when that good luck happened to me. *C'est un homme à bonnes fortunes*, he is in favour with the ladies—he has great success with the ladies. *Il est allé tenter—chercher—fortune aux Indes*, he went to India in search of fortune. *Vous êtes en fortune aujourd'hui*, you are fortunate—you are in luck—to-day. *Allons, allons, il faut faire contre fortune bon cœur*, come, we must bear up against—we must oppose a stout heart against—bad fortune. *Vous le savez, la fortune est aveugle*, you know it, fortune is blind. *Profitons de ce retour de fortune*, let us avail ourselves of this good turn of fortune. *Il vient d'éprouver un revers de fortune*, he has experienced lately a reverse of fortune. *Il faut brusquer la fortune*, we must try to force fortune (by some energetic act, effort). *Il a attaché un clou à la roue de la fortune*, he drove a nail in the wheel of fortune, i. e. he fixed fortune while favourable to him. *Il est l'artisan de sa propre fortune*, he is the maker—builder of his own fortune. *Il parvint à une haute fortune*, he arrived at—reached—a high position. *Ses ennemis tâchent de traverser sa fortune*, his enemies try to oppose—to thrust spokes in the wheel of—his good fortune. *C'est un homme—un fils—de fortune*, he is a new man—an enriched man. *Nous avions plusieurs officiers de fortune*, we had several officers risen from the ranks.

Biens de la fortune, wealth, riches. *Elle est sans fortune*, she has no fortune. *Ces gens-là ont une grande fortune*, those people are rich—have a large fortune. *Il ne laissa pas de fortune à ses demoiselles*, he left no fortune to his daughters. *Elle doit sa fortune à une tante*, she owes her fortune to an aunt. *Il court après la fortune*, he is a fortune-hunter—he runs after money. *Il a fait fortune aux Indes*, he made a fortune—he enriched himself—in India. *Il fera bientôt fortune*, he will soon get rich.

(*T. de marine.*) *Mât de fortune*, a jury mast. *Affronter la fortune de la mer*, to run the dangers of the sea. *Voile de fortune*, lug sail.

De fortune (*loc. adv.*), by chance; by hazard.
FORTUNÉ, E, *adj.* fortunate; happy. *O terre fortunée!* O happy land!
FORT-VÊTU, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*). It was used in speaking of a man who dressed finely and above his station.
FORUM, *s. m.* (*t. d'Hist., pron. for-rôme*), the forum.
FORURE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), bore. *La forure d'une clef*, the bore of a key.
FOSSE, *s. f.* *Il y avait une grande fosse où on jetait les ordures*, there was a large hole—pit—in which rubbish was thrown. *Elle tomba dans une fosse*, she fell into a hole. *Fosse à fumier*, dung pit. *Fosse d'asperges*, asparagus bed. *Fosse à chaux*, lime pit. *Fosse de céleri*, celery trench. *Fosse à cuir*, tan pit. *Fosse d'aisances*, a privy. *Daniel dans la fosse aux lions*, Daniel in the lions' den. *On le mit dans une basse fosse—dans un cul de basse fosse*, he was thrown into a low dungeon.

Il repose dans sa fosse, he reposes in his grave. *Il lui creusa une fosse de ses mains*, he dug her grave with his own hands. *Cet homme a déjà un pied dans la fosse*, that man has already one foot in the grave. *Il creuse sa fosse*, he is digging his own grave, (by his intemperance, his imprudence). *Sa femme a mis les clefs sur la fosse*, his widow gave up her right of inheritance—her claims to his property.

(*T. d'anat.*), pit. (*T. de marine.*) *La fosse aux lions*, the boatswain's store-room or pit. *Fosse au câble*, tier. *Fosse aux voiles*, sail pool. *Il y a des fosses sur cette côte*, there are small bights or bays on —pits. (*T. de fortif.*), fosse.

FOSSÉ, *s. m.* ditch. *Tomber dans un fossé*, to fall into a ditch. *Ces prairies sont coupées de fossés pour l'écoulement des eaux*, these meadows are intersected with trenches for the drainage of the waters. *Le rebord du fossé*, the height—top—of the bank of a ditch. *Fossé en fond de cuve*, a ditch which is narrow at the bottom and wide at the top. (*T. de fortif.*), vat; ditch. *Ce qui tombe dans le fossé est pour le soldat*, what falls in the ditch is for the soldier. (*Fig.*) Soldier's luck. *Se faire un fossé*, to take a desperate resolution. *Au bout du fossé la culbute*, at the end of the ditch is a tumble, i. e. hang we may, we will try it.

FOSSETTE, *s. f.* dimple. (*T. de jeu*), pitch-and-hole. *Jouer à la fossette*, to play at pitch-and-hole.
FOSSILE, *s. m.* fossil; *adj.* fossil.
FOSSILISER, *Se*, *v. r. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to become fossilized.
FOSSOYAGE, *s. m.* grave-digging.
FOSSOYER, *v. a. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to excavate ditches.
FOSSOYEUR, *s. m.* grave-digger.
FOU, FOL, *s. m.* } madman; mad woman.
FOLLE, *s. f.* } lunatic. *Il y a deux ans qu'il est fou*, he has been mad these two years. *Le chagrin l'a rendue folle*, sorrow deprived her of reason—caused her insanity. *Vous me rendrez fou* avec vos questions, you will drive me mad with your questions. *Il y a de quoi rendre fou*, there is enough to make a man mad. *Il est furieux*, that madman is violent. *Elle est folle de joie*, she was mad with joy. Voyez ce mot; you will see that old fool. *Il fait le fou*, he pretends to be mad. *Devenir fou*, to run mad. *C'est être fou que de faire des choses pareilles*, one must be mad—none but madmen such things. *Hôpital des fous*, Lunatic Asylum—madhouse.

Ils font les fous, they play pranks. *Chacun a sa marotte*, every madman has his hobby. *Plus on est fous plus on rit*, the more the merrier. *Nous nous amusâmes comme des fous*, we were very merry—we laughed like madmen. *Elle était faite comme une folle*, she was a most ridiculous figure. *Qui ne sait pas être fou n'est pas sage*, he is not truly wise who does not make merry sometimes. *Tout fou ne blanchit jamais*, the hair of a madman never turns gray. *Un fou avise bien un sage*, a madman sometimes advises a wise one. *La fête des fous* (*t. d'hist.*), a ridiculous ceremony in honour of the ass on which they carried our Lord. (*Voyez Histoire de France, fête du roi*, the king's buffoon. (This office was abolished by Louis XIV.)

(*T. de jeu d'échecs*), bishop. *Le fou de roi*, king's bishop.

FOU, FOL, FOLLE, *adj.* mad; foolish. *Il est fou*, he is mad. *On la croit folle*, people think she is mad. *Il est fou à lier*, he is as mad as a March hare. *Il faut qu'il soit fou, pour se conduire ainsi*, he must be mad—insane—to behave so. *Êtes-vous folle de me faire pareille demande*, are you mad to ask me such a question? *Vous êtes fou de vous fâcher de cela*, you are mad—angry at that. *Quel fol espoir!* what silly hope! *Il est fou de sa femme*, he loves his wife to madness. *Ne faites pas de folles dépenses*, do not run into foolish—extravagant—expenses. *Dépenser un argent fou*, to spend madly—excessively. *Il demande un prix fou de ce cheval*, he asks an exorbitant price for that horse. *J'ai un mal de tête fou*, I have a dreadful head-ache. *Je ris de rire m'a pris*, I was seized with an ungovernable fit of laughing. *Folle enchère*. Voyez ENCHÈRE.

FOUACE, *s. f.* sort of roll, eaten in Normandy.
FOUAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), hearth-money.
FOUAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de vénerie*), flesh given to the hounds.
FOUAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whip; to flog.
FOUDRE, *s. f.* *La foudre est tombée sur l'église*, lightning fell upon the church. *Il fut frappé de la*

…ire, he was struck with lightning. *Un coup de foudre,* …troke of lightning. *Jupiter tenait la foudre entre ses* …ins, Jupiter held the bolt—the thunder—in his hands. …pide comme la foudre, as quick as lightning. *Cette* …velle fut comme un coup de foudre, that news was like …ap of thunder. *Les foudres du Vatican,* the thunder …the Vatican—the bolt of excommunication. *C'était un* …re de guerre, that man was like the thunder of war. …t un foudre d'éloquence, he is a thunder of eloquence. …s prières lui firent tomber la foudre des mains, our …ers made the bolt (his arms) fall from his hands.

FOUDRE, *s. m.* vat; large cask.

FOUDROIEMENT, *s. m.* thundering; striking with …ning.

FOUDROYANT, E, *adj.* thundering. *Jupiter fou-…ant,* Jupiter the thunderer. *Apoplexie foudroyante,* …e of apoplexy. *Il lui a écrit une lettre foudroyante,* …rote to him a thundering letter. *Cette réponse est …oquente,* this answer is overwhelming. *Il nous jetait …egards foudroyants,* he cast upon us withering looks …ks flashing with anger.

FOUDROYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strike with …er, with lightning. *L'artillerie foudroyait notre* …, the artillery battered our town. *(Fig.) Il fou-…a l'hérésie,* he crushed heresy. *Dans ses discours, il …oyait le vice,* in his speeches, he fulminated against …. *Il les foudroyait de ses regards,* he crushed—…rced—them with his looks. *Sa réponse nous foudroya,* …nswer was a clap of thunder to us—threw us into …dismay.

FOUÉE, *s. f.* bat fowling.

FOUET, *s. m.* whip. *Donner un coup de fouet à un* …, to whip a horse—.—to give a lash—a cut—to a …. *Conduire à coups de fouet,* to drive with the whip—…d the whip. *Chasser à coups de fouet,* to drive away …the whip—to whip off—away. *Ce cheval est dur* …uet, that horse does not mind the whip. *Il faut …r du fouet,* you must use the whip. *Les postillons …uent leur fouet,* drivers crack their whip. *Donnez-…i bout de fouet,* give me a bit of whipcord. *…homme fait claquer son fouet,* that man cracks his …. *(fig.)* is a great boaster. *Il lui donna un coup de …ans la figure,* he struck him in the face with his …. *(Fig.) Il faut donner un coup de fouet à cette* …e, that business wants a stroke of the lash. *Il va …depuis qu'il a eu un petit coup de fouet,* he gets on …since they gave him a slight cut—lash—of the whip. *…ner le fouet à un enfant,* to whip, to flog—a child. *…ut le fouet,* he is afraid of the rod. *Condamné au* …ondemned to be whipped. *Il a eu le fouet sur la …publique,* he was flogged on the public square. *…e le fouet sous la custode,* to flog a man in the …—*(fig.)*, to reprimand in private. *(T. d'artillerie.)* …de canon tiré de plein fouet, firing a gun at …

FOUETTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whip; to …. *(Fig.) Donner des verges pour se faire fouetter,* …ply a rod to be whipped with—to supply arms …t one's self. *Il n'y a pas là de quoi fouetter un* …t is a mere trifle. *Il a bien d'autres chiens à* …r, he has other fish to fry. *(T. de cuisine.)* …er des œufs, to beat up—to whip—eggs. *Fouetter …rème,* to whip cream. *(Fig.) Ce n'est que crème* …e, this is mere froth. *(T. de marine.) Les voiles …ent le mât,* the sails flap on the mast.

…pluie fouette contre les vitres, the rain beats against …indow. *La neige nous fouettait dans le visage,* the …ow in our faces. *Ce canton a été fouetté du* …rm, a blight has blown over this district. *(T. …) Fouetté, e,* streaked. *(T. d'artillerie.) La …e fouettait sur la rivière,* the battery had a fire …on the river.

FOUETTEUR, *s. m.* flogger. *C'était un grand fouet-…r* was very ready to flog—fond of flogging.

FOUGASSE, *s. f.* *(t. d'artillerie)*, fougasse; small …

FOUGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(T. de chasse.) Le …r fouge,* the wild boar ploughs—grubs up.

FOUGÈRE, *s. f.* bot. *La cendre de fougère sert à faire du verre,* fern ashes are used in the manufacturing of glass. *Danser sur la fougère,* to dance on the green—on the heath. *Quand le vin vit dans la fougère,* when the wine sparkles in the glass. *(T. de charp.) Assemblage à brins de fougère,* diagonal joining.

FOUGON, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, kitchen.

FOUGUE, *s. f.* *Être en fougue,* to be excited. *Dans la fougue,* in a moment of excitement. *Quand la fougue est passée,* when the excitement—the passion—is over. *Ce cheval a trop de fougue,* that horse is too spirited—has too much mettle.

La fougue de la jeunesse, the fire, the heat of youth. *Il ne peut dompter la fougue de son caractère,* he cannot conquer—subdue—the impetuosity—the ardour of his disposition. *La fougue du poète,* the fire of the poet.

(T. de marine), mizen. *Mât de fougue,* mizen top mast. *Perroquet de fougue,* mizen top sail.

FOUGUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* impetuous; fiery; passionate.

FOUILLE, *s. f.* excavation.

FOUILLE AU POT, *s. m.* *(T. de cuisine.) Les fouille au pot étaient émerveillés,* the scullions wondered.

FOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Fouiller la terre,* to dig—to search into the ground. *Fouiller une mine,* to work a mine. *L'homme avide va fouiller dans les entrailles de la terre,* man, always eager, searches in the very entrails of the earth. *Les sangliers, les cochons fouillent,* wild boars, pigs grub up the earth. *Les taupes fouillent,* moles make holes under ground.

Les douaniers ne nous ont pas fouillés, the custom-house officers did not search us. *On a fouillé le bois,* the wood was searched. *Fouillez-vous,* search about your person. *Je me suis fouillé partout,* I searched in every pocket—I turned every pocket inside out. *Il aime à fouiller,* he is fond of rummaging. *Ne fouillez pas dans ma commode,* do not rummage my drawers. *Avez-vous fouillé jusqu'au fond?* did you seek—look—to the very bottom? *(Fig.) Fouiller dans l'histoire, dans les archives,* to seek into history—into annals—.—to make researches. *Fouiller dans l'avenir,* to dive—to pry—into futurity.

FOUILLIS, *s. m.* confusion; medley.

FOUINE, *s. f.* pole-cat; marten. *(Fig.) Cette femme est fouine,* that woman ferrets out every thing. *(T. de pêche)*, spear. *Prendre du poisson à la fouine,* to spear fish. *(T. d'agric.)*, hay-fork.

FOUINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hide; to cut away.

FOUIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *(voyez Punir)*, to dig.

FOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* digging up; excavation.

FOULAGE, *s. m.* *(t. de métier)*, fulling; pressing.

FOULANT, E, *adj. Pompe foulante,* forcing pump.

FOULARD, *s. m.* (Indian) silk pocket handkerchief. *Les femmes portent le foulard sur la tête,* women wear silk handkerchiefs as a head-dress. *(Fam.) Faire le foulard,* to pick pocket handkerchiefs—to pick pocket.

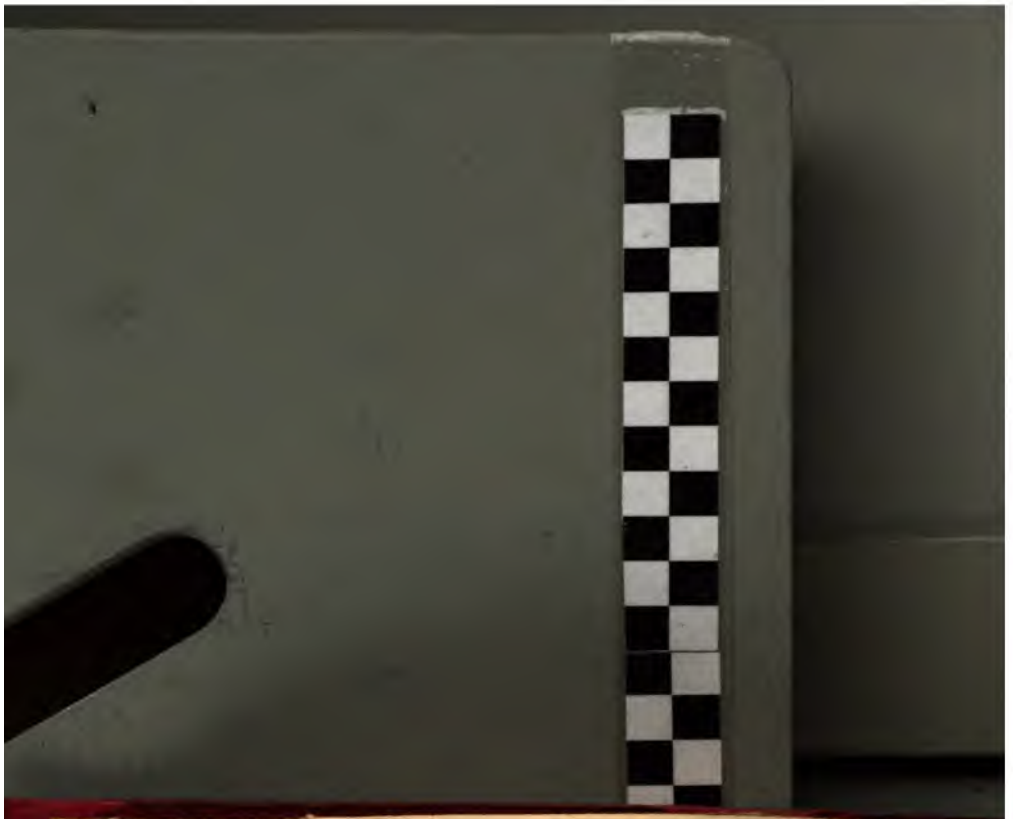
FOULE, *s. f.* crowd. *Il y avait une foule de spectateurs,* there was a crowd of spectators. *Nous ne pouvions traverser la foule,* we could not make our way through the crowd. *Il y aura foule à l'opéra,* the opera will be crowded. *Ils accouraient en foule,* they came in crowds. *Les biens viennent en foule dans sa maison,* wealth crowds—swarms—in that house. *De tristes idées se présentaient en foule à mon esprit,* melancholy ideas came in crowds into my mind.

Une foule de gens vous diront qu'il n'en est rien, a crowd of people will tell you it is not so. *Cette foule de nobles réunis dans la Prusse se crut assurée d'un appui,* that crowd of nobles, assembled in Prussia, now thought themselves assured of a support. *Une foule de citoyens remplissaient les rues,* a crowd of citizens filled the streets. (It seems that the verb may be made to agree with *foule,* or with the *noun substantive following.*)

(T. de métiers), fulling; pressing.

FOULER, *v. f.* *(t. de chasse)*, fowling; *(t. de manège)*, foot's print.

FOULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Fouler l'herbe,* to tread grass. *Je foulais avec joie le sol de la patrie,* I trod with



joy the land of my country. *Il foule avec indifférence la tombe de ses ancêtres*, he treads unfeelingly the tomb of his ancestors. *Fouler un lit*, to tumble a bed. *Fouler une robe*, to crush, to rumple a dress. *Fouler des pommes, du raisin*, to press, to crush, to squeeze apples, grapes. *Fouler le cuir*, to tread leather. *Fouler du drap*, to full, to mill cloth. *Fouler un chapeau*, to press a hat. *Cette presse foule également*, this crowd presses equally. (*Fig.*) *Les grands foulent les petits*, the great crush—oppress the little. *Fouler aux pieds*, to tread under foot. *Fouler aux pieds les préjugés*, to trample prejudices under foot.

(*T. de chirurg., de médec.*) *Se fouler le pied*, to sprain one's foot. *Je me suis foulé le poignet*, I sprained my wrist. *La selle lui a foulé l'épaule*, the saddle galled his shoulder. *Il a les jambes foulées*, his legs are sprained.

FOULERIE, *s. f.* (*pour les draps*), fulling mill.

FOULOIR, *s. m.* (*de chapelier*), working board; (*t. d'art.*), ramming rod; (*t. de chir.*), stupper.

FOULOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de chapelier*), working board.

FOULON, *s. m. Machine à foulon*, fulling mill. *Terre à foulon*, fuller's earth. *Chardon à foulon*, fuller's thistle, teasle.

FOULONNIER, *s. m.* fuller.

FOULURE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), sprain; gall or sore. (*T. de met.*), fulling; pressing; dressing; (*t. de vénérie*), soiling.

FOUR, *s. m.* oven. *Mettre le pain au four*, to put bread in the oven. *Ils ont un grand four*, they have a large bakehouse. *Cuir au four*, to bake. *Des raisins cuits au four*, dried raisins. *Donner le four trop chaud*, to put things in an over heated oven. *Aller au four*, to go to the bakehouse. *Four de campagne*, field oven—portable oven. *Il y fait chaud comme dans un four*, it is as hot as in an oven. *Il fait noir comme dans un four*, it is as dark as pitch. *Ne soyez pas si fier, vous viendrez cuire à mon four*, do not be so proud, you will want my services some day. *Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe*, these things are not for you—*we* are not working for you.

Four à chaux, lime-kiln. *Four à briques*, brick-kiln. *Four de verrerie*, glass-works.

FOURBE, *s. f.* cheat; imposture.

FOURBE, *s. m. f.* impostor; cheat; trickster.

FOURBE, *adj.* deceitful; crafty; roguish.

FOURBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to deceive; to trick.

FOURBERIE, *s. f.* trickery; roguery. *Faire une fourberie*, to play a trick—to trick. *On connaît sa fourberie*, we know his roguery.

FOURBIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to furbish; to polish.

FOURBISSEUR, *s. m.* furbisher; armourer. *Se battre de l'épée qui est chez le fourbisseur*, to dispute on a thing with which you have nothing to do.

FOURBISSURE, *s. f.* furbishing.

FOURBU, E, *adj.* (*t. de vétérin.*), foundered.

FOURBURE, *s. f.* (*t. de vétérin.*), foundering.

FOURCHE, *s. f.* fork. *Fourche de bois*, wooden fork. *Fourche à faner*, hayfork. *Fourche d'étable*, pitchfork. (*Fig.*) *Faire une chose à la fourche*, to do a thing clumsily; as if with a pitchfork. *Les fourches patibulaires*, the gallows. *Fourche d'arquebuse*, an arquebuse fork. *Le chemin fait la fourche, voyez soin de prendre à droite*, the road forks, mind you take the right side. *Il a eu là ses fourches Caudines*, there he met with a discomfiture.

FOURCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fork; to branch out. *Mes cheveux se fourchent*, my hair split. *Cet animal a le pied fourché*, that animal has a cloven foot. *Cette famille n'a point fourché*, there has been one branch only in that family. *La langue lui a fourché*, he made a slip of the tongue. (*T. de blason*) *Croix fourchée*, a cross fourchée.

FOURCHETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de table*), fork. *Les fourchettes d'argent ont remplacé les fourchettes d'acier*, silver forks have superseded steel ones. *Une fourchette à quatre dents*, a fork with four prongs. *Déjeuner à la fourchette*, to eat meat at breakfast.

Mousquet à fourchette, a musket with its fork. *Fourchette de carosse*, the prop. *La fourchette* (*du pied du cheval*), the frog. *La fourchette d'un poulet*, the merry-thought of a fowl. *La fourchette de l'estomac*, the *Brechet*. (In general), fork.

FOURCHON, *s. m.* prong (of a fork).

FOURCHU, E, *adj.* forked; cloven. (*Fig.*) *Un l'arbre fourchu*, to stand on one's head with the legs up.

FOURCHURE, *s. f.* forking, branching off.

FOURGON, *s. m.* waggon (with a lid); (*t. mil.*) baggage cart or waggon; (*t. de boulanger, &c.*), a tin poker. (*Fig.*) *La pelle se mêque de fourgon*, the calls the kettle blackface.

FOURGONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to use the poke the fire. (*Fig.*) *Ne fourgonnez point dans votre coffre*, do not rummage about in—do not this box.

FOURMI, *s. f.* ant. (*Fig.*) *J'ai des fourmis dans les jambes*, I have pins and needles in my legs—my tingle.—to feel a pricking in the legs. *Un homme a des œufs de fourmi sous les pieds*, you say that man is standing on pins and needles, he is still a minute. *Se faire plus petit qu'une fourmi*, make one's self infinitely small—to stand not in the presence of another.

FOURMILIÈRE, *s. f.* ant-hill. (*Fig.*) (*petite*), swarm.

FOURMI-LION, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), an feeds on ants.

FOURMILLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), tingling.

FOURMILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to abound. *Les rues fourmillent d'étrangers*, swarming with strangers. *Les gens de loi* lawyers swarm—abound. *Cet ouvrage fourmille fautes*, that work is crammed full of mistakes. (*T. médec.*) *Les jambes, les mains me fourmillent*, and hands are tingling.

FOURMILLIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*),

FOURNAGE, *s. m.* charge for baking.

FOURNAISE, *s. f.* furnace. *La fournaise* the burning furnace. (*Creuset*): *On éprouve l'or la fournaise*, gold is proved in the crucible.

FOURNEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), stove. (*anglais, dans lequel on brûle du charbon de terre*, kitchen range. *Fourneau potager*, small stove. *Fourneau à papier*, chafing-dish. *Le d'une pipe*, the bowl of a pipe.

(*T. d'artillerie.*) *Faire jouer un fourneau*, fire to the chamber of a mine. (*T. de mine, &c.*), furnace.

FOURNÉE, *s. f.* batch. (*Fig.*) *Prendre sur la fournée*, to take something on account. *nommer plusieurs généraux, mais mon frère de cette fournée*, several generals are to be my brother is for another batch.

FOURNIER, *s. m.* } baker; public baker.
FOURNIÈRE, *s. f.* }

FOURNIL, *s. m.* bakehouse.

FOURNIMENT, *s. m.* (*t. militaire*), such as belts, scabbards, &c. supplied to *toyer son fourniment*, to clean one's *nement*), dressing-case (containing powder, (*T. de chasse*), powder-flask, shot-belt, &c.

FOURNIR, *v. a. v. n. r. rég. 2de conj.* *Punir*). *Notre fermier nous fournit de* d'argent, our farmer supplies us with corn, money. *Qui vous fournissait de ce drap* besoin? who supplied you with every thing *Nous en sommes mal fournis*, we are badly it. *Je me fournis chez lui*, I get what I *Voilà dix ans qu'il fournit la maison*, supplied—the house for ten years. *Nous fonds si vous voulez travailler*, we will the funds if you will work. *Il fournissait* l'armée, he supplied the army with victuals. *nous les détails nécessaires*, furnish us the required particulars. *La somme n'est il reste encore 30.0 francs à fournir*, plete, you have still 500 francs to furnish. *francs pour fournir la somme*, we must have

te the sum. *Cela lui fournissait des raisons de se* e, that furnished him with matter of complaint. *ui qui fournit à la dépense*, he pays—he provides r expenses. *Je ne puis fournir à cette dépense*, t meet all that expense. *Je ne puis fournir à tout* eul, I am not equal to all that work. *On ne peut à tout*, one cannot do every thing—answer every —meet every exigency. *Cet étui n'est pas* that case is not garnished. *La bibliothèque est ourie*, the library is well stocked. *Il porte une bien fournie*, he wears a thick—bushy—beard. *es bois bien fournis*, this wood is very thick. *Leur st bien fournie*, their table is well served—sup- *Tout cela est bien fourni*, all that is full, well ished. *Voyez* Carriere.

RNISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), amount be paid by each partner to the general fund or of a company.

RNISSEUR, *s. m.* contractor; purveyor. *Les eurs de l'armée*, the army contractors. *Il est le eur de la maison*, he is the purveyor of the house.

RNITURE, *s. f. On ne l'a pas payé de ses four- de blé, de vin et de bois*, he has not been paid for plies of corn, wine and wood. *Il fuisait les four- de la maison*, he supplied the house. *Il avait s ces grandes fournitures*, he had undertaken those pplies. *La fourniture d'une salade*, the dressing ad. *Fournitures de tailleur*, trimmings.

RRAGE, *s. m.* forage; fodder for cattle. (*T.* re). foraging. (*T. d'artillerie*), wads (made of r hay).

RRAGER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*T. de* , to forage. *Nos troupes fourrageaient*, our troops —went out foraging. *On a fourragé tout le pays*, le country has been plundered—pillaged. *On a ge mes papiers—dans mes papiers*, some one has ged my papers—has been fumbling about my

RRAGÈRE, *adj.* (*t. d'agric.*) *Plantes fourra-* russ, straw, beans, &c., fodder.

RRAGEUR, *s. m.* forager; foraging party.

RRÉ, *s. m.* thicket. *Il se cachèrent dans le* they hid in a thicket—in the brushwood.

RREAU, *s. m. Fourreau (d'épée)*, scabbard, (*de pistolet*), pistol case; (*de paraplaie*), um- ase; (*de chaise, de fauteuil, de meuble*), case, *Tirer l'épée du fourreau*, to unsheath—to draw ord. (*Fig.*) *Coucher dans son fourreau*, to lie down without undressing. *La lame use le fourreau*, inal wears out the body. (*T. d'anat.*), sheath; *abillement*), frock; pinafore.

RRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Fourrez la dans ce trou*, put—thrust—your hand in that hole. *rre toujours ses mains dans ses poches*, he always s his hands in his pockets. *Il y a des trous à y r le bras*, there are holes large enough to throw— s—your arm through. *Où l'avez-vous fourré*, have you put it? *Fourrez tout cela dans votre* thrust all that in your pocket. *Il s'était fourré t lit*, he had crept under the bed. *Elle le fourra ans armoire*, she hid him—put him—forced him closet. (*Fig.*) *Il ne sait où se fourrer*, he knows not to go—in which place to put himself. *Il cherche l'endroit où se fourrer*, he is endeavouring to find occupation—some place. *Où me suis-je fourré?* have I got? *Je me suis fourré dans l'embarras*, I myself into difficulty. *Il se fourre à la cour*, he is t in court. *Il se fourre dans toutes les sociétés*, tes himself—worms himself—into every society. *le fourrez dans une vilaine affaire*, you involve compromise him—in an ugly business. *Il fourre atin partout*, he thrusts Latin in every where. *Il erra un coup d'épée dans le ventre*, he sheathed— ent—his sword in his stomach. *Elle lui fourre de ureaux dans la bouche*, she crams all sorts of food into his mouth. *Elle lui fourre toujours à manger*, always cramming him. *Il me fourra quelque chose la main*, he thrust something in my hand. *Vous lui avez fourré tout cela dans la tête*, you put all that in his head. *Il s'est fourré cette idée dans l'esprit*, he took —he got—that idea into his head. *Il fourre tout dans son centre*, he eats every thing—he spends all his money in stuffing. *Il fourre son nez partout*, he pokes his nose in every where. *Pourquoi allez-vous fourrer le nez où vous n'avez que faire?* why will you go where you have no business—why will you meddle with what does not concern you?

Pays fourré, woody country. *Bois fourré*, brushwood. *Il lui porta un coup fourré*, he gave him an underhand blow—,—he did him a bad office slyly. *Ils ont fait un coups fourré*, they have done one another injury. *Langue fourrée*, neat's tongue. (*Fig.*) *C'est un innocent fourré de malice*, he is as sly as can be, with his appearance of simplicity.

FOURRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fur. *Il porte une robe fourrée d'hermine*, he wears a robe furred with ermine. *Il faut bien se fourrer en hiver*, you must put on warm things—cover yourself warmly—in winter.

FOURREUR, *s. m.* furrier.

FOURRIER, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), non commissioned officer, under the authority of the "*Sergent major*;" who keeps the accounts of the company, attends to deliveries of all kinds, and has charge of quarters. He does no duty; in battle, he guards the colours. (There were "*Fourriers généraux*," "*Fourriers marqueurs*," whose office was to attend to quarters in barracks, and lodgings on a march; they were suppressed in 1792.)

FOURRIÈRE, *s. f.* The office which supplies the royal palaces with fuel.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Mettre un cheval en fourrière*, to put a horse in the pound.

FOURRURE, *s. f.* furs; fur lining. (*T. d'agric.*), tuft of plants, left by the cattle in pasture grounds; (*t. de marine*), service; (*t. de charp.*), small wedges; furring; (*t. de blason*), vair.

FOURVOIEMENT, *s. m.* straying; wandering from the right path.

FOURVOYER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ce guide nous a fourvoyés*, our guide led us astray. *L'obscurité nous fit fourvoyer*, darkness made us lose our way—take the wrong way. *Je me suis fourvoyé*, I went astray—I lost my way. (*Fig.*) *Vous vous êtes fourvoyé dans cet écrit*, you have fallen into errors—mistakes—in that writing.

FOUTEAU, *s. m.* (*hêtre*), beech tree.

FOUTELAIE, *s. f.* beech wood plantation.

FOYER, *s. m.* hearth; fire-place. *Foyer d'un fourneau*, furnace of a stove; hearth stone. *Aimer à garder son foyer*, to be fond of home—to love one's fire-side. *Combattre pour ses foyers*, to fight for one's home—country. *Rentrer dans ses foyers*, to return into one's country. *Il ne revit jamais ses foyers*, he never saw his country—his birth-place—his home again. (*T. de science*), focus, centre. (*Fig.*) *Paris est le foyer des lumières*, Paris is the centre of learning. *C'est là qu'est le foyer de la rébellion*, there is the centre—the heart of rebellion. (*T. de théâtre*), green room.

FRAC, *s. m.* dress-coat.

FRACAS, *s. m.* noise; bustle; havoc. *Le torrent roule ses eaux avec fracas*, the torrent makes a great noise. *Le tonnerre a fait du fracas en tombant*, the thunder made much damage—havoc, in falling.

Les hommes vains aiment le fracas, vain men are fond of noise and bustle. *Je n'aime pas le fracas du monde*, I do not like the noise—the bustle—of the world. *Il entre avec fracas*, he makes a noise when he enters. *Elle a fait bien du fracas par sa beauté*, she made a great noise—she was much talked of—on account of her beauty.

FRACASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break; to [shatter.

FRACTION, *s. f.* fraction. *Fraction décimale*, decimal fraction.

FRACTIONNAIRE, *adj.* fractional.

FRACTURE, *s. f.* fracture.

FRACTURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Le coup lui fractura le bras*, the blow fractured his arm.

FRAGILE, *adj.* fragile; brittle; apt to break; *(fig.)*, weak, frail; perishable.

FRAGILITÉ, *s. f.* frailty; brittleness; fragility.

FRAGMENT, *s. m.* fragment.

FRAI, *s. m.* spawn; fry.

FRAICHEMENT, *adv.* freshly; coolly; (*récemment*), lately; recently.

FRAICHEUR, *s. f.* freshness; coolness. *Ce fruit est dans toute sa fraîcheur*, that fruit has all its freshness—bloom. *Elle a la fraîcheur de la rose*, she has all the freshness—all the bloom—of a rose. (*T. de médec.*), cold. *Elle a une fraîcheur*, she has a cold. (*T. de marine*), slight wind.

FRAICHIR, *v. n. rég. 3de conj.* (*voyez Punir*). (*T. de marine.*) *Le vent fraîchit*, the wind freshens—is freshening.

FRAIRIE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), entertainment; repast; feast. *Ces gens là sont de frairie tous les jours*, those people feast every day.

FRAIS, FRAÎCHE, *adj.* fresh. *Les nuits sont encore fraîches*, the nights are still fresh—cool. *Il fait un joli petit vent frais*, there is a nice cool wind. *Comme vous avez les mains fraîches!* how cool your hands are! (*T. de marine.*) *Il fait un vent frais*, it blows fresh.

Un verre d'eau fraîche, a glass of cool—fresh water. *Donnez-nous du vin frais, du cidre frais*, give us wine fresh open, cider fresh drawn. *Du pain frais*, new bread. *Des œufs frais*, new laid eggs. *Des figues fraîches*, fresh—green—figs. *Nous mangeons des pois frais en hiver*, we eat green peas in winter.

(*Fig.*) *Cette nouvelle est toute fraîche*, this news is quite recent—fresh. *Sa lettre est de fraîche date*, his letter is of recent date. *Il est tout frais de l'école—du collége*, he is fresh from school—from college. *Laissez-moi vous le raconter pendant que je suis encore tout frais*, let me relate it to you while I have it fresh—while it is fresh in my memory. *J'en ai le souvenir tout frais*, it is quite fresh in my remembrance—in my memory—in my mind. *Nous voilà frais!* we are in a pretty mess!—we are pretty figures!

Après une heure de repos, nous nous remîmes en route tout frais, after one hour's rest, we resumed our journey quite fresh—quite reposed. *Nos troupes étaient toutes fraîches*, our troops were quite fresh.

Elle est fraîche comme une rose, she is as fresh—as blooming—as a rose. *Cette robe n'est pas fraîche*, that gown is not new.

FRAIS (*employé comme adverbe*). *Il vente frais*, it blows fresh—there is a fresh wind. *Il aime à boire frais*, he likes to drink cool drinks. *Des roses fraîches cueillies*, roses fresh—freshly—gathered. *Il est tout frais arrivé*, he has arrived quite recently—he has quite fresh come.

FRAIS, *s. m. Il fait un frais agréable*, it is delightfully cool—the coolness is quite agreeable. *Je prenais le frais à la fenêtre*, I was enjoying the cool air at the window. *Ne vous tenez pas au frais*, do not stand in the cold. *Mettre du vin au frais*, to put wine to cool. *Chercher le frais*, to look out for cool places. *Respirer le frais*, to take in—breathe in—the fresh air.

FRAIS, *s. m.* expenses; cost. *Faire de grands frais*, to run into great expenses. *Il ne fait pas ses frais*, he does not cover his expenses. *C'est moi qui supporte les frais de son voyage*, I bear all the expense—all the cost—all the charges—of his journey. *Frais de bureau*, expense in writing materials. *Frais d'impression*, expense in printing—printer's charges. *J'avancerai les frais*, I will advance the cost. *Cela se fait à mes frais et dépens*, that is done at my own cost—at my own expense. *A frais communs*, at our, at your common expenses. *Il y a un tas de frais*, there is a heap of expenses. *Nous le fesons à moitié frais*, we share the expenses—the cost. *A grands frais*, expensively. *A peu de frais*, at little expense—cost. *Vous me constituez en frais*, you run me into—you cause me much—expense. *Se mettre en frais*, to run into expenses—*(fig.)*, to make great efforts. *(En parlant de billard, de jeux, &c.) Nous ne jouons que les frais*, we only play for the expense—for the table, &c.

(*Fig.*) *Recommencer sur nouveaux frais*, to begin again. *Faire les frais de la conversation*, to take the principal part in the conversation. *C'est lui qui a fait tous les frais de son érudition*, it is from the author that he has taken all his learning.

FRAISE, *s. f.* strawberry. *Nous avons mangé des fraises*, we have eaten strawberries. (*T. de botan.*) *Fraise de veau*, (the mesentery), the parcel of small guts. *Manger une fraise de veau au gros sel*, to eat a calf's paunch plain boiled. (*T. de toilette.*) *On a porté une grande fraise de fraise*, the frill is no longer worn. *Il portait une grande fraise à l'Espagnole*, he wore a large ruff in the Spanish fashion. (*T. de fortif.*) *Les enceintes étaient garnis d'une fraise*, the works were strengthened with a row of palisades.

FRAISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to plait (as ribbons). (*T. de pâtissier.*), to beat, to roll paste well. (*T. de fortif.*), to strengthen—to defend—with palisades.

FRAISETTE, *s. f.* cuff; plaited cuffs worn by children.

FRAISIER, *s. m.* strawberry plant.

FRAISIL, *s. m.* (*prononcez. frè-zil*), the ashes—the cinders—of coal in a forge.

FRAMBOISE, *s. f.* raspberry.

FRAMBOISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix—to flavour—with raspberries.

FRAMBOISIER, *s. m.* raspberry bush or plant.

FRAMÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'ancienne armure*), sort of spear.

FRANC, *s. m.* (now, since the French revolution, a monetary unit), franc. *Il a dix mille francs de rente*, he is worth ten thousand francs a year. *Deux francs pour cent francs*, &c., two francs, four francs, &c. *Cela vaut un franc*, a half franc. *Un quart de franc*, a quarter of a franc. *La livre sterling, au pair*, vaut vingt-cinq francs 21 centimes, pound sterling, when at par, is worth 25 francs. *Voyez Marc.*

FRANC, CHE, *adj.* (*pron.* fran devant une consonne, franque devant une voyelle). *Je suis franc* de port, I am free—I am at liberty to act as I please. *Le franc arbitre*, the free will. *Agir de son franc arbitre*, to act according to one's free will. (*T. de féodalité.*) *Les Francs archers furent créés par Charles VII.*, the Free—Independent Archers were created by Charles VII. *Franc bourgeois*, freeholder. *Franc-alleu*, freehold.

(*Libre.*) *Il est franc de toute passion*, he is free from passion. *C'est un homme franc d'ambition*, he is free from—devoid of—ambition. *Il jouit de ses biens franc de toutes demandes*, he enjoys his property free from all demands. *Il est franc et quitte de toutes dettes*, he is free from all debts. (*T. de commerce.*) *Les villes franches*, the free towns. *Nous entrâmes dans un port franc*, we entered a free port—a port exempt from duties. (*T. d'admin.*) *Il reçoit ses lettres franches de port*, he receives his letters postage free. *Il a ses ports francs*, he does not pay for his letters—he receives them postage free. *Cette lettre est franche*, this letter is free. (*Fig.*) *Il aime à avoir ses coudées franches*, he likes to have room—to be unrestrained. *Avoir part franche*, to have clear share—a share free of all demands, of all charges. *Point de franche lippée*, no meal is to be had for—free from trouble—free from all expense. *Il a son franc parler*, he is a free speaker—he speaks his mind—he speaks freely. *Ce cheval est franc du collier*, this horse pulls freely. *Cet homme est franc du collier*, (*fig.*) he is ready—wants no driving—no reminding.

(*Candide, sincère.*) *C'est un homme franc*, he is a man of open—a frank—a sincere—man. *Sa conduite est franche*, his conduct is open. *C'est un franc Gascon*, he is an upright—a sincere—man. *Je vous dis la vérité toute franche*, I tell you plain truth. *Je vous dis en vérité franc et net*, I tell you plainly—without reserve or disguise—my own thought.

(*Vrai, absolu.*) *C'est un franc Breton*, no true Breton, a Breton born. *C'est un franc coquin*, he is a downright—a true—a downright—knave. *Une franche coquette*, she is a downright coquette. *C'est un franc voleur*, he is an arrant thief. *C'est une franche défaite*, it is a downright defeat.

(*Naturel.*) *Un moineau franc*, a (sparrow), true sparrow.

r à balle franche, to fire with a clean bullet. *Cette
e est franche*, this soil is free from stones and sand—is

Estier.) *Nous avons passé trois jours francs à la
agne*, we spent three clear days in the country. *Il
usé douze pieds francs*, he cleared twelve feet at one

T. de jardinage.) *Arbre franc*, tree producing good
without its being grafted. *Pêcher franc*, a natural
ach—peach-tree. *Des noix franches*, nuts (gathered
tree that has not been grafted). (*T. de marine.*) *Ce
eau est franc*, this ship is free from water. *Le franc
.* voyez *Tillac*. (*T. de navigation.*) *Suivre le
c bord*, to follow the edge of the river—the free towing

RANC (*employé comme adverbe*). *Il lui a parlé
c*, he spoke plainly—openly—to him. *Il lui dit la
e franc et net*, he spoke the plain truth to him—he
him the truth very plainly—very flatly.

ANC, *s. m.* } (*Les Francs s'emparèrent de la Gaule*
ANQUE, *s. f.*} *en* 418, it was in the year 418 that
anks took possession of Gaul. *Il avait épousé une
que*, he had married a Frankish woman. (*T. mo-
.*) *Les Turcs ont maltraité les Francs*, the Turks
nd the Europeans. (*Employé comme adj.*) *Les
s Françaises*, the European armies. *Parler la langue
nque*, to speak the *lingua Franca*. (That tongue is in
Africa, and is composed of French, Italian, Spanish,
and Turkish words. The verbs are not conjugated,
always put in the infinitive: "*Se non sabir, ti
abir, se non sabir, tazir, tazir.*"—Molière, in the
ois Gentilhomme.)

ANÇAIS, *s. m.* (Frenchman; French woman. *Il
ANÇAISE, *s. f.*} *a long-temps étudié le caractère
rançais*, he has long studied the character of the
. *Les Françaises ont beaucoup de grâces*, the
s women are full of grace. *Etudier le Français*,
dy the French language. *Le Français est plus
à parler qu'à écrire*, French is easier to speak than
e. *Je ne comprends pas le Français*, I do not un-
nd French. *Il écorche le Français*, he murders
. *Il écrit en Français avec facilité*, he writes in
with ease.

ANÇAIS, E, *adj.* *Les auteurs Français*, the
writers. *Il a épousé une femme Française*, he
d a French lady. *Il est de l'école Française*, he
e French school. *Il suit les modes Françaises*, he
the French fashions. *Il s'habille à la mode
aise—à la Française*, he dresses in the French
. *Le théâtre Français—les Français*, is the name
playhouse at the corner of the Palais Royal, in the
Richelieu, where none but tragedies or plays of
mmd class are acted.

ANÇAIS, used adverbially. *Parlez Français, si
oulez qu'on vous entende*, speak plain French, if you
be understood. *Je lui parlerai Français*, I will
artly, smartly to him. *Je vous dis la vérité en
nçais*, I tell you the truth plainly—without equi-

ANC-ÉTABLE, DE, (*loc. adv., t. de marine*). *Les
eires s'abordèrent de franc-étable*, the two ships,
vessels ran against one another, head to head.

NCHEMENT, *adv.* frankly; openly.

NCHIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj., voyez Punir.
ir un fossé*, to clear, to leap over a ditch. *Il a
les Alpes*, he passed over the Alps. *Rien ne
il franchit toutes les difficultés*, nothing stops
overcomes all difficulties. *Il a franchi les bornes
ir*, he outstepped the bounds of duty. (*Fig.*)
franchissez le mot, come, speak out.

NCHISE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Cette ville jouit
ises franchises*, that town enjoys certain immu-
exemptions—rights—privileges. *Il a gagné sa
e*, he has gained his freedom—he has served his
ership. *Il jouit de la franchise*, he enjoys—he
freedom. *L'hôtel d'un ambassadeur est un lieu
dise*, an ambassador's house is a privileged place.
nchises des ambassadeurs, the privileges—the
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rights of ambassadors. *Cette église est une franchise*, that church is a sanctuary.

(*T. de morale.*) *C'est un homme plein de franchise*, he is a man full of candour—of frankness. (*T. d'arts*), freedom; ease.

FRANCISATION, *s. f.* naturalisation in France. *Acte de francisation*, an act, a deed declaring a person to be naturalized French.

FRANCISCAIN, *s. m.* Franciscan (a monk of the order of St. Francis).

FRANCISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to Frenchify; to become French. [French).

FRANCISQUE, *s. f.* francisca (a weapon used by the

FRANC-MAÇON, *s. m.* freemason.

FRANC-MAÇONNERIE, *s. f.* freemasonry.

FRANCO, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), franco; without any charge.

FRANÇOIS, *s. m.* Francis. } For other meanings, see
FRANÇOISE, *s. f.* Frances. } *Français, &c.*

FRANCOLIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), heathcock, a game bird larger than a partridge. That bird is quite dumb when in captivity; thence the proverb: *Muet comme un francolin pris.*

FRANC-PENSEUR, *s. m.* freethinker.

FRANC-QUARTIER, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), franc quarter.

FRANC-RÉAL, *s. m.* sort of pear.

FRANC-SALÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), an allowance of salt to be taken out of the store.

FRANC-TAUPIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), name given formerly to soldiers employed in digging, excavating, &c.

FRANGE, *s. f.* fringe.

FRANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fringe.

FRANGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* frangibility.

FRANGIBLE, *adj.* frangible; that can be broken.

FRANGIER, *s. m.* } fringe maker.
FRANGIÈRE, *s. f.*}

FRANGIPANE, *s. f.* (*t. de pâtissier*). *Tourte à la frangipane*, a tart with cream and almonds. (*T. de parfumeur.*) *Pommade à la frangipane*, almond pomatum.

FRANGIPANIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of laurel which gives a sort of milky and caustic juice.

FRANQUE. *Voyez Franc, adj.*

FRANQUETTE, *s. f.* *A la franquette*; *à la bonne franquette*, plainly; simply.

FRAPPANT, E, *adj.* striking.

FRAPPART, *adj.* (a contemptuous epithet applied to monks given to luxury; but originally, because, when begging, they knocked (*frappaient*) from door to door). *Le père Frappart.*

FRAPPE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimeur*), a set of casts fur type. (*T. de monnayage*), a stamp.

FRAPPE-MAINS, *s. m.* (*t. de jeux*). *Jouer à frappe-mains*, to play at hot cockles.

FRAPPEMENT, *s. m.* striking.

FRAPPER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Pourquoi le frappez-vous?* why do you strike him? *La pierre le frappa à la tête*, the stone struck him—hit him—on the head. *Il le frappa au visage*, he struck him—he smote him—in the face. *Dans son agitation, il se frappait la figure*, in his agitation, he struck his own face. *Il fut frappé du tonnerre*, he was struck by the lightning. *Il le frappa avec un bâton*, he struck him—hit him—with a stick. *Dans son impatience, il frappait la terre du pied*, in his impatience, he stamped the earth with his foot. *Cet étranger vint lui frapper sur l'épaule*, the stranger came and tapped him on the shoulder. *Vous frappez comme un sourd*, you strike too hard. *Il veut frapper les grands coups*, he will come and try strong measures—strike decisive blows. *En Normandie, on conclud un marché en frappant dans la main*, in Normandy, a bargain is concluded by striking the hands. *On frappe à la porte*, some one knocks at the door. *Voyez qui frappe*, see who it is that knocks. *Il frappait l'air de ses cris*, he struck the air—he made the air resound—with his cries. *Frapper des mains*, to clap, to beat hands. *Tout le monde lui frappait des mains*, every body clapped his hands wherever he appeared. *La mort nous frappe au moment où nous*

ne nous y attendons pas, death strikes us when we least expect it. *Il est frappé à mort*, he is struck with death. *(Fig.)* *Cette idée me frappe*, that idea strikes me. *J'étais frappé d'étonnement*, I was struck with astonishment. *J'en étais frappé*, I was struck with it. *Il se frappe aisément*, he is easily struck—smitten. *Ils furent tous frappés d'anathème*, they were all anathematised. *Voilà tout ce qu'il y a de frappant dans cette affaire*, this is all there is striking—remarkable—in that affair.

(T. de table.) *Frapper du vin de glace*, to ice wine. *Le vin est frappé*, the wine is iced. *Faire frapper*, to put in ice. *(T. de marine.)* *Frapper une manœuvre*, to lash, to fasten a rope.

FRAPPEUR, *s. m.* } striker.
FRAPPEUSE, *s. f.* }

FRASQUE, *s. f.* *(mot emprunté de l'Italien frasca, et pron. fra-cque)*, trick. *Il m'a fait plusieurs frasques*, he played me several tricks.

FRATER, *s. m.* *(pron. fra-tair)*; (in derision), surgeon. *(T. de marine et de troupes)*, barber.

FRATERNEL, LE, *adj.* fraternal; brotherly.

FRATERNELLEMENT, *adv.* fraternally; brotherly; in a brotherly way.

FRATERNISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fraternize.

FRATERNITÉ, *s. f.* fraternity; brotherhood. *Ils vivaient dans une grande fraternité*, they lived in close fraternity—friendship. *Il y avait fraternité d'armes entre eux*, there was a brotherhood in arms between them.

FRATRICIDE, *s. m.* fratricide.

FRAUDE, *s. f.* fraud; deceit; fraudulence. *Faire la fraude*, to smuggle. *Être pris en fraude*, to be caught smuggling, defrauding government. *En fraude*, *loc. adv.*, fraudulently.

FRAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to defraud; to cheat; to act fraudulently. *Frauder les droits*, to defraud government.

FRAUDEUR, *s. m.* } smuggler; a cheat; one who acts
FRAUDEUSE, *s. f.* } fraudulently.

FRAUDULEUSEMENT, *adv.* fraudulently.

FRAUDULEUX, LEUSE, *adj.* fraudulent; deceitful.

FRAULER. *Voyez Frôler.*

FRAXINELLE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot. et de médec.)*, fraxinella; bastard dittany.

FRAYANT, E, *adj.* *(qui occasionne des frais)*, costly; expensive.

FRAYER, *v. a. v. n. v. r.* 1ère *conj.* *On fraie un chemin à travers la prairie*, they are beating—cutting—a path through the meadow. *La route est toute frayée*, the road is regularly beaten. *Nous nous sommes frayés un passage dans le bois*, we opened a passage through the wood. *(Fig.)* *Nous lui avons frayé le chemin aux honneurs*, we paved the way for him—we opened the way for him—to honours. *Les anciens nous en ont frayé la route*, the ancients showed us the way—paved the way for us—to it. *(Frôler, frotter.)* *La roue m'a frayé la cuisse*, the wheel rubbed—grazed—my leg. *Cet écu doit avoir frayé beaucoup*, that crown must have circulated much—it is much worn.

Je ne fraie point avec ces gens-là, I do not mix with—I do not frequent the society of—these people. *Nous ne frayons point ensemble*, we do not associate together. *(T. d'hist. nat.)*, to spawn.

FRAYEUR, *s. f.* fright; fear. *Il tremblait de frayeur*, he was trembling with fear. *Il fut saisi de frayeur*, he was seized with terror.

FRAYOIR, *s. m.* *(t. de chasse)*, mark from rubbing.

FREDAINE, *s. f.* prank; trick. *Je sais vos fredaines*, I know of your tricks—of your pranks. *Il a fait ses fredaines*, he has played his tricks, his pranks.

FREDON, *s. m.* *(t. de musique)*, quaver. *Faire des fredons*, to quaver; to hum a tune.

FREDONNEMENT, *s. m.* quavering; humming.

FREDONNER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hum a tune; to quaver.

FRÉGATE, *s. f.* frigate. *Il est capitaine de frégate*, he is captain of a frigate in the navy (post captain). *(Ornithologie)*, sea-swallow.

FRÉGATON, *s. m.* sort of Venetian ship of war, of burden of 400 tons; also a fishing boat.

FREIN, *s. m.* *(t. de manége)*, bridle; curb; bit. *Le cheval n'aime pas le frein*, that horse does not like the bridle—the curb. *Il faut mettre son frein*, he has his bit. *Il prit le frein aux dents*, he took the bit between his teeth and ran away. *Il ronge son frein*, he gnaws his bit. *(Fig.)* *L'honneur est un frein à nos passions*, honour acts as a check on our passions. *Il rompt le frein qui le retenait*, he broke—shook off—the curb—the bridle—which checked him. *Il ronge son frein en silence*, he gnaws the curbs—chews the bridles—in silence. *Mettez un frein à votre langue*, bridle your tongue. *Celui qui met un frein à la fureur des flots*, he who can check—curb—the fury of the waves. *A vieille mule, frein doré*, an old mare requires a gilt bit.

(T. de mécanique, t. de chemin de fer), break. *Mettre le frein pour arrêter*, turn the break to stop the carriage. *(T. d'anat.)*, ligament; string.

FRELAMPIER, *s. m.* *(t. de mépris)*, a man of no thing; a quack. *(Autrefois)*, libertine; a rake.

FRELATAGE, *s. m.* adulteration.

FRELATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to adulterate. *Le vin est frelaté*, that wine is adulterated. *(Fig.)* *Je vous dis là n'est point frelaté*, what I tell you is embellished—is exactly true.

FRELATERIE, *s. f.* *Voyez Frelatage.*

FRELATEUR, *s. m.* one who adulterates.

FRELATEUSE, *s. f.* any liquids.

FRÊLE, *adj.* frail; weak.

FRELON, *s. m.* bumble bee; large wasp; drone. *(Fig.)*, drone. *Il ne faut pas irriter les frelons*, you must not go among hornets—do not meddle with those who are already irritated.

FRELUCHE, } *s. f.* a tuft, a tassel *(of silk, &c.)*. *(Fig.)*,
FRELUQUE, } &c.) *(Fig.)*, gossamer.
FRELUCHES, }
FRELUQUES, } *s. f.* light, trifling things, worth
FRELUQUET, *s. m.* fop; puppy; vain beau; silly fellow.

FRÉMIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to shudder. *Je frémis quand j'y pense*, I shudder when I think of it. *Cela fait frémir*, it is enough to make one shudder. *Je vois le danger qu'il court*, I shudder at the danger he runs. *Je frémissais de les avoir pour voisins*, I trembled—I shuddered—at the idea of having them for neighbours. *Il frémissait de colère*, he trembled with anger—with rage. *La cloche frémit long-temps après qu'elle a cessé de sonner*, the bell vibrates a long time after it has ceased to ring. *Les vagues se brisaient en frémissant contre le rocher*, the groaning—quivering—wave broke against the rocks. *La mer frémit*, the sea is agitated—a ruffled. *La terre frémissait sous mes pieds*, the earth trembled under my feet.

L'eau ne bout pas, elle frémit, the water does not boil, it only simmers.

Frémissant de courroux, trembling with rage. *J'entendions l'airain frémissant*, we heard the vibrating—quivering bell.

FRÉMISSEMENT, *s. m.* *Je ne puis l'entendre sans frémissement*, I cannot hear it without shuddering. *Il frémissements de rage*, trembling with rage. *Il eut un long frémissement par tout le corps*, I was seized with a shuddering—quivering—all over my body. *Le frémissement des airs—des flots*, the agitation of the air—waves. *Le frémissement d'une cloche*, the vibration of a bell.

FRÊNAGE, *s. f.* ash-tree plantation.

FRÊNE, *s. m.* ash tree. *Du bois de frêne*, ash wood. *Frêne sauvage*, mountain ash.

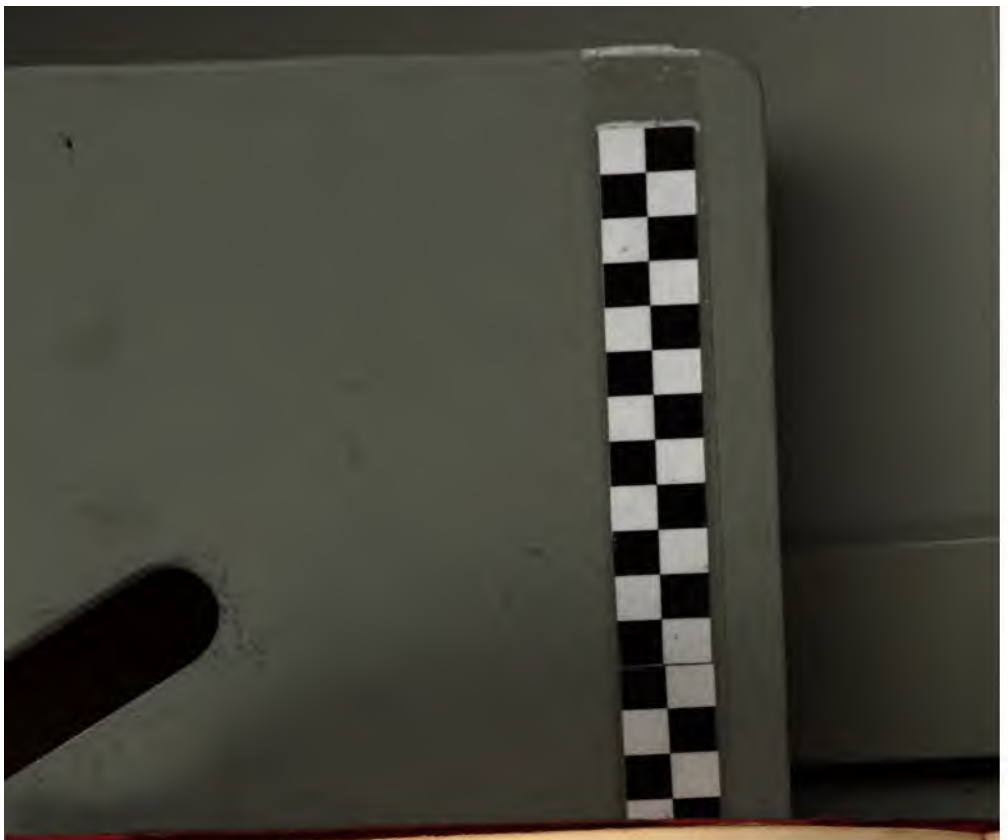
FRÉNÉSIE, *s. f.* frenzy; madness. *Il fut saisi de frénésie*, he was seized with a frantic fit. *Son amour jusqu'à la frénésie*, his love is madness.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, *adj.* frantic; mad.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, *s. m. f.* madman; mad woman.

FRÉQUEMMENT, *adv.* frequently.

FRÉQUENCE, *s. f.* *(pron. fré-kanse)*,



temps, you spoil your clothes in a very short time. (*Fig.*) *Il a fripé son bien*, he has squandered his property.

FRIPERIE, *s. f.* old clothes. *J'ai traversé la friperie*, I have passed the frippery—the old clothes market. *Un marchand de friperie*, an old clothes merchant. *Cet habit sent la friperie*, this coat has been bought at the frippery—at the old clothes market. (*Fig.*) *On se jeta sur sa friperie*, they fell upon his frippery, i. e. upon him.

FRIPE-SAUCE, *s. m.* a bad cook—a glutton.

FRIPIER, *s. m.* old clothes-man or woman. (*Fig.*)

FRIPIERE, *s. f.*] *Un fripier d'écrits*, a plagiarist.

FRIPON, *s. m. adj.* rogue; knave; cheat; roguish.

FRIPONNE, *s. f. adj.*] *Cet homme est un fripon fieffé*, that man is a downright rogue—cheat. *C'est un tour de fripon*, this is a roguish trick—a piece of knavery. *Venez ici, petit fripon*, come here, little rogue. *C'est une franche friponne*, she is a downright rogue. *Elle a l'air fripon*, she looks roguish—sly.

FRIPONNEAU, *s. m.* a little rogue.

FRIPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cheat. *Il m'a friponné deux cents francs*, he cheated me out of two hundred francs. *Il a friponné une demi-douzaine de personnes*, he deceived—he cheated—half a dozen persons. *Friponner au jeu*, to cheat at play. *Cet homme gagne sa vie à friponner*, that man gains his living by cheating—by swindling.

FRIPONNERIE, *s. f.* cheating; roguery. *Vous faites une friponnerie*, you do an act of roguery; you cheat. *Il y a de la friponnerie à cela*, there is roguery—dishonesty—in that. *Sa vie est une friponnerie continuelle*, his life is a continuous act of cheating.

FRIQUET, *s. m.* a sparrow of small sort. (*T. de cuisine*), a ladle. (*Fig.*), a smart little fellow; a little beau.

FRIRE, *v. a. irrég. et défectif. Frire, frit, e; je fris, tu fris, il frit; je frirai, &c.; je frirais, &c.* It has no other tense, and is used most commonly with *faire: faire frire. Nous avons une cuisinière qui frit bien le poisson*, we have a cook who fries fish well. *Dès ce soir, on vous fera frire*, and this very evening you shall be fried. (*Fig.*) *Va-t-en, Jean, on te frit des œufs*, away with you, John, they are laughing at you. *Il n'y a pas de quoi frire dans cette maison*, there is nothing (to fry) to eat in that house. *Le pauvre malheureux n'a plus de quoi frire*, the poor wretch has nothing to eat—is ruined.

FRISAGE, *s. m.* curling; rolling.

FRISE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), frieze. (*T. de drapier*), frieze. (*T. de fortif.*) *Des chevaux de frise*, chevaux de frise. (*T. de marine.*) *La frise de l'éperon*, the trail board.

FRISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Qui vous a frisé?* who curled your hair? *Mes cheveux frisent naturellement*, my hair curls naturally. *Où est le fer à friser?* where are the curling irons? *Elle aime à se faire friser*, she is fond of having her hair curled—of having her hair dressed. *Friser du drap*, to nap—to curl the nap of cloth.

La balle lui a frisé le visage, the ball passed close to—grazed—his face. *Vous avez frisé la corde*, you passed very close to—you all but touched—the rope.—(*fig.*), you have had a very narrow escape of—you have narrowly escaped—the rope. *Il frise la quarantaine*, he borders on—he is close upon—forty. *Il frise l'impertinent*, he is almost impertinent. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Cette presse frise*, this machine prints double—not clear.

Des choux frisés, Scotch cale.

FRISOTTER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*mot familier*), to dress, to curl.

FRISQUETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), frisket.

FRISSON, *s. m.* shiver; shivering. *Le frisson de la fièvre*, the cold shivers—the cold of fever. *Le frisson m'a pris*, I was seized with cold shivering. (*Fig.*) *Un frisson de terreur se répandit dans l'assemblée*, a shudder ran through the assembly. *J'en ai le frisson*, I shudder at it.—it makes me shudder. *Sentir un doux frisson*, to feel a sweet emotion.

FRISSONNEMENT, *s. m.* shiver; shivering; shudder. *Voyez Frisson.*

FRISSONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shudder; to shiver. *Je frissonne de froid*, I shiver with cold. *Je frissonne de peur*, I tremble—I shudder—with fear. *Ce détails vous font frissonner*, these particulars make you shudder.

FRISURE, *s. f.* curling; dressing of the hair. *Le vent a dérangé sa frisure*, the wind disordered her hair—spoiled her curls. (*T. de drapier*), knots.

FRITILLAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), crown imperial.

FRITTE, *s. f.* (*t. de verrerie*), frit.

FRITURE, *s. f. Friture au beurre*, frying with butter. *Votre friture n'est pas fraîche*, your fritter is not fresh. *Ce poisson est excellent en friture*, this fish is very good fried. *Il ne mange jamais de friture*, he never eats anything fried.

FRIVOLE, *adj.* frivolous; trifling.

FRIVOLITÉ, *s. f.* frivolity; frivolousness. *Il est d'une extrême frivolité*, he is extremely frivolous.

FROC, *s. m.* gown, monk's cowl, gown. *Prendre le froc*, to put on the monk's cowl—to become a monk. *Jeter le froc aux orties*, to throw up one's post. It is believed that the runaway monks hid their gowns among the weeds, in the fields.)

FROCARD, *s. m.* (*t. de dérision*), a monk.

FROID, *s. m.* cold. *Je crains le froid*, I fear cold. *Je mourais de froid*, I was dying with cold. *J'ai froid*, I feel cold. *Le froid des arts se fait sentir*, the cold—the ice—of years is felt. *Je suis très sensible au froid*, I feel cold very much. *Je gèle de froid*, I am freezing. *Il est tout roide de froid*, he is stiff with cold.

(*Avoir froid.*) *J'ai froid*, I am cold. *J'ai eu froid sur la voiture*, I was very cold outside. *J'ai froid aux mains*, my hands are cold. *N'avez-vous pas froid aux pieds?* are you not cold in your feet? *J'ai froid au dos*, my back was cold. *Vous aurez froid aux mains, si vous ne mettez pas de gants*, your hands will be cold, if you do not wear gloves. *Vos mains sont comme glace*, your hands are as cold as ice.

(*Faire froid.*) *Il fait bien froid*, it is very cold. *Il fera froid cette nuit*, it will be cold to-night. *Il fait bien froid dans cet appartement*, this room is very cold—it is very cold in this room.

(*Fig.*) *Il lui répondit avec un froid calcul*, he replied to him with his usual coolness. *Il y a du froid entre eux*, there is coldness—a coolness—between them. *Cet homme est d'un froid qui glace*, that man is so cold that he—has a coldness about him which—chills my body. *Il y a un peu de froid dans cette pièce*, this piece is rather cold. *C'est un homme qui souffle le froid et le chaud*, that man blows hot and cold. *Cela ne fait ni froid ni chaud*, that is perfectly indifferent to me. *Cela ne fait ni froid ni chaud à l'affaire*, that matter advances nor retards the affair—that is nothing to the affair.

FROID, E, *adj.* cold. *C'est un pays froid*, it is a cold country. *Les matinées sont froides*, mornings are to be cold. *Ce vêtement est trop froid pour le temps*, this dress is too thin—too cold for the season. *Il fait un temps froid*, it is cold weather.

Tous les mets sont froids, all the dishes are cold. *Il nous a donné un déjeuner froid*, he gave us a cold breakfast. (*T. de médecine.*) *Les semences froides*, cold seeds. *Les humeurs froides*, cold humours. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Il ne nous a donné que des viandes froides*, he gave us cold viands only (ham, tongue, meat, &c.).

(*Fig.*) *C'est un homme froid*, he is a cold man. *C'est une âme froide*, he is cold hearted. *Il nous a fait un froid accueil*, he gave us a cold reception—he received us coldly. *Tout le monde demeura froid*, every one remained unmoved—cold. *C'est une tête froide*, he is cool headed. *Il a fait le froid*, he looked unconcerned—disinterested. *Il lui répondit avec un froid mépris*, he replied with cold contempt. *Il a l'air froid*, his manner is cold. *Son style est froid*, his style is cold—tame. *Ce dessin est froid*, that drawing is cold.

De sang froid, in cold blood. *Il commit le crime de sang froid*, he committed the crime coolly—unconcernedly. *Il n'écoutait pas de sang froid*, he did not listen coolly—

oolly—in cold blood. *Je suis de sang froid*, I am —in cold blood. *Perdre son sang froid*, to lose s coolness.

I se trouve rien de trop chaud, ni de trop froid, he s every thing—every thing suits him. *La cuisine otte maison est bien froide*, they keep a poor table— cook little enough in that house.

ROID, (*employé comme adv.*). *Battre à froid*, to mer cold (iron, gold, &c.). *Je ne sais pas pourquoi e bat froid*, I do not know why he is so cold to me. *attit froid à ma proposition*, he received my proposal y—he threw cold water on my proposal. *A froid*, y; in cold blood.

ROIDEMENT, *adv.* coldly; *(fig.)*, coldly; coolly.

ROIDEUR, *s. f.* coldness; *(fig.)*, coolness; cold- ; cold blood. *Il y a de la froideur entre eux*, there oldness—coolness, between them. *Vos froideurs me ssent*, your coldness repulses me.

ROIDIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), et cold. *Son amitié s'est bientôt froidie. Voyez roidir.*

ROIDURE, *s. f.* coldness; cold; cold season; *(poé- sant)*, winter.

ROIDUREUX, EUSE, *adj. Voyez Frileux.*

ROISSEMENT, *s. m.* rubbing; crushing; bruising.

ROISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bruise. *Je suis froissé*, I am bruised all over. *Froisser des cailloux contre l'autre*, to rub stones one against another. *Il a la lettre dans sa main*, he crumpled the letter in and. *Vous avez froissé votre robe*, you have rumpled dress.

fig.) *Il ne faut pas froisser l'opinion des autres*, must not clash with the opinion of others. *Cela ue mes intérêts*, that clashes with my interests. *Pour- le froissez-vous*, why do you hurt his feelings? *Les s étaient froissés*, their hearts were wounded.

ROISSURE, *s. f.* bruise; bruising; rumple; rump-

RÔLEMENT, *s. m.* rumpling. *Nous entendions le ment des feuilles*, we heard the rumpling—the light —of the dead leaves. *Je sentis le frôlement de sa* I felt the slight touch of her dress. *Le frôlement de ngue contre le palais*, the light touch—the grazing— tongue against the palate.

RÔLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to touch lightly; to

OMAGE, *s. m.* cheese. *Fromage de lait de chèvre*, milk cheese. *Fromage à la crême*, cream cheese. *égoutter des fromages*, to drain cheese. *Fromage à ce*, ice cream cheese. *Fromage de cochon*, sausage cheese.

fig.) *Entre la poire et le fromage*, at the end of the . *Manger du fromage*, to fret—to be dissatisfied. *des fromages (t. de jeu)*, to make cheeses.

OMAGER, *s. m.* } cheesemonger.

OMAGERE, *s. f.* }

OMAGER, *s. m.* cheese mould.

OMAGER, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, wool-tree.

OMAGERIE, *s. f.* cheese factory.

OMAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cheesy; caseous.

OMENT, *s. m.* wheat corn. *Froment barbu*, bearded . *Pain de froment*, wheaten bread.

OMENTACÉE, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, frumentaceous.

OMENTÉE, *s. f. Manger de la fromentée*, to eat ey.

ONCEMENT, *s. m. Le froncement des sourcils*, itting—frowning—of one's brows.

ONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Pourquoi froncez- les sourcils ainsi*, why do you knit your brows so— do you frown? *Cela fronce la peau*, that puckers s—makes the skin all rugged. *La peau de ce ommence à se froncer*, the skin of that fruit is begin- to become rugged. *(T. de couturière)*, to gather.

ONCIS, *s. m.* gathering; folds.

ONDE, *s. f.* sling (to throw stones with). *(Parti ique dans la minorité de Louis XIV.* 1648—1652.) uerre de la Fronde commença à propos de quelques *Bursaux*, the war of the *Fronde* began on account of some financial edicts. *(T. de chirurg.)*, a bandage in the form of a sling.

FRONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sling; to hurl; to throw. *Fronder des pierres*, to throw stones with a sling —to throw stones. *Les enfants s'amusaient à fronder*, the children amused themselves with a sling—with throwing stones with a sling. *Il lui fronda une assiette à la tête*, he hurled a dish at his head.

(Fig.) Un conseiller du Parlement dit un jour (1645) *qu'il frouderait l'opinion de son adversaire*, a councillor said he would hurl his opposition against, i. e. oppose—blame—attack—the opinion of his adversary. *Cet homme fronde tout*, that man blames—opposes—finds fault with —every thing.

FRONDEUR, *s. m.* slinger; man armed with a sling. *C'est un habile frondeur*, he is very dexterous with a sling. *(Fig.) C'est un frondeur éternel*, he is ever blaming—finding fault with—criticising—things. *On rencontre toujours des frondeurs*, one always meets with censurers—fault-finders.

FRONT, *s. m.* forehead. *Il a le front large*, he has a broad forehead. *Il a des rides au front*, his forehead is wrinkled. *Il avait un diadême sur le front*, he wore the diadem on his brow—the diadem encircled his forehead—his brow. *Mon cheval a une étoile au milieu du front*, my horse has a star in the middle of his forehead. *(Fig.) La rougeur couvrait son front*, a blush covered her brow. *Allons, allons, déridez votre front*, come, come, smooth that brow. *Levez le front*, look up—show your face. *Il courba son front sous le malheur*, he bends—humbles—his look under misfortune. *Il a toujours le front riant*, he always wears a smiling countenance. *Prendre un front sévère*, to put on a severe countenance. *Il n'oserait pas montrer son front*, he would not dare to show his face. *D'un front toujours égal*, with unmoved countenance. *Sur son front*, on his face. *C'est un homme qui n'a point de front—sans front*, he is a man without shame. *Il faut avoir un front d'airain pour soutenir de pareilles choses*, you must be brazen-faced to maintain such things. *Quel front*, what impudence—how brazen faced! *Il eut le front de venir ici*, he had the hardihood—the boldness—to come hither. *De quel front vient-il ici*, by what right does he—how can he be so impudent as to—come here? *C'est un front qui ne rougit jamais*, it is one of those faces which never blushes. *Avoir du front*, to have boldness. *(Fig.) Ces rochers cachent leur front dans les nues*, these rocks hide their heads in the clouds.

Conduire les affaires de front, to manage, conduct affairs abreast. *Ils marchaient de front*, they walked abreast. *(T. milit.) Attaquer l'ennemi de front*, to attack the enemy openly—in front. *Le front d'une armée*, the front of an army. *Le front du bastion*, the front of the bastion. *Le front de bandière*, the line of a camp—of an army. *Faire front*, to oppose—to stand against—to face.

FRONTAL, E, *adj.* frontal.

FRONTAL, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*, frontlet; a band round the head.

FRONTEAU, *s. m.* frontlet; *(t. de manége)*, head band.

FRONTIÈRE, *s. f.* frontier. *Adj. C'est une place frontière*, it is a frontier town.

FRONTISPICE, *s. m.* frontispiece.

FRONTON, *s. m.* pediment.

FROTTAGE, *s. m. Le frottage d'un plancher*, the rubbing—brushing—of the floor.

FROTTEMENT, *s. m.* rubbing.

FROTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rub. *Frottez-lui la tête avec un morceau de flanelle*, rub his head with a piece of flannel. *Il se frottait les mains de joie*, he rubbed his hands with joy. *On frotta la blessure avec de l'huile*, they rubbed his wound with oil. *Elle est toujours à frotter ses meubles*, she is always rubbing her furniture. *En France, on frotte les appartements*, in France, they brush—they rub—they rub with wax—the floors.

(Fig.) Il a été frotté d'importance, he was severely beaten. *Je lui frotterai les oreilles*, I will box his ears.

Je lui frotterai les oreilles s'il n'est pas sage, I will chastise him—I will pull his ears, if he does not behave well. *Ne vous frottez pas à cet homme-là*, have nothing to do with that man. *Je ne vous conseille pas de vous y frotter*, I do not advise you to have any thing to do with it—to meddle with it. *Qui s'y frotte s'y pique*, whoever meddles with it, will suffer for it.

FROTTEUR, *s. m.* a person who cleans apartments—

FROTTEUSE, *s. f.* } rubs and brushes floors, &c.

FROTTOIR, *s. m.* rubbing cloth; scrubbing brush. (*T. de machine électrique*), cushion.

FROUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to pipe (to catch birds).

FRUCTIDOR, *s. m.* Twelfth month of the Republican year. *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*

FRUCTIFÈRE, *adj.* fructiferous; bearing fruit.

FRUCTIFICATION, *s. f.* fructifying; fructification.

FRUCTIFIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fructify; to bear fruit. (*Fig.*) *Vos avis ont bien fructifié*, your advice has borne good fruit.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* fruitfully; with fruit; with success.

FRUCTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fruitful; fruit bearing; fecund.

FRUGAL, E, *adj.* (*L'Académie dit que cet adjectif n'a point de pluriel masculin; cependant on voit quelquefois, "frugaux" et "frugals."*) *C'est un homme extrêmement frugal*, he is a very frugal man. *Nous fîmes un repas frugal*, we made a frugal repast.

FRUGALEMENT, *adv.* frugally.

FRUGALITÉ, *s. f.* frugality.

FRUGIVORE, *adj.* frugivorous; who lives on fruit.

FRUIT, *s. m.* fruit. *J'aime le fruit*, I like—am fond of—fruit. *Le fruit n'est pas encore mur*, the fruit is not ripe yet. *C'est un fruit doux*, it is a sweet fruit. *Il y a un grand nombre d'arbres à fruit dans mon jardin*, there is a great quantity of fruit trees in my garden. *Fruit précoce, hâtif*, early fruit. *Fruit à noyau*, stone fruit. *Fruit à pepin*, kernel fruit (apples, pears). *Fruit à confiture*, dessert fruit. *Fruits rouges*, early fruit, (cherries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries). *Des fruits secs*, dried fruit. *Fruits à l'eau de vie*, fruit preserved in brandy. *Conserver des fruits*, to preserve fruits. *On n'aurait pas encore servi le fruit*, they had not yet brought in the fruit. (*Fig.*) *Il est le seul fruit de leur union*, he is the only child of their marriage. *Elle a détruit son fruit*, she destroyed her child.

Les fruits de la terre, the fruits—the produce—of the earth. *Cette terre n'est pas à moi, je n'en ai que les fruits*, this estate is not mine, I have only the produce of it. *Les fruits naturels*, the natural produce (as wood, hay, cattle). *Les fruits industriels*, agricultural produce (as wine, corn, &c.). *Les fruits civils*, rents, income, (from lands, houses, &c.).

(*Fig.*) Advantage, result, effect. *Je n'ai tiré aucun fruit de cette affaire*, I derived no fruit—no advantage, from this affair. *C'est le fruit de vos soins*, it is the result—the fruit—of your care. *J'ai travaillé sans fruit*, I worked without good resulting from it—without fruit—uselessly. *Ses efforts ne tardèrent pas à porter leur fruit*, his endeavours soon bore their fruit. *Travailler avec fruit*, to work with effect—with happy results. *Faire du fruit*, to do much good.

FRUIT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), reduction in thickness; inclination.

FRUITÉ, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), fructed.

FRUITERIE, *s. f.* fruit loft; fruitery; fruit trade—business; fruit office.

FRUITIER, *s. m.* }
FRUITIÈRE, *s. f.* } fruiterer.

FRUITIER, *s. m.* fruit loft; fruitery.

FRUITIER, *adj. m. Arbre fruitier*, fruit-tree; fruit bearer.

FRUITION, *s. f.* fruition; enjoyment.

FRUSQUIN, *s. m.* (*mot familier, pron. fruce-quin*), all one has.

FRUSTE, *adj.* (*pron. fruce-te*), defaced; spoiled by time.

FRUSTRATOIRE, *adj.* (*pron. fruce-tra-toire*), frustratory.

FRUSTRATOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier., pron. fruce-tra-toire*), digester; hot drink; negus.

FRUSTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frustrate.

FUCUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. naturelle, pron. fu-cus*), sea-weed.

FUGACE, *adj.* (*t. de métier. et de bot.*), fugitive; of short duration.

FUGITIF, TIVE, *adj.* fugitive. (*En poésie.*) *Vers fugitives*, light pieces.

FUGUE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), fugue. (*Fig.*) *Faire une fugue*, to run away.

FUIE, *s. f.* small pigeon-house.

FUIR, *v. n. v. a.* unclassed. *Fuir; fuyant, e; je fuie; je fuis, fis, &c.; je fuyais, &c.; je fuis, fis, &c.; je fuirais, &c.; que je fuie, &c.; que je fusse, &c.; qu'il fuie; fuyons, fuyez, qu'ils fuient. Les troupes commencèrent à fuir*, the troops began to fly. *Il a fui*, he has fled—run away. *Le sommeil fuit de mes yeux*, sleep flies—has deserted—my eyes. *Le sommeil fuit le coupable*, sleep flies away from the guilty. *Fuyez cet homme, il vous trompera*, fly from—escape—avoid—the man, for he will deceive you. *On ne peut fuir sa destinée*, it is impossible to avoid—to escape—to run from—one's fate. *Ces hommes se fuient*, these men avoid one another. *Pourquoi me fuyez-vous?* why do you fly me? *Se fuir soi-même*, to flee from one's self.

(*Fig.*) *L'hiver a fui, le printemps lui succède*, winter has fled; the spring succeeds it. *Cette succession ne saurait lui fuir*, this succession cannot escape him. (*T. de peinture.*) *Ces objets ne fuient pas*, these objects do not recede.

Ce tonneau fuit, this cask runs.

Voyez S'Enfuir.

FUITE, *s. f.* flight. *Chercher son salut dans la fuite*, to seek one's safety in flight. *Sa fuite précipitée ne le permit pas*, his hasty—his precipitate—flight did not allow us to do it. *La fuite des années*, the flight of years. *Leur fuite eut lieu dans la nuit*, their flight—their escape took place in the night. *Mettre les gens en fuite*, to put the people to flight—to drive them away. *Prendre la fuite*, to take to flight—to run away—to flee. *Être en fuite*, to run away—to have escaped. *La fuite du vice*, the running away from vice. (*Fig.*) *Vous usez de fuite pour ne pas dire la vérité*, you have recourse to evasion—to shuffling—to avoid speaking the truth.

Fuite de gaz, escape of gas. *La fuite du vin*, the leaking—the running—of wine.

FULGURATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), fulguration.

FULIGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fuliginous.

FULGURAL, E, *adj.* concerning lightning.

FULMINANT, E, *adj.* fulminating; thunder. *Poudre fulminante*, fulminating powder.

FULMINATION, *s. f.* fulmination.

FULMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fulminate—to thunder; (*fig.*), to vent one's passion; to storm.

FUMAGE, *s. m.* lackering.

FUMANT, E, *adj.* smoking; hot; smoking hot. *Une épée de sang fumant*, a sword reeking with blood. *Les murs étaient encore fumants de carnage*, the walls were still smoking with slaughter. *Fumant de colère*, quite fuming with anger.

FUMÉE, *s. f.* smoke. *La fumée nous empêchait de voir*, the smoke prevented our seeing. *Des tourbillons de fumées s'élevaient dans l'air*, volumes of smoke rose in the air. *Ce tableau est noirci par la fumée*, this picture is all smoky—is all blackened by smoke. *La fumée du tabac*, the smoke, the smell of must. *Noir de fumée*, lamp black. *On apercevait la fumée des vaisseaux*, you saw the smoke—the steam—of the steam-vessels afar. (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a point de fumée sans feu*, where there is smoke there is fire. *Tous ses honneurs furent en allèrent en fumée*, all his fine plans vanished into smoke. *C'est un vendeur de fumée*, he is a seller of empty promises. *Manger son pain à la fumée du rôt*, to witness the pleasures—the enjoyments—of others without having any share of them. *Il se repaît*—*il nourrit*

…he feels an smoke—on empty things. *Les fumées …meil, de l'ambition*, the fumes of pride, of ambition. *…ée s'attache au blanc*, black smoke sticks to any …hite—i. e. calumny sticks to innocence. *…élava une fumée de la plaine, de la rivière*, a fog—…an exhalation—rose from the plain—from the …

…de chasse.) *Les fumées du cerf*, the fumets of the …

…IER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Le volcan fumait* …the volcano was still smoking. *Cette cheminée* …his chimney smokes. *Il fume dans cette chambre*, …es in this room. *Comme les chevaux fument*, the …are smoking. *Les prés fument*, the meadows are …g. *La terre fumait encore de leur sang*, the earth …ll smoking—reeking—with their blood. *Fumez-…* do you smoke? *Je fumais un cigare*, I was …g a cigar. *Fumer une pipe*, to smoke a pipe. *Il …ouvent sans pipe*, he smokes—he fumes—often …a pipe. *Je l'ai fait fumer*, I vexed him—I an-…im.

(agric.) Fumer une terre, to dung—to manure—

(T. de cuis.) Fumer un jambon, to smoke a ham. *…un jambon dans la cheminée pour qu'il se fume*, to …a ham in the chimney to smoke.

…IERON, *s. m.* smoky coal, wood; smoky ember.

…IET, *s. m.* game taste. *Ce gibier a beaucoup de* this game is very high. *Ces perdrix n'ont pas de* these birds are not high—have no taste.

…ETERRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), fumitory.

…EUR, *s. m.* } smoker.
…EUSE, *s. f.* }

…EUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Ce vin est fumeux*, this wine …sends vapours to the head.

…IER, *s. m.* dung; dunghill. (*Fig.*) *Cela n'est …mier*, this is mere dross—trash.

…IGATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec. et de chimie*), fumi-

…IGATOIRE, *adj.* perfuming; smoking. *Boîte …oire*, fumigating box—instrument.

…IGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to per-…o purify by fire or smoke.

…ISTE, *s. m.* a tradesman who attends to chimnies,

…AMBULE, *s. m. f.* (*mot composé du Latin funis—* …rope-dancer; funambulist.

…ÈBRE, *adj.* funereal; (*fig.*), gloomy, sad, of bad *Cette image funèbre sera toujours présente à mes* …at sad—sorrowful—image will ever be present …e.

…ÉRIR, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to rig (a …e.

…RAILLES, *s. f. plur.* *On fera ses funérailles* his funeral will take place to-morrow. *On lui …unérailles superbes*, his funeral was very grand. *…i à ses funérailles*, I attended his funeral.

…RAIRE, *adj.* funereal; funeral.

…STE, *adj.* (*prov. fu-nèce-te*), fatal; (*fig.*), fatal; …lancholy; hurtful.

…STEMENT, *adv.* fatally; (*fig.*), unhappily, …ly.

…STER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exercise a fatal …on—to sadden.

…CULAIRE, *adj.* funicular; (*t. de mécanique*), by …ropes.

…N, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Franc funin*, white, un-…e. *Funin*, running rigging, rope.

…s. m. *Au fur et à mesure*, in proportion as, with,

…(*Fur*, says Mr. Bécherelle, comes from *Forum*, …sentence would mean "according to the value …tity of things done or supplied.")

…T, *s. m.* ferret. *Chasser au furet*, to hunt with …. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est un vrai furet*, he is a …he is a man who pries into every thing.

…TAGE, *s. m.* ferreting; hunting with ferrets; …reting; hunting; prying into.

…TER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hunt with the …fig.), to ferret out; to search; to pry into things.

Il est toujours à fureter des nouvelles, he is ever after news.

FURETEUR, *s. m.* } ferreter. *Fureteur de nouvelles*,
FURETEUSE, *s. f.* } news-hunter.

FUREUR, *s. f.* rage; fury; madness. *Mettre une personne en fureur*, to drive one to madness—to make a man furious. *Quand sa fureur lui prend*, when his rage—his fury—comes upon him. *Il entre en fureur*, he becomes furious—mad. *Aimer avec fureur—à la fureur*, to love to distraction—to madness. *N'irritez point sa fureur*, do not excite his rage—his passion. *Il était transporté de fureur*, he was beside himself with rage—with passion. *La fureur l'emporte, il ne sait ce qu'il dit*, his rage is master of him, he knows not what he says. *Il était en fureur*, he was mad with anger—he was furious. *Avec fureur*, with rage; furiously. *Sauvez-moi de sa fureur*, save me from his rage—fury. *Les fureurs poétiques*, poetical frenzy. *Il est saisi d'une fureur divine*, he is seized with divine ardour—rapture, &c. *Les fureurs de l'amour*, the transports of love. *Les fureurs de la guerre*, the disasters—havoc—rage—of war. *La fureur de l'orage*, the fury—the violence—of the storm.

Il a la fureur de faire des vers, he has a rage for making verses. *Elle a la fureur de se mêler des affaires des autres*, she has a terrible inclination—a rage—to meddle with the affairs of others. *C'est une fureur*, it is a rage. *Cette mode fait fureur*, that fashion is quite the rage. *Il a la fureur du jeu*, he has a passion for gambling.

Fureurs utérines (*t. de médec.*), furor uterinus.

FURIBOND, E, *adj.* furious; mad. *Il lui faisait des yeux furibonds*, he looked at her furiously. *s. m. f. C'est un furibond*, he is a furious man.

FURIE, *s. f.* *Il était en furie*, he was furious—he was in a fury. *Dans sa furie le lion s'élançait sur lui*, in his fury the lion sprang upon him. *Dans la furie du combat*, in the rage—the fury of the battle. *Laissez passer cette première furie*, let their ardour—their impetuosity pass away.

FURIE, *s. f.* *Oreste était tourmenté par les furies*, Orestes was tormented by the furies. (*Fig.*) *C'est une furie que cette femme-là*, that woman is a very fury. *Ce créancier est comme une furie attachée à ses pas*, that creditor, fury like, follows all his steps.

FURIEUSEMENT, *adv.* furiously; with rage; (*fig.*), prodigiously; terribly.

FURIEUX, SE, *adj.* furious. *Il est devenu furieux*, he became furious—violent. *Il la regardait d'un air furieux*, he cast upon her furious—angry—looks. *Il est furieux de leur résistance*, he is furious—mad—at their resistance. *Il est furieux d'avoir été trompé*, he is furious—enraged—at having been deceived. *Il est furieux que son dessein n'ait pas réussi*, he is furious that his plan did not succeed. *Nous avons eu une tempête furieuse*, we had a furious tempest. (*Fig.*) *Vous me donnez là une furieuse tâche*, you inflict upon me a terrible task. *Ils faisaient une furieuse dépense*, they were incurring a terrible—an extravagant—expense. *Il lui donna un furieux coup de poing*, he gave him a desperate—terrible blow. (*T. de blason.*) *D'azur au taureau furieux*, azure with a bull rampant.

FURIEUX, *s. m.* } madman; mad woman.
FURIEUSE, *s. f.* }

FURIN, *s. m.* (*T. de marine.*) *Le pilote nous conduisit en furin*, the pilot took our ship into deep water—the offing.

FUROLLES, *s. f.* exhalations from the earth—from the sea.

FURONCLE, *s. m.* *Il lui est venu un furoncle au bras*, a furuncle—a boil—came on his arm.

FURTIF, IVE, *adj.* furtive—ly; by stealth. *Il entra d'un pas furtif*, he entered by stealth—with furtive steps. *Il lui jetait à la dérobée des œillades furtives*, he cast stealthy looks at her. *Il sentit une main furtive qui se glissait dans sa poche*, he felt a sly hand getting into his pocket.

FURTIVEMENT, *adv.* secretly; by stealth; clandestinely.

GAIETÉ, *s. f.* *D'où vient cette gaieté*, whence comes ...is mirth—this merriment? *Il a montré beaucoup de gaieté dans le caractère*, he showed a very cheerful disposition. *Il a repris sa gaieté*, he has recovered his cheerfulness—his cheerful disposition. *Il a de la gaieté*, he is cheerful—he has cheerfulness in him. *Il y a de la gaieté dans son style*, his style is cheerful. *Il l'a fait de gaieté de cœur*, he did it wantonly—deliberately.

Ne vous permettez pas de ces petites gaietés, do not allow yourself these jokes, another time.

GAILLARD, *s. m.* *Il lui envoya un gros gaillard*, he

GAILLARDE, *s. f.* sent him a lusty fellow. *Que ferez-vous de ce gaillard là?* what will you make of that fellow? *C'est un gaillard*, he is a merry fellow—he is a hearty fellow. *Défiez-vous de lui, c'est un gaillard*, mind him, he is a merry fellow. *C'est une gaillarde*, she is a merry woman—a bold woman.

GAILLARD, E, *adj.* *Vous êtes bien gaillard aujourd'hui*, you are very merry to-day. *Il est d'humeur gaillarde*, he is of a merry humour. *Cet homme est encore gaillard malgré son âge*, that man is still hearty spite of his age. *Prenez garde, il est un peu gaillard*, mind, he is rather gay. *Tenir des propos gaillards*, to speak freely—to say smutty things. *Ils sortirent de table très-gaillards*, they left the table rather merry—tipsy. *Vous conviendrez que cela est gaillard*, you will own that that is bold.

(T. de marine.) *Il fait un vent gaillard*, it blows a brisk wind.

GAILLARD, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Le gaillard d'avant*, the forecastle. *Le gaillard d'arrière*, the quarter-deck.

GAILLARDE, *s. f.* sort of merry-dance. *(T. d'imprimerie)*, bourgeois.

GAILLARDEMENT, *adv.* merrily; *(fam.)*, boldly.

GAILLARDISE, *s. m.* cheerfulness; frolic. *Il l'a fait par gaillardise*, he did it in a frolic—in joke. *(Fam.)* *Dire des gaillardises*, to say smutty things.

GAIN, *s. m.* *Il fait un gain considérable*, his gain—his profit—is considerable. *Il vit de son gain*, he lives upon his profit. *Voici le gain de la soirée*, here is the winning of the evening. *Le gain de cette bataille leur fait honneur*, the winning of that battle does them great honour. *On lui donne gain de cause*, they say he has gained his cause. *J'ai gain de cause*, I have won the cause.

GAÎNE, *s. f.* sheath; case. *(T. de bot.)*, case.

GAÎNIER, *s. m.* sheath—case—maker. *(T. de bot.)*, judas tree.

GAÎTÉ, *s. f.* *Voyez Gaieté.*

GALA, *s. m.* gala. *Il était en habit de gala*, he was in his gala dress. *C'est jour de gala aujourd'hui*, to-day is gala day.

GALAMMENT, *adv.* *Il se conduit galamment envers toutes les dames*, he always shows gallantry—he always behaves politely to the ladies. *Il a fait les choses galamment*, he did the thing handsomely—like a gentleman. *Il s'habille galamment*, he dresses with good taste—in good style.

GALANT, *s. m.* *Il fait le galant auprès des dames*,

GALANTE, *s. f.* he is gallant with—attentive to—the ladies. *(Fam.)* *Tout à coup le galant prit la fuite*, all on a sudden the fellow ran away. *C'est le galant de toutes les dames*, he is the lover—the admirer—of every lady. *C'est un galant, prenez garde*, he is sweet with the ladies, mind him. *Il fait le galant auprès des dames*, he is very attentive to the ladies. *Notre galant s'avisa d'un tour singulier*, our fine fellow took it into his head to play a singular trick. *C'est un vert galant*, he is still a spark.

GALANT, E, *adj.* *C'est un galant homme*, he is an honest man. *Il s'est tiré de cette affaire en galant homme*, he got out of this affair like an honest man. *Vous êtes un galant homme d'être venu nous voir*, you are a fine fellow to have come to see us. *Vous seriez un galant homme, si vous veniez ce soir*, you would be a fine fellow, if you came this evening.

C'est un homme galant, he is a gallant man—he is a lady's man. *Il a l'esprit galant, l'humeur galante*, he is naturally gallant. *Il lui disait des choses galantes*, he was telling her sweet—pretty—things.

Tout ce qu'il dit et fait est galant, all he does and says is in good taste—is stylish—a gentlemanly. *Ceci est galant*, this costume is in good taste—is fashionable. *Rien de plus galant que son boudoir*, there is nothing more elegant—more pleasing—than her sitting-room. *Voilà un repas tout à fait galant*, this feast is quite stylish. *Femme galante*, gay woman.

GALANTERIE, *s. f.* gallantry. *Il est de la plus grande galanterie dans tout ce qu'il fait*, he acts with gallantry—he shows polite attention—in every thing he does. *Il a beaucoup de galanterie auprès des femmes*, he is very gallant—very polite—with the ladies—he is full of attention to the ladies. *Dire des galanteries*, to make—to say—sweet things. *Cette galanterie lui a plu*, the compliment pleased her. *C'est une galanterie que de faire*, it is an attention—a polite attention—a compliment —he pays to you. *Il donna des galanteries aux dames*, he made presents to the ladies. *La galanterie est un peu forte*, the trick is rather too plain.

Elle a eu des galanteries dans sa jeunesse, she had her affairs—adventures—in her youth. *Elle aime la galanterie*, she is fond of gallantry, of love intrigues.

GALANTIN, *s. m.* *C'est un galantin*, he is a fellow with his gallantry—he is an affected fellow.

GALANTINE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuisine)*, (sort of mince meat, mixed up with many ingredients and then served as a savoury cold dish; it is served up with jelly). *Galantine de poulet; galantine de veau, de faisan*, &c.

GALANTISER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pay gallant with—to court—the ladies.

GALAXIE, *s. f.* *(t. d'astron.)*, galaxy; milky way.

GALBANUM, *s. m.* (*pron. gal-ba-nome*), a plant—the gum drawn from it. *Galbanum, (fam. et fig.) vous nous donnez là du galbanum*, you trick us—you deceive us—you give us false hopes. *(T. d'antiquité)*, sort of green or yellow colour.

GALE, *s. f.* itch. *Il est couvert de gale*, he is covered with the itch. *Il a attrapé la gale*, he has caught the itch. *Il a la gale aux mains*, he has the itch in his hands. *(Fam.)* *Cet enfant a la gale à la tête*, that child has a scald head. *(Maladie des animaux)*, scab; mange. *(Fig. et fam.)* *Il est méchant comme la gale*, he is bad as the itch. *Il n'a pas la gale aux dents*, he has the itch in his teeth, i. e. he eats with good appetite. *(T. de bot.)*, scurf.

GALÉ, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, sweet myrtle.

GALÉE, *s. f.* *(t. d'imprim.)*, galley.

GALÉACE, *s. f.* sort of galley.

GALÈGE, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, goat's rue.

GALÈNE, *s. f.* *(t. de mineral.)*, galena; glance.

GALÉNIQUE, *adj.* according to Galen; Galenic.

GALÉNISME, *s. m.* Galenism; system of Galen.

GALÉNISTE, *s. m.* a disciple, a follower of Galen; Galenist.

GALÉOPSIS, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, galeopsis; dead nettle.

GALER, *Se, v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rub one's self—those who have the itch.

GALÈRE, *s. f.* *(autrefois vaisseau de guerre)*, galley; ship. *Il commandait une galère du roi*, he commanded one of the king's galleys or ships. *La chiourme d'une galère*, the crew of a galley. *Tenir galère*, to keep a galley at one's expense; (as formerly, among the Knights of Malta).

(T. moderne.) *Il est condamné aux galères à perpétuité*, he is condemned to the galleys—to the hulks—to hard labour—for the term of his life. *Les galères sont à Brest, Rochefort, L'Orient, Toulon*, the hulks—the convicts—are at Brest, Rochefort, L'Orient, Toulon. *C'est un échappé de galères*, he has escaped from the galleys—from the hulks—from hard labour.

(Fig., fam.) *Voyez la galère! toujours sur cette galère! Cette place est une vraie galère*, this place is very hard—you might as well be a convict. *Vous faites là un travail de galère*, you are doing the work of a galley-slave. *Mais que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère?*

…se, taken from the eleventh scene of the second act of …tière's Fourberies de Scapin, has become proverbial), …what the deuce had he to do in that galley—i. e.— …t business had he to go there?

…ALERIE, *s. f.* gallery. *Avez-vous vu la galerie …Louvre?* have you seen the Louvre gallery? *Il a …belle galerie de portraits,* he has a beautiful gallery …ortraits. *Cette galerie règne tout autour de la cour,* …gallery goes all round the court. *(T. de théâtre.)* …*ait à la galerie,* I was in the gallery. *(T. de marine.)* …*alerie d'arrière,* the stern gallery. *(T. de fortif.)*

…*fig.)* *La galerie décida en ma faveur,* the standers- …lakers-on—decided in my favour. *Je ne me soucie …d'amuser la galerie,* I do not care to amuse the …rs-on—the spectators—the public. *Elle est d'un …faire galerie,* she is of an age to look on—to be …flower.

…LÉRIEN, *s. m.* convict; galley slave. *Les galériens …chaînés deux à deux,* the convicts are chained two …wo. *(Fig.)* *Mener une vie de galérien,* to lead a …ife—to live like a galley slave. *Je travaille comme …lérien, mais j'avance,* I work hard—I work like a …but I get on.

…LERNE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine).* *Il souffle un vent de …,* it blows a north-westerly wind.

…LET, *s. m.* *La côte est couverte de galets,* this …s covered with shingle. *Nous nous promenions …galet,* we were walking on the shingle—(more …) on the strand. *Jouer au galet,* to play at shuffle- …hole.

…ETTE, *s. m.* (sort of flat, thin cake). *La galette …gal du bas peuple,* galette is the treat of the lower …. *(T. de marine),* biscuit; sea biscuit.

…EUX, EUSE, *adj.* itchy; having the itch. *(Fig.)* …*ent galeux se gratte,* let him scratch who has the …whom the cap fits let him wear it. *s. m. f.* *On …aleux dans une chambre séparée,* those who have …are put in a separate room. *C'est un galeux,* …e itch.

…*ien galeux,* a mangy dog. *Arbre galeux,* a scurfy …*ne brebis galeuse,* a scabby sheep.

…HAUBAN, *s. m.* *(t. de marine),* back stay.

…LÉE, *s. f.* *(t. de géog.),* Galilee.

…LÉEN, *s. m. adj.* *(pron. Ga-li-lé-en),* Galilean.

…LÉENNE, *s. f. adj.* *(pron. Ga-li-lé-ène),* Galilean …*Galilean.*

…MAFRE, *s. m.* a mountebank exhibition (in …f Napoleon's empire, now abolished).

…MAFRÉE, *s. f.* a hash (made of all sorts of …a hotchpot; gallimaufrey. *Il ramassa tous les …t il leur fit une galimafrée,* he gathered all the …together and made a hotchpot with them.

…MATHIAS, *s. m.* *(pron. ga-li-ma-tiâ).* *(Galli …as once said, instead of gallus Mathiæ,* by a bar- …was pleading and got confused.) *Je ne com- …m à ce galimathias,* I can make nothing of …erish. *C'est du galimathias double,* that is …ible both to you and to me.

…N, *s. m.* *(t. de marine Espagnole),* transport …loyed formerly in bringing silver and gold …Mexican and Peruvian mines to Spain). *La …arrivée avec les galions,* the fleet has arrived …*alleons.*

…TE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine),* galiot (ship going …nd oars). *(T. d'artillerie maritime.)* *Galiote …omb ketch.* *(Communément.)* *Je suis venu …liote de St. Cloud,* I came by the St. Cloud …[gall nut.

…OT, *s. m.* white resin.

… *s. f.* *(t. de bot.),* gall. *Noix de galle,*

…AN, E, *adj.* Gallican.

…ISME, *s. m.* Gallicism. *Ses écrits sont …allicismes,* his writings are full of Gallicisms.

GALLINACES, *s. m.* *(t. d'hist. nat.),* gallinaceous birds.

GALLIQUE, *adj.* *(t. de chim.),* gallic. *L'acide gallique,* the gallic acid. *(T. d'hist.)* *Poésies galliques,* gallic poetry.

GALLON, *s. m.* *(t. de mesure pour les liquides),* gallon.

GALOCHE, *s. f.* *Il porte toujours des galoches,* he always wears galoshes; socks. *(Fig., fam.)* *Il a un menton de galoche,* he has a long—pointed chin—.—he has a nut-cracker face.

GALOCHIER, *s. m.* galosh, sock maker.

GALON, *s. m.* lace. *Son habit était couvert de galons d'or,* his coat was covered with gold lace. *(T. d'épicier),* a box in which sweets are put.

GALONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to lace. *Il portait un habit tout galonné d'or,* he wore a coat all laced with gold.

GALONNIER, *s. m.* gold, silver lace-maker.

GALOP, *s. m.* gallop. *Ils allaient au grand galop,* they were going at a full gallop. *Nous allions au petit galop,* we wear going at a hand gallop. *Elle mit son cheval au galop,* she put her horse into a gallop. *Ce cheval va bien le galop,* that horse gallops well. *Prendre le galop,* to get into a gallop.

(Fig.) *Il s'en va le grand galop,* he is going away as fast as he can. *Je ne pus pas le comprendre, car il allait le galop,* I could not understand him, for he was speaking as fast as he could.

(T. de danse), gallop. *Elle ne danse pas le galop,* she does not danse the gallop.

GALOPADE, *s. f.* galloping. *Il n'y a qu'une galopade,* it is only a short gallop from here. *Nous ferons une galopade après dîner,* we shall take a short gallop after dinner.

GALOPER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to gallop. *(Fig.)* *Il galope jour et nuit,* he is ever galloping—on the move—day and night. *J'ai galopé par tout Paris sans pouvoir le trouver,* I galloped all over Paris without being able to find it. *Vous galopez; lisez plus doucement,* you are going so fast! read more slowly. *Ne galopez pas ce cheval,* do not put that horse into a gallop. *Les gendarmes le galopent,* the gendarms are in pursuit of him—run after him—.—pursue him. *La peur le galope,* fear has taken hold of him. *La fièvre le galope,* he has a violent fever upon him.

GALOPIN, *s. m.* an errand boy; a scallion. *(Fig.),* young rogue; boy. *(Par mépris),* blackguard, low fellow. *(Mesure de vin),* half a pint.

GALOUBET, *s. m.* a flute (having three holes only; it is still played upon, in Provence, with the tambourine).

GALUCHAT, *s. m.* sea-dog skin (used in covering boxes, scabbards, &c.).

GALVANIQUE, *adj.* *(t. de physique),* galvanic.

GALVANISME, *s. m.* galvanism.

GALVANISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to galvanize. *(Fig.),* to restore life; to animate.

GALVANO-MAGNÉTIQUE, *adj.* galvano-magnetic.

GALVANO-MAGNÉTISME, *s. m.* galvano-magnetism.

GALVANOMÈTRE, *s.* galvanometer.

GALVARDINE, *s. f.* galvardine; loose great coat.

GALVAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to ill use people with words; to spoil things. *Il eut bientôt galvaudé toute sa fortune,* he had soon squandered—dilapidated his fortune.

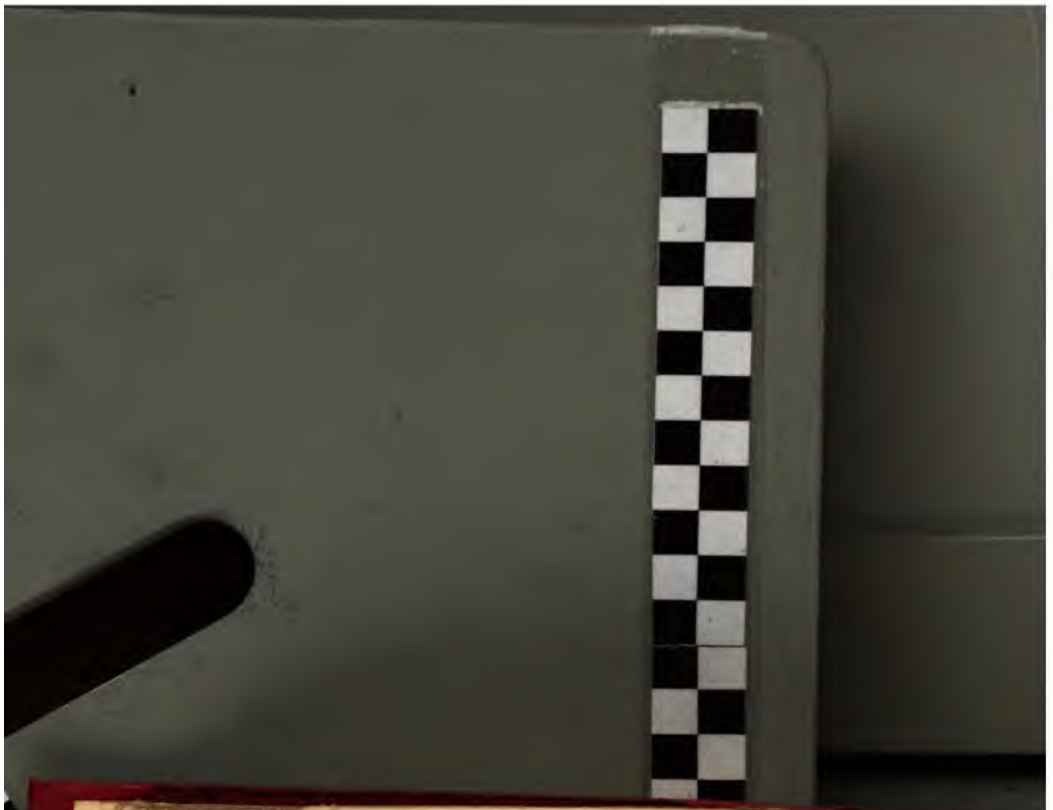
GAMACHES, *s. f. pl.* spatterdashes; great boots worn over all.

GAMBADE, *s. f.* gambol. *Faire des gambades,* to play gambols—to gambol. *Il faisait mille gambades de joie,* he leapt with joy. *(Fig.)* *Payer en gambades,* to pay one with tricks—with grimaces. *Voyez Monnaie de singe.*

GAMBADER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to gambol; to skip; to play tricks.

GAMBADELETTE, *s. f.* little leaps; little tricks.

GAMBADEUR, *s. m.* } one who skips, dances, gam-
GAMBADEUSE, *s. f.* } bols.



GAMBILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Cet enfant ne fait que gambiller*, that child is ever moving—kicking his legs about—is never still.

GAMBIT, *s. m. (t. de jeu d'échecs). Jouer le gambit*, to play the king's or the queen's, or the bishop's pawn two squares.

GAMELLE, *s. f.* bowl; porringer. *(T. milit. et de marine.) Manger à la gamelle*, to eat at a mess—to mess together. *La gamelle des officiers*, the officers' mess or table.

GAMIN, *s. m.* street boy; brat. *Vous agissez en gamin*, you act like a boy. *Le gamin de Paris*, the Parisian street boy. *(Gamine* is seldom used.)

GAMINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (famil.)*, to play in the streets; to play tricks in the streets.

GAMINERIE, *s. f.* boy's tricks.

GAMME, *s. f. (t. de musique)*, gamut; scale. *Il apprend la gamme*, he is learning the gamut. *Il passe la journée à faire des gammes*, he spends the day in running the scales.

(Fig.) Chanter à quelqu'un sa gamme, to scold one—to reprimand him. *Changer de gamme*, to alter one's tone. *Je lui ferai changer de gamme*, I will make him alter his tone—his tune. *Je ne sais pas ce qu'il a, mais il est hors de gamme*, I don't know what is the matter with him, but he is confused—he is out of sorts.

GANACHE, *s. f.* nether jaws of a horse. *Ce cheval est chargé de ganache*, that horse has a heavy lower jaw. *(Fig.) Napoléon disait que l'Empereur d'Allemagne était une ganache*, Napoleon used to say that the Emperor of Germany was a nincompoop—thick sculled fellow.

GANGLION, *s. m. (t. de chirurgie et d'anat.)*, ganglion.

GANGRÈNE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg., pron. can-grè-ne)*, gangrene; mortification. *On ne put arrêter la gangrène*, they could not stop the gangrene. *On craint que la gangrène ne s'y mette*, they fear lest it should gangrene—mortify.

GANGRENER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Sa jambe se gangrène*, his leg is mortifying—gangrening. *Sa jambe est gangrenée*, his leg has mortified. *Il fallut couper le bras gangrené*, they were obliged to amputate the gangrened—gangrenous arm. *(Fig.) Il a l'âme gangrenée*, his mind is corrupt.

GANGRENEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gangrenous.

GANGUE, *s. f. (t. de minéralogie)*, gangue. *Ce métal a pour gangue une terre sablonneuse*, the matrix of that metal is a sandy soil.

GANSE, *s. f. (t. de passementier)*, braid; edging. *(Boutonnière)*, loop.

GANT, *s. m.* glove. *Gants de peau*, leather gloves. *Gants de peau de chèvre, de chevreau*, kid gloves. *Des gants de daim, de chamois*, doe skin gloves. *Gants de soie*, silk gloves. *Gants de fil*, thread gloves. *Mettez vos gants*, put on your gloves. *Otez vos gants*, take off your gloves. *Gants fourrés*, gloves with the hair inside; fur gloves. *(Fig.) Être souple comme un gant*, to be as supple—as easy—as a glove. *Vous n'en avez pas les gants*, you have not the humour—the gloves—of it. *Il s'en donne les gants*, he takes the credit of it. *L'amitié passe le gant*, excuse my gloves—friends need not take their gloves off. *Jeter le gant*, to throw the glove—to challenge. *Je ramasse le gant*, I pick up the glove—I accept the challenge. *Elle a perdu ses gants*, she has had a love-adventure.

GANTE, *s. f.* a wooden brim (superadded to a caldron; *t. de brasserie*).

GANTELÉE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, foxglove; sort of campanula.

GANTELET, *s. m. (t. d'armure)*, gauntlet. *(T. de métier)*, glove. *(T. de chirurg.)*, bandage.

GANTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put on gloves. *Gantez-vous*, put your gloves on. *Il est toujours bien ganté*, his gloves always fit him well. *Ces gants me gantent bien*, these gloves fit me well.

GANTERIE, *s. f.* glove-trade; the art of making gloves.

GANTIER, *s. m.* }
GANTIÈRE, *s. f.* } glover.

GARANCE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, rubia; madder.

GARANCE, *s. f.* red colour. *Les troupes prussiennes ont des pantalons garance en France*, the troops are trowsers in France. *Teindre en garance*, to dye with madder.

GARANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dye with madder—to dye red.

GARANT, E, *adj. Tout homme est garant de ses faits et actions*, every man is responsible for his actions. *Je ne suis point garant de l'événement*, I am not answerable for—I am not the guarantee of—the event. *Répondez-vous garant de cet homme*, will you be responsible for—will you be guarantee of—that man?—will you be that man's bondsman? *Il cite pour garant de ses rêves*, he gives such historian as a voucher for his dreams, he says. *Ce qu'il a fait est le garant de ce qu'il fera*, what he has done is the guarantee—the security—for what he will do.

GARANTIE, *s. f.* guarantee, —ty; security. *J'ai vendu sa terre sans garantie*, he sold his estate without giving any guarantee. *Il m'a vendu cette montre avec garantie pour un an*, he sold me that watch with a guarantee that it would go well for a year. *Il me donne toutes les garanties possibles*, he offers us every possible—security. *Quelle garantie donnez-vous de cela?* what security will you give me for it? *Il s'oblige à me garantir si l'affaire manque*, he obliges himself to make me good—to indemnify you—if the affair fails. *Il jouit de la garantie des fonctionnaires publics*, he enjoys the privilege attached to persons of public officers. *Garantie individuelle*, the protection of the law.

GARANTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. Je garantis ma dette*, I will warrant—guarantee—the debt. *Si vous achetez mon cheval, je vous le garantis de tout défaut*, if you buy my horse I warrant it free from all vice. *Il me garantit Londres*, he warrants them from London. *Qui me garantit que vous reviendrez?* who will guarantee me—assure me—that you will come again? *Je vous garantis que cela ne se fera pas*, I warrant you that it will not be so. *Lui garantissez-vous le fait?* will you warrant for—will you be a guarantee for—the fact? *Je ne le garantirais pas*, that may be, but I will not vouch for it—I would not be bound for it. *Cela ne vous garantit-il pas son honnêteté?* does not that assure you of his honesty—is not that a certificate that he is honest? *On me l'a assuré, mais je ne garantis pas* I have been assured of it, but still, I will not warrant it is true.

Qui me garantira des pertes? who will indemnify me for losses? *Je vous garantis de tout inconvénient*, I will guard you against all inconvenience.

Ce rideau me garantit du soleil, that curtain protects me against—keeps me from—the sun. *Qui me garantira du danger?* who will protect me against danger? *Ce manteau vous garantira du froid*, this cloak will secure you—will secure you against—will keep you from—cold. *Je l'en ai garanti*, I guarded him against it. *Je ne suis comment me garantir du froid*, I know not how to guard myself against cold. *Tâchez de vous garantir de ce danger*, try to guard yourself against this danger.

GARANTI, E, *p.p. employé comme adj.*, warranted; guaranteed.

GARBURE, *s. f. (t. de cuisine)*, pottage made of rye bread, cabbage and grease in the south of France.

GARÇE, *s. f.* girl. *J'ai deux garçons et deux garces*, I have two boys and two girls. *(In very bad sense*, prostitute.

GARCETTE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, gasket. *Garcette de bonnette*, keys, buttons of the bonnets. *Garcettes de ris, ris* points. *On le menaça de la garcette*, he was threatened with the cat o' nine tails.

GARÇON, *s. m. Il a trois garçons et une fille*, he has three boys and two girls. *Ils n'ont que des garçons*, they have boys only.

C'est un beau garçon, he is a handsome fellow. *Ce pauvre garçon me fait pitié*, I pity the poor fellow.

…th. *C'est un garçon de belle taille*, he is a fine, tall …ow. *C'est un garçon de six pieds*, he is a fellow—…d—a youth—about six feet high. *C'est un garçon …e de talent*, he is a fellow—a youth—full of talent. …all ages.) *Cela est ainsi, mon garçon, mon pauvre …on*, it is as indeed, my boy—my poor fellow. *Il est …garçon*, he is a good natured fellow—he is a good …w. *Me voilà joli garçon*, I am a pretty fellow—here I in a pretty mess! *Vous êtes un brave garçon d'être …ne voir*, you are a fine fellow to have come to see …. *Il est encore garçon*, he is still a bachelor—un…ried. *Ménage de garçon*, a bachelor's establishment—…e. *Faire—mener—vie de garçon*, to lead a bachelor's …. *Je donne un dîner de garçon*, I am going to give a …elor's dinner. *Je vis ici en garçon*, I live here as a …e man. *Les garçons de la noce*, the bridesmen. *Les …ns de la fête*, the stewards—the masters of the cere…es. *Vous êtes encore petit garçon auprès de lui*, you …till very inferior to him. *Faire le méchant garçon. …z Méchant.*

…t la cour.) *Garçons de la chambre*, valets, footmen. …' *de boutique, d'auberge, de service.*) *Garçon de …pe*, shop-boy. *Tous ses garçons sont dehors*, all his …his men—are out. *Garçon charpentier*, carpenter's …yman—boy—man. *Garçon tailleur*, tailor's man. …*on de bureau*, office man—errand boy. *Garçon de …e*, man. *Garçon de caisse*, counting-house man. *…dix garçons dans sa boutique, dans son magasin*, …s ten men—journeymen—in his shop, magazine, &c. …*on d'auberge, de café*, waiter. *Appelez le garçon*, …e the waiter.

…RÇONNET, *s. m.* a boy; a little boy.

…RÇONNIÈRE, *s. f.* (is said of a girl who is rough …manner, who likes to play), romp.

…RDE, *s. f.* keep. *Ces fruits ne sont pas de garde*, …uits do not keep. *Ils sont de bonne garde*, they …ep long. (*Fig.*) *Vous êtes de bonne garde*, you …ell.

…ai confié la garde de la maison, I entrusted …the guard—the keeping—of my house. *Il laisse …la garde de ce domestique*, he trusts every thing to …akes every thing under the care of—that servant. *…ai-je pas confié la garde de ces choses-là?* …ot entrusted to you the care—the keeping—of these *…Elle est sous ma garde*, she is under my guard …rotection. *Je laissai mes chevaux à la garde d'un …que*, I left my horses to the care of a servant. *Je …nds en ma garde*, I take them into my keeping, …my protection. *Nous sommes à la garde de Dieu*, …under the protection of God. *Mon chien est de …arde*, my dog is a good watch-dog.

…*ndre garde*, to notice.) *Il est venu, mais nous n'y …as pris garde*, he came, but we did not notice it. …*nez pas garde à ce qu'il dit*, do not mind—do not …what he says. *Ne prenez pas garde à moi*, don't …e. *A votre place, je n'y prendrais pas garde*, …in your place, I would not take notice of it—I …ot observe it. *Prenez garde aux guerres que vous …treprendre*, consider well—mind—the wars you …t to undertake. *Prenez garde*, mind.

…*ndre garde*, to mind, take care.) *Prenez garde à …ous faites*, take care what you do. *Il ne prend …rien*, he takes no care of any thing. *Voulez-vous …ndre garde à cet enfant?* will you mind—take …that child? *Prenez garde de tomber*, take care …fall. *Prenez garde de vous tromper*, take …u do not mistake. *Prenez garde qu'il ne vous …*take care he does not deceive you. *Je prendrai …qu'il ne me voie*, I will take care that he does not …*Garde à vous!* attention!

…*mer de garde.*) *Donnez-vous bien de garde de …ler*, beware how you speak to him about it. *Je …vais bien de garde d'y aller*, I would take good …to go. *Il s'en est donné bien de garde*, he took …e not to do it—he took good care not. *Avoir de …faire une chose*, to take care not to do a thing. …*ur ses gardes*, to be on one's guard. *Vous ne le …pas, il est toujours sur ses gardes*, he is always on his guard. *Je l'ai mis sur ses gardes*, I put him on his guard. (*T. de cartes.*) *J'avais garde à carreau*, I was guarded in diamonds.

(*T. d'escrime.*) *Allons, en garde*, come, in guard. *Se mettre en garde*, to put one's self in guard. *La garde (d'une épée, d'un sabre)*, the guards (of a sword, of a sabre).

(*T. milit.*) *Garde*, guard. *Êtes-vous de garde?* are you on guard—on duty? *J'étais de garde à sa porte*, I was on duty—on guard—at his door. *Descendre la garde*, to come off guard. *A la garde descendante, nous en parlerons*, we will speak of it, when we come off guard—duty. *C'est la garde montante*, it is the relieving guard. *Non, c'est la garde descendante*, no, they are the guard coming off duty. *Monter la garde*, to mount guard. *La garde est de trois heures*, the duty lasts three hours—we are three hours on duty. *Chacun fait sa garde*, each mounts guard—is on duty. (*Fig.*) *Monter une garde à quelqu'un*, to reprimand—to scold—one. *Laissez-moi, ou je vais crier à la garde*, leave me alone, or else I will call up the guard. *A la garde!* guard! guard! *Garde-avancée*, advanced guard. *Garde de camp*, quarter guard. *Grand' garde*, main guard. *On me donna vingt-quatre heures de corps de garde*, I was kept twenty-four hours at the guard-room. *La garde Nationale fut organisée en* 1789, the National guard was organised in 1789. *La garde Nationale remplaça la milice bourgeoise*, the National guard succeeded the civil militia. *Garde à pied et à cheval*, foot guard, horse guard. *Garde royale*, royal guard. *On lui donna une garde d'honneur*, they gave him a guard of honour. *Il est officier aux gardes*, he is an officer in the guards.

GARDE, *s. m.* keeper. *J'avais laissé deux gardes pour avoir soin de la maison*, I had left two keepers, to take care of the house. *Garde de la bibliothèque*, keeper of the library. *Garde-forestier*, forester. *Garde-champêtre*, keeper. *Garde-chasse*, game-keeper. *Garde d'artillerie*, non commissioned artillery officer, keeper of the store.

Garde du commerce, bailiff, officer. (There are ten in Paris; they arrest debtors, on the judgment of the Tribunal de Commerce: they were instituted in 1808.) *Garde à frais*, bailiff (paid by the debtor, staying in a house until the execution is levied). *Garde de nuit*, watchman (appointed to take care of goods during the night).

(In the following words *Garde*, coming from the verb *garder*, is not to be put in the plural.)

GARDE-BOIS, *s. m.* firester; wood-keeper.

GARDE-BOUTIQUE, *s. m. Ces marchandises sont des garde-boutique*, these articles are not of good sale, they remain in the shop.

GARDE-CENDRES, *s. m.* finder.

GARDE-CHAÎNE, *s. m. (t. d'horloger.)*, chain-guard.

GARDE-CHASSE, *s. m.* game-keeper.

GARDE-CHIOURME, *s. m.* guard (who in the hulk keeps watch over the convicts).

GARDE-CÔTES, } *s. m.* coast-guard.
GARDE-CÔTE, }

GARDE-CROTTE, *s. m. (t. de carossier)*, mud-guard, splash-board.

GARDE DU CORPS, *s. m.* life guards-man.

GARDE-FEU, *s. m.* fire-guard; fender.

GARDE-FOU, *s. m.* balustrades, posts, railings, (to prevent people from falling down).

GARDE-MAGASIN, *s. m.* warehouse-keeper; store-keeper.

GARDE-MALADE, *s. m f.* nurse, keeper.

GARDE-MANCHE, *s. m.* sham sleaves (put on over the others, to prevent their being soiled).

GARDE-MANGER, *s. m.* safe.

GARDE-MARINE, } *s. m.* Navy cadet.
GARDE DE LA MARINE, }

GARDE-MARTEAU, *s. m.* (woods and forests), office who marks the trees fit to cut.

GARDE-MEUBLE, *s. m.* store-room; (in small establishments), lumber-room.

GARDE-PÊCHE, *s. m.* river keeper.

GARDE-ROBE, *s. f.* wardrobe. *Officier de garde-*

robe, an officer of the stole. An easy chair. *(Fam.)* *Aller à la garde-robe*, to go to stool—to the water-closet. *Plaisanteries de garde-robe*, jokes rather free.

GARDE-ROLE, *s. m.* keeper of the rolls.

GARDE-SACS, *s. m.* a name given formerly to lawyers.

GARDE-SEAUX, *s. m.* keeper of the seals (of state).

GARDE-TEMPS, *s. m.* time-keeper.

GARDE-VAISSELLE, *s. m.* plate-keeper; gentleman of the ewry.

GARDE-VUE, *s. m.* screen, shade.

GARDER, *v.a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to keep. *Gardez cela*, keep that. *J'ai gardé cette montre pendant dix ans*, I kept that watch for ten years. *On garde le mouton —ou le mouton se garde—un mois en hiver*, mutton can be kept for a month in winter. *Gardez vos places, vos rangs*, keep your places, your ranks. *Gardez les arrêts*, keep—remain under—arrests—.—keep to your quarters. *Je ne le garderais pas à votre place*, I would not keep him in your place.

Je ne lui garde pas rancune, I bear him no malice. *Je ne vous garde aucun ressentiment*, I bear you no grudge. *Garder une poire pour la soif*, to keep—to reserve something for future wants. *Nous vous en garderons un peu*, we will keep—reserve—save—some for you. *(Fig.)* *Il vous en garde une bonne—il vous le garde bonne*, he keeps a rod in pickle for you. *Vous auriez dû en garder une partie*, you should have kept some in store—reserved some —.—laid by some.

J'ai gardé ce rhume un mois entier, I kept that cold for a whole month. *Il garde le lit*, he keeps his bed—he is confined to his bed. *Garde-t-il la chambre*, is he confined to his room? *Garder un malade*, to nurse a sick person—to watch him. *Je l'ai gardé jour et nuit*, I watched him—sat watching him—day and night.

(Retenir.) *Il garde dans ses mains des sommes qu'il devrait nous payer*, he keeps—he retains—sums of money which he ought to give us. *Lisez sa lettre, mais ne la gardez pas*, read his letter, but do not keep—detain it. *Il ne garde rien sur l'estomac*, he keeps nothing on his stomach.

(Réserver.) *Gardez cela, en cas que vous en ayez besoin*, keep—reserve—preserve that, in case of need. *Sachez garder le secret*, learn to keep—preserve—a secret.

(Avoir soin de; préserver.) *Gardez cela pour moi*, take care of that—keep that—for me. *Gardez cet enfant en mon absence*, do mind—take care of—that child in my absence. *Je lui avais donné ma montre à garder, et il l'a perdue*, I gave him my watch to take care of, and he lost it. *Qui est-ce qui gardera la boutique*, who will mind—take care of—the shop? *Il gardait les manteaux à la porte*, he took care of the cloaks at the door. *Cet homme gardait les troupeaux*, that man guarded—watched—tended—the flocks. *(Fig. et fam.)* *Avons-nous donc gardé les cochons ensemble?* have we been swineherds together? (to a man who is too familiar). *Il gardait ses champs*, he looked after—he watched over—our fields.

(Observer, respecter.) *Garder les bienséances, le decorum*, to observe forms—decorum. *Garder les commandements de Dieu*, to keep God's commands. *Gardez-moi votre parole*, keep your word to me. *Il ne garde aucune—pas de—mesure*, he has no regard—he stops at nothing—he keeps no bound. *Gardez un peu plus de cautions*, be a little more cautious. *Il n'a pas gardé son ban*, he broke his sentence of exile—(he returned before he had finished his time).

(Protéger.) *Que Dieu vous garde*, may God keep you—protect you. *Les troupes gardaient la ville*, the troops guarded the town. *Qui vous gardera de ce danger*, who will guard you—protect you—from this danger? *Ces arbres nous gardent du soleil*, these trees guard us—preserve us—shelter us—from the sun. *Gardez-vous du froid*, guard yourself against cold. *(T. de cartes.)* *J'étais gardé en cœur*, I was guarded in hearts.

(Se garder.) *Je me garderai bien d'y aller*, I shall take good care not to go. *Gardez-vous de le voir*, beware of seeing him—take care not to see him. *Qu'il s'en garde bien*, let him take care not—.—let him beware of it.

Gardez-vous de toucher, take care not to fall. *Il n'a pas pu se garder de ce danger*, he could not guard against that danger.

En donner à garder à une personne, to impose on a person—to deceive a person—to delude him by telling him untrue things. *(Fig.)* *Garder les moutons, garder les manteaux*, to be kept waiting—to dance attendance.

GARDES *d'une serrure*, *s. f.* wards of a lock.

GARDEUR, *s. m.* } keeper.
GARDEUSE, *s. f.* }

GARDIEN, *s. m.* } keeper. *(D'une bibliothèque.)*
GARDIENNE, *s. f.* } custos. *(Idol.)* tutelary guardian angel. *(T. de manuf.)* *Le pas gardien*, the guardien, the superior.

GARDOIRE, *s. m.* safe; stew.

GARDON, *s. m.* (sort of fish), roach. *Il est comme un gardon*, he is as sound as a roach.

GARE, *impératif de Garer.* Voyez le Tem.

GARE, *s. f.* basin (sort of wet dock at the end, and by the sides, of a canal). *Nous nous rangeâmes dans la gare*, we placed ourselves aside—at the end, or in the basin.

GARENNE, *s. f.* warren. *Lapin de garenne.*

GARENNIER, *s. m.* keeper of a warren.

GARER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Garer un bateau*, to enter a boat in the basin. *Les bateaux étaient garés pour laisser passer les autres*, (in a canal in one of which ought to stand close to shore to allow the others to pass). *(Fig.)* *Garez-vous d'un fou*, beware of—guard against—a madman. *Je ne savais comment me garer de ce coup*, I knew not how to avoid that blow. *Garez-vous*, stand aside.

GARE *(impératif employé comme interjection)*, take care! by your leave. *Il vous renverse en criant gare*, he knocks you down without crying gare—i. e. without giving any notice. *Gare devant*, take ahead there. *Gare qu'il ne vienne vous surprendre*, care lest he should come upon you unawares. *Gare la bombe*, mind the bomb. *Gare la tête*, mind your head. *Gare l'eau*, take care below.

GARGAMELLE, *s. f. (fam. et vieux)*, throat.

GARGARISER, *Se, v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (i. e. to gargle. *Gargarisez-vous souvent la gorge*, gargle your throat often. *(Fig.)*, to tickle.

GARGARISME, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, gargle.

GARGOTAGE, *s. m.* mess; ill cooked food.

GARGOTE, *s. f.* low eating-house; pot-house.

GARGOTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to live too frequent—low eating-houses, pot-houses; to game.

GARGOTIER, *s. m.* } low eating-house keeper.
GARGOTIÈRE, *s. f.* }

GARGOUILLE, *s. f. (archit.)*, spout, (a deformed monstrous figure principally seen out sideways).

GARGOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* grumbling, rattling.

GARGOUILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to splash—to play in water; to dabble.

GARGOUILLIS, *s. m.* splashing of water, (lying in the gutters).

GARGOUSSE, *s. f. (t. d'artillerie)*, cannon cartridge.

GARIGUE, *s. f.* waste; waste land.

GARNEMENT, *s. m.* *C'est un vilain garnement*, he is a nasty wretch—gaol for nothing fellow.

GARNI, *s. m.* furnished rooms. *Je loge en garni*, I live in furnished apartments.

GARNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez Finir), to furnish. *Il a garni son salon de meubles élégants*, he furnished his drawing-room with elegant furniture. *Habillez-vous contre le froid, garnissez-vous contre le froid*, arm yourself—guard yourself—against cold. *Les rues sont garnies de voitures*, the streets are furnished—garnished—with carriages. *Bien garni de diamants*, portrait enriched with diamonds. *Il a une bourse bien garnie*, he has a well lined purse. *Garnir des chaises, des fauteuils*, to stuff chairs and arm-chairs. *Des étrangers garnissaient les deux côtés de la route*, strangers lined the two sides of the road. *Des vaisseaux garnissaient le port*, vessels filled the harbour. *Des statues garnissaient la terrasse*, the terrace was ornamented—filled—adorned the terrace. *Le*

rois, twelfth-night cake. *Gâteau de miel*, *(Fig.) Il a trouvé la fève du gâteau*, he ut, he is the king—he has met with some- -he made a lucky discovery. *Ils ont partagé* ey divided the cake—the booty—profits.
NFANT, *s. m. f.* one who spoils children dulgence, kindness.
ÉTIER, *s. m.* one who undersells, who does reap.
ÂTE, *s. m.* a bad baker; a bad cook.
AUCE, *s. m.* bad cook.
v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère *conj.*, to spoil. *La vielle blés*, the blight has spoiled the corn. *Le gâté cet habit*, the tailor spoiled your coat. *me suis gâté la main*, I spoiled my hand. *'affaire*, he will spoil the business. *Comme enfants*, how she spoils—indulges—her chil- *u gâtez le métier*, you spoil the trade. *La res livres gâte l'esprit*, the reading of these es the mind. *C'est un enfant gâté*, he is a .
apier il a gâté, how much paper he has wasted! *êtes gâté dans l'opinion publique*, you have rself in public opinion.
r a gâté la viande, the heat has spoiled— meat. *Ces viandes se gâtent bien vite*, these get bad—tainted. *Tout ce fruit est gâté*, all bad—is spoiled—is rotten.
E, *adj. m. f. La main gauche*, the left hand. *che d'un cheval*, the left foot—the near foot— *Tournez à gauche*, turn to your left. *Prenez* o on his left side. *Ils demeurent à main* live on the left side. *Il le frappa de la e*, he struck him with the left hand. *Les rivent de droite à gauche*, the Hebrews write left.
uche d'une armée, the left wing of an army. *la gauche*, he formed the left wing.
l est bien gauche, all that is very awkward. *gauche*, he is very awkward. *Quel air gauche* n awkward look he has! *Il lui fit un com- gauche*, he paid him a very awkward—ill pliment. *Il est bien gauche s'il n'en profite* ry silly, if he does not avail himself of it.
, *loc. adv. Il prend à droite et à gauche*, he and left—from the right and the left hand. *auche*, turn to the left. *(Fig.) Vous prenez e*, you take every thing wrong. *Vous donnez us cher*, you are quite mistaken, my dear sir. *froite et à gauche*, to ask on all sides. .) *Par file à gauche*, to the left face!
E, *s. f.* left hand. *(T. de parlement.) La asse se leva*, the left side got up as one man.
EMENT, *adv.* awkwardly; clumsily.
ER, *s. m. adj.* left handed man—woman; one ÈRE, *s. f. adj.* who uses the left hand.
ERIE, *s. f. Il a toute la gaucherie d'un nou- e* has all the awkwardness of a new comer. *fait toujours quelque gaucherie*, that man is tting some blunder—some clumsy thing. *Il ncherie en tout*, he is awkward—clumsy—in
IR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj. Il aurait reçu le it un peu gauchi*, he would have received e had not turned aside a little. *(Fig.) Je es gens qui gauchissent*, I do not like people t act fairly—who shuffle—who equivocate. er.) *Cette planche gauchit*, this plank warps. SSEMENT, *s. m.* warping; *(fig.)*, shuffling. *s. f. (t. de teinturier)*, luteola; gond. *s. f. (t. de cuisine)*, porridge made of Indian
, *Se, v. r. rég. 2de conj. (vieux mot)*, to re- *audir de quelqu'un*, to laugh at somebody. IOLE, *s. f.* smutty jokes. *Il aime la gau-* fond of smutty jokes. *Il leur contait des* e was telling them funny stories.
, *s. f.* honeycomb. *(T. de pâtisserie)*,

wafer. *On mangea des gaufres*, they ate wafers. *(Fig.) C'est lui qui est la gaufre dans cette affaire*, he is the victim—he is between two fires—in that affair.

GAUFRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stamp; to figure. *Du velours gaufré*, stamped—figured—velvet.

GAUFREUR, *s. m.*, one who stamps, figures cloth,

GAUFREUSE, *s. f.* paper, &c.

GAUFRIER, *s. m.* wafer iron.

GAUFROIR, *s. m.* stamp, iron used to stamp, to figure cloth, &c. stamping iron.

GAUFRURE, *s. f.* stamping; figuring.

GAULE, *s. f.* pole; switch. *(Ancien nom de la France.)* Gaul.

GAULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Gauler des noix*, to beat down walnuts with a pole. *En automne on gaule les pommes*, apples are beaten down with poles, in autumn.

GAULIS, *s. m.* twig; rod. *(T. de chasse.) Détourner des gaulis*, to break down twigs, rods, to mark the lair of the beast.

GAULOIS, *s. m.* } Gaul. *C'est un vrai Gaulois*, he is

GAULOISE, *s. f.* } a true, sincere man. *Probité gauloise*, old probity. *Il a les manières gauloises*, he is antiquated—his manners are those of old times. *Ce que vous dites, c'est du Gaulois*, you talk old French. *(Adj.)*, [Gallic.

GAUPE, *s. f.* slut; trollop.

GAURES, *s. m. Voyez Guèbres.*

GAUSSER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Se gausser des gens*, to mock—to laugh at—people; to jeer.

GAUSSERIE, *s. f.* mockery; jeer.

GAUSSEUR, SEUSE, *adj.* one who likes to laugh at others; mocker.

GAVION, *s. m.* throat.

GAVOTTE, *s. f.* gavot. *On ne danse plus la gavotte*, the gavot is no longer a fashionable dance.

GAYAC, *s. m. Voyez Gaïac.*

GAZ, *s. m. Eclairage au gaz*, lighting with gas. *Un conduit de gaz*, a gas pipe. *Nous payons l'éclairage tant par bec de gaz*, we pay for lighting at so much per burner.

GAZE, *s. f.* gauze. *(Fig.) Ses plaisanteries sont couvertes de gaze*, his jokes are veiled. *Il faut jeter la dessus un voile de gaze*, you should throw a veil upon this.

GAZEIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gasify; to convert into gas.

GAZÉIFORME, *adj.* having the form of gas.

GAZELLE, *s. f.* gazelle; antelope.

GAZER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gauze; *(fig.)*, to cover —conceal—with a veil.

GAZETIER, *s. m.* one who writes in gazettes—in newspapers; a journalist.

GAZETIN, *s. m.* small gazette, journal.

GAZETTE, *s. f.* gazette; journal. *(Fig. et fam.) Cette femme est la gazette du quartier*, that woman is the newsmonger of the neighbourhood.

GAZEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gaseous.

GAZIER, *s. m.* gauze-maker.

GAZIFÈRE, *adj.* gasiferous.

GAZOMÈTRE, *s. m.* gasometer, (instrument to make gas, and to measure the gas consumed in houses, &c.)

GAZON, *s. m.* turf. *Lever des gazons*, to cut turfs.

GAZONNEMENT, *s. m.* turfing.

GAZONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turf.

GAZOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* warbling; chirping. *(Fig.) Le gazouillement d'un ruisseau*, the gurgling; purling of a rivulet. *(D'un enfant)*, prattle.

GAZOUILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to warble; to chirp. *(Des enfants)*, to prattle. *(D'un ruisseau)*, to purl; to gurgle.

GAZOUILLIS, *s. m. Voyez Gazouillement.*

GEAI, *s. m.* jay. *C'est le geai paré des plumes du paon*, he is like the jay dressed in the peacock's feathers.

GÉANT, *s. m.* giant. *Il marche à pas de géant*, he is going in gigantic strides—he strides like a giant.

GÉANTE, *s. f.* giantess.

GÉHENNE, *s. f. La géhenne*, gehenna; hell.

GÉINDRE, *v. n. rég.* 7me *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to moan.

GÉLATINE, *s. f.* gelatin; *(t. de cuisine)*, jelly.

GÉLATINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gelatinous.

GELÉE, *s. f.* frost. *Il y a eu de la* [illegible] *frost—there has been a frost. Une forte gelée*, a hard frost. *Une gelée blanche*, hoar frost.

(T. de cuisine, &c.), jelly. *Gelée de veau*, calf [illegible]. *Gelée de groseilles*, currant jelly.

GELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to freeze. *Il gèle fort*, it is freezing hard. *Il gèle serré*, it freezes keenly. *Il gèlera cette nuit*, it will freeze to-night—there will be frost to-night. *Le froid a gelé tous les légumes*, the cold has frozen all the vegetables. *L'eau se gèle*, the water is freezing. *Les pieds lui ont gelé*, his feet are frozen. *Je suis gelé*, I am perished with cold. *Il gèle dans cette chambre*, one is frozen—one perishes with cold—in this room. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme gèle ceux qui le approchent*, that man freezes—chills—those who come to him. *Il n'a pas le bec gelé*, his lips are not frozen—he speaks pretty plainly.

GÉLIF, *tive, adj.* *(t. d'eaux et forêts)*. *Arbre gélif*, a tree split by the frost.

GÉLINE, *s. f.* a hen.

GÉLINOTTE, *s. f.* a poultry yard hen. *Gélinotte des bois*, sort of wild fowl resembling the partridge.

GÉLIVURES, *s. f.* cracks in trees [produced by the frost].

GÉMEAU, *s. m.* twin. *Les gémeaux*, Gemini, the signs of the Zodiac).

GÉMINÉ, *adj.* *(t. de bot.)*, geminated; double. *(T. de jurisp.)*, repeated; reiterated.

GÉMIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*). *Il gémit de douleur*, he is groaning—moaning with pain. *Ils gémissaient sous le poids du malheur*, they were groaning under the weight of misfortune. *Il pleure sur les pécheurs*, he wept over—he bewailed the sins of the sinners. *De quoi gémissez-vous?* what are you groaning at—lamenting? *Je gémis de vous voir faire votre perte*, I groan to see you running to ruin. *La terre gémissait sous ses pas*, the earth groaned under his steps. *(Fig.)* *Faire gémir la presse*, to press to work—to publish much.

Il nous dit d'une voix gémissante, he told us in a lamentable voice. *Tout un peuple gémissait*, a whole nation groaning.

GÉMISSEMENT, *s. m.* groan; groaning; moaning; lamentation.

GEMMATION, *s. f.* *(pron. Jem-ma-cion.)*, gemmation; budding.

GEMME, *adj.* gemmeous.

GÉMONIES, *s. f. pl.* *(t. d'antiquité)*, place of execution.

GÉNAL, E, *adj.* *(t. d'anat.)*, of the cheek.

GÊNANT, E, *adj.* inconvenient. *Voyez Gêne.*

GENCIVE, *s. f.* gums. *Il a les gencives gâtées*, his gums are much swollen.

GENDARME, *s. m.* (formerly), man-at-arms. *Les gendarmes du roi*, the king's men-at-arms; now, policemen. *Les gendarmes ont remplacé les Maréchaux en* 1791, the *gendarmes* succeeded the *Maréchaux* in 1791. *Les gendarmes ont arrêté le voleur*, the policemen apprehended the robber.

(Fig.) *Cette femme est un vrai gendarme*, that woman is a downright virago. *(T. de joaillier.)* *Il y a des gendarmes dans ce diamant*, there are specks—blemishes in this diamond.

GENDARMES, *s. m. pl.* sparks which [illegible] out of a wood fire.

GENDARMER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to [illegible] fly into a passion.

GENDARMERIE, *s. f.* formerly, the regular troops; (now) the companies of armed police [illegible] all over France. *Il y a gendarmerie à pied et gendarmerie à cheval*, there are gendarmes on foot and on horseback. *On fut obligé d'appeler la gendarmerie*, they were obliged to call in the gendarmes.

GENDRE, *s. m.* son-in-law.

GÊNE, *s. f.* *On a aboli la gêne en France*, the torture—the rack has been abolished in France. *Il fut mis à la gêne pour lui faire dire sa complice*, he was put to the rack to make him confess his accomplice.

…rtured him to make him say where was his

…aises de vous causer de la gêne en venant*, I am
…o cause you inconvenience if I come. *Elle est à
…dans sa robe*, she is much inconvenienced—ill at
…n her dress. *Je n'en ressens aucune gêne*, I feel
…nvenience from it. *Nous y serons sans gêne*, we
…t at ease. *Vous ne me causerez aucune gêne*, you
…use me no inconvenience; you will not incon-
…e me in the least. *(Fam.) C'est un homme sans
…e tout le monde*, he is free and easy—,—he is
…home with every one. *Ces visites vous mettent à
…nch calls are an inconvenience. C'est une gêne
…elle que de les recevoir*, it is a constant inconvenience
…ve them. *Ne vous mettez pas à la gêne pour moi*,
…ot yourself out of the way on my account. *Ces
…t dans la gêne*, these people are in bad circum-
…-in distress. *J'ai connu la gêne*, I know what
…-what distress is. *Ne vous mettez pas l'esprit à
…* do not torture—rack—your brains.

…ÉALOGIE, *s. f.* genealogy. *Il est toujours sur
…logie*, he is always speaking of his genealogy.

…ÉALOGIQUE, *adj.* genealogical.

…ÉALOGISTE, *s. m.* genealogist.

…ÉE, *p. a. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Ma cuirasse me
…y* cuirass is too tight, is inconvenient. *Mes
…—mes bottes me gênent*, my shoes, my boots pinch
…e too tight. *Il était gêné*, he was tight—pinched
…ase—inconvenienced (in his clothes). *Cet homme
…dans ses manières*, that man is awkward—ill at
…s his ways. *Nous sommes gênés, il n'y a pas de
…e* are crowded—we are pressed together—there is
…enough. *Gênez-vous un peu que je m'assèye*,
little room—stand a little aside—squeeze yourself
—that I may sit down. *Sa démarche est gênée*,
—his demeanour is awkward—stiff. *Cela gêne
…lation du sang*, that impedes—stops—the circu-
…f the blood. *Je ne puis y aller sans que cela me*
cannot go without its being inconvenient to me.
…ue je vous gêne, am I in your way? *Vous me
…* you inconvenience me there. *Ces arbres gênent
…ese trees* impede—stop—the view. *Cette table,
…es me gênent*, that table, these things are in my
…a présence nous gênait, his presence inconvenienced
…a restraint upon us. *Il était gêné par les circon-*
circumstances were a restraint upon him—he was
…ed. *Je ne puis dire la vérité, et cela me gêne*, I
speak the truth, and it is a restraint—a check—
…e.
*…a ne vous gêne pas de venir—de me payer, vous
…riez*, if it does not inconvenience you to come—
…ne—it would oblige me. *Ils sont très-gênés*, they
…eat distress. *Vous pourriez payer en vous gênant*
you might pay, if you would suffer a little incon-
…e. *Gênez-vous un peu*, suffer a little—put your-
little inconvenience. *Elle s'est gênée pour vous*
the inconvenienced her-self to oblige you.
…n homme qui ne se gêne pour personne, he stands
…remonies—he puts himself out of the way—for
Elle ne s'est point gênée pour le lui dire, she
hesitate to say so to him—,—she did not mince
…o tell it him. *Voulez-vous que je me gêne avec
…ould* you have me stand upon ceremony with
Ne vous gênez pas, pray, do not stand upon cere-

…ÉRAL, *s. m.* general. *Général de brigade*, major
Lieutenant général ou général de division,
…ut-general. *Il y avait nombre de généraux*,
…re a number of generals. *Fermier général* was
…a man who contracted with government to pay
…n for the taxes of a province, and who levied them
…agents—(now) *Receveur général*, receiver general
taxes). *Madame la générale*, the lady of the
…se and so. *Le général de l'ordre*, the general of
…f monks.

…ÉRAL, E, *adj.* general. *C'est une règle générale*,
…general rule. *On assembla les Etats Généraux*,
…eral States were assembled.

En général, loc. adv. in general; generally.

GÉNÉRALAT, *s. m.* rank of general; generalship.

GÉNÉRALE, *s. f.* general (a beat of drum calling troops and national guards to arms). *On bat la générale*, the drums are beating the general. *Quand on bat la générale, les troupes courent aux armes*, when they beat the general, the troops run to arms.

GÉNÉRALEMENT, *adv.* generally. *Généralement parlant*, speaking in general terms—generally.

GÉNÉRALISATION, *s. f.* generalisation.

GÉNÉRALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to generalise. *Cette idée est toute particulière, elle ne saurait se généraliser*, such an idea is peculiar, and cannot be generalised.

GÉNÉRALISSIME, *s. m.* generalissimo; the chief commander of an army.

GÉNÉRALITÉ, *s. f.* generality; general matters. *(Ancien terme d'administration)*, extent of the jurisdiction of a *fermier général*, for the reception of taxes. *En 1789, il y avait vingt-cinq généralités*, in 1789 there were 25 *généralités* in France. *St. Denis était de la généralité de Paris*, Saint Denis was in the *généralité* (jurisdiction) of Paris.

GÉNÉRATEUR, *adj. m.* } generative; generating.
GÉNÉRATRICE, *adj. f.* }

GÉNÉRATIF, VE, *adj.* generative.

GÉNÉRATION, *s. f.* generation; race. *De génération en génération*, from generation to generation. *(T. d'anat.)*, generation. *Traité de la génération des animaux*, a treatise on the generation of animals. *(T. de musique, de géom.)*, generation; production.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT, *adv.* generously. *Combattre généreusement*, to fight valiantly, courageously. *Il nous a récompensés généreusement*, he rewarded us liberally.

GÉNÉREUX, SE, *adj.* generous. *Il s'est montré ennemi généreux*, he showed himself a generous enemy. *Il les récompensa de sa main généreuse*, he rewarded them with his generous hand. *Voilà une action généreuse*, this is a generous—noble—magnanimous action. *Prenez un verre de vin généreux*, take a glass of generous wine. *La terre est généreuse*, the soil here is generous, bountiful. *Un lion généreux*, a noble lion.

GÉNÉRIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de didactique*), generic; generical.

GÉNÉROSITÉ, *s. f.* generosity. *Tout le monde parle de sa générosité*, every body speaks of his generosity. *Il y aurait de la générosité à lui épargner cette peine*, there would be generosity—it would be generous—to save him that trouble. *C'est un homme plein de générosité*, he is full of generosity—of magnanimity.

GÉNÈSE, *s. f.* Genesis.

GÉNESTROLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot. pron. génèce-trole*), genista tinctoria.

GENÊT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), broom; furze. *Genêt épineux*, prickly broom. *Genêt à balai*, broom. *Balai de genêt*, a broom.

GENET D'ESPAGNE, *s. m.* Spanish horse; genet.

GÉNÉTHLIAQUE, *adj. Poème généthliaque*, a poem on the birth of a child.

GENETTE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), genet; an animal smaller than a martin.

GENETTE, *À la*, (*loc. adv.*). *Aller à cheval à la genette*, to ride with very short stirrups.

GENÉVRIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), juniper plant.

GÉNIE, *s. m.* genius. *Le génie de Socrate*, the genius of Socrates. *C'était son bon génie qui l'inspirait*, his good genius inspired him. *Je ne sais quel mauvais génie me poursuit*, I know not what evil genius pursues me. *Un génie tutélaire l'accompagne*, a tutelar genius attends him. *C'est le génie de la France*, he is the genius of France.

Napoléon avait le génie de la guerre, Napoleon possessed the genius of war. *J'invoque en vain le génie de la poésie*, in vain I invoke the genius of poetry.

Cela n'est pas suivant le génie de la langue, this is not according to the genius of the language. *Le génie des nations*, the national genius.

Cet homme a du génie, that man is gifted with genius

—talent—natural abilities. *Il a du génie pour ces sortes d'affaires*, he has a genius for things of this kind. *Encouragez ce génie naissant*, encourage this young—this rising—genius. *C'est un homme de petit génie*, he has a poor mind. *C'est un pauvre génie que cet homme*, that man has a poor mind—is a poor genius. *Il travaille de génie*, he works from inspiration. *Laissez-le suivre son génie*, leave him to follow his bent—his natural inclination. *C'est-là une expression de génie*, that is an expression full of genius.

Les génies des contes Arabes, the genii of the Arabian tales. *On voyait des génies voltiger sur sa tête*, genii were seen fluttering over his head.

GENIE, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), engineering. *Le génie militaire*, military engineering. *Il est dans le génie militaire*, he is a military engineer. *Les troupes du génie*, the troops of the engineers. *Les mineurs et les sapeurs font maintenant partie du corps du génie*, the miners and sappers now form a part of the corps of engineers. *Génie maritime*, naval engineers. *Génie civil*, civil engineers. *Génie géographe*, surveying engineer. *Ecole de génie*, engineering school.

GENIEVRE, *s. m.* juniper. *Bois de genièvre*, juniper plant. *Graine de genièvre*, juniper berries. *Manger du genièvre*, to eat juniper berries. *Boire du genièvre*, to drink gin or geneva.

GENISSE, *s. f.* heifer.

GENITAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de didactique*), genital. *Faculté génitale*, genital faculty. *Parties génitales—organes génitaux*, the genitals.

GENITIF, *s. m.* (*t. de grammaire*). *Ce mot devrait être au génitif*, that word ought to be in the genitive case, in the genitive.

GENITOIRES, *s. f. pl.* testicles.

GENITURE, *s. f.* progeny; offspring.

GENOU, *s. m.* knee. *L'os du genou*, the knee cap. *Les genoux me manquaient*, my knees failed under me. *Avoir les genoux en dedans*, to be knock-kneed. *Nous avions de la boue jusqu'aux genoux*, we were up to our knees in mud.

Je l'ai tenu sur mes genoux, I held him on my lap—I nursed him.

Mettre un genou en terre, to put one knee to the ground. *Ils étaient à genoux*, they were kneeling. *Il est à genoux devant le pouvoir*, he is ever on his knees before—bending the knee to—power. *Mettez-vous à genoux*, kneel down. *A genoux*, down on your knees—kneel down. *Je vous le demande à genoux, à deux genoux*, I implore it of you on my knees, on both my knees. *Je me jetai—je tombai—à ses genoux*, I threw myself at her feet. *Fléchir le genou*, to bend the knee.

GENOUILLERE, *s. f.* knee-cap; knee-armour.

GENOVÉFAIN, *s. m.* canon of St. Geneva.

GENRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat. et de bot.*), genus. *Ces plantes ne sont pas du même genre*, these plants do not belong to the same genus.

Il y a différents genres d'animaux, there are various species of animals. (*T. de médec., d'anat.*) *Le genre nerveux*, the nervous system.

Le genre humain, human kind.

(*Commerce.*) *Ils ont des marchandises de tous les genres*, they have goods of every sort—kind. *Il est bien assorti en tout genre*, he is well assorted in every way. *Cela est bon dans son genre*, that is good in its way—in its sort. *Je voudrais quelque chose dans le même genre*, I wish to get something in the same way. *Il s'est créé un genre à lui*, he created a style—a way—of his own. *C'est un genre maniéré*, it is a studied style. *Cela est dans le genre épique*, that is in the epic style. *Ce genre de vie ne me conviendrait pas*, that style—manner—way—sort—of life would not suit me. *Il excelle dans le genre épique*, he excels in the epic style.

(*T. de mode.*) *C'est-là le beau genre*, that is the fashionable way. *Cet homme est—a un fort—mauvais genre*, that man's manners are in bad taste. *Vous ne connaissez pas le bon genre*, you know not the fashionable way—what is good taste.

(*T. de peinture.*) *Tableau de genre* is a picture representing scenes of private life, portraits, small fruits.

(*T. de grammaire*), gender. *Cela est du genre masculin*, that is of the masculine gender.

GENS, *s. m. f. plur.* (*ce mot n'est de genre que toujours au pluriel.*) *Le droit des gens*, the rights of people, of nations. *Il faut respecter le droit des gens*, we must respect the rights of people—of nations.

GENS (*dans un sens plus restreint*), people. *Les gens de la campagne*, country-people. *Les gens de la ville*, towns-people. *Beaucoup de gens le croient*, many people believe it. *Il y avait peu de gens*, there were few people. *Qui sont ces gens-là?* who are those people? *Ces gens sont fort riches*, they are very rich people. *Il est commode de toutes gens*, he likes all sorts of people.

(*Gens avec un adjectif.*) *Vous êtes de bonnes gens*, you are kind people. *Ces bonnes gens voulaient me donner à dîner*, the good people wanted to give me dinner. *Les bonnes gens du village se rappelaient, faitement*, the good old people of the village remembered well. *Ce sont les meilleures gens du monde*, they are the people in the world. *Ce sont de bonnes gens*, they are good sort of people. *Toutes les vieilles gens—les bonnes gens—accouraient pour le voir*, all the good old people came to see him. (*Si l'adjectif vient après, il faut mettre* gens *au masculin.*) *Ces gens imprudents!* oh, these imprudent people have done it. *Tous ces gens-là bien connus*, all these people are well known. *Ce sont des gens sensés*, they are reasonable people.

Il y a gens et gens, there are men and men, there are different sorts of men. *Je me connais en gens*, I know my people. *Vous vous moquez des gens*, do you see you are laughing at us, to speak thus. *Il n'y a pas de gens, the place is quite solitary. Bon logement pour bêtes et gens*, good accommodation for man and beast. *Il y avait là des gens que je ne connaissais pas*, there were there whom I knew not.

Les gens de robe, gens de loi, lawyers. *Les gens d'église*, churchmen. *Les gens de guerre, gens d'épée*, military men. *Gens de lettres*, men of letters—literary men. *Gens de mer*, sea-faring men. *Gens d'affaires*, business men, agents.

(*T. milit.*) *Nos gens ont battu l'ennemi*, our men beat the enemy. *Il y périt dix de nos gens*, ten of our men perished there. *Mes gens étaient fatigués*, my people were fatigued. (*Commune.*) *Tous nos gens sont arrivés*, all our people—company—arrived? (*T. de société.*) *Il envoya deux de ses gens*, he sent two of his servants. *J'arrivai avec mes gens*, I arrived with my people—my servants.

GENT, *s. f.* (*vient du Latin gens, gentis. Il n'est seulement dans le style burlesque, et quelquefois en parlant d'animaux*). *La gent moutonnière*, the sheep tribe. *La gent trotte-menu*, the rat tribe.

(*Autrefois.*) *La gent circoncise*, the Jews. *La gent qui porte turban*, the Turkish nations. *La gent humaine*, the human race.

GENT, E, *adj.* gentle; sweet.

GENTIANE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), gentian.

GENTIL, *s. m.* gentile; pagan.

GENTIL, LE, *adj.* pretty; nice. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il fait le gentil*, to act pretty manners. *Cela peint le gentil*, this is more than pretty. *Vous faites-là un gentil mensonge*, a pretty thing you are doing there. *Je trouve gentil de parler ainsi*, how charming you are in this way.

GENTILHOMMAILLE, *s. f.* (*par dérision*).

GENTILHOMME, *s. m.* gentleman, (*a man of family*). *Un pauvre gentilhomme de campagne*, a poor country gentleman—squire. *Vous n'êtes pas gentilhomme, vous n'aurez pas ma fille*, you are not of noble blood—you are not of noble descent—you shall not have my daughter. *Foi de gentilhomme*, on the faith of a gentleman—of a man of noble descent. *Le gentilhomme du roi*, the king's gentlemen. *Gentilhomme de la chambre du roi*, gentleman of the king's bed-chamber.

Before the French Revolution, that word was used absolutely to express a man nobly descended. Lastly

troduced, in French, in some phrases, in the com-
se of gentleman. *Se comporter en gentilhomme*, to
like a gentleman. *Vous l'avez traité en gentil-*
you treated him like a gentleman. *Cela n'est*
gentilhomme, that is not the act of a gentleman.
TILHOMMERIE, *s. f.* gentility.
TILHOMMEAU, *s. m. (fam.)*, a poor gentleman;
f poor family and means.
TILHOMMESQUE, *A la, loc. adv.*, like a [man.
an.
TILHOMMIÈRE, *s. f.* a residence for a gentle-
TILITÉ, *s. f.* the Gentiles.
TILLÂTRE, *s. m.* a would-be gentleman; a man
ful nobility; petty country squire.
TILLESSE, *s. f. Cet enfant est plein de gen-*
that child is very engaging—has very engaging
Il a fait mille gentillesses, he did a thousand
ings. *Il a dressé son chien à mille gentillesses*,
ht his dog all sorts of pretty tricks. *Il dit des*
ses à toutes les dames, he says sweet things to all
es. *(Ironiquement.) Voilà de ces gentillesses*
nime point, I do not like these tricks—these ways.
epentira de cette gentillesse, he will repent that
ionith.) Il a mille gentillesses dans son cabinet.
thousand pretty things in his closet.
TIMENT, *adv.* prettily. *(Fam.) Vous voilà*
t arrangé, what a pretty figure you are.
UFLEXION, *s. f.* genuflexion.
ÉNTRIQUE, *adj. (t. d'astron.)*, geocentrical
DÉSIE, *s. f.* geodesia; surveying.
DÉSIQUE, *adj.* geodesical.
GNOSIE, *s. f. (pron. jé-og-nozie)*, geognosis; sort
y.
GRAPHE, *s. m.* geographer.
GRAPHIE, *s. f.* geography.
GRAPHIQUE, *adj.* geographical.
LAGE, *s. m. (pron. jô-la-ge)*, dues paid to the
coming in and going out of a prison; the
es.
LE, *s. f. (pron. jô-le)*, jail. *Aller à la geôle*,
the jailer's office, rooms.
LIER, *s. m. (pron. jô-lié)*, jailer.
LIÈRE, *s. f.* jailer's wife.
LOGIE, *s. f. (pron. jé-o-logie)*, geology.
LOGIQUE, *adj.* geological.
LOGUE, *s. m.* geologist.
MANCIE, *s. f.* geomancy.
MANCIEN, *s. m.* } geomancer.
MANCIENNE, *s. f.* }
MÉTRAL, E, *adj.* geometral; geometrical.
MÉTRALEMENT, *adv.* geometrically.
MÈTRE, *s. m.* geometrician.
MÉTRIE, *s. f.* geometry.
MÉTRIQUEMENT, *adv.* geometrically.
ORGIEN, *s. m.* } an inhabitant of Georgia.
ORGIENNE, *s. f.* }
ORGIQUES, *s. f.* georgic.
RANIUM, *s. m. (pron. jé-ra-nioume)*, geranium.
RANT, E, *s. m. f. Tous les journaux ont un gé-*
rant responsable, all newspapers (in France) have a re-
sponsible manager. *Le rédacteur gérant*, the managing
editor. *Associé gérant*, managing partner. *Il fut un*
bon gérant, he was an honest manager.
GERBE, *s. f.* sheaf. *Lier le blé en gerbes*, to tie up
corn in sheaves. *(Fig.) Une gerbe d'eau*, a jet of water.
Une gerbe de feu (t. d'artifice), a garb.
GERBÉE, *s. f.* a bundle of straw (fresh beaten and
given to cattle for fodder).
GERBER, *v. a. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to form into sheaves.
Gerbeler), to put casks into bundles.
GERBOISE, *s. f. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, sort of rats.
GERBURE, *s. f. (t. d'entomo.)*, moth. *Voyez Gerçure.*
GERCEMENT, *s. m.* cracking.
GERCER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to crack; to
Le froid lui a gercé les lèvres, the cold chapped
Mes lèvres se sont gercées, my lips cracked—

Ce mur gerce, this wall is cracking.
GERÇURE, *s. f.* crack; chap; cleft.
GÉRER, *v. n. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to manage; to conduct.
Il a géré nos affaires honnêtement, he managed—conducted—our affairs honestly.
GERFAUT, *s. m.* gerfalcon; sort of hawk.
GERMAIN, E, *adj.* (born of brothers, sisters). *Cousin germain*, m., *cousine germaine*, *f.* first cousin (cousin descended from an uncle or an aunt). *Issu de germain*, descended from first cousins. *Il a le germain sur moi*, he is my father's—or my mother's—first cousin. *s. m. Les germains*, the first cousins.
GERMANDÉE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, germander.
GERMANIQUE, *adj.* Germanic.
GERMANISME, *s. m.* Germanism; German idiom.
GERME, *s. m.* germe *Un œuf sans germe*, an addled egg. *(Fig.)*, germ: cause; seed. *Ils apportèrent les germes de la peste*, they brought with them the seeds of the plague. *Cette dispute fut le germe de la désunion*, that quarrel was the seed—the germ—of disunion. *(T. de manége)*, eye; mark.
GERMER, *v. n. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to germinate; to sprout; to bud; to shoot. *Les blés commencent à germer*, the corn is beginning to shoot. *(Fig.) La parole de Dieu a germé dans son cœur*, the word of God fructified in his heart. *L'esprit de révolte germait en secret*, the spirit of rebellion was secretly rising. *Faire germer*, to cause to grow.
Des haricots germés, germinating beans. *De l'orge germé*, spired barley.
GERMINAL, *s. m.* the seventh month of the Republican year. *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*
GERMINATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* productive.
GERMINATIF, IVE, *adj. Faculté germinative*, germinating—productive—power.
GERMINATION, *s. f.* germination; the act of sprouting; growing.
GERMINER, *v. n. rég.* Ière *conj.* *Voyez Germer*
GERMOIR, *s. m. (t. de jardinage)*, breeding bed; breeding pot. *(T. de brasseur)*, steeping trough.
GÉROFLÉE. *Voyez Giroflée.*
GÉRONDIF, *s. m. (t. de gram.). Le verbe est au gérondif*, the verb is in the gerund.
GÉRONTE, *s. m. (t. de théâtre). Cet acteur joue les gérontes*, that actor plays the parts of fathers, uncles, or any respectable, honest, elderly man; sometimes also of credulous old men, as in Molière's Fourberies de Scapin.
GÉRONTOCRATIE, *s. f.* power, influence of old men.
GERZEAU, *s. m. Voyez Estrope.*
GÉSIER, *s. m.* gizzard.
GÉSINE, *s. f. (vieux mot; t. de médec.). Elle est en gésine*, she is confined in childbirth.
GÉSIR, *v. n. irrég. (n'a que le participe présent, gisant, et il gît, nous gisons, ils gisent. Je gisais, &c.). Voyez Gît.*
GESSE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, sort of pear; seed.
GESTATION, *s. f.* gestation.
GESTE, *s. m. (pron. ghèce-tes)*, gesture; action; sign. *Il fait trop de gestes en parlant*, he gesticulates too much when speaking. *Faites un geste et vous êtes mort*, one sign—one gesture and I kill you.
GESTES, *s. m. pl.* deeds; feats. *(Ironic.) On sait vos faits et gestes*, we know your great doings.
GESTICULATEUR, *s. m.* a man who gesticulates, who speaks with much action.
GESTICULATION, *s. f.* gesticulation.
GESTICULER, *v. n. rég.* Ière *conj.*, to gesticulate; to act.
GESTION, *s. f. (pron. ghèce-tion)*, management; managing.
GIBBEUX, SE, *adj. (pron. jib-beux)*, gibbous.
GIBBOSITÉ, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, gibbosity.
GIBECIÈRE, *s. f. (t. de chasse)*, game-bag; *(t. d'escamoteur)*, pouch; *(communém.)*, pouch.
GIBELET, *s. m.* small gimlet. *(Fig.) Il a un coup de gibelet*, he is a little cracked, mad.
GIBELIN, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, name of those who adopted the emperor's party, in the 12th, 13th and 14th, century.

GIBELOTTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*). *Gibelotte de lapin*, stewed rabbit.

GIBERNE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), cartouch box.

GIBET, *s. m.* gallows; gibbet. *On l'attacha au gibet*, he was fastened to the gallows. *Il est condamné au gibet*, he is condemned to the gallows—to be hanged. *On pendit Coligny au gibet de Montfaucon*, Coligny was hung at Montfaucon (near Paris). (*Fig.*) *Le gibet n'est que pour les malheureux*, poverty is a crime, while the rich are saved. *Le gibet ne perd point ses droits*, sooner or later the culprit is punished.

GIBIER, *s. m.* game. *Gros gibier*, stag, deer, wild-boar, &c. *Menu gibier*, hare, partridge, pheasant, snipes, woodcock, &c. *Il y a beaucoup de gibier ici*, there is much game here. (*Fig.*) *Cela n'est pas de son gibier*, this is no game for him. *Cet homme est un vrai gibier de potence*, that man is a Newgate bird. *Gibier à commissaire (de police)*, bad women, street-walkers.

GIBOULÉE, *s. f.* April shower.

GIBOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hunt; to shoot. *Il aime à giboyer*, he is fond of hunting.

GIBOYEUR, *s. m.* hunter; sportsman.

GIBOYEUX, EUSE, *adj.* full of game.

GIFLE, *s. f.* slap in the face.

GIFLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je le gifflerai*, I will slap his face.

GIFLEUR, *s. m.* a bully; one who beats others.

GIGANTESQUE, *adj.* gigantic. *s. m.* *Il aime le gigantesque*, he likes what is gigantic.

GIGANTOMACHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist.*), gigantomachia; the battle of the giants.

GIGOT, *s. m.* *Un gigot*, *un gigot de mouton*, a leg of mutton. (*Fam.*) *Etendre ses gigots*, to stretch one's legs. (*T. de modes.*) *Des manches à gigot*, was said of sleeves, very large above and tapering down to the wrist. (*T. de manége*), hind legs of the horse.

GIGOTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shake one's legs; to kick up one's legs—heels.—to move one's legs. *Etre bien gigotté*, to be well limbed.

GIGOGNE, *La mère*, *s. f.* (*t. de théâtre*), mother goose, (an old woman taking care of children).

GIGUE, *s. f.* (*En plaisantant.*) *Longues gigues*, long legs. (*En Normandie.*) *C'est une grande gigue*, she is a long-legged girl. (*T. de danse.*) *Danser une gigue*, to dance a jig, a light dance. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Une gigue de chevreuil*, a haunch of venison (of fallow deer).

GILET, *s. m.* waistcoat. *Gilet de flanelle*, flannel waistcoat.

GILLE, *s. m.* (*pron. gi-le*) (*t. de théâtre, de saltimbanque*), clown. (*Fig.*) *C'est un vrai gille*, he is a downright silly man.

GIMBLETTE, *s. f.* small crisp biscuit; mixed biscuits; Lenan's biscuit.

GINGAS, *s. m.* bed-tick; the stuff of which mattresses are made.

GINGEMBRE, *s. m.* ginger. *Broyer du gingembre*, to grind ginger.

GINGUET, TE, *adj.* poor; mean. (*Fam.*) *Il a l'esprit ginguet*, he has a frivolous mind. *Boire du ginguet*, to drink light, poor wine.

GINSENG, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), ginseng, (a plant well known in China).

GIRAFE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), camelopard.

GIRANDE, *s. f.* (*t. de feu d'artifice*), bouquet. (*T. de fontainier*), a cluster of water-jets.

GIRANDOLE, *s. f.* girandole; a candlestick with several branches. (*T. de feu d'artifice*), a cluster of sky-rockets. (*T. de toilette.*) *Une girandole de diamants*, a cluster of diamonds; earrings.

GIRASOL, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), girasol; sunflower; (*t. de joaillier*), sort of opal.

GIRATOIRE, *adj.* rotatory.

GIRAUMONT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of pumpkin.

GIROFLE, *s. m.* cloves. *Le girofle nous vient des Indes*, cloves come from India. *Deux ou trois clous de girofle rendraient cette sauce meilleure*, two or three cloves would improve this sauce.

GIROFLÉE, *Cuuelle*, *s. f.* is the bark of the clove.

GIROFLÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), gilly flows (commonly called) stock; wall flower.

GIROFLIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), clove-tree.

GIRON, *s. m.* *Il dormait dans le giron de sa mère*, he was asleep in the lap of his mother. *Le giron de l'église*, the pale of the church. (*T. d'escal.*) *Les marches ont quinze pouces de giron*, the steps are fifteen inches width. (*T. de blason.*), gyron.

GIRONDE, *s. f.* name of a party in the French revolution, formed of the Députés de la Gironde, and those who adopted their opinions.

GIRONDIN, *s. m.* name of the party who adopted the opinions of the Députés de la Gironde. Lamartine *écrit l'histoire des Girondins*, Lamartine has written the history of the Girondins.

GIRONNÉ, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), gyronné.

GIROUETTE, *s. f.* weathercock. (*T. de marine*) vane. (*Fig.*) *C'est une girouette*, he is a changeable fellow; a weathercock.

GIROUETTERIE, *s. f.* fickleness, changeableness (particularly in politics).

GIROUETTISME, *s. m.* (*politique*), fickleness, instability of public opinion.

GISANT, E, *part. près. de Gésir*, lying.

GISEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Je connais le gisement des côtes*, I know well the bearings of the coasts—how these coasts lie. (*T. de mines.*) *Le gisement*, the mineral lies in such a direction.

GIT, 3*me pers. sing. de Gésir*. *C'est là que gît le lièvre*, such a one. (*Fig.*) *C'est là que gît le lièvre*, there lies the secret of the affair—here lies the hare. *Tout gît en cela*, all consists in that. (*T. de marine.*) *La côte gît nord et sud*, the coast lies from north to south.

GITANO, *s. m.* a name sometimes given to a gipsy.

GITANA, *s. f.* } especially in Spain.

GÎTE, *s. m.* home; abode. *Il n'a pas de gîte*, he has no fixed home. *Son gîte est dans la rue*, in the street, there is his abode. *Je n'avais pas de quoi payer mon gîte*, I had not wherewith to pay my lodging. *Je cherche un gîte*, I am looking out for an inn or for the night.

(*T. de chasse.*) *Un lièvre en son gîte*, a hare in its form was thinking. *Comme le lièvre dort au gîte*, like the hare he comes home in the evening. (*T. de mécan.*), the fixed wheel of a mill; the socle of the bellows.

GÎTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lodge; to lie. *Je ne sais où il a été se gîter*, I know not where he has gone.

GIVRE, *s. m.* rime; hoar frost; (*t. de blason*), gore.

GIVRÉ, E, *adj.* covered with rime; white as with frost.

GLABRE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), smooth; without hair.

GLAÇANT, E, *adj.* freezing.

GLACE, *s. f.* (*eau glacée*), ice. *La glace peut le porter*, it bears. *Nous irons patiner sur la glace*, we shall go and skate on the ice. *Vous êtes froid comme glace*, you are as cold as ice. *En Italie*, on boit le vin avec de la glace, in Italy, wine is drunk with ice in it. *Nous fîmes rafraîchir de glace deux bouteilles de champagne*, we ordered two bottles of champagne to be iced. *Nous mangeâmes des cerises à la glace*, we had iced cherries. *Fouetter des chevaux à la glace*, to rough-shoe horses. (*Fig.*) *Il est un homme ferré à glace*, he is armed at all points. *Rompre la glace*, to break the ice. *Cet homme est de glace*, that man is as cold as ice. *Il a un cœur de glace*, he is insensible—his heart is of ice. *Regarder quelqu'un comme un air de glace*, to look coldly upon one. *Il sonne avec un air de glace*, to look coldly upon one, to freeze him with one's looks. *Les glaces de l'âge*, the frosts of age.

(*T. d'ameublement*), glass; looking-glass. *Nous avons une glace superbe*, we have a large glass—a superb looking-glass. (*T. de carros.*) *Lever, baisser la glace*, to lift up, to let down the glass.

(*T. de confiseur*), ice. *On nous donna des glaces au chocolat*, they gave us chocolate ices. (*T. de cuisine*), jelly.

GLACER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le froid*

ace les rivières, the hard frost freezes the rivers. *ation ne glace jamais*, this spring never freezes. *ang commence à se glacer*, our pond is getting *ew.*

A cette vue mon sang se glaça, at the sight my *rdled. La peur me glaça le sang dans les veines*, illed the blood in my veins. *Cette eau me glace* , that cold water chills—freezes—my hands. *Ce e glace le visage*, this wind freezes the face. *La vieillesse glace le sang*, old age chills the *Les ans lui ont glacé le cœur*, years have chilled *Cela glace l'imagination*, it chills imagina- *cevoir nous glaça d'horreur*, this account chilled us with horror. *Un amant glacé*, a cold—frozen *Il a un débit qui glace*, his delivery chills you. *s sont glacées*, your hands are like ice. *Il nous ponse glacée*, he gave us a very cold answer. *confiseur.) Glacer des marrons, des fruits*, to *estuits*, fruit. *(T. de cuisine.) Glacer de la* to cover meat with jelly. *(T. de drapier.) drap*, to glaze cloth, to give it a gloss. EUX, CEUSE, *adj. (t. de joaillier.) Ce est glaceux*, this diamond has flaws. IAL, LE, *adj. Il fait un vent glacial*, the ezing. *Mer glaciale*, icy sea. *(Fig.) Il a acial*, his look is freezing. IALE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, ice-plant. IER, *s. m.* confectioner who he sells ice; ice-man. IER, *s. m. (t. de montagne)*, glacier. IÈRE, *s. f.* ice-house. *(Fig.) Cette salle est glacière*, that room is like an ice-house—is ex- cold. ES, *s. m. (t. de fortification)*, glacis; *(t. de* , varnish. ON, *s. m.* piece of ice; icicle. ATEUR, *s. m.* gladiator. EUL, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, iris; sword grass. *ssant*, spatula fatida. RE, *s. f. (t. de médec.). Il a l'estomac plein de* stomach is full of viscous matter; glair. *La* *uf*, the glair, white, of an egg. ER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de relieur)*, to *mer* the cover of a book with white of eggs. REUX, EUSE, *adj.* slimy; muculent. SE, *s. f.* clay. *Terre glaise*, potter's earth. SER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to clay; to line SEUX, SE, *adj.* clayey. SIÈRE, *s. f.* clay pit. VE, *s. m.* sword. *Le roi a la puissance du* king has the power of the sword. *Le glaive* the power of the church. IA. *Voyez Lama.* LAGE, *s. m.* glossing. D, *s. m.* acorn. *On a dit que les premiers vaient de gland*, it has been said that the earlier n upon acorns. *Gland de terre*, chickling— *(T. de passementier)*, tassel. *(T. d'anat.)*, glaud. DE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*, gland; (sometimes)

DÉ, E, *adj. (t. de vétérin.)*, glandered. *(T. de* cursed. DÉE, *s. f. Faire la glandée*, to gather acorns. *des cochons à la glandée*, to turn out pigs to feed est. DULAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, glandular. DULE, *s. f.* glandule. DULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* glandulous. E, *s. f.* glean; handfull. *Une glane d'oignons*, nions. *Voici une belle glane de poires*, here is l bunch of pears. ER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to glean. *(Fig. et l a peu laissé à glaner derrière lui*, he left ome after him. EUR, *s. m.* } EUSE, *s. f.* } gleaner. URE, *s. f.* gleanings; what has been gleaned. IR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir) Cri du* id *renard et des petits chiens*), to yelp. *(Fam.) Cette femme, au lieu de chanter, glapit*, that woman does not sing, she squeaks.

GLAPISSANT, E, *adj. (des animaux)*, yelping; *(des personnes)*, squeaking.

GLAPISSEMENT, *s. m. (des animaux)*, yelping; *(des personnes)*, squeaking.

GLAS, *s. m.* knell; passing-bell. *Sonner le glas*, to toll the bell—to ring a knell. *(T. milit.) Tirer un glas*, to fire a salute at a funeral.

GLAUCOME, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, glaucoma (a disease in the eye).

GLAUQUE, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, light pale green. *Les feuilles de la capucine sont glauques*, the leaves of the nasturtium are of a light—pale—green.

GLÈBE, *s. f.* glebe. *(Fig.) Il arrosoit la glèbe de ses sueurs*, he moistened the earth with his sweat.

GLÈNE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*, glene; cavity; socket.

GLÉNOÏDALE, } *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, glenoïdal.
GLÉNOÏDE, }

GLETTE, *s. m. (mot allemand)*, litharge.

GLISSADE, *s. f. (t. de danse)*, glissade. *(Commun.) Il fit une glissade et tomba*, his food slipped and he fell.

GLISSANT, E, *adj.* slippery. *(Fig.) C'est un terrain glissant*, this is slippery ground.

GLISSE, *s. m. (pas de danse)*, sliding step.

GLISSEMENT, *s. m.* sliding.

GLISSER, *v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to slip. *L'échelle glissera, si vous ne la retenez*, the ladder will slip, if you do not hold it back. *Il fait glissant dans les rues*, it is very slippery in the streets. *J'ai glissé—le pied m'a glissé*, my foot slipped. *(Fig.) Le pied lui a glissé*, he made a mistake. *Prenez garde que le pied ne vous glisse*, take care lest you should trip—go astray. *Les enfants aiment à glisser sur la glace*, children like to slide on the ice. *(Fig.) C'est à vous à glisser*, it is for you to slide —it is your turn to go. *Glisser avec des patins*, to skate. *Il glissa les mains dans ses poches*, he thrust his hands in his pockets. *Il lui glissa un papier dans la main*, he slid—he put secretly—a paper into her hand.

(Fig.) L'orateur a glissé sur ce fait, the orator touched lightly upon—glided lightly over—that fact. *Il faut glisser là-dessus*, you must touch lightly upon that. *Mes remontrances ne font que glisser sur lui*, my remonstrances make no impression upon him—only glide over him. *Ne pourriez-vous pas en glisser un mot dans votre discours*, could not you slide—slip—a word of it into your speech? *Je lui en ai glissé deux ou trois mots à l'oreille*, I whispered—I dropped—two or three words about it into his ears. *C'est lui qui a glissé cette erreur parmi le peuple*, he introduced this error among the people.

Il m'a glissé des mains, he escaped from my hands—he slipped out of my hands. *Si vous n'y prenez garde, il vous glissera des mains*, if you do not mind, he will slip from you—he will escape you.

Je me glissai dans la chambre, I crept into—I got by stealth into—the room. *Les voleurs se glissèrent le long du mur*, the robbers glided—crept—all along the wall. *Le serpent se glisse sous l'herbe*, the serpent glides under the grass. *Comment s'est-il glissé dans cette société?* how did he creep—worm himself—into that society? *Les erreurs se glissent facilement*, errors creep in easily. *Il s'est glissé bien des fautes dans ce livre*, many errors have crept into this book. *Vous avez laissé glisser des fautes impardonnables*, you have allowed to pass impardonable mistakes.

GLISSEUR, *s. m.* glider; slider. *(Avec des patins)*, skater.

GLISSOIRE, *s. f.* slide.

GLOBE, *s. m.* globe. *Il a fait le tour du globe*, he has gone round the globe. *Les globes célestes*, the heavenly spheres. *Décrire toutes les parties du globe terrestre*, to describe all the parts of the terrestrial globe. *J'ai acheté une paire de globes*, I bought a pair of globes—of spheres.

Le globe de l'œil, the ball of the eye. *Des globes de feu*, fire-balls.

GLOBULAIRE, *adj.* globular.

GLOBULE, *s. f.* globule.

GLOBULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* globulous.

GLOIRE, *s. f.* glory. *Il aime la gloire*, he likes glory—honour. *Il souffrirait tout pour la gloire*, he would suffer much for the sake of glory. *Il a toute la gloire de cette action*, he has all the honour—glory—of that action. *Gloire soit à Dieu*, glory be to God. *Il est la gloire de son siècle*, he is the glory—the honour—of his age. *Je le dirai partout à sa gloire*, I will say so every where to his honour. *Il se fait gloire de l'avoir fait*, he makes a—makes it his—boast of having done it. *Il en fait gloire*, he makes a boast of it.

Je manquerais à ma gloire, si je le faisais, I should forget my honour—my own dignity—if I did it.

La gloire le perdra, vanity—pride—will ruin him. *Tout cela n'est que fausse gloire*, all that is but false glory. (*T. de théâtre*), glory.

GLORIA, *s. m.* a compound of coffee, brandy and sugar, taken at coffee time, after dinner. *Faire du gloria*, to mix gloria.

GLORIEUSEMENT, *adv.* gloriously; honourably.

GLORIEUX, SE, *adj.* glorious. *Il revint glorieux*, he came back glorious. *Il a fait une action glorieuse*, he did a glorious action.

Il n'y a pas de quoi être si glorieux, there is not anything to be glorious—to be vain—about. *De quoi est-il si glorieux?* what is he so vain of—so proud of? *Il est sot et glorieux*, he is foolish and vain. *Les glorieux sont détestables*, vain—pompous—proud—men are abominable. *C'est une petite glorieuse*, she is a vain little thing.

GLORIFICATION, *s. f.* glorification.

GLORIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Glorifier Dieu*, to glorify God. *Se glorifier d'une chose*, to glory in a thing—to be proud of a thing. *Il se glorifie de l'avoir fait*, he glories in—he boasts of—having done it. *Un père se glorifie dans ses enfants*, a father puts his glory—his boast—in his children.

GLORIOLE, *s. f.* vain glory.

GLOSE, *s. f.* gloss, comment; experience. *C'est la glose d'Orléans, qui est plus obscure que le texte*, it is like the comment of Orleans, it is more obscure than the text, (is said of any bad—obscure—explanation.) *Point de glose, parlez simplement*, no comment, speak simply.

GLOSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gloss; to comment upon; to explain. *C'est un homme qui aime à gloser sur tout*, he likes to censure—to criticize every thing.

GLOSEUR, EUSE, } *s. m. f.* glossator; commentator;
GLOSATEUR, } one who criticizes.

GLOSSITE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), glottis.

GLOSSOPETRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), glossopetra, (petrified tongues of serpents).

GLOTTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), glottis.

GLOUGLOUTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cackle (like turkeys).

GLOUGLOU, *s. m.* the gurgling noise of the liquor running out of the bottle. *Qu'ils sont doux, vos petits glouglous!* how sweet your clear gurgles are!

GLOUSSEMENT, *s. m.* cackling; cackle (of the hen).

GLOUSSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cackle.

GLOUTERON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), burdock.

GLOUTON, *s. m.* glutton; one who eats inordinately.

GLOUTON, NE, *adj.* gluttonous. *D'un esprit glouton*, with gluttonous appetite.

GLOUTONNEMENT, *adv.* gluttonously; with the voracity of a glutton.

GLOUTONNERIE, *s. f.* gluttony; voracity—rapacity—in eating; extreme fondness for eating.

GLU, *s. f.* glue. (*T. d'oiseleur.*), birdlime. *Prendre des oiseaux à la glu*, to catch birds with birdlime.

GLUANT, E, *adj.* sticking; clammy. *J'ai touché à quelque chose de gluant*, I touched something sticky. *Vous avez les mains gluantes*, your hands are sticky. (*Fig.*) *C'est qu'il a les mains gluantes*, his hands are sticky—he is sure to get something.

GLUAU, *s. m.* a lime twig (to catch birds with).

GLUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to glue. *Gluer des planches*, to glue boards together. *Ces confitures lui ont gluë les mains*, these sweets have made his hands sticky.

GLUI, *s. f.* thick rye straw (used in thatching).

GLUME, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), glume; (*mus.*) husk.

GLUTEN, *s. m.* (*pron. gluténe*) (*t. d'hist. nat.*),

GLUTINATIF, IVE, *adj.* glutinative; tenacious.

GLUTINEUX, SE, *adj.* glutinous.

GLYCONIEN, *s. m.* (*t. de poésie Grecque*), Glyconian verse.

GLYPTIQUE, *s. f.* glyptica; glyptography; art of engraving.

GNOME, *s. m.* gnome; an imaginary being supposed to be friendly to man.

GNOMIDE, *s. f.* gnomide; female of the gnome.

GNOMIQUE, *adj.* gnomical; sententious.

GNOMON, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), gnomon; a dial; an instrument to calculate the altitude of

GNOMONIQUE, *s. f.* gnomonics; the art of making solar dials.

GNOSTIQUES, *s. m. p.* Gnostics; early heretics who boasted supernatural knowledge.

GO, *Tout de, loc. adv. Cela va tout de go*, that goes on—easily—without any difficulty.

GOBBE, *s. f.* gobbet. *Donner une gobbe à un chien*, to give a dog a gobbet to poison him.

GOBELET, *s. m.* goblet; a mug, a cup. (*T. des Officiers du gobelet*, (officers, clerks who have the care of the bread, and fruit in their management), officers of battery.

(*T. d'escamoteur.*) *Joueur de gobelets*, a conjuror—juggler. *Faire passer une muscade sous un gobelet*, to throw a ball under a cup. *Faire des tours de gobelets*, to perform juggler's tricks.

GOBELINS, *s. m.* name of a famous manufactory of tapestry in Paris.

GOBELOTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tipple.

GOBE-MOUCHES, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), the capa or fly-catcher. (*Fig., fam.*), gadder; one who believes any thing; a silly man.

GOBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gulp down; to swallow. *Il a gobé une couple d'œufs frais. puis il se mit à*, he gulped down—he swallowed quickly—a couple of eggs and went away. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il gobe tout ce qu'on lui dit*, he swallows down all that is said to him. *Il ne fait que gober des mouches*, he gads about—he does nothing. (*Pop., fam.*) *Les gendarmes l'ont gobé en sortant chez lui*, the police grabbed him as he was coming out of his house.

GOBERGER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Il se plaisait de ces gens là*, he was making fun—laughing at—these people. *Il se goberge dans un bon fauteuil*, he is at his ease—he is lounging—in a comfortable armchair. *Ils sont à se goberger à la campagne*, they are amusing themselves in the country.

GOBERGES, *s. f.* laths (which make the

GOBET, *s. m.* gobbet, a mouthful. (*Fig., fam.*) *Prendre un homme au gobet*, to catch a man by surprise.

GOBETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to point; to fill up plaster; to stop up crevices—joints.

GOBIN, *s. m.* a hunchback.

GOBLIN, *s. m.* goblin, a hobgoblin.

GODAILLE, *s. f.* drink; guzzling. *Il aime la godaille*, he is fond of drinking—guzzling.

GODAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to guzzle. *Il aime à godailler*, he would sit whole day.

GODAILLEUR, *s. m.* a tippler; one who is

GODELUREAU, *s. m.* a fop; a spark (used to tempt). *Elle est toujours entourée d'un tas de godelureaux*, she is ever surrounded by numbers of spark fellows.

GODENOT, *s. m.* a juggler's puppet. (*Fam.*) *Il est fait comme un godenot*, he is an ill shaped fellow.

GODER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette manche gode*, sleeve puckers.

GODET, *s. m.* a small cup; mug (without handle). foot). (*T. de peinture.*) *Les peintres se servent*

pour mettre leurs couleurs, painters use small cups their colours in.

DICHE, } *s. m.* simpleton.
DICHON, }

DICHON, NE, *adj.* simple; silly.

DIVEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of stewed veal

DRON, *s. m.* (*t. d'orfèvrerie*), ornaments, beading the edges of plate; (*t. de repasseuse*), plait.

DRONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ornament with beading. *Feuille godronnée* (*t. de bot.*), leaf.

ÉLAND, *s. m.* (*pron. gué-lan*), sea gull.

ÉLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*) (*pron. gô-lette*),

ÉMON, *s. m.* (*pron. go-é-mon*), sea weed.

ÉTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. go-é-cie*), gaety, invocation of

FFE, *adj. m. f.* awkward; ill shapen.

GAILLE, *s. f.* merry-making; a bout. *Ils sont ille*, they have a bout to-day.

GO, *A, loc. adv.* (*familier*), vivre à gogo, to live

GUENARD, E, *adj.* jocose; facetious. *Il est ur goguenarde*, he is of a facetious humour.

GUENARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to joke; to

GUENARDERIE, *s. f.* bad jokes.

GUETTES, *s. f. pl.* merry things; droll things. *en goguettes*, to be good humoured—facetious.) *Chanter goguettes à quelqu'un*, to abuse a

NFRE, *s. m.* glutton; greedy fellow.

NFRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eat greedily; to

NFRERIE, *s. f.* gluttony; stuffing.

TRE, *s. m.* wen; goitre. *Les femmes sont plus u au goitre que les hommes*, women are more subject goitres than men.

TREUX, *s. m.* } goitrous; one having a goitre.
TREUSE, *s. f.* }

TREUX, EUSE, *adj.* goitrous.

LFE, *s. m.* gulf.

MME, *s. f.* gum. *Gomme arabique*, gum arabic. *élastique*, India rubber; caoutchouc.

MME-GUTTE, *s. f.* gamboge.

MMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gum.

MMEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gummy; gummous.

MMIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), gum-tree.

ND, *s. m.* hinge. *Faire sauter les gonds*, to break es off. (*Fig.*) *Il me mit hors—il me fit sortir gonds*, he put me off the hinges—he put me in a —I was beside myself. (*T. de marine.*) *Les la gouvernail*, the pintles and braces of the rudder. *de subord*, port hooke.

NDOLE, *s. f.* gondola. *Nous nous promenons en* , we go about in a gondola.

NDOLIER, *s. m.* gondolier.

NFALON, *s. m.* (*mot Italien*), a standard; a flag.

NFALONIER, *s. m.* (*titre Italien*), standard bearer.

NFLEMENT, *s. m.* swelling; (*t. de médec.*), dis-

NFLER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swell; to swell out. *Après avoir mangé, l'estomac lui* when he has eaten, his stomach swells. *Cette pâte* , this paste will swell out. *Le ballon se gonfle*, loon is swelling out—is filling up. *Il avait les* ollen, his eyes were swollen. (*Fig.*) *Sa fortune flé d'orgueil*, his fortune swelled him with pride—him up with pride.

NIN, *s. m.* *C'est un maître gonin*, he is a down- gue. *Il nous a joué un tour de maître gonin*, he an a cunning trick—the trick of a rogue.

NORRHÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), gonorrhea.

ND, *s. m.* (*t. de pêche*). *Etablir un gord*, to esta- fishery.

RDIEN. *Voyez Nœud*

GORGE, *s. f.* throat. *Avoir mal à la gorge*, to have a sore throat. *Il a le mal de gorge*, he has a sore throat. *Un os lui est resté dans la gorge*, a bone stuck in his throat. *Il s'est coupé la gorge*, he cut his own throat. *Les assassins lui ont coupé la gorge*, the murderers cut his throat. *Je ne voudrais pas me couper la gorge avec lui.* I should not like to fight him. *Ils se couperont la gorge, si vous ne les séparez*, they will cut each other's throat if you do not separate them. *Les choses trop épicées vous prennent à la gorge*, these things too highly spiced catch you in your throat—make you cough. *Le malheureux tendait la gorge à ses assassins*, the poor unhappy man held his throat to his murderers. *Ils le prirent à la gorge*, they throttled him—they seized him by his throat. *Ils lui tiennent le poignard à la gorge, il ne peut résister*, resistance is impossible, they hold a dagger to his throat. (*Fig.*) *Cette affaire me coupe la gorge*, that thing cuts my throat—ruins me. *Ils le tiennent à la gorge*, they hold him by the throat. *Crier à pleine gorge*, to cry out—to call as loud as you can. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh out. *Ce rire ne passe pas la gorge*, he laughs from the teeth outward—his laugh is not natural. *Faire gorge chaude d'une chose*, to laugh at a thing—to make merry with it. *Ne le lui dites pas, car il en ferait gorge chaude*, do not tell it him, for he would only make a joke of it. (*T. de chasse*), quarry. *Chanter de la gorge*, to sing in the throat. *Vous en avez menti par la gorge*, you lie in your throat. *Je lui ferai rentrer ces paroles dans la gorge*, I will make him eat up his own words. *Rendre gorge*, to restore; to disgorge.

Cette femme à la gorge très-belle, that woman has a beautiful bosom—neck. *Elle a trop de gorge*, her neck is too large—too full. *Elle cache sa gorge*, she covers up her neck—her bosom—her breast.

Les gorges des montagnes, the passes, the defiles of mountains. (*T. de fortif.*), gorge. (*T. général*), opening; mouth; hollow.

GORGE DE PIGEON, *s. m. f.* *Sa robe est gorge de pigeon*, her dress is pigeon-neck colour.

GORGÉE, *s. f.* *Prenez quelques gorgées de bouillon*, take a few mouthsful of broth. *Il l'avala d'une gorgée*, he swallowed it at one gulp. *Boire à petites gorgées*, to sip.

GORGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On les a gorgés de vin et de viande*, they gorged—filled—them with wine and meat. (*Fig.*) *On le gorgea de biens*, they loaded him—filled him—with wealth. *Les soldats se gorgèrent de boire*, the soldiers glutted themselves with drink—drank their full. *Ils se gorgèrent de butin*, they filled—loaded—themselves with booty.

(*T. de mêlee.*) *Il a les jambes gorgées*, his legs are swelled.

GORGERETTE, *s. f.* tucker; (armour of the neck) gorget.

GORGERIN, *s. m.* (*pièce d'armure du cou*), gorget.

GOSIER, *s. m.* gullet; throat. *Il a le gosier très-étroit*, his gullet—his swallow is very narrow. *Un os lui est resté dans le gosier*, a bone stuck in his throat. *J'ai mal au gosier*, my throat is sore—I have a sore throat. *Il a le gosier paré*, his throat is paved; he can drink any thing. *J'ai le gosier sec*, my throat is dry—I am thirsty. *Le gosier du rossignol produit de beaux sons*, the nightingale's throat produces—sends out—beautiful sounds. *Comme cette femme a le gosier flexible!* how flexible that woman's throat—voice—is! *Lier plusieurs notes d'un coup de gosier*, to run several notes at one breath. *Chanter à plein gosier*, to sing out. (*Fig.*) *Il casse le gosier*, he speaks with emphasis.

GOSSAMPIN, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), gossampinus; sort of cotton-tree, resembling the pine.

GOTHIQUE, *adj.* Gothic.

GOTHIQUE, *s. m.* Gothic. *Il y a du gothique dans cette écriture*, this writing is Gothic.

GOUACHE, *s. f.* (*t. de peinture*). *Peindre à la gouache*, to paint in body colours. *Voilà une jolie gouache*, this picture in body colours is pretty.

GOUAILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* [*mot popu-*

banters—every one. *Pourquoi se gouaille-t-il de moi*, why does he mock me—deride me?

GOUAILLERIE, *s. f.* joke; bantering.

GOUAILLEUR, *s. m.* banterer; one who laughs, jokes

GOUAILLEUSE, *s. f.* at others.

GOUAILLEUR, EUSE, *adj.* bantering; mocking.

GOUDRON, *s. m.* tar.

GOUDRONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tar; to pay with tar.

GOUDRONNEUX, *adj.* tarry; pitchy.

GOUFFRE, *s. m.* gulf; pit; abyss. *Il tomba dans un gouffre*, he fell into a pit, an abyss. *Tout se perd dans le gouffre du passé*, all is lost in the abyss of the past. *Il tomba dans un gouffre de malheurs*, he fell into an abyss of misery. *Le gouffre de l'éternité*, the bottomless pit of eternity. (*Fig.*) *C'est un gouffre que cet homme-là*, that man is a dreadful squanderer.

GOUGE, *s. f.* (*instrument de menuisier*), gouge.

GOUINE, *s. f.* (low word), strumpet.

GOUJAT, *s. m.* (*autrefois*) varlet; a soldier servant. (*Commune.*), clod; an apprentice; labourer; a vulgar fellow.

GOUJON, *s. m.* (*petit poisson*), gudgeon. *Voulez-vous que nous allions pêcher du goujon*, shall we go and fish for gudgeon? (*Fig.*) *On lui a fait avaler le goujon*, they made him believe any thing—they took him in. *Goujon de mer*, black goby. (*T. de marine*), pin; bolt. *Goujon de pommes* (*t. de peinture en bâtiments*), pin. (*En général*), iron pin—gudgeon.

GOULÉE, *s. f.* mouthful.

GOULET, *s. m.* (*d'une bouteille*), neck. (*T. de marine*), narrow entrance, pass. (*T. d'artillerie*), fuze hole of a shell.

GOULIAFRE, *s. m.* greedy gut; a glutton.

GOULOT, *s. m.* neck, mouth (of a bottle).

GOULOTTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), little channel; water conduit.

GOULU, E, *adj.* greedy; gluttonous; (*des animaux*), voracious. *Pois goulus*, peas of which the shell is eaten.

GOULU, *s. m.* *Le goulu de mer*, the shark.

GOULUMENT, *adv.* greedily; (*des animaux*), voraciously.

GOUPILLE, *s. f.* a pin.

GOUPILLON, *s. m.* a sort of brush used by Catholic priests for the aspersion of holy water. *Le prêtre asperge l'assemblée avec un goupillon*, the priest throws holy water on the congregation with a "*goupillon.*" (*En général*), brush.

GOURD, E, *adj.* *J'ai les mains gourdes*, my hands are numb—stiff with cold. (*Fig.*) *Je vous assure qu'il n'a pas les mains gourdes*, I can assure you that he is nimble fingered enough.

GOURDE, *s. f.* gourd; pumpkin. *Les pélerins portaient la gourde*, pilgrims used to carry a gourd (a water-bottle). (*Fam.*) *Ce sont des gourdes qu'il vous conte-là*, they are stories—lies—which he is telling you.

GOURDIN, *s. m.* cudgel; stick. *Il était armé d'un gros gourdin*, he was armed with a thick stick, cudgel. (*T. de marine*), a bit of rope.

GOURDINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cudgel; to cane. *Il a été joliment gourdiné*, he has been well cudgelled.

GOURE, *s. f.* adulterated drug.

GOUREUR, *s. m.* one who adulterates drugs; (*commerce.*), a cheat.

GOURGANDINE, *s f.* bad woman; strumpet.

GOURGANE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardinage*), a small species of Windsor bean.

GOURMADE, *s. f.* a blow with the fist; a cuff; a

GOURMAND. *s. m.* (*adj.* greedy man; greedy woman.

GOURMANDE, *s. f.* (*Des animaux*), voracious; rapacious. *Les gourmands recherchent beaucoup ce mets*, epicures are very fond of this dish. (*T. de jardinage.*) *Branche gourmande*, parasitical branch.

GOURMANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lecture; to reprimand. *Vous l'avez gourmandé trop sévèrement*, you lectured—you reprimanded—him too sharply. *Gourmander ses passions*, to check—to master—one's passions. (*T. de manége.*) *Gourmander un cheval*, to [illegible] horse roughly. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Un carré de mouton gourmandé de persil*, a neck of mutton garnished with parsley.

GOURMANDISE, *s. f.* greediness.

GOURME, *s. f.* (*t. de vétérin.*), strangles. (*Le pulant des enfants.*) *Il jette sa gourme*, he is throwing off his ill humours. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme jette sa gourme*, that young man is sowing his wild oats.

GOURMER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to curb. (*Fam.*) *Ses camarades l'ont bien gourmé*, his school-fellows have famously beaten him. *Les uns se gourment*, here they are fighting.

Être gourmé, to be stiff, formal.

GOURMET, *s. m.* judge—connoisseur—of wine. *C'est un excellent gourmet*, he is a capital judge of wine. *Gourmet sur les vins*, wine-taster.

GOURMETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), a curb-chain. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme a rompu sa gourmette*, that young man has broken his curb—has thrown off restraint. *Vous lui lâchez trop sa gourmette*, you give him his head—his liberty—too much.

GOUSSAUT, *s. m. adj.* *Un cheval goussaut*, a set horse—a small strong horse. (*Fam.*) *Ce fou est un franc goussaut*, that man is a downright fellow.

GOUSSE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), cod; husk; shell. *Une gousse d'ail*, a clove of garlic.

GOUSSET, *s. m.* arm-pit. *Sentir le gousset*, to have a strong smell from the arm-pit. *Goussets* (*t. de chemise*), gussets.

Il tira sa montre de son gousset, he took his watch out of his fob. *Fouillez dans votre gousset*, look in your pocket, in your fob. *Il a le gousset bien garni*, his pocket is well filled—he has plenty of money.

GOÛT, *s. m.* taste. *Ce fruit est d'un goût* [illegible] that fruit has an agreeable taste. *Cela est sans goût*, it is tasteless. *Cette viande est de bon goût*, the meat is well tasted—had tasted—. *Cela est de mauvais goût*, that meat is ill tasted—had tasted—. *Quel est le goût?* what taste has it? *Cela a un goût de pourri*, it is like something that is rotten. *Je n'y trouve aucun goût*, I find no taste in it—it is quite tasteless to me. *Cette sauce est de haut goût*, this sauce is too high tasted—is highly seasoned.

Cet homme a perdu le goût, that man has lost his taste—the sense of taste. *Il a le goût fin*, he has a keen taste. *Il ne prend goût à rien*, he likes nothing—he quite relishes nothing. *Le goût commence à lui revenir*, his taste is returning.

(*Fig.*) *Cette femme a du goût*, that woman has taste. *Il a du goût en peinture*, he has a taste for painting. *Il manque de goût*, he wants taste. *Il est sans goût*, he is not without taste—he has taste. *On ne peut disputer sur les goûts*, it is of no use disputing about tastes. *Prendre goût à une chose*, to begin to like it. *Ce sont des ouvrages de goût*, they are works of taste. *Cela est de fort mauvais goût*, this is in very bad taste.

Cela n'est pas dans le goût Français, this is according to French style—taste—fashion. *Il fait des vers dans le goût de Victor Hugo*, he writes very bad verses in the style of Victor Hugo. *Cela lui formera le goût*, that will form his taste. (*T. de musique*) *Fioriture de goût*, embellishments.

GOÛTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il ne goûte pas ce qu'il mange*, he does not taste what he eats. *Je n'ai pas goûté sans le goûter*, I swallowed it without tasting. *Il goûte pas ce qu'il mange*, he does not taste—enjoy—what he eats. (*Fig.*) *Il sait goûter les plaisirs de la campagne*, he knows how to enjoy the pleasures of the country. *Il goûtait les douceurs du sommeil*, he was enjoying the sweets of sleep. *Je n'ai jamais pu goûter* [illegible] I never could like—enjoy—that man. *Elle goûte fort votre société*, she enjoys—appreciates—your company greatly. *Le public ne goûte pas cet auteur*, the public likes the public taste is not for—the public does not like—such kinds of works. *Il ne goûte ni les vers ni les romans*, he likes—he appreciates—neither verse—nor romance.

auteur fort goûté, he is much appreciated as an author.
nt goûté de tous, he is appreciated by all.
Le cuisinier doit toujours goûter la sauce, the cook
t always to taste his sauce. *Il s'entend à goûter le*
he understands tasting wine.
Voulez-vous goûter à—de—notre vin, would you taste
wine? *J'en ai goûté, il est excellent*, I have tasted it,
excellent. *J'en prendrai un peu, seulement pour y*
ter, I will take a little, merely to taste it. (*Fig.*)
a goûté du métier, he has had a taste of the profession.
i goûté, I have had a taste of it. *Il veut goûter de*
, he will taste of every thing.
GOÛTER, *s. m.* (*autrefois*) (repast between dinner
supper, composed of fruit, cheese, sweets, &c.), a sort
collation.
GOUTTE, *s. f.* drop. *Il n'y en a pas une goutte*,
e is not a drop of it. *Des gouttes de pluie com-*
ent à tomber, drops of rain are beginning to fall.
ez une goutte de bouillon, take a drop of broth. *Je*
is pas une goutte de sang dans les veines, I had not
drop of blood left in my veins. *Goutte à goutte*,
by drop.
Prendre, boire la goutte, means to take some brandy or
spirits undiluted, in a small glass. *Les ouvriers*
ont à prendre la goutte le matin, working people like
tle brandy in the morning.
GOUTTE, *adv.* not at all. *Le pauvre homme ne voit*
te, the poor man is quite blind. *Ouvrez la porte,*
n n'y voit goutte, open the door, for it is quite dark
—you cannot see here. *Je n'entends goutte à ce qu'il*
I do not understand at all what he says.
GOUTTE, *s. f.* (*maladie*), gout. *Voilà quinze jours*
l a la goutte, he has had the gout for the last fortnight.
la goutte aux pieds, he has the gout in his feet.
Goutte sereine, gutta serena. *Goutte sciatique*, sciatica.
GOUTELETTE, *s. f.* a small drop.
GOUTTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gouty.
GOUTTIÈRE, *s. f.* gutter. *Se promener sur les gout-*
s, to walk (of cats) on the roof of houses.
GOUVERNAIL, *s. m.* rudder; helm.
GOUVERNANCE, *s f.* government.
GOUVERNANTE, *s f.* housekeeper. (*Des enfants*),
ness. (*D'une province*), lady governess.
GOUVERNEMENT, *s. m.* government. *Le gou-*
ment de la France est monarchique, the government
France is monarchical. *J'en ferai la demande au*
rnement, I will address a request for it to government.
lui avait donné le gouvernement de Normandie, they
given him the government of Normandy. *Le gou-*
ment d'une banque est difficile, the direction—the
agement—of a bank is no easy thing. *Je laisse tout*
s gouvernement, I leave every thing under his direc-
—in his management. *C'est lui qui a le gouvernement*
es affaires, he has the conduct—management—of all
affairs.
GOUVERNE, *s. f.* guidance; direction.
GOUVERNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to govern; to
; to manage. *Ce prince gouverne sagement son*
ume, that prince governs his kingdom wisely. *Dieu*
verne l'univers, God rules the world. *Le père gouverne*
enfants, the father governs his children. *Elle gouverne*
sa maison, she manages—rules—her house badly.
ns cette maison, la femme gouverne, in that house, the
commands—rules. *Vous avez mal gouverné ces*
affaires, you managed—conducted—those affairs badly.
a bien gouverné ses ressources, he husbanded his re-
rces well. *Sachez gouverner vos passions*, learn to
mand—to master—your passions. *Il se gouverne*
, he behaves well. (*T. de gramm.*) *Ce verbe gouverne*
datif, that verb governs the dative case.
(*T. de marine.*) *Gouverner un navire*, to steer a ship.
Normand ne gouverne pas, this ship does not answer
helm.
GOUVERNEUR, *s. m.* governor. *Il était gouverneur*
cette province, he was the governor of that province.
est gouverneur de la banque de France, he is governor
Do we pay more

tutor—of the Prince of Wales has not yet been appointed.
GOYAVE, *s. f.* guava.
GOYAVIER, *s. m.* guava-tree.
GRABAT, *s. m.* stump bedstead. (*Commun.*), a poor, wretched bed or couch. (*Fam.*) *Il est sur le grabat*, he is ill in bed.
GRABATAIRE, *s. m.* bed-ridden person. (*T. d'hist.*), a sect, who deferred baptizing until the last moment.
GRABUGE, *s. m.* *Il y a eu du grabuge entr'eux*, there was quarrelling—a squabble—among them. *Il y a toujours du grabuge en ménage*, there is always some quarrel—some noise—in that family.
GRÂCE, *s. f.*
(*Faveur.*) *Accordez-moi cette grâce*, do grant me this favour. *Je vous le demande en grâce*, I ask it of you as a favour. *Il vous a comblé de grâces*, he has loaded you—filled you—with favours. *Faites-moi la grâce de lui en parler*, do me the favour to speak to him about it.
Il distribue ses grâces, he distributes his favours. *Puissent mes efforts trouver grâce auprès de vous—devant vous*, may my endeavours find grace—favour—with you. *Il est en grâce auprès du prince*, he is in favour with the prince. *Il est dans les bonnes grâces du maître*, he is in favour with the master.
Cela lui est venu par la grâce de Dieu, that came to him by God's mercy. *De Dieu grâce*, providentially. *Par la grâce de Dieu*, by God's mercy. *Pour la grâce de Dieu, n'y allez pas*, for God's sake, do not go there. *De grâce (Dei gratiâ)*, for God's mercy—pray. *Dieu m'a accordé cette grâce*, God granted this grace to me.
(*T. de commerce.*) *En Angleterre, on donne trois jours de grâce pour payer un billet*, in England, they give three days' grace to pay a bill.
(*Pardon.*) *Il ne mérite aucune grâce*, he does not merit forgiveness. *Il a obtenu sa grâce*, he has obtained his pardon. *Le roi lui a fait grâce*, the king pardoned him. *Le peuple entier criait Grâce, grâce!* the people in a mass cried out, Grace, pardon!
(*Fam.*) *Faites-moi grâce de vos observations, je vous en prie*, spare me your remarks I pray you. *Il ne nous a pas fait grâce d'une seule ligne*, he did not spare us—excuse us—one single line. *Faites-moi grâce d'y aller*, dispense with my going—excuse my going.
(*T. de théologie.*) *Sans la grâce, il n'est point de salut*, without the grace of God, there is no salvation. *Il est mort dans la grâce*, he died in God's grace. *Elle est en état de grace*, she is in a state of grace.
Nous sommes en l'an de grâce 1848, we are in the year of our Lord 1848.
(*Remercîments.*) *Grâces à Dieu*, thanks to God. *Grâces à lui, cela n'a pas eu lieu*, thanks to him, that did not take place. *Dire grâces*, to say grace. *Voulez-vous bien dire les grâces?* will you be good enough to say grace?
(*T. de mythologie.*) *Les trois Grâces*, the three Graces.
(*Fam.*) *Il n'a pas sacrifié aux Grâces*, he has not sacrificed to the Graces—he is not graceful—he does not study to be graceful.
Elle met de la grâce dans tout, she is graceful in every thing. *Il a bonne grâce à cheval*, he is a graceful rider—he looks well on horseback. *Cet acteur est plein de grâce*, that performer is very graceful—is full of grace. *De bonne grâce*, readily—with a good grace. *De mauvaise grâce*, unwillingly, with a bad grace. *Vous avez bonne grâce à vous plaindre*, it becomes you indeed to complain. *Il aurait bonne grâce à le demander*, it belongs to him indeed to ask for it.
Bonnes grâces, s. f. pl. the curtains—the ornaments—
(*Titre d'honneur d'un Duc, des Archevêques en Angleterre*). *Sa Grâce le Duc de Buccleuch*, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch.
GRACIABLE, *adj.* pardonable; that can be pardoned.
GRACIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pardon.
GRACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* graciously; kindly.
GRACIEUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to treat kindly, graciously.
GRACIEUSETÉ, *s. f.* kindness; favour; gracious,

GRACIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* graceful; agreeable. *Il y a quelque chose de gracieux dans tout ce qu'elle fait*, she is graceful—there is something graceful—in all she does. *Cette dame est fort gracieuse*, this lady is gracious—affable. *Il nous fit une réception gracieuse*, he gave us a very gracious reception.

GRACILITÉ, *s. f.* slenderness.

GRADATION, *s. f.* gradation.

GRADE, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), grade; rank. (*T. Universitaire*), degree, grade. *Prendre ses grades*, to take one's degrees. *Il vient d'obtenir le grade de docteur*, he has just obtained the degree—grade—of doctor.

GRADÉ, *adj. Un militaire gradé*, a commissioned officer (is said of subaltern officers coming from the ranks). [stand.

GRADIN, *s. m.* steps. (*T. d'archit., d'ameublement*), GRADUATION, *s. f.* graduation.

GRADUEL, LE, *adj.* gradual.

GRADUEL, *s. m.* (*livre d'hymnes*), gradual.

GRADUELLEMNT, *adv.* gradually; by degrees.

GRADUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to graduate. *Ce thermomètre est mal gradué*, this thermometer is incorrectly graduated. *Il faut graduer les difficultés de la langue*, we must regulate the difficulties of the language. *Mon fils Henri est gradué de l'université de Paris*, my son Henry is a graduate of the University of Paris.

GRAILLEMENT, *s. m.* hoarseness.

GRAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to call the dogs by sound of horn.

GRAILLON, *s. m.* remnant; scrap of meat, of fat (from the table). *Cela a un goût de graillon*, that does not taste fresh—it has a musty taste. *Sentir le graillon*, to smell something greasy, musty. (*Fam.*), gob. *Cette Marie graillon m'ennuie*, that slovenly slut tires me.

GRAIN, *s. m.*

Le grain est très-gros cette année, corn—seed—grain—is very large this year. *Ce blé est mal battu, on y a laissé quantité de grains*, this corn is badly thrashed, they have left a quantity of grains in it. *La récolte des grains est belle*, the corn harvest is very good. *Les grains blancs*, corn. *Les gros grains*, corn, wheat. *Les menus grains*, barley, oats, rye, &c. *Poulets de grain*, barn-door fowls. (*Fig.*) *Être dans le grain*, to be in luck—to be engaged in a useful—prosperous—concern.

Grain de raisin, a berry, a grain of grapes. *Grain de poivre*, a grain—a berry of pepper. *Grain de moutarde*, mustard seed. *Grain de grenade*, a pip—a kernel—of the pomegranate. *Un grain d'encens*, a little incense. *Des grains d'or*, particles of gold. *Des grains de verre*, glass beads. *Un grain de petite vérole*, a pit, a mark of the small pox. *Un chapelet à gros grains*, a chaplet or rosary with large beads. *Epaulette à gros grains*, a colonel's epaulet—the epaulet worn by superior officers in France.

Un grain, one grain. *Je n'en ai pas un grain*, I have not one grain of it. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'a pas un grain de bon sens*, that man has not one grain of common sense. *Il y a là un petit grain de folie*, there is in that a little grain of folly—he is rather cracked.

Le grain de bois est beau, this wood is beautifully grained. *Vous allez contre le grain*, you are going against the grain.

Un grain de vent, a squall of wind. *Voilà un grain noir qui vient*, here is a dark squall coming.

GRAINE, *s. f.* seed. *Graine de laitue*, lettuce seed. *J'en ai de la graine*, I have seed of it. *Monter en graine*, to come to seed. (*Fig.*) *Méfiez-vous de cette mauvaise graine*, distrust that bad seed. *Cette fille monte en graine*, that girl is coming to seed—is getting beyond the marriageable age. *Il porte les épaulettes à graine d'épinards*, he wears large bullion epaulets—the epaulets of a superior officer. *C'est de la graine de niais que vous nous donnez-là*, what you say may catch fools—it will not do for us.

GRAINIER, *s. m.* } seedsman; seedswoman.
GRAINIÈRE, *s. f.* }

GRAISSAGE, *s. m.* greasing.

GRAISSE, *s. f.* grease; fat. *La graisse l'incommode*, he is too fat—his grease inconveniences him. *Cette poularde a un doigt de graisse*, that fowl has one inch thick of fat. *Enlevez cette graisse*, take off that grease. *Une tache de graisse*, a spot of grease. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ce n'est qu'un peloton de graisse*, it is a mass of fat. *La graisse l'empêche pas de courir*, his fat does not prevent him from running—he is very thin. *Ce vin tourne à la graisse*, the wine is getting ropy. *La graisse de la terre*, the fatness of the ground.

GRAISSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grease. *Vous allez vous graisser les mains*, you will grease your hands. *Comme vous graissez vos habits*, how you grease your clothes. *Ce vin commence à graisser*, this wine is getting ropy. (*Fig., fam.*) *Graisser le cuisinier*, to eat a good breakfast, at lunch. *Graisser ses bottes*, to make one's preparations for going on a journey—to elope. (*Fig.*) *Graisser le marteau*—graisser la patte à un portier, to fee—to bribe—a porter to get admittance. *Graisser ses épaules à quelqu'un*, to cane a person.

GRAISSEUX, EUSE, *adj.* greasy; fat.

GRAMEN, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron.* gra-men), grass.

GRAMINÉE, *adj. m. f.* (*t. de bot.*), gramineous plants.

GRAMMAIRE, *s. f.* grammar.

GRAMMAIRIEN, *s. m.* grammarian.

GRAMMAIRIEN, NE, *adj.* grammarian.

GRAMMATICALEMENT, *adv.* grammatically.

GRAMMATICAL, E, *adj.* grammatical.

GRAMMATISTE, *s. m.* grammatist.

GRAMME, *s. m.* (*poids décimal de mesure*). *Mille grammes dans le kilogramme*, the kilogramme contains one thousand grammes.

GRAND, E, *adj. Homme grand*, a tall man. *Un grand homme*, a great man. *Alexandre le grand*, Alexander the Great. *Vous êtes plus grand que moi*, you are taller than I. *Qui est le plus grand?* who is the tallest? *Ils habitent une grande maison*, they inhabit a large house. *C'est une femme très-grande*, she is a tall woman. *Il est de grande taille*, he is of a high stature. *Un grand arbre*, a high tree. *Il demeure à une grande distance*, he is living at a great distance. *Un grand pas*, a great—a large—step. *Il faisait de grands pas*, he was taking large steps. *Il marchait à grands pas*, he was striding along. *L'armée marchait à grandes journées*, the army was proceeding by forced marches. *Il allait grand train*, he was going very fast. *C'est une grande ville*, it is a large town. *Une grande rue*, a large street. *La grande rue*, the high street. *La grande salle*, the large room. *Elle a la bouche très-grande*, she has a large mouth. *Elle a les yeux grands*, she has large eyes. *Elle ouvrait—elle faisait—de grands yeux*, she looked with astonishment. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez les yeux plus grands que le ventre*, you will not eat so much as you think—your eye is bigger than your belly.

Leurs enfants sont déjà grands, their children are already grown up. *Quand je serai grand*, when I am grown up—a man. *Vous n'êtes pas assez grand pour aller seul*, you are not old enough to go alone. *Il est déjà grand garçon*, he is already a big boy. *Vous êtes une grande fille*, here you are a big girl. *Une grande personne*, a grown up man—woman. *Les enfants veulent toujours les grandes personnes*, children imitate those who are grown up.

Il y a deux grands milles, it is two long miles. *J'ai attendu deux grandes heures*, I waited two long hours.

(*Moralement*), great. *Grande douleur*, great grief. *Elle est d'une grande beauté*, she has great beauty. *Il a laissé de grands souvenirs*, he left great souvenirs. *Un grand peuple*, they are a great nation.

Il n'y avait pas grand monde au spectacle, there was not many people at the play. *Je n'ai pas grand argent*, I have not much money. *Il aime le grand monde*, he likes high company. *Les grands dignitaires de l'état*, the great dignitaries of the state. *C'est un grand seigneur*, he is a nobleman. *Les plus grands seigneurs de la cour étaient*, the highest personages—noblemen—were there. *Il tranche du grand seigneur*, he affects the nobleman. *Il tranche du grand*, he affects the manners of a great man. *Il a le cœur grand*, he has a noble—magnanimous heart. *Grand maître de l'université*, the up

…r of the University. *Grand maître des cérémonies.* …gh—the great—master of the ceremonies. *Le grand …ner,* the high almoner. *Le grand maître de l'ar…ie,* the master-general of the ordnance. *Le grand …e,* the high priest. *Grand officier de la Légion …neur,* great officer of the Legion of Honour. *Les …s refuserent,* the high people refused. *Il s'attacha …grand,* he attached himself to a nobleman. *Un …d d'Espagne,* a Spanish grandee. *…l'époque des grandes eaux,* in the time of inundations …en the waters are out. *…grand jour,* day-light. *Il fait grand jour, levez-…donc,* it is broad day-light, do get up. *Mettre les …s au grand jour,* to give publicity to things—to bring …to light. *Ne vous exposez pas au grand air,* do not …re in the open air. *(Fig.) Il se donne de grands …he* gives himself great airs. *Il aime les grands …* he likes big words. *Je le ferai de grand cœur,* I …to it most readily—with all my heart. *Nous sommes …les amis,* we are great friends. *…grand' peine,* hardly. *Faire grand' chère,* to live …. *La grand' messe,* the high mass. *La grand' mère,* …randmother. *…y a quelque chose de grand dans cela,* there is some…great in that. *…de grand.) Il s'est fait peindre en grand,* he had …elf painted at full length. *Il fait les choses en …d,* he does things greatly. *Il travaille en grand,* he …s on a large scale. *Il pense, il agit en grand,* he …s, he acts nobly. *(Autrefois.) Vivre à la grande,* …e nobly—like noble people.

GRAND' CHOSE, *s. f. Ce n'est pas grand' chose,* …s no great thing. *Il n'y a pas grand' chose à gagner,* …le no great thing to gain.

GRAND CROIX, *s. m. Il est grand' croix de l'ordre,* a knight grand cross of the order.

GRAND JUGE, *s. m.* lord high justice.

GRAND LIVRE, *s. m. Le grand livre de la dette …que,* the great book of the public debt. *Tout cela …scrit au grand livre,* all that is registered in the great …. *(T. de commerçant),* ledger.

GRAND-MERCI (*loc. elliptique.*), I thank you; much …ed to you.

GRAND' MÈRE, *s. f.* grandmother.

GRAND' MESSE, *s. f.* high mass.

GRAND OCÉAN, *s. m.* great ocean.

GRAND-ONCLE, *s. m.* great-uncle.

GRAND-PÈRE, *s. m.* grandfather.

GRAND SIRE, *s. m.* grandfather; ancestor.

GRAND' TANTE, *s. f.* great aunt.

GRAND TURC, *s. m.* great Turk; the Sultan.

GRAND, *s. m. Voyez Grand, adjectif.*

GRANDAT, *s. m. Voyez Grandesse.*

GRANDE, *s. f. Elle est grande d'Espagne,* she is a …ish grandee.

GRANDE BRETAGNE, *s. f.* Great Britain.

GRANDE MARÉE, *s. f.* high-tide.

GRANDELET, TE, *adj.* tallish.

GRANDEMENT, *adv.* greatly. *(Extrêmement.) Il …trompe grandement,* he is sadly deceived. *Vous avez …dement raison,* you are all in the right.

GRANDESSE, *s. f. (dignité en Espagne),* grandeeship. *…e trois grandesses dans cette maison,* there are three …s of Grandee in that house. *Toute la grandesse s'y …va,* all the grandees opposed it.

GRANDEUR, *s. f. Ces deux hommes sont de la …même grandeur,* these two men are of equal size—height—…re. *Cela est de la grandeur d'un pied,* that thing is …foot in size. *Il y en a de toutes les grandeurs,* there …some of all sizes. *Quelle est la grandeur de ce parc?* …t is the size—the extent—of that park? *…Telle est la grandeur de son entreprise,* such is the …ness—the magnitude—of his enterprise. *La grandeur …péril ne le détournera point,* the greatness of the danger …not deter him from it. *…Voyez la grandeur de Dieu,* admire the greatness of …. *Il travaillait dès lors à sa future grandeur,* …was then working for his future greatness. *Quelle grandeur d'âme,* what greatness of mind. *Il méprise les grandeurs de ce monde,* he despises the grandeur of this world.

GRANDEUR *(titre adressé aux Ecêques et archevêques),* Grace.

GRANDIOSE, *adj. (emprunté de l'Italien),* grandiose; [grand.

GRANDIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj. (Voyez Punir.) (Des personnes),* to grow tall. *Comme cet enfant grandit,* how tall that child is getting—growing. *Il grandit en sagesse,* he is growing in wisdom. *Il grandissait en renommée,* he was rising in fame——he was growing great in fame. *L'empire grandit sous son règne,* under his reign, the empire increased. *(Fig.) Croyez vous grandir en rabaissant les autres,* do you imagine you will raise yourself by depreciating others? *(Des choses.) Comme ces arbres grandissent,* how much these trees grow! *La pluie a fait grandir le blé,* rain made the corn to grow.

GRANDISSIME, *adj. m. f.* very great.

GRANGE, *s. f.* barn. *Batteur en grange,* corn thresher.

GRANIT, *s. m. (pron. gra-nite),* granite.

GRANITIQUE, *adj.* granitical.

GRANULATION, *s. f.* granulation.

GRANULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to granulate.

GRANULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* granulous.

GRAPHIQUE, *adj.* graphical.

GRAPHIQUEMENT, *adv.* graphically.

GRAPHOMÈTRE, *s. m.* graphometer; an instrument for surveying.

GRAPPE, *s. f. Une grappe de raisin,* a bunch of grapes. *Cet arbre porte son fruit par grappes,* that tree bears its fruit in bunches. *(Fig.) Mordre à la grappe,* to bite—.—to seize readily a proposal—an opportunity. *(T. d'artillerie.) Grappe de raisin,* grape shot. *(T. de vétérinaire),* scratches.

GRAPILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to glean in a vineyard. *(Fig.),* to scrape; to make little profits; to pilfer.

GRAPILLEUR, *s. m.* [gleaner; *(fig.),* pilferer; one

GRAPILLEUSE, *s. f.* who makes little profits.

GRAPILLON, *s. m.* small bunch.

GRAPPIN, *s. m. (t. de marine),* grappling; grappling iron. *Grappins d'abordage,* boarding-grapplings—irons. *Grappin à main,* hand grapnel. *(Fig.) Quand il a mis le grappin sur vous, vous ne pouvez en échapper,* when he has once taken hold of you, you cannot run away from him. *(T. de marine),* small anchor.

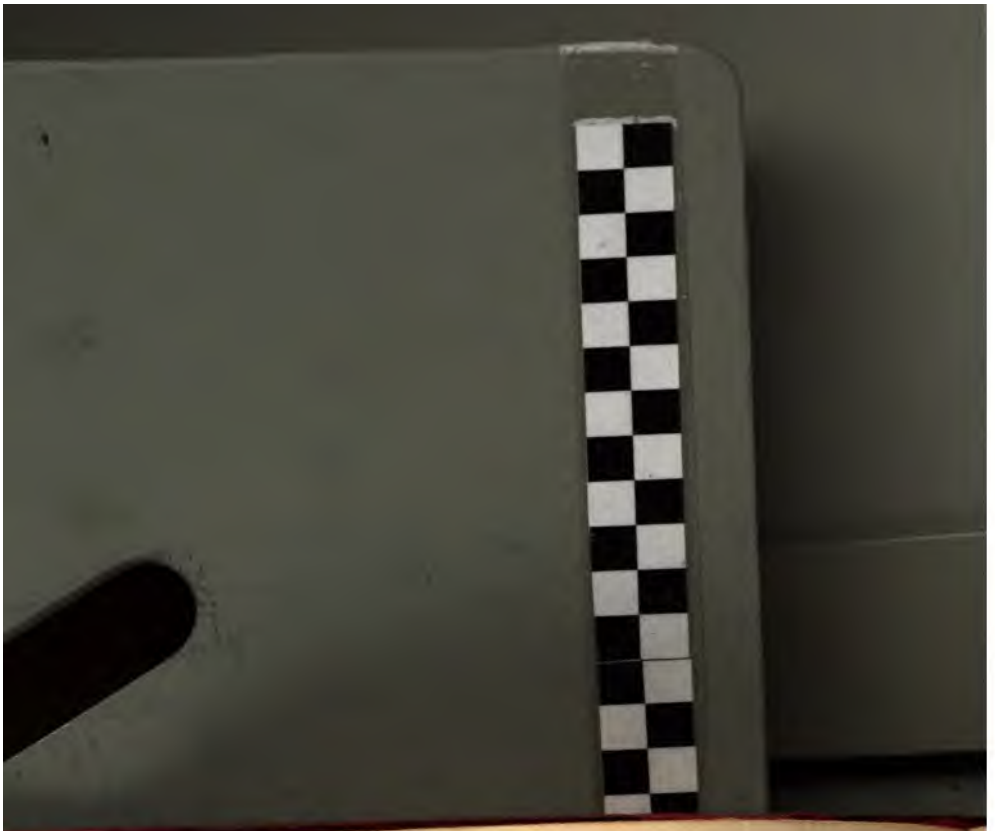
GRAS, SE, *adj. fat. Ces vaches ne sont pas grasses,* these cows are not fat. *Il y avait là un gros homme gras,* there was there a large—fat—man. *Comme vous êtes gras,* how fat—plump you are! *Il est gras à lard,* he is as fat as a pig. *Cette viande est grasse à lard,* that meat is as fat as bacon. *Enlevez les matières grasses,* you must take off the greasy—the fat—matters. *Ce bouillon est trop gras,* that broth is too fat—too rich. *Nous mangeons de la soupe grasse,* we eat meat soup. *(Fig.) On tuera le veau gras à votre retour,* they will kill the fatted calf on your return. *Il en est sorti gras,* he came away in good condition—having enriched himself. *Quand vous l'aurez fait, vous n'en serez pas plus gras,* when you have done it, you will not be the fatter. *Après dîner, il avait la langue un peu grasse,* his tongue was rather thick after dinner.

Vous avez les mains grasses, essuyez-les, wipe your hands, they are as greasy. *Il porte un vieux chapeau tout gras,* he wears an old greasy hat. *Le pavé est gras,* the pavement is slippery. *Ce vin est gras,* the wine is thick. *La terre est grasse ici,* the soil here is strong—rich. *Il dit quelquefois des choses fort grasses,* he says sometimes obscene—smutty—things.

Cause grasse, (was a mock trial, which at Christmas young lawyers held for amusement).

Les jours gras, shrove tide—.—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday before Lent. *Les rues sont pleines de masques le Mardi gras,* on shrove Tuesday, the streets are crowded with maskers. *Avoir la vue grasse,* not to see plain.

GRAS, *s. m. fat. Les Français, en général, n'aiment pas le gras,* the French, generally, dislike fat. *Ne me donnez pas de gras,* do not give me any fat. *On servit en gras*



et en maigre, the dinner was served with meat and fish. *Riz au gras*, rice boiled in gravy. *Le gras de la jambe*, the fat of the leg (the calf).

GRAS, *adv.* *Nous faisons gras toute la semaine*, we eat meat every day. *Faites-vous gras les jours maigres*, do you eat meat on fast days? *Parler gras*, to speak thick, with a thick tongue.

GRAS DOUBLE, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), tripe.

GRAS-FONDU, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérin.*), sort of inflammation in the intestines of horses from hard labour. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il ne mourra pas de gras-fondu*, there is no danger of his dying of fat.

GRASSEMENT, *adv.* *Vivre grassement*, to live in plenty—generously. *Il paie grassement*, he pays amply—generously.

GRASSET, TE, *adj.* plumpish; fatty.

GRASSETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), butterwort; sanicle.

GRASSEYEMENT, *s. m.* lisping; lisp. (*Difficulté de prononcer l'r*); (*commune*), burr.

GRASSEYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lisp.

GRASSEYEUR, *s. m.* } one who lisps.

GRASSEYEUSE, *s. f.* }

GRASSOUILLET, TE, *adj.* fattish; fat; plumpish; plump.

GRATERON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), burr; burdock.

GRATICULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de peint.*), to copy a drawing by means of squares.

GRATIFICATION, *s. f.* gratuity.

GRATIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le roi a gratifié tous ses officiers*, the king has given a gratuity to all his officers. (*Commune.*) *Vous me gratifiez d'une qualité que je ne mérite pas*, you honour me with—you give a—quality I do not deserve. *Pourquoi me gratifiez-vous de vos bêtises?* why should you throw your faults upon me?

GRATIN, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), rasped crust of bread put over viands, and browned. *Du bœuf au gratin*, beef with rasped crust of bread; the burnt part of any thing which adheres to the saucepan, &c.

GRATIOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), hedge-hyssop.

GRATIS, *adv.* (*mot Latin, pron. gra-tice*), gratis.

GRATITUDE, *s. f.* gratitude.

GRATTE-CUL, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), hip; berry of the [rose tree.

GRATTELEUX, EUSE, *adj.* itchy; having the itch.

GRATELLE, *s. f.* sort of itch.

GRATTE-PAPIER, *s. m.* paper-scribbler; quill-driver; a drudge.

GRATTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scrape; to scratch. *Gratter une muraille*, to scrape a wall. *Gratter la terre*, to scratch the earth. *Grattez-les avec un couteau, vous en enlèverez la crotte*, scrape them with a knife, you will get the mud away. *Grattez ces mots*, rub out these words. *Il y a plusieurs mots grattés*, there are several words scratched—rubbed—out. *Autrefois on ne frappait pas à la porte d'une chambre, on grattait*, formerly, people did not knock at the door of a room, they scratched. (*Fam.*) *J'ai gratté le papier pendant vingt ans*, for twenty years was I a quill-driver (in a lawyer's office).

Il n'est pas poli de se gratter la tête, it is not polite to scratch one's head. *Vous enflammerez la plaie, si vous vous grattez*, you will enflame the wound, if you scratch yourself. (*Fig.*) *Il le gratte où il lui démange*, he scratches him where he itches—i. e. he humours him. *Il lui gratte l'épaule*, he tries to please him.

GRATTOIR, *s. m.* sort of knife used to scratch out words. *Effacez ces mots avec le grattoir*, scratch out these words with the scraping knife.

GRATUIT, E, *adj.* gratuitous; unfounded; free. *Ce que je lui donne est gratuit*, what I give him is gratuitous—is of my free accord. *Il y a une école gratuite de dessin*, there is a free drawing-school. *Ses consultations sont gratuites*, his consultations are gratis. *Vous lui faites-là une insulte bien gratuite*, you offer him an insult he has not deserved—a gratuitous insult.

GRATUITÉ, *s. f.* gratuity; free gift.

GRATUITEMENT, *adv.* gratuitously; gratis; freely. *Vous avancez cela gratuitement*, you advance that without ground—gratuitously.

GRAVETIER, *s. m.* the gravel—the rubbish—i. e. the dustman. *Ce mot est formé de "gravois"*, gravetier.

GRAVATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), heavy.

GRAVE, *adj.* (*sens physique*), heavy. (*Sens moral*) grave; serious; weighty. *Il a toujours l'air si grave*, he always looks so grave, so serious. *C'est un sujet grave*, that is a very serious—important—grave matter. *La maladie est grave*, his illness is serious. (*T. de gram.*) *L'accent grave*, the grave accent. (*T. de musique*) *La voix est belle dans les tons graves*, his voice is fine in the grave—full—tones. (*Grave est quelquefois substantif.*) *Il passe du grave à l'aigu*, he passes from the grave to the acute.

GRAVELÉE, *adj. f.* (*mot chimique*). Cream of tartar; dried tartar.

GRAVELEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Fruit graveleux*, any gritty fruit. *Cette terre est graveleuse*, this soil is gravelly. (*T. de médec.*), gravelly. *Il est goutteux et graveleux*, he has the gout and the gravel—he is both gouty and gravelly. (*Fig.*) *Ses contes sont un peu graveleux*, his stories are rather free—smutty.

GRAVELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), gravel; stone.

GRAVELURE, *s. f.* obscene, smutty thing.

GRAVEMENT, *adv.* gravely; (*t. de musique*), gravely; slowly.

GRAVER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to engrave (*fig. morally*), to engrave; to impress; to imprint. *Graver sur planche de cuivre*, to engrave on copper plate. *Graver une inscription sur sa tombe*, they engraved—put an inscription on his tomb. *Comme cette médaille est bien gravée*, how well engraved this medal is. *Graver l'eau forte*, to etch. *Graver en taille douce*, to engrave on copper plate. *Graver en bois*, to engrave on wood. *Graver des caractères d'imprimerie*, to cut the mould—for printing characters. (*Fig.*) *Ces bontés sont gravées dans mon cœur*, your kindness is engraved—printed—in my heart. *Ces choses restent profondément gravées dans l'esprit*, these things remain deeply engraved—impressed—on the mind.

Il a le visage gravé de petite vérole, his face is marked—pitted—with small-pox.

GRAVEUR, *s. m. f.* engraver.

GRAVIER, *s. m.* gravel; (*t. de médec.*), gravel.

GRAVIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to climb; to climb up. *Gravir sur un mur*, to climb up a wall, a tree. *Gravir une montagne, un rocher*, to climb a mountain—a rock.

GRAVITATION, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), gravitation.

GRAVITÉ, *s. f.* (*peinture*), gravity; (*fig.*) gravity; seriousness.

GRAVITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gravitate.

GRAVOIS, *s. m.* rubbish; gravel.

GRAVURE, *s. f.* engraving; print.

GRÉ, *s. m.* (*Ce mot vient du Latin gratus*) grace; inclination; *ployer dans le sens de goût, plaisir, volonté, inclination.*

(*Goût, plaisir.*) *Cela est-il à votre gré*, is it according to your taste? *A mon gré, ce discours est beau*, in my opinion, that speech is beautiful. *Cela est à mon gré*, that suits me—is after my taste. *On ne peut pas être au gré de tout le monde*, you cannot be to the taste of every body—please every body.

(*Volonté, inclination.*) *Il y est allé de son plein gré*, he went there of his own free will—accord. *Cela est contre mon gré*, that is against my will. *Il le fera de gré ou de force*, he shall do it whether he will or no—nolens, volens. *Vous pouvez, à votre gré, partir ou rester*, you may stay or go, as you like—please. *Le vaisseau allait au gré des vents*, our ship went at the pleasure—mercy—of the winds. *Vous ferez à votre gré*, you shall act according to my will—as I please. *Ils vont gré à gré*, amicably, with common accord. *Cela se fera malgré moi*, it is quite against me. *Voyez* SAVOIR.

Prendre en gré, to like; to feel pleasure in. *Il m'a pris en gré*, he took a liking to me. *Prenez en gré ce que je vous donne*, take well—do not be offended at—the advice I give you. *Il faut prendre en gré les afflictions que Dieu nous envoie*, we must submit patiently to the afflictions which God sends us.

voir gré d'une chose à quelqu'un, to feel obliged—to
bliged for a thing to one. *Allez-y, il vous en aura*
gré, go, he will be obliged to you for it.
voir gré à une personne d'une chose, "to know there
ed will in one, for doing a thing," means to be obliged
to for it. *Je lui sais gré de ce qu'il a fait*, I feel
ed to him for what he has done. *Venez, nous vous*
aurons bon gré, come, we shall be obliged to you for
Je me sais bon gré de ne l'avoir pas fait, I am well
ed with myself that I did not go. *Il s'en saura gré*,
ll applaud himself for it. *Je vous en sais mauvais*
I am angry with you for it. *Je me sais bien mauvais*
le m'y avoir pas été, I am angry—vexed—disappointed
I did not go. [bird.
RÈBE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), grebe; sort of aquatic
REC, *s. m. adj.* } Greek. *L'église Grecque*, the
RECQUE, *s. f. adj.* } Greek church. *Apprendre le*
, to learn Greek. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Cet homme n'est pas*
, that man is not clever. *Cela est du Grec pour moi*,
not understand this, it is Greek to me.
RÉCISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give to a word a
k form—a Greek termination.
RECQUE, *s. f.* fret; fretwork; Grecian ornament.
REDIN, *s. m.* }
REDINE, *s. f.* } blackguard; low fellow; rogue; slut.
REDINERIE, *s. f.* beggary; roguery.
REEMENT, }
REEMENT, } *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), rigging.
RÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rig.
RÉEUR, *s. m.* rigger.
REFFE, *s. m.* registrar's, clerk's office.
REFFE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), graft.
REFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to graft. *Se greffer*,
grafted.
REFFIER, *s. m.* clerk. *Greffier à peau*, an engrosser
archment.
REFFOIR, *s. m.* grafting knife.
RÉGEOIS, *adj. Un feu grégeois*, Greek fire.
RÉGORIEN, NE, *adj.* Gregorian.
RÈGUES, *s. f.* (*vieux mot qui signifie culottes*). *Il*
a de l'argent dans ses grègues, he got money—he cu-
d himself. (*Fig.*) *Tirer ses grègues*, to run away.
a dans ses grègues, something bad happened to him.
fuion ses grègues, he died there.
RÊLE, *adj.* thin; slender. *Il a les jambes grêles*,
slim legged. *Il parle d'un ton grêle*, he speaks in a
l voice.
RÊLE, *s. f.* hail. *Il tombe de la grêle*, it is hailing,
is falling. (*Fig.*) *Il reçut une grêle de coups*, a
er of blows fell upon him. *Il est méchant comme la*
, he is as bad as possible.
RELER, *v. impers. rég.*, to hail. *Voyez donc comme*
êle, see how it hails. *Toutes les vignes ont été grêlées*,
the vines have been spoiled by the hail. *Ce pro-*
taire a été grêlé, his lands have been devastated by
. (*Fig.*) *Grêler sur le persil*, to exercise one's
e, authority, &c. over the little. *Il a l'air grêlé*,
oks wretched—poor. *Il est tout grêlé de marques*
petite vérole, he is pitted all over with small-pox.
RELIN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), small cable; stream
e.
RÊLON, *s. m.* large hail stone.
RELOT, *s. m.* little bell. *Les chevaux de rouliers*
ent des grelots, the horses of waggoners carry a quan-
of bells. (*Fig.*) *Attacher le grelot*, to tie the bell
bell the cat. *Trembler le grelot*, to quake with
(*T. de bot.*) *Fleur en grelot*, bell flower; cam-
ula.
RELOTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shiver; to
ke. *Le pauvre enfant grelottait de froid*, the poor
d was shivering with cold.
RELUCHON, *s. m.* (*fam.*), the favoured man.
REMIAL, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), gremial; a sort of cloth
on the knees of the officiating priest (in the Catholic
urch) while he is sitting.
RÊMIL, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), gold moss; pearl herb.
RENADE, *s. f.* pomegranate; (*t. d'artillerie*),
nade; hand grenade.

GRENADIER, *s. m.* pomegranate tree. (*T. militaire*),
grenadier. *Jurer comme un grenadier*, to swear like a
trooper. *C'est un vrai grenadier que cette femme là*, that
woman is a downright dragoon.
GRENADIÈRE, *s. f.* grenade-pouch. *Porter son*
fusil à la grenadière, to sling a musket over the shoulder;
to carry it in a sling.
GRENADILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), passion-flower.
GRENADIN, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of fricandeau.
(*T. de géog.*), an inhabitant of Grenada.
GRENAILLE, *s. f.* small shot; granulated metal; in-
ferior corn used principally for feeding poultry.
GRENAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to granulate.
GRENAT, *s. m.* (*t. de joaillier*), garnet.
GRENAUT, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), gurnet.
GRENELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grain.
GRENER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to produce seed;
to come to seed. *Grener du tabac*, to powder, to reduce
tabacco to powder. *Grener du sel*, to pound salt.
Grener de la poudre à canon, to grain, corn gunpowder.
Grener une peau, to grain a hide or skin. *Un beau grené*,
a fine grain.
GRENETERIE, *s. f.* the corn trade.
GRENETIER, *s. m.* } corn-dealer; seedsman; granary
GRENETIÈRE, *s. f.* } keeper.
GRENETIS, *s. m.* milling round a coin.
GRENETTES, *s. f.* (*t. de peinture*), sort of cakes of
yellow colour prepared at Avignon called also "graines
d'Avignon."
GRENIER, *s. m.* granary. *Grenier à blé*, corn gra-
nary. *Grenier à foin*, hayloft. *Les greniers publics*
sont pleins, the public granaries are full. *La Sicile est*
le grenier de l'Italie, Sicily is the granary of Italy. *On*
établit des greniers d'abondance, they established granaries
in case of scarcity. *Le grenier à sel*, the salt warehouse.
Nous avons de grands greniers, we have large lofts, gar-
rets. *Il mourut dans un grenier*, he died in a garret.
Mettez ces vieux meubles au grenier, place that old fur-
niture in the lumber-room. (*Fam.*) *On le chercha de*
la cave au grenier, they looked out for him from the
cellar to the garret. *C'est un homme qui va du grenier*
à la cave, he is a man who rambles—talks—unconnectedly,
on every thing.
GRENOUILLE, *s. f.* frog. (*T. d'imprimerie*), sole;
socket.
GRENOUILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ripple.
GRENOUILLÈRE, *s. f.* a marsh; a fen; frog ground.
(*Fam.*) *Leur jardin est une grenouillère*, their garden is
full of frogs. *Ils ont bâti leur maison dans une grenouil-*
lère, they built their house in a marsh, among the frogs.
GRENOUILLET, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), Solomon's seal.
GRENOUILLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), wild ranun-
culus; (*t. de médec.*), a tumour which forms under the
tongue.
GRENU, UE, *adj. Les épis sont bien grenus cette*
année, the ears are very full this year. (*T. de métier.*)
Ce maroquin est bien grenu, this morocco is beautifully
grained. *Huile grenue*, clotted oil. (*T. d'hist. nat.*),
granulous.
GRÈS, *s. m.* sandstone (much used as paving stone).
Casser du grès, to break stones. *Aiguiser un couteau sur*
un grès, to sharpen a knife on a whetstone. *Une bouteille*
de grès, a stone bottle.
GRÉSIL, *s. m.* sleet.
GRÉSILLEMENT, *s. m.* sleeting.
GRÉSILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to burn up; to
parch. *Le soleil a grésillé mes fleurs*, the sun burnt up
—parched up—my flowers. *Le parchemin est tout gré-*
sillé, this parchment is all shrivelled.
GRÉSILLER, *v. imp. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sleet.
GRÉSILLONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chirrup.
G-RÉ-SOL (*loc. musicale*). *Ce morceau est en G-ré-sol*,
this piece is in G.
GRESSERIE, *s. f. Cette tour est bâtie de gresserie*,
this tower is built in stone work. *Il tient un magasin de*
gresserie, he keeps a shop for stone pottery.
GRÈVE, *s. m.* sand; beach; strand. *Aller se pro-*
mener sur la grève, to go and walk on the sands. *La*

grève était couverte de débris, the sands, the beach was covered with wrecks. (*T. d'hist.*) *La Grève* (situated opposite the Palais de Justice) was the place of execution in Paris till 1830. *Il fut exécuté en place de Grève*, he was executed on the *Grève*. (*Fam.*) *Les Anges de Grèves*, the workmen standing on the Place de Grève waiting for work. *Faire grève*, to strike. *Les charpentiers ont fait grève*, the carpenters have all struck.

GRÉVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to aggrieve; to injure. *En quoi êtes-vous grevé*, in what are you aggrieved—injured? *Irez-vous vous grever pour le bien des autres*, will you go and burden yourself for the sake of others? *Le pays est grevé de taxes*, the country is loaded—burdened—with taxes. *Son bien est grevé d'hypothèques*, his property is burdened—is loaded—with mortgages. *Être grevé de substitution*, to inherit a life interest only.

GRÈVES, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), greaves.

GREVETTES, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), small greaves.

GREVEUX, EUSE, *adj.* heavy; grievous.

GRIANNEAU, *s. m.* young grouse.

GRIBLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), pork collops.

GRIBOUILLAGE, *s. m.* scribbling; scrawl; bad painting.

GRIBOUILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scribble; to scrawl.

GRIBOUILLETTE, *s. f.* scramble. *Jouer à la gribouillette*, to scramble for (nuts, money, &c.).

GRIECHE. *Voyez Pie, Ortie.*

GRIEF, *s. m.* grievance; vexation; injury.

GRIEF, VE, *adj.* grievous; serious; severe.

GRIEVEMENT, *adv.* grievously; seriously; severely.

GRIEVETÉ, *s. f.* grievousness; enormity.

GRIFFADE, *s. f.* (*t. de fauconn.*), clawing.

GRIFFE, *s. f.* claw. *Cet animal est armé de griffes*, that animal is armed with claws. *Mon chat me donna un coup de griffe*, my cat scratched me—clawed me. (*Fig.*) *Il me donna un coup de griffe*, he gave me a slap—he made a very unkind remark. *Tomber entre les griffes du lion*, to fall into the lion's jaws—claws—clutches. (*Fig.*) *Gare à lui s'il tombe jamais entre mes griffes*, woe to him if ever he should fall into my claws—clutches. *J'ai eu bien de la peine à me tirer de ses griffes*, I had much difficulty to get out of his clutches.

(*T. de jardinage.*) *Des griffes d'anémones, de renoncules*, roots of anemonies, of ranunculuses. (*T. de brevetage.*) *Apposer une griffe*, to stamp a thing with a name—signature. *Tous les exemplaires portent la griffe de l'auteur*, every copy bears the stamp of the author's signature.

GRIFFER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to claw.

GRIFFON, *s. m.* griffon; (*animal fabuleux*; *t. de blason*), griffon. (*Hist. nat.*) *Elle a un joli griffon*, she has a pretty shagged dog.

GRIFFON, NE. *s. m. f. adj.* scribbler.

GRIFFONNAGE, *s. m.* scribbling; scrawl.

GRIFFONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scrawl; to scribble.

GRIFFONNEUR, *s. m.* } scribbler; one who writes
GRIFFONNEUSE, *s. f.* } badly.

GRIGNON, *s. m.* the hard crust of a loaf; a crust.

GRIGNOTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to munch. (*Fig.*) *Il y trouve à grignoter dans cette affaire*, he finds some little pickings in that affair.

GRIGNOTIS, } *s. m.* (*t. de gravures*), dotting; dotted
GRIGNOTTE, } lines.

GRIGOU, *s. m. C'est un vieux grigou*, he is an old miser. *Il vit comme un grigou*, he lives like an old miserly fellow.

GRIL, *s. m.* (*pron. gril*), gridiron. (*Fig.*) *J'étais sur le gril*, I was on hot coals—I was in agony.

GRILLADE, *s. f.* steak. *Manger une grillade de bœuf*, to eat a beefsteak. *Une grillade de veau*, a veal steak. *Manger une cuisse de dinde à la grillade*, to eat a leg of turkey grilled. *Faire une grillade*, to grill.

GRILLAGE, *s. m.* grating. (*T. de cuisine*), grilling; broiling. (*T. de manuf.*), singeing.

GRILLAGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to close, to shut with a grating.

GRILLAGEUR, *s. m.* one who makes gratings.

GRILLE, *s. f.* grate; iron gate. *Mettre une grille des fenêtres*, to shut windows with gratings. *Fermez la grille*, close the iron gate. *On a mis une grille pour empêcher les oiseaux de passer*, a grating was put to stop the birds. *On ne parle aux religieuses qu'à travers la grille*, nuns are spoken to through a grating. *Ouvrez la grille*, open the gate—the iron gate. *Grille de fer*, iron grate.

GRILLER, *v. a. n. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to grill; to broil; to cook on the gridiron. *Faire griller des côtelettes*, to grill—to cook on the fire—mutton chops. *Il est resté si près du feu qu'il s'est grillé les jambes*, he kept so near the fire, that he scorched his legs. *Le soleil nous a grillés*, the sun broiled us. *Le soleil a grillé ces plantes*, the sun has scorched these plants. *Faire griller du pain*, to toast bread. *Du pain rôti*, toasted bread.

(*Fig.*, *fam.*) *Je grillais de la voir*, I was burning with impatience to see her. *Je grille de vous embrasser*, I burn—I am all impatience—to embrace you.

GRILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to enclose, fence, or with an iron gate; to put a grating. (*Fig.*) *Griller une fille*, to cloister—to shut up in a convent—a young lady. *Une fenêtre grillée*, a grated window. (*T. de fin.*) *Loge grillée*, a grated box.

GRILLET, *s. m.* } round bell—a bank's bell.
GRILLETTE, *s. f.* }

GRILLETÉ, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), having bells.

GRILLON, *s. m.* cricket.

GRIMAÇANT. *Voyez Grimacer.*

GRIMACE, *s. f.* face. *Il fait des grimaces*, he makes faces. *Il faisait des grimaces horribles*, he was making horrid faces. *Le petit garçon nous fit des grimaces*, the child made faces at us. (*Fam.*) *Nous avons été le voir, mais il nous a fait la grimace*, we went to see him, but he looked sour at us—gave us a bad reception. *Votre habit fait la grimace*, your coat puckers. *Il en fait la grimace, mais c'est tout*, he pretends—makes a show of it—but that is all. *Les politesses sont souvent que des grimaces*, attentions—polite words—are often vain pretences—grimaces.

GRIMACER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make faces; to grimace. (*Fig.*) *Le collet de cet habit grimace*, the collar of that coat grimaces—does not sit well.

GRIMACIER, ÈRE, *adj.* who makes grimaces. *Cette femme est fort grimacière*, that woman grimaces—is a grimacer. *Il n'est point dévot, ce n'est qu'un grimacier*, he is not a religious man, he is only a grimacer.

GRIMAUD, *s. m.* (*t. de collége*), lower boy; a scribbler.

GRIME, *s. m.* (*t. de théâtre*). *Jouer les grimes*, *les pères grimes*, to act the part of credulous, ridiculous old men. *C'est un excellent grime*, he acts the part of old men capitally.

GRIMELIN, *s. m.* brat; little boy; (*t. de pêche*), one who plays low; one who plays cautiously.

GRIMELINAGE, *s. m.* low play; mean play; cautious play.

GRIMELINER, *v. n. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to play low; to play cautiously; to make little gains, little profits. *Il tâche à grimeliner quelque chose sur cette affaire*, he is trying to make some little profit on this business.

GRIMER, *Se*, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de théâtre*), to paint one's face—to wrinkle one's face.

GRIMOIRE, *s. m.* black book. *Il faut que je consulte le grimoire*, I must consult the black book—the book of magic. (*Fig.*) *C'est du grimoire pour moi*, it is gibberish to me. *Je n'entends point ce grimoire*, I cannot understand that gibberish.

GRIMPANT, E, *adj.* creeping. *C'est une plante grimpante*, it is a creeping plant—a creeper.

GRIMPER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to creep; to climb. *Il grimpa au haut d'un arbre*, he climbed to the top of a tree. *Il faut joliment grimper pour arriver chez eux*, one must climb famously to reach your house.

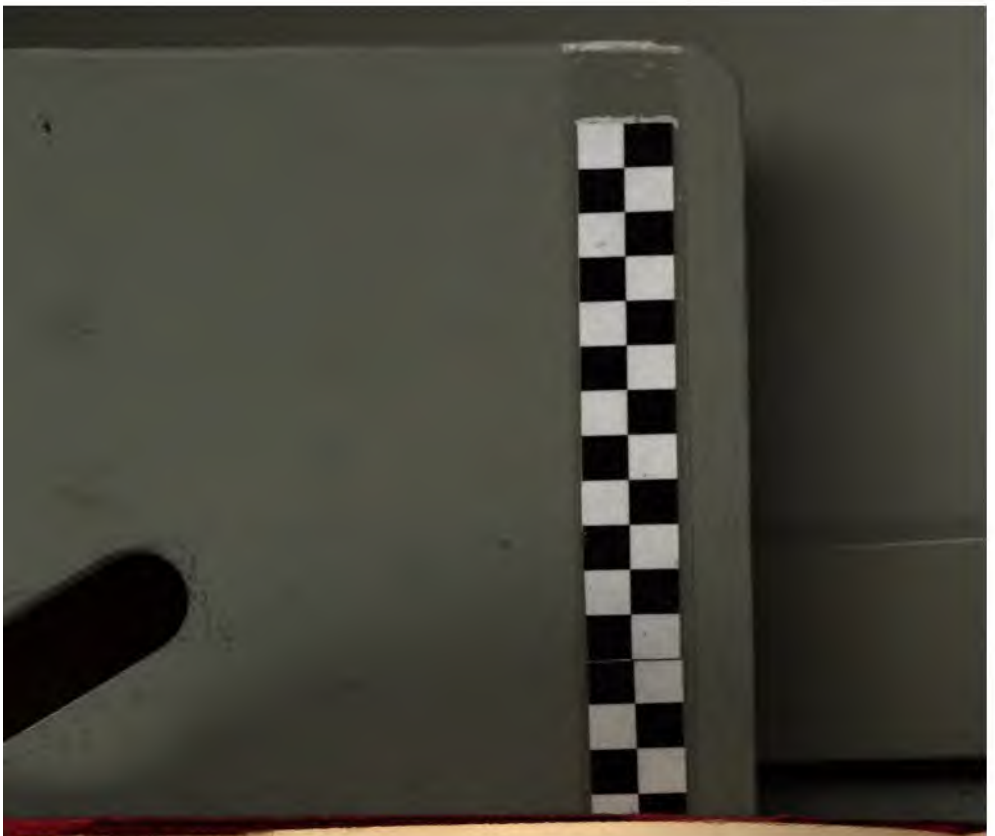
GRIMPEREAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), wood-pecker.

GRIMPEURS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), creepers.

GRINCEMENT, *s. m.* Grinding of teeth, gnashing of teeth.

GRINCER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Grincer des* ats, to gnash—to set the teeth. *La scie fait grincer les* ats, the saw sets the teeth on edge.
GRINGALET, *s. m.* small fellow; bit of a fellow.
GRINGOLÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), snake headed.
GRINGOTTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to warble; to
GRINGUENAUDE, *s. f.* filth. [hum.
GRIOTTE, *s. f.* sort of black cherry.
GRIOTTIER, *s. m.* cherry tree, bearing griottes.
GRIPPE, *s. f.* fancy. *Il a des chevaux magnifiques,* at *sa grippe,* he has beautiful horses, it is his fancy—unis. *Prendre une chose, une personne en grippe,* to ceive a dislike for a thing—a person. *Il l'a pris en* ceive a dislike against him. (*T. de mêlée.*)
ppe, be conceived a dislike against him. (*T. de mêlée.*)
voir la grippe, to be ill of the *influenza.*
GRIPPER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to claw; to atch. *On lui a grippé son argent,* they clutched—they ed upon—all his money. *Les grands lui grippent* t *ce qu'il a,* the big boys choose him of every thing he s. *Les gendarmes l'ont grippé en sortant,* the police- clutched him as he was going out. *Cet homme est* ne préjudices—to have crotchets. *La taffetas se grippe,* ffeta shrivels.
GRIPPE-SOU, *s. m.* catch-penny; one who makes le profits.
GRIS, E, *adj.* grey. *Elle a les yeux gris,* she has grey s. *Il est tout gris,* he is quite grey—grey headed. *Un* ome *à tête grise,* a grey headed man. *Gris de fer,* iron y. *Il s'habille de gris,* he wears grey colours. *Vert gris,* verdigris. *Gris pommelé,* dapple grey. *La* t *tous les chats sont gris,* at night all cats are grey. fig., fam.) *Il nous a fait mine grise,* he gave us a bad eption.
Il fait un temps gris, the weather is cloudy.
Il était un peu gris après dîner, he was rather tipsy—f *nous avez*—after dinner.
GRISAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de peinture*), grey, light paint- y crayon drawing. (*T. de perruquier*), mixture of ow and grey hair.
GRISAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to paint with grey ours.
GRISÂTRE, *adj.* greyish.
GRISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make tipsy. *griser,* to get tipsy.
GRISET, *s. m.* a young chaffinch.
GRISETTE, *s. f.* sort of grey stuff formerly worn by men of the common class, and from which circumstance daughters of tradesmen derived the name *Grisette,* ich is now given to mantua-makers, and to those who rk at their needle, colour plates, serve in shops, &c. *'épouse une jolie grisette,* he married a pretty grisette. *grisette ne porte jamais de chapeau,* grisettes never *ar* bonnets. *C'est un homme qui ne voit que des grisettes,* t man frequents grisettes only.
N. H.) In Paris, the word *grisette* is not generally taken good part; in some provinces, it means strictly a trades- n's daughter.
GRISOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *L'allouette grisole,* lark chirps.
GRISON, NE, *adj.* greyish. *Il a le poil grison,* his r is greyish. *Elle va épouser un vieux grison,* she is ot to marry an old grey head. (*Autrefois*), a man in ery suit, in plain clothes. *Il le fit suivre par deux* ons, he ordered two of his men in plain clothes, to ow him.
Grison faisait la sourde oreille, Grizzle, i. e. the ass, pre- ded to be deaf.
GRISONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn grey; to ome grey.
GRISOU, *s. m.* (*t. de mineur*), fire-damp; inflammable foul air.
GRIVE, *s. f.* thrush. (*Fig.*) *Être soul comme une* e, to be as drunk as an owl.
GRIVELÉ, E, *adj.* dappled; speckled.
GRIVELÉE, *s. f.* pilfering; illegal profits.
GRIVELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pilfer; to make ine—illegal—profits.

GRIVELERIE, *s. f.* pilfering; illegal—undue—profits.
GRIVELETTE, *s. f.* small thrush.
GRIVELEUR, *s. m.* pilferer.
GRIVET, *s. m.* sort of ape.
GRIVETTE, *s. f.* sort of blackbird.
GRIVOIS, *s. m.* (*autrefois*), cunning, witty, nimble soldier.
GRIVOISE, *s. f.* (*autrefois*), a soldier's wench.
GRIVOIS, E, *adj.* cunning; merry; sharp.
GRIVOISE, *s. f.* a sort of snuff-box formerly used by soldiers.
GRIVOISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to associate with merry men, merry women; to make merry.
GROG, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais, mélange d'eau de vie, de gin ou de rhum, avec de l'eau froide*), grog. *On distribua le grog aux matelots,* grog was distributed among the sailors.
(*T. de café.*) *Donnez-moi un verre de grog chaud,* give me a glass of brandy and water, warm. *Il prend toujours son grog froid,* he always takes his brandy and water cold.
GROGNARD, E, *adj.* grumbling. *Cette femme est toujours grognarde,* that woman is a grumbler—is always grumbling.
GROGNARD, *s. m.* (*t. milit. appliqué aux vieux soldats des armées de Bonaparte*), grumbler. *C'est un vieux grognard,* he is an old grumbler. *Napoléon aimait ses vieux grognards,* Napoleon liked his old soldiers of Italy and Egypt, (who grumbled to lose their general in the Emperor.)
GROGNEMENT, *s. m.* grunting. (*Marque de mécontentement*), grumbling.
GROGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grunt. (*Fig. en parlant des personnes*), to grumble.
GROGNERIE, *s. f.* grunting; (*des personnes*), grumbling.
GROGNEUR, *s. m.*
GROGNEUSE, *s. f.* } grumbler.
GROGNON, *adj. m. f.* *C'est l'homme le plus grognon que je connaisse,* he is the worst tempered man—he is the greatest grumbler that I know. *Laissez-le, c'est un grognon,* leave him alone, he is a bad tempered man—he is ever grumbling.
GROGNONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grumble.
GROGNONNERIE, *s. f.* grumbling.
GROLLE, *s. f.* rook.
GROIN, *s. m.* snout; (*en parlant des personnes*), chops.
GROMMELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mumble.
GRONDEMENT, *s. m.* *Un grondement sourd,* a low, rumbling noise.
GRONDER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je l'ai grondé de sa négligence,* I scolded him for his neglect. *De quoi me grondez-vous,* what do you scold me for? *Il gronde toujours ses domestiques,* he is ever scolding—finding fault with—his servants. *Il nous a bien grondés de n'être pas venus,* he scolded us famously for not having come. (*Des animaux.*) *Mon chien, en entendant un bruit léger, se mit à gronder,* on hearing a slight noise, my dog began to growl. (*T. de musique.*) *Gronder une chanson, un air,* to mumble —to hum—a tune, an air.
'*Le tonnerre grondait dans le lointain,* the thunder grumbled at a distance.
GRONDERIE, *s. f.* scolding.
GRONDEUR, EUSE, *adj.* *Il est grondeur,* he is a scolder—he is always scolding. *Elle a un mari grondeur,* she has a scolding husband. *Cette femme est une grondeuse,* that woman is a scold.
GRONDIN, *s. m.* *Voyez Rouget.*
GROS, SE, *adj.* *Un gros homme,* a big—a stout—man. *Une grosse femme,* a big, a large woman. *Voyez Grosse.* *Il y a des arbres très-gros,* there are very big trees—large trees. *Il a la tête trop grosse,* his head is too big—too large. *Il avait les dents très-grosses,* he had very large teeth. *Il a un gros ventre,* he has a big belly. *Il a les jambes très-grosses,* his legs are very thick—very stout. *Il est gros comme un bœuf,* he is as big as an ox. *Le gros bout,* the big—the large end. *Une grosse poire,* a large pear. *Une grosse corde,* a thick rope. (*Fig.*) *Toucher la grosse corde,* to touch the main spring. *Il a*



la joue grosse d'une fluxion, his cheek is swollen from a cold. *Un gros butor*, a heavy man—,—a heavy—stupid—clod.

De la grosse toile, coarse, strong cloth. *De gros pain*, coarse bread. *De gros souliers*, thick—strong—shoes. *De la grosse viande*, butcher's meat. *De gros vin*, heavy wine. *Gros bétail*, large cattle. *Gros gibier*, large game. *Gros grains*, large corns.

Les gros cultivateurs, the large farmers; *gros fermier*, large—rich farmer. *Gros bourgeois*, rich—substantial citizen. *C'est un gros financier*, he is a rich—large—banker. *Les gros marchands*, the large merchants. *C'est un gros boulanger*, he is a large baker. *Un gros bourg*, a large place, township. *Les gros murs d'un bâtiment*, the principal walls of a building.

(*Fig.*) *Il a plus d'esprit qu'il n'est gros*, he has more wit than bulk. *Il fait le gros dos*, he looks big—,—he puts on big looks—important looks. *C'est un des gros colliers—des gros bonnets—de l'ordre*, he is one of the dons—of the big wigs—of the order. *Il a le cœur gros de soupirs*, his heart is big with sorrow. *Les yeux gros de larmes*, his eyes big with tears. *On l'a mal traité, il en a le cœur gros*, he has been ill used, his heart is big with it. *Les temps sont gros de malheurs*, the times are pregnant with misfortunes. *Gros de savoir*, big with learning. *Gros d'haleine*, short breathed—broken winded. *Il n'a qu'un gros bon sens*, he has only plain good sense. *Ils ont eu une grosse querelle*, they have had a serious quarrel. *Ils se sont dit de gros mots*, they came to high words—,—*de grosses vérités*, harsh truths. *Se parler des grosses dents*, to show one's teeth. *Jouer gros jeu*, to play high. *Il a un gros rhume*, he has a severe cold. *Faire la grosse voix*, to disguise one's voice—to speak big.

La rivière est très-grosse, the river has risen considerably. *La mer est grosse*, the sea is heavy. *Nous avons eu gros temps*, we had very heavy—stormy—weather.

GROS, *s. m. Le gros de l'arbre a douze pieds de circonférence*, the thickest part of the tree is twelve feet round. *Il lui donna un coup d'épée dans le gros de la jambe*, he gave him a sword wound in the thickest part of the leg. *Le gros du monde s'y refuserait*, the greatest part of the world would refuse it. *Le gros de l'armée se retira sur N—*, the main body of the army retired upon N—. *Les détails sont faibles, mais le gros de l'ouvrage est bon*, that work is poor in detail, but is good as a whole. *J'ai une domestique qui fait le gros de l'ouvrage*, I have a servant who does the heavy work. *Le gros ne vaut pas le casuel*, the fixed part of his revenue is not so good as the casual.

Le gros de l'eau (*t. de marine*), the high tides.

En gros (*loc. adv.*). *Vendre en gros*, to sell wholesale. *Il fait le commerce en gros*, he does business wholesale. *Il nous a dit la chose en gros*, he told us the thing in the main—without details. *Il n'y avait que douze personnes, tout en gros*, there were only twelve people altogether.

GROS (*mesure de poids*), a dram.

GROS, *adv. On gagne gros à ce métier*, one may earn much in that business. *Je n'y ai pas gagné gros*, I did not make much by it. *Vous ne couchez pas gros*, you don't stake much. *C'est un homme qui couche gros*, he stakes high—he ventures much.

GROSEILLE, *s. f.* currant. *Jelée de groseilles*, currant jelly. *Des groseilles rouges, des groseilles blanches*, red and white currants. *Grosses groseilles, groseilles à maquereau*, gooseberry (thus called because they serve as a sauce for mackerel). *Compote de groseilles vertes*, green gooseberry jam.

GROSEILLER, *s. m.* currant-tree; gooseberry-tree.

GROSSE, *s. m.* (*t. d'écrit.*), round hand. *Il écrit la grosse*, he does write round hand. (*T. de loi, de pratique*), engrossing. *La grosse en a vingt rôles*, the engrossment contains twenty sheets. (*T. de commerce.*) *Une grosse de couteaux, de boutons*, a gross—12 dozen—knives, buttons. *Ces choses-là ne se vendent pas à la grosse*, these things are not sold by the gross.

GROSSE, *adj. f. Grosse aventure* (*t. de commerce*), bottomry. *Cette femme est grosse*, that woman is pregnant—in the family way. *Une grosse femme*, a big woman.

Une femme grosse, a pregnant woman. *Elle est grosse de sept mois*, she is in the seventh month of her pregnancy—she is seven months gone. *Elle était grosse de huit mois*, she had gone three months—she was three months gone. *C'est une envie de femme grosse*, it is the longing of a pregnant woman.

GROSSERIE, *s. f.* ready made goods; goods sold by the gross.

GROSSESSE, *s. f.* pregnancy. *Elle est à la fin de sa grossesse*, she is near her term—her time.

GROSSET, TE, *adj.* largish; biggish.

GROSSEUR, *s. f.* size. *Cet arbre a huit pieds de grosseur*, that tree is eight feet in bulk—circumference. *Sa grosseur n'a pas de rapport avec sa longueur*, it in bulk does not correspond with its length. (*T. de chirurg.*) tumor; swelling.

GROSSIER, ERE, *adj. Un homme grossier*, a rude—rude—gross—man. *Ce sont des paroles grossières*, these are coarse—gross words. *Il nous a tenu de gros grossiers*, he gave us very rude—gross—speeches. *La taille grossière*, his person is thickly—solidly—made. *Une nourriture grossière*, coarse food. *Drap grossier*, coarse cloth. *Des meubles grossiers*, rough made furniture—coarse furniture. *Langage grossier*, coarse language. *Que vous êtes grossier*, how rude—gross—you are! *Ces peuples grossiers ne savent rien*, these rude—uneducated—people know nothing. *Je ne fréquentez pas ces peuples grossiers*, do not associate with these coarse—vulgar—people. *Des expressions grossières*, coarse—vulgar expressions. *Ignorance grossière*, rude—ignorance. *C'est une erreur grossière*, it is a gross mistake. *Je n'en ai qu'une idée grossière*, I have only a rough—imperfect—idea of it.

GROSSIÈREMENT, *adv.* grossly; coarsely; rudely. *Il lui a dit des grossièretés*, he said very rude things to her.

GROSSIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez Finir.) *Cet habit vous grossit la taille*, that coat makes you look bigger—thicker. *Les pluies ont grossi la rivière*, the late rains have swollen the river. *Cela grossirait un volume*, that would enlarge—thicken—the volume too much. *Cette lunette grossit beaucoup*, that glass magnifies much. *La peur grossit les objets*, fear magnifies things. *Pourquoi chercher à grossir nos torts*, why do you try to exaggerate—to add to—to magnify—our faults? *Il grossit sa voix*, he spoke with a gruff—a loud voice—,—he disguised his voice.

Vous grossissez tous les jours, you are getting fat every day. *Les grains commencent à grossir*, the corn is beginning to swell. *Son armée grossissait*, his army was enlarged—increased. *La fonte se grossissait à vue d'œil*, the crowd increased every moment. *La rivière grossit*, the river swells. *La balle grossit*—*se grossit*, the ball goes on gathering. *L'orage grossit*, the storm thickens. *Comment payer cette dette toujours grossissante*, how can we pay that ever increasing debt.

GROSSISSEMENT, *s. m.* enlargement; increase. *Ces verres produisent un grossissement merveilleux*, these glasses magnify objects wonderfully.

GROSSOYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de pratique*) to engross.

GROTESQUE, *adj.* (*pron. grotèsk*) grotesque; ridiculous; odd.

GROTESQUE, *s. m. Tomber dans le grotesque*, to fall into the burlesque.

GROTESQUEMENT, *adv.* grotesquely; oddly.

GROTTE, *s. f.* grotto.

GROUILLANT, E, *adj.* alive; moving.

GROUILLEMENT, *s. m.* rumbling.

GROUILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to move; to budge. *Personne ne grouille encore dans la maison*, no one is as yet moving—stirring—in the house. *La tête lui grouille*, his head is shaking. *Le ventre lui grouille*, his intestines are rumbling. *Ce fromage grouille de vers*, this cheese is swarming—all alive with—worms.

GROUP, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), a bag of specie sent from one place to another.

ROUPE, *s. m.* group.
ROUPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to group.
RUAU, *s. m.* gruel. *Pain de gruau*, first flour
ed.
RUE, *s. f.* crane. (*Fig.*) *Faire le pied de grue*, to
d on one foot waiting, i. e. to dance attendance. *Nous*
ez *vous pour des grues*, do you take us for fools—for
people? *Elle allongeait son grand cou de grue*, she
stretching out her long, scraggy neck.
RUE, *s. f.* (*t. de mécan.*), crane.
RUERIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*), a court held by
Waters and Forests.
RUGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crunch; to munch,
ger *une croûte*, to munch a crust. *Il grugeait un*
eau de sucre, he was eating—munching—a lump of
e. (*Fig. fam.*) *Ils auront bientôt grugé tout cela*,
will soon have squandered all that. *Il est bientôt*
'est fait, he had in a short time dispatched—squan-
d—all his property. *Ce sont des gens qui le grugent*,
people eat him up—plunder him.
RUME, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*). *Vendre du bois en*
ue, to sell timber in the rough—undressed.
RUMEAU, *s. m.* cloth.
RUMELER, *Se*, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clot; to be-
e clotted.
RUMELEUX, EUSE, *adj.* clotted; grumous; (*de*
es), lumpy; (*de fruits*), stony.
RUYER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. de chasse au faucon*), for
crane. *Un faucon gruyer*, a hawk used to chase the
e.
RUYER, *s. m.* (*t. des eaux et forêts*), a sort of ma-
ate or judge.
RUYÈRE, *s. m.* Gruyere cheese (made at Gruyère, in
itzerland).
UANO, *s. f.* guano (substance, thought to be the dung
birds, found in abundance in the islands of the South
and lately brought to Europe, where it is used as
ure).
UARACHA, *s. f.* (*t. de danse*), Spanish step, thus
d.
UÉ, *s. m.* ford. *Nous trouverons un gué un peu plus*
bas, we shall find a ford a little higher up. *Passer, tra-*
ver, une rivière à gué, to ford a river. *Sonder le gué*,
sound the ford.—(*fig.*), to sound the business—to see
matters stand—to put out a feeler.
UÉ O! *interj.* *C'est la gaudriole, o* Guê!
UÉABLE, *adj.* fordable.
UÈBRE, *s. m.* name of the old Persians—fire-wor-
shers.
UÊDE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), woad; a plant used in
ing blue.
UÉDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux mot*), to
to eat much. *Le voilà bien guêdé*, he is well
d.
UÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rince; to wash.
UELFE, *s. m.* (*prou. Ghel-fe*), name of the partisans
the Pope, in the 11th and 12th century.
UELFES, ORDRE DES, *s. m.* the Guelphic order
ded in 1815, in Hanover.
UENILLE, *s. f.* rag; tatter; (*fig.*), trifling thing; in-
ificant thing.
UENIPE, *s. f.* slut; strumpet.
UENON, *s. f.* ape; (*fig.*), ugly woman; strumpet.
UENUCHE, *s. f.* young ape. (*Fam.*) *Cette femme*
est une guenuche coiffée, that woman is so ugly, one might
ake her for an ape in pettycoats.
UÊPE, *s. f.* wasp. *Il a été piqué d'une guêpe*, he
been stung by a wasp.
UÊPIER, *s. m.* wasp's nest. (*Fig.*) *Ne vous en-*
gagez pas là dedans; c'est un vrai guêpier, do not engage
that thing, you will find it is a hornets' nest.
UÊPIN, *adj.* (*vieux mot, synonyme de poli, fin, rusé*).
Un guêpin, he is a smart, cunning, skilful fellow.
Il était le sobriquet des Orléannais.) *Les guêpins d'Or-*
léans, the Cunning ones of Orleans. (*T. de l'Université*
d'Orléans), students.
UERDON, *s. m.* reward.
UERDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reward.

GUÈRE, *en prose*, (*adv.* *Il n'y a guère* (*de temps*)
GUERES, *en vers*,) *qu'il est venu*, it is not long
since he came. *Quiconque ne voit guère n'a guère à*
dire aussi, he who does not see many things has not
much to say. *Il n'y a guère que lui qui travaille*, he is
almost the only one who works. *Il n'y a guère moins de*
trente ans, it is not very short of 30 years. *Il ne s'en est*
guère fallu qu'il ne réussit, he wanted very little to have
succeeded. *Ils sont ruinés ou guère s'en faut*, they are
ruined, or very near—or not far from it. *Il n'a guère*
moins de vices que de sottise, he is almost as vicious as
he is stupid. *On ne peut guère parler de cela*, one cannot
say much about that.
Naguères, (*il n'y a guère de temps*), not long ago; re-
cently.
GUÉRET, *s. m.* ploughed land not sown, fallow land.
(*En poésie.*) *Les guérets*, the fields; the corn-fields.
GUÉRIDON, *s. m.* stand; small round table.
GUÉRIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Punir.)
Le médecin à guéri ma sœur de cette maladie, the doctor
cured my sister of that disease. *Ce remède guérit la*
fièvre, that remedy cures the fever—is good against fever.
De quoi cela guérit-il, what does that cure—heal? (*Fig.*)
De quoi cela me guérira-t-il? what good will that do
me? *Médecin, guéris-toi, toi-même*, doctor, cure your-
self. *Il ne guérira pas de cette maladie*, he will not
recover from—he will not be cured of—this disease. *La*
plaie guérit, the wound is healing. *Ce baume guérira la*
brûlure, that ointment will heal your burn.
(*Fig.*) *Il est difficile de guérir un esprit si malade*,
it is difficult to cure a mind so diseased. *Guérissez-vous*
de cette ambition, cure yourself of that ambition. *C'est*
un défaut dont il ne se guérira jamais, it is a fault which
he will never correct. *Elle est bien guérie de son amour*,
she has fully recovered from her love.
GUÉRISON, *s. f.* recovery; cure. *Votre guérison a*
été prompte, your cure—recovery—was quick.
GUÉRISSABLE, *adj.* curable; that may be cured.
GUÉRITE, *s. f.* sentry box. (*Fig.*) *Gagner la*
guérite, to run away; to seek safety. (*T. d'archit.*),
small tower; small belvidere. (*T. de tailleur.*) *Cet*
habit est un sac, on dirait qu'on vous a pris mesure sur
une guérite, that coat is like a sack; one would say you
have been measured by a sentry box.
GUERRE, *s. f.* war. *La guerre de trente ans*, the
thirty years' war. *Nous aurons la guerre*, we shall have
war. *Faire la guerre aux peuples voisins*, to carry on
—to make—to wage—war with the neighbouring nations.
Aller à la guerre, to go to the army. *Vaisseau de*
guerre, ship of war. *Machine de guerre*, war-engine.
Il sait bien, il entend bien la guerre, he understands war
well. *C'est un grand homme de guerre*, he is a great
warrior—soldier. *Il a obtenu les honneurs de la guerre*,
he obtained the honours of war. *C'est un foudre de*
guerre, he is the very thunder of war. *Guerre intestine*,
civil war. *C'est une guerre à mort*, it is a war of destruc-
tion—without mercy. *Faire la petite guerre*, to carry
on a war of skirmishing, of plundering—,—to have a sham
fight. *Le renard fait la guerre aux poules*, the fox is the
enemy of poultry.
(*Fig.*) *Faire bonne guerre à quelqu'un*, to wage war
openly, honestly. *Tout cela est de bonne guerre*, all that
is honest and fair. *Voilà deux ans que nous nous faisons*
la guerre, we have been at war for the last two years. *A*
la guerre, comme à la guerre, we must accommodate our-
selves to circumstances. *Il est toujours en guerre avec ses*
voisins, he is always at war—on bad terms—with his
neighbours. *M'en faites-vous la guerre*, do you find
fault with me for that—would you quarrel with me for
that? *Allons, allons, ne faites pas ainsi la guerre aux*
mots, come, come, do not quarrel so about words. *Je lui*
fait de guerre lasse, I consented to do it at last from mere
fatigue—from being tired—of contending.
GUERRIER, *s. m.* (*adj.* warrior; female warrior. *Il*
GUERRIÈRE, *s. f.*) *appela ses guerriers autour de*
lui, he called all his warriors round him. *Il a l'air*
guerrier, he looks warlike. *Comment réprimer cette*
humeur guerrière, how can we check this warlike humour?

GUERROYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wage, to carry on, war.

GUERROYEUR, *s. m.* warrior.

GUET, *s. m.* (*ancien mot*), watch; town watch. *Le guet a pris deux voleurs cette nuit*, the watch—the patrol have caught two thieves to-night. *Il y avait deux officiers du guet*, there were present two officers of the watch. *Le mot du guet*, the pass-word. (*Fig.*) *Ils se sont donné le mot du guet*, they agreed in concert—they had an understanding.

Etre au guet, to be on the watch. *Elle avait l'œil et l'oreille au guet*, she was looking and listening—she kept her eyes and her ears open.

GUET À PENS, *s. m.* cut-throat; snare; trap.

GUÊTRE, *s. f.* gaiters. (*Fig.*) *Tirer ses guêtres*, to go, to run away. *Il y laissa ses guêtres*, he died there—he remained on the field of battle.

GUÊTRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put on gaiters.

GUETTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to watch. *On le guettait*, he was watched—spied. *Il y avait long-temps qu'il guettait l'occasion*, he had long watched for the opportunity.

GUETTEUR, *s. m.* (*marine*), man on the watch.

GUEULARD, E, *s. m. f.* bawler.

GUEULE, *s. f.* mouth (of animals). *La gueule d'un chien*, the mouth of a dog. *Il s'avança sur nous gueule ouverte*, it came upon us with open mouth. *En un tour de gueule*, in a minute, quickly.

La gueule d'un four, du canon, the mouth of an oven, of the cannon. *La gueule d'un sac*, the mouth of a bag. *La gueule d'une bouteille*, the mouth of a bottle.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Le laisserez-vous à la gueule du loup*, will you leave him in the jaws of danger? *Il en a menti par la gueule*, he has told a lie in his throat. *Il vint la gueule enfarinée*, he came full of hope—of expectations. *Cet homme n'a que la gueule*, that man is a mere boaster. *Il a toujours la gueule ouverte*, he is ever crying out. *Il est fort en gueule, voilà tout*, he is a very great talker, that is all. *Il a la gueule pavée—ferrée*, his mouth must be paved.

GUEULÉE, *s. f.* mouthful; (*fig.*), obscene words.

GUEULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bawl; to cry out.

GUEULES, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), gules.

GUEUSAILLE, *s. f.* beggarly people; poor low people; rabble.

GUEUSAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to associate with low people; to idle time away.

GUEUSARD, *s. m.* rascal; beggar.

GUEUSE, *s. f.* sow—pig—of iron (used for ballast).

GUEUSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to beg. *Il s'en allait gueusant son pain*, he went about begging for his bread.

GUEUSERIE, *s. f.* beggary; poverty; misery; beggarliness; dishonest thing. (*Fig.*), trash; common things.

GUEUX, *s. m.* \adj. poor man; poor woman; beggar.

GUEUSE, *s. f.* *Mener une vie de gueux*, to live like a beggar, to lead a beggarly life. *Les gueux remplissent les rues*, the streets are filled with beggars—with poor people. *Ils sont fort gueux*, they are very poor. *Il est gueux comme un rat d'église*, he is as poor as a church mouse. *Ne vous fiez pas à lui, c'est un gueux*, do not trust him, he is a rogue. *C'est un gueux revêtu*, he is a low fellow in fine clothes. *C'est une gueuse*, she is a strumpet.

GUI, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), mistletoe.

GUICHET, *s. m.* wicket; small door. *Les portes sont fermées, mais le guichet est encore ouvert*, the gates are shut, but the wicket is still open. *On lui faisait passer la nourriture par le guichet*, they passed his food through the wicket. (*Fig.*) *Il fut pris au guichet*, he was caught just as he was near the door.

GUICHETIER, *s. m.* turnkey.

GUIDE, *s. m.* guide. *La jeunesse a besoin de guide*, youth wants a guide. *Permettez-moi de vous servir de guide*, allow me to be your guide. (*T. de libraire.*) *Le guide du voyageur*, the traveller's guide. *Guide-âne*, ass's guide; directory. (*T. milit.*) *Bonaparte créa un corps de guides*, Bonaparte created a corps of guides.

GUIDE, *s. f.* (*t. de maturier, de cocher*), rein. *Les guides lui tombèrent des mains*, the reins fell from his hands. *Conduire à grandes guides*, to drive four in hand, to drive very fast.

GUIDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to guide; to conduct; to direct. *Il vous faudra un homme pour vous guider*, you will require a man to guide you. *Une faible lumière nous guidait*, a light glimmer guided us. *Il nous a guidés à la gloire*, he guided us—he led us—to glory. *C'est lui qui me guide dans mes affaires*, he advises me—he is my guide—in his affairs. *Guider un vaisseau*, to direct a ship. *Guider un cheval*, to guide—to drive—a horse.

GUIDON, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), guidon, standard. (*Terme de marine*), broad pendant.

Guidon des finances, the financier's guide. *Guidon-renvoi*, mark of reference.

GUIGNARD, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sort of plum.

GUIGNE, *s. f.* cherry; black heart cherry.

GUIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to leer; to look (*fig.*), to watch; to have in one's eye.

GUIGNIER, *s. m.* black heart cherry tree.

GUIGNON, *s. m.* ill luck. *J'ai du guignon aujourd'hui*, I have ill luck to-day. *Je joue de guignon—je suis de guignon*, I have bad luck—I am unlucky.

GUILDIVE, *s. f.* *Voyez Tafia.*

GUILÉE, *s. f.* *Voyez Gilmière.*

GUILLAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de brasserie*), fermenting.

GUILLAUME, *s. m.* (*t. de menuisier*), plane.

GUILLE, *s. f.* cunning; deceit; decoy.

GUILLEDON, *s. m.* *Courir le guilledon*, to run at night—to go out on bad errands.

GUILLEMETS, *s. m.* inverted commas.

GUILLEMETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put inverted commas.

GUILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ferment.

GUILLERET, TE, *adj.* merry; sharp. *Vous voilà guilleret aujourd'hui*, you look quite sprightly—quite merry—to-day.

GUILLERI, *s. m.* chirrup.

GUILLOCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to engrave in Indian turning.

GUILLOCHIS, *s. m.* Indian turning.

GUILLOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de brasserie*), fermenting tub.

GUILLOTINE, *s. f.* instrument of death (named after Doctor Guillotin, in 1790).

GUILLOTINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to guillotine—to behead.

GUIMAUVE, *s. f.* marsh-mallow.

GUIMBARDE, *s. f.* Jew's harp. *Jouer de la guimbarde*, to play on the Jew's harp. Sort of waggon.

GUIMPE, *s. f.* nun's stomacher.

GUINDAGE, *s. m.* erection; lifting up.

GUINDANT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), the height of a mast.

GUINDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lift up, to hoist (*T. de marine.*) *Guinder les mâts*, to hoist up the masts. *Les mâts de perroquets sont guindés*, the topmasts are hoisted up an end.

(*Fig.*) *Il se guinde l'esprit*, he stretches his mind. *Il est si guindé*, he is so stiff—so formal. *Son style est guindé*, his style is stiff.

GUINGAM, *s. m.* gingham; sort of cotton cloth.

GUINÉE, *s. f.* guinea. *Cela lui coûte cent guinées*, that cost him fifty guineas.

GUINGOIS, *adj.* athwart; crooked. *Cette chambre est toute de guingois*, this room is all crooked—out of shape. *Il a l'esprit de guingois*, he is cross grained.

GUINGUETTE, *s. f.* tea-gardens; (*fam.*) country house.

GUIPURE, *s. f.* lace.

GUIRLANDE, *s. f.* garland.

GUISE, *s. f.* guise, way. *J'en veux faire à ma guise*, I will do as I like—according to my way. *En guise de*, *loc. adv.* instead of—in the shape of.

GUITARE, *s. f.* *Jouer de la guitare*, to play on the guitar.

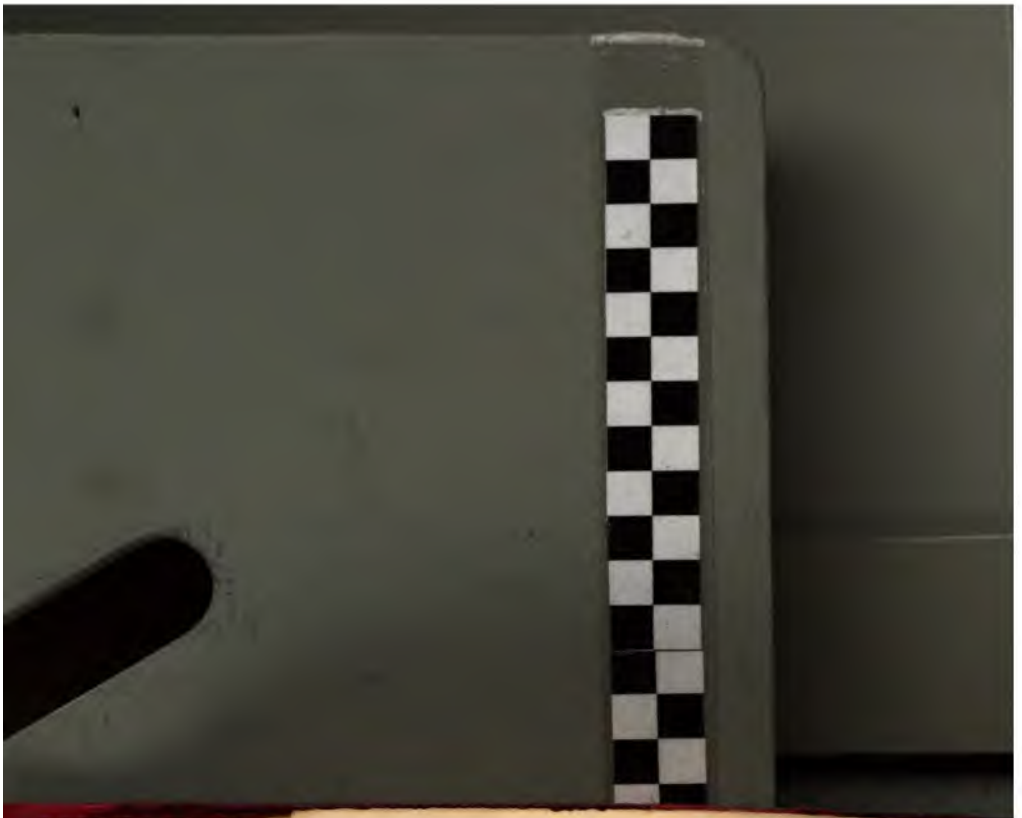
UITARERIE, *s. f.* all the guitar players.
UITARISTE, *s. m. f.* player on the guitar; a pro-
nal guitar player.
STATIF, VE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), tasting. *Les nerfs*
ifs, the nerves of taste.
STATION, *s. f.* act of tasting.
TTE. *Voyez Gomme gutte.*
TTURAL, E, *adj.* guttural.
MNASE, *s. m.* gymnasium.
MNASIARQUE, *s. m.* the chief of the gym-
n. [nastic.
MNASTIQUE, *adj.* (*pron. jime-nace-tique*), gym-
MNASTIQUE, *s. f.* gymnastics.

GYMNIQUE, *adj.* gymnic.
GYMNIQUE, *s. f.* gymnics.
GYMNOSOPHISTE, *s. m.* gymnosophist. Indian philosophers addicted to the contemplation of nature.
GYMNOSPERMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), gymnospermia.
GYNANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), gynandria.
GYNÉCOCRATIE, *s. f.* (*pron. ji-né-co-cra-cie*), gynarchy; government where women may reign.
GYPSE, *s. m.* (*t. de minéralogie*), gypsum.
GYPSEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gypseous.
GYROMANCIE, *s. f.* gyromancy.
GYROVAGUE, *s. m.* sort of wandering monk, who did not belong to any order or monastery.

H

N.B. Les guillemets marquent quand l'H est aspiré.

s. m. f. H.
, interj. Ha, vous voilà! ah, here you are! *Ha,*
, vous nous trompez? what, you rascal, you deceive
Ha, ha, ha, imitation du rire.
IBILE, *adj. C'est un homme habile*, he is a clever
Il emploie des ouvriers habiles, he employs
men—able men. *Il est habile en tout*, he is
in every thing. *Il est habile à profiter de tous les*
yens, he is clever in taking advantage of every thing.
trouvé ce jeune homme peu habile à apprendre, I
et find that young man very apt to learn. *Ce*
ien est très-habile, that surgeon is very skilful.
historien, clever—learned—historian. *C'est un*
orateur, he is an able—clever—skilful orator.
-vous de lui, c'est un habile fripon, mind him,
clever rogue. *(T. de jurisp.) Ils ne sont point*
à succéder, they are not able to inherit.
IBILEMENT, *adv.* cleverly. *Ces négociations*
ibilement conduites, these negociations are cleverly
dly—managed. *Il a fait l'opération fort habile-*
ent performed the operation very skilfully.
IBILETÉ, *s. f. Il a de l'habileté, mais il se trompe*
uvent, he has cleverness—he is clever—still he is
ol sometimes.
IBILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *On leur disputait*
habileté à succéder, they contested their fitness—
ity—to inherit.
IBILITER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to
ility—to render able, capable—(to do a thing), to
.
ILLAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine, de rôtisseur*), dress-
, *de métiers*), dressing. *Les bouchers entendent*
ge des moutons, &c., butchers understand the
of sheep, &c.
ILLEMENT, *s. m. Elle portait un bel habille-*
ent wore a beautiful dress—apparel. *Prenez plus*
de vos habillements, do take more care of your
—of your garments. *Cet habillement ne vous va*
t dress—costume, does not become you.
billement de ma famille me coûte beaucoup, the
of my family costs me a great deal. *On fa-*
ait le drap pour l'habillement des troupes, here is
e cloth for the clothing of the troops.
ILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég. ère conj.*, to dress; to put
clothes. *Le valet habille son maître*, the valet
his master. *Venez, m'habiller*, come and dress
Cette femme de chambre habille mal sa maîtresse,
aid—woman—does not dress her mistress well.
-vous de vous habiller, make haste to dress—to
our things—your clothes. *Je me suis habillé en*
utes, I dressed in ten minutes. *Quel tailleur*
ille, what tailor makes your clothes? *Voilà dix*
l m'habille, he has made my clothes—supplied
clothes—for the last ten years. *Il habille très-*
bien, he dresses—he makes—well. *Cette étoffe habille*
bien, that stuff sits well on the body. *Cet habit vous*
habille mal, that coat fits you badly. *On dirait que*
vous vous habillez à la friperie, you look as if you got
your clothes at the old clothes' shop. *S'habiller de bleu*,
to dress in blue. *Vous habillez-vous en militaire ce*
soir, do you put on a military dress—shall you put on a
military dress this evening? *Il les habillait à la fran-*
çaise, he dressed them in the French way. *Elle habillait*
les pauvres, she clothed the poor. *Habiller les troupes*,
to clothe the troops. *On l'avait habillé en arlequin*, they
had dressed him up like Harlequin.
(T. techniques.) Habiller du gibier, de la volaille,
un mouton, &c., to dress game, poultry, a sheep, &c.
Habiller un arbre, to cover up a tree. *Habiller une*
pensée en vers, to dress, to clothe a thought in verse.
Habiller un conte, to disguise a story. *Habiller le sucre*,
to wrap up sugar.
HABIT, *s. m. Habits d'homme*, men's clothes. *Habits*
de femme, women's clothes. *Il était en habit décent*, he
was decently dressed. *Habit d'été*, summer clothing.
Habit d'hiver, winter clothing—costume. *Habit du*
matin, morning dress. *Habit habillé*, dress-coat; evening
dress. *Habit complet*, complete suit. *Habit de cheval*,
riding dress. *Habit de cour*, court dress. *Habit de*
campagne, country dress. *Habit de deuil*, mourning dress.
Habit de parade, official—state—dress. *Habit de noce*,
marriage dress. *Les gens étaient en habit de fête*, the
people were in their best dresses—in their holyday clothes.
Elle portait son bel habit du dimanche, she was in her
Sunday clothes—in her Sunday best. *Ils étaient en*
habit militaire, they wore the military dress. *Il porte*
toujours l'habit bourgeois, he is always dressed in plain
clothes. *Habit ecclésiastique*, ecclesiastical dress. *Il*
mettait ses habits pontificaux, he was putting on his pon-
tifical robes. *Allez changer d'habit*, go and change your
clothes. *Habit court*, black dress; plain dress; *habit*
long, the cassock.
Comme cet habit est mal fait! how badly this coat is
made! *Boutonnez votre habit*, button up your coat. *Il*
porte un habit noir, he wears a black coat.
Prendre l'habit, to take the veil, to put on the cowl;
to become a nun, a monk. *(Prov.) L'habit ne fait pas*
le moine, the coat does not make a man—does not tell us
who he is.
HABITABLE, *adj.* habitable; fit to be inhabited
HABITACLE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), binnacle.
HABITANT, *s. m.* } inhabitant. *(T. des colonies)*,
HABITANTE, *s. f.* } inhabitant—planter—of Guade-
loupe, Cuba, &c.
HABITATION, *s. f.* abode; dwelling; habitation.
On lui donna un joli endroit pour habitation, they gave
him a pretty place for his dwelling—abode. *C'est ici*
que je fais mon habitation, here I dwell—this is my house



—my habitation. *Il faut, pour cela, connaître les habitations des animaux*, for that purpose, it is necessary to be acquainted with the abodes—retreats—of animals. (*T. de colonies*), plantation. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Habitation charnelle*, cohabitation.

HABITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous habitons la campagne*, we inhabit—we live in—the country. *Nous habitons dans un joli endroit*, we dwell—live—inhabit in a very pretty place.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Habiter avec une femme*, to cohabit with a woman.

HABITUDE, *s. f.* habit. *Vous avez-là une bonne habitude*, you have a good habit. *C'est une faute d'habitude*, it is an habitual fault. *J'ai pris l'habitude de fumer*, I contracted the habit—custom—of smoking. *Je le fais par habitude*, I do it out of habit. *Je ne suis pas dans cette habitude*, this is not my habit—I am not accustomed to do this. *J'ai l'habitude—pour habitude—de fumer après dîner*, my habit—custom—is to smoke after dinner. *Je suis un homme d'habitude*, I am a man of habits. *Je ne pourrais jamais me corriger de cette habitude*, it is a habit I could never get rid of—correct. *La vertu est l'habitude de faire le bien*, virtue is a—the—habit of doing what is right. *L'habitude aux bonnes choses est dangereuse*, the habitual enjoyment of good things is dangerous. *Il a l'habitude des privations*, he is accustomed to privations.

Cet homme a des habitudes à la cour, that man has acquaintances at court. *J'ai habitude chez eux*, I frequent their house. *Il a perdu toutes ses habitudes*, he has lost all his acquaintances—all the persons he was used to see.

Cette maladie a changé l'habitude du corps chez lui, that disease has changed his habit of body.

Je l'ai reconnu de loin à l'habitude du corps, I recognised him at a distance by his carriage alone.

D'HABITUDE, *loc. adv.*, habitually; customarily. (*Adj.*) *C'est un péché d'habitude*, it is an habitual—ordinary—fault.

HABITUEL, LE, *adj.* habitual; usual; customary.

HABITUELLEMENT, *adv.* habitually; usually; customarily.

HABITUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Habituez vos enfants à l'obéissance*, accustom your children to obedience. *Il les habituait au froid et à la fatigue*, he inured them to cold and fatigue. *Je ne puis m'habituer à me lever de bonne heure*, I cannot accustom myself—acquire the habit—to get up early. *Nous y sommes habitués*, we are used to it.

Prêtre habitué. *Voyez* Prêtre.

(*T. de café, de marchand, &c.*) *Ce monsieur est un de nos habitués*, that gentleman is one of our customers, is one of our visitors. *Les habitués de l'orchestre*, the regular frequenters of the orchestra.

'HÂBLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*ce mot et les deux suivants sont pris de l'Espagnol "Hablar"*), to talk big; to boast.

'HÂBLERIE, *s. f.* boasting; big lies.

'HÂBLEUR, *s. m.* boaster; one who talks very big.

'HACHE, *s. f.* axe. *Se servir d'une hache*, to use an axe. *Il abattit la porte en deux coups de hache*, he broke the door down with two blows of his axe. *Ils abattirent l'arbre à coups de hache*, they cut the tree down with their axe. *Nous entendîmes des coups de hache*, we heard the blows—the strokes—of an axe. *Mettre—porter—la hache dans un bois*, to begin cutting down a wood.

Hache à main, hatchet. *Hache d'armes*, battle-axe. *Hache d'abordage*, boarding axe.

(*Fig.*) *Cela est fait à coups de hache*, this is done clumsily. *Il a un coup de hache à la tête*, he is cracked. *Il a un petit coup de hache*, he is rather cracked. (*T. d'arpentage.*) *Son pré fait hache sur le mien*, his meadow land is dovetailed with—runs into—mine. *Périr sous la hache*, to be beheaded; to perish by the axe. *Aller au bois sans hache*, to go about a thing unprepared.

'HACHÉE, *s. f.* punishment formerly inflicted on soldiers which consisted in their being made to march with a saddle or a dog tied across their shoulder.

'HACHE PAILLE, *s. m.* a chaff cutter.

'HACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *La grêle a haché les blés*, the hail has cut up the corn. *La sorcière hacha toutes ses mesures*, the makers cut up—cut into shreds—all our rigging. *Les soldats hachèrent en pièces*, the robbers cut him all to pieces. *Ils se sont hachés en—par—morceaux*, they cut each other to pieces—they mangled one another.

Hacher du mouton, to hash, to mince, to chop mutton. *Hacher de la paille*, to chop straw. (*Fig.*) *Ce n'est pas découper la viande, c'est la hacher*, that is not carving, that is mangling meat.

(*Fig.*) *Je me ferais hacher en morceaux*, I would die first *de le faire*, I would suffer myself to be cut to pieces rather than do it. *Je les hacherais avec comme de la pâte*, I would make mince-meat of them.

(*T. de dessin.*) *Hacher un dessin*, to hatch a drawing.

(*T. de maçon.*) *Hacher une pierre*, une *marbre*, to cut a stone, a wall, &c.

'HACHEREAU, *s. m.* }
'HACHETTE, *s. f.* } hatchet.

'HACHIS, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), hash.

'HACHOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), chopping-knife.

'HACHURE, *s. f.* (*t. de dessin*), hatching; (*t. de blason*), hatching; etching.

'HAGARD, E, *adj.* haggard, wild. *Il a l'air hagard*, he looks haggard, wild. *Voyez cet œil hagard*, see that wild look.

'HAGIOGRAPHE, *s. m.* hagiographer; a writer of religious books.

'HAGIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* hagiography.

'HA 'HA, *s. m.* haw, haw, (an opening in the wall of a park, with a ditch, in defence, in front).

'HAHÉ, *interj.* (*t. de chasse*), beware there!

'HAIE, *s. f.* hedge. *Nos prairies sont entourées de haies*, our meadows are surrounded with hedges. *Les soldats formaient une double haie*, the soldiers were in a double line—row—all down the street. *Nous bordâmes la haie sur deux rangs*, we lined the road—the street—the place—in a double row.

'HAIE, *interj.* gee ho.

'HAILLON, *s. m.* rag. *Que ferez-vous de ces haillons*, what will you do with these rags? *Il était couvert de haillons*, he was covered with rags—with tatters.

'HAINE *s. f.* hatred; hate. *Il lui porte une haine implacable*, he bears him—has for him—implacable hatred. *Je n'ai point de haine contre lui*, I bear him no hatred. *Avoir quelqu'un en haine*, to have a person in hatred. *Haine pour le vice*, he hates—he has a hatred for—vice. *Nous lui avons inspiré la haine de nos gens*, we inspired him with a detestation for falsehood. *Il est en haine de*, out of hatred for. *Haine aux tyrans*, let tyrants be detested.

'HAINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* full of hatred; malicious; spiteful.

'HAINEUSEMENT, *adv.* hatefully.

'HAIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Haïr*, hatred, to hate; *je hais, tu hais, il hait, nous haïssons, vous haïssez, ils haïssent*; *je haïssais, &c.*; *je haïs, &c.*; *je haïrais, &c.*; *que je haïsse, &c.*; *que je haïsse*, to hate; to detest. *Mais le roi qui le hait veut qu'on le haïsse*, but the king who hates him, would also have me hate him. *Nous ne haïssons les méchants que par intérêt*, we hate—detest—the wicked only through interest. *Elle le haïssait à la mort*, she detested him to death—had a detestation of him.

(*Fam.*) *Je ne hais pas le plaisir*, I rather like pleasure. *Ces choses-là haïssent le froid*, these things hate cold. *Je me haïrais de l'accepter*, I would hate myself—I should not forgive myself—if I accepted it. *Il est haï de tout le monde*, he is detested by every one. *Ils se haïssent au point*, they love one another.

'HAIRE, *s. f.* sack cloth.

'HAISSABLE, *adj.* hateful; detestable.

'HAISSEUR, *s. m.* hater; one who hates, detests.

'HALAGE, *s. m.* *Chemin de halage*, towing path. *Chevaux de halage*, towing horses.

HALBRAN, *s. m.* young wild duck.
HALBRENÉ, *adj.* in sad plight.
HÂLE, *s. m.* *Il fait un grand hâle*, the air is hot dry—is very sultry. *Le hâle fane les herbes*, the ...er does wither the grass. *Ne vous exposez pas au* ..., do not expose yourself to this burning air.
HALEINE, *s. f.* breath. *Il a l'haleine douce comme ...ofant*, his breath is as sweet as a child's. *Il a ...eine mauvaise*, his breath is bad. *Retenir son haleine*, ...p—to hold—one's breath. *Prenez haleine un peu*, ...reathe a little. *Il a l'haleine courte*, he has a short ...—he is short winded—.—(*Fam., fig.*) *Cet auteur ...courte haleine*, that author is short breathed, i. e. has exhausted himself. *Prendre une longue haleine*, to ...a long breath. *Être hors d'haleine*, to be out of ...th. *Se mettre hors d'haleine*, to put one's self out of ...th. *Il y a, dans cet ouvrage, des phrases à perte ...leine*, there are in that work very long-winded ...es. *Ils couraient à perte d'haleine*, they were ...ng themselves out of breath—i. e. very fast. *Re...z haleine un peu*, do take breath a little while. ...*n'y a pas—il ne fait pas—une haleine de vent*, ...s not a breath of wind. *Donnez un peu haleine à ...cheval*, do breathe your horse a little. *Votre cheval ...e d'haleine*, your horse puffs—breathes hard. *...dictionnaire est un ouvrage de longue haleine*, this ...ionary is a long-winded work. *J'ai écrit deux pages ...une haleine*, I wrote two pages all at one breath—...t once—without stopping. *Il a bu le verre tout ...haleine*, he quaffed it all at one breath. *...ils le finissent pendant qu'ils sont en haleine*, let ...finish it whilst they are at it. *Il le fait pour se ...en haleine*, he does it to keep himself in exercise. *...'ai pas eu haleine aujourd'hui*, I am not disposed ...the humour—to-day.
HALENÉE, *s. f.* whiff. *Il nous donna, en passant, ...e bouffée fort désagréable*, as he passed he gave us a ... of his breath, which was very disagreeable.
HALENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to smell the breath of ...ne. (*T. de chasse*), to get scent. (*Fig., fam.*) ...e flairer.
HALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to haul. ... *la bouée à bord*, to haul up a buoy on board. ... *la bouline*, to haul the bowline. *Se haler dans ...* to haul the wind. *Haler un bateau*, to tow a ...
...m.) *Haler des chiens après un homme*, to hallos ...ge—to set them—upon a person.
HÂLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le soleil lui a hâlé le ...* the sun burnt her complexion—her complexion is ...nut. *Elle est toute hâlée*, she is quite sun-burnt—...d.
HALETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pant. *Il arriva ...eletant*, he came in panting—panting for breath.
HALEUR *s. m.* towing-man; a man pulling at the ...ne.
HALITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*). *Il a la peau ...eux*, his skin is warm and moist.
HALLAGE, *s. m.* duty levied on goods for sale in ...rd places; market duty.
HALLALI, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), whoop!
HALLE, *s. f.* market hall. *Halle aux blés*, corn ...et. *J'étais allé à la halle aux cuirs*, I had gone to ...ather market. *Le langage des halles*, Billingsgate ...age.
HALLEBARDE, *s. f.* halberd.
HALLEBARDIER, *s. m.* halberdier.
HALLEBREDA, *s. m. f.* (*expression populaire*), a ...wky man or woman.
HALLIER, *s. m.* thicket.
HALLIER, *s. m.* market-keeper; merchant, dealer ...ns a stall on a market-place; market-man, dealer.
HALLUCINATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hallucina... (*Commune*), wandering of the mind; aberration.
HALO, *s. m.* halo.
HALOTECHNIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), on the pre... of salts.
HALOT, *s. m.* wild rabbit's hole.

'HALTE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), halt. *Faire halte*, to make halt. *Pendant la halte*, during the halt. *Nous avons faits six lieues sans faire halte*, we went six leagues without halting. *On nous cria "halte-là,"* they cried out to us "stop there."
(*Commune.*) *Halte-là, Monsieur; n'allez pas plus loin*, stay, stop, Sir; go no farther. *Nous arrivâmes à notre halte avant la nuit*, we reached our halting place, before night.
'HALURGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), the art of preparing salts.
'HAMAC, *s. m.* hammock.
'HAMADRYADE, *s. f.* (*t. de mythologie*), hamadryad; wood nymph.
'HAMEAU, *s. m.* hamlet.
HAMEÇON, *s. m.* fish hook. *Le poisson a pris l'hameçon*, the fish took the hook. *Il a mordu à l'hameçon*, it has taken the bait. *Prendre du poisson à l'hameçon*, to angle; to fish with an angle. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet homme est facile à attraper, vous verrez qu'il prendra l'hameçon*, it is easy to take that man in: you will see that he will take the bait.
HAMEÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hook; to catch.
'HAMPE, *s. f.* *La hampe d'une hallebarde*, the shaft or pole of a halberd. *La hampe d'un écouvillon*, the shaft, handle, of a sponge. *La hampe d'un pinceau*, the stick of a brush.
'HAN, *s. m.* (*mot Arabe*), an inn.
'HAN, *interj.* imitation of the noise made by a labourer, when striking hard.
'HANAP, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), hanaper; cup.
'HANCHE, *s. f.* hip. *Avoir de grosses hanches*, to have large hips. *Cette femme a les hanches trop larges*, that woman has too large hips. *Mettre les poings sur les hanches*, to set the arms a-kimbo. (*T. de manége*), haunch. *Mettre un cheval sur ses hanches*, to throw a horse upon its haunches. (*T. de marine.*) *On aborda par la hanche de babord*, they attacked the ship on the larboard quarter. *Par la hanche du vent*, on the windward quarter.
HANEBANE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), henbane; jusquiam.
'HANGAR, *s. m.* shed.
'HANNETON, *s. m.* maybug; cockchafer. (*Fig.*) *Il est étourdi comme un hanneton*, he is as giddy as a cockchafer.
'HANOVRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), Hanover.
'HANOVRIEN, *s. m.* } *adj.* Hanoverian.
'HANOVRIENNE, *s. f.* }
'HANSCRIT, *s. m.* *Voyez Sanscrit.*
'HANSE, *s. f.* Hanse towns.
'HANSÉATIQUE, *adj.* *Ville Hanséatique*, Hanseatic town.
'HANSIÈRE. *Voyez Haussière.*
'HANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to frequent; to haunt. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a bien hanté les foires*, he is an old roadster—he has gained experience.
HANTISE, *s. f.* frequentation; frequenting; company.
HAPPE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), iron circle; cramp.
'HAPPE-CHAIR, *s. m.* bailiff; catch-pole.
'HAPPE-FOIE, *s. m.* a sea bird.
'HAPPE-LOPIN, *s. m.* a greedy dog; a greedy person.
HAPPELOURDE, *s. f.* false stone; (*t. de manége*), jade. (*Des personnes.*) *Cette femme est une vraie happelourde*, she is a silly, handsome woman.
'HAPPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to catch; to seize upon.
'HAQUENÉE, *s. f.* riding horse; lady's riding horse. *Haquenée du gobelet*, formerly, the horse that carried the king's dinner. (*T. de manége.*) *Aller la haquenée*, to amble. (*Fam.*) *Aller sur la haquenée des cordeliers*, to travel on foot. (*Fam.*) *Qui est cette grande haquenée?* who is that tall, awkward woman?
'HAQUET, *s. m.* dray; cart.
'HAQUETIER, *s. m.* dray-man; cart-man.
'HARANGUE, *s. f.* speach; harangue. *Il leur fit une*

longue harangue à ce sujet, he addressed them a long speech on the subject.

'HARANGUER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harangue; to deliver a speech to; to speak before. *Il harangua devant le roi*, he spoke before the king. *(Fam.) Il est toujours à haranguer*, he is always speechifying—holding forth.

'HARAS, *s. m.* stud for the breed of horses.

'HARASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harass; to weary. *Nos troupes légères harassaient l'ennemi*, our light troops harassed the enemy. *Vous harassez votre cheval*, you harass—over-work—your horse. *Je suis harassé de fatigue*, I am harassed—overcome—with fatigue. *Il a l'esprit harassé*, his mind is harassed.

'HARCELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harass; to torment; to provoke. *Il est toujours à me harceler*, he is always tormenting me. *Ils harcelaient nos troupes*, they harassed our troops.

'HARDE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), troop, herd, of wild beasts, of stags, deer, &c.

'HARDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to tie up dogs by six, and four.

'HARDES, *s. f. pl.* clothes. *Il avait de bonnes hardes*, he had good clothes. *Il vendait ses hardes pour boire*, he sold his clothes to get drink.

'HARDI, E, *adj.* bold, rash. *C'est un homme très-hardi*, he is a very bold man. *C'est un de ces esprits hardis*, he is one of those bold—resolute—minds. *Il est hardi à parler, à entreprendre*, he is bold, rash in talking, in undertaking. *Il lui fit une réponse hardie*, he gave him a bold answer. *Ce dessin est hardi*, this is a bold design.

'HARDIESSE, *s. f.* boldness. *Il a eu la hardiesse d'y aller seul*, he had the boldness—he was bold enough to go alone. *Il y a ici hardiesse de conception*, there is in this boldness of conception. *Excusez si je prends la hardiesse de vous en parler*, pardon me if I am bold enough to talk to you about it. *(Fig.) Vous prenez de trop grandes hardiesses*, you take too great liberties. *Il y a des hardiesses heureuses dans cet ouvrage*, there are bold liberties—happy liberties in that work.

'HARDIMENT, *adv.* boldly. *Il a agi hardiment*, he has acted boldly. *Je vous dirai hardiment ce que j'en pense*, I will tell you plainly what I think about it.

'HAREM, *s. m.* (*mot Arabe*), harem.

'HARENG, *s. m.* herring. *Le hareng frais est très-bon*, fresh herring is very good. *Aimez-vous le hareng salé*, are you fond of salt herring? *Un hareng saur*, a red herring.

(Fig.) Nous étions pressés comme des harengs, we were crowded—jammed—like herrings in a barrel. *La caque sent toujours le hareng*, bad education is felt through life—the cask always retains its taint.

'HARENGEAISON, *s. f.* the herring season.

'HARENGÈRE, *s. f.* herring woman. *(Fam., fig.) C'est une harengère*, she is a low, vulgar woman—she is like a Billingsgate woman.

'HARGNEUX, EUSE, *adj. Un homme hargneux*, a cross—snappish man. *C'est un esprit hargneux*, he has a morose—peevish—mind. *Elle a un vilain chien hargneux*, she has an ugly snappish dog. *(Fig.) Quel chien hargneux que cet homme!* what an intractable dog that man is!

'HARICOT, *s. m.* bean; haricot bean. *On nous servit un plat de haricots blancs*, they gave us a dish of white beans—haricots. *Des haricots à l'eau*, plain boiled haricots. *Haricots verts*, French beans. *(Fam.) On l'envoya passer vingt-quatre heures à l'hôtel des haricots*, he was sent for four and twenty hours to the police room of the national guard.

(T. de cuisine.) Un haricot de mouton, a mutton haricot (stewed mutton with turnips).

'HARIDELLE, *s. f.* a jade.

HARMONICA, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), musical glasses; harmonica.

HARMONIE, *s. f.* harmony. *Il y a beaucoup d'harmonie dans ce morceau de musique*, there is much harmony in that piece of music. *Ce langage est dépourvu d'harmonie*, this language is without harmony—is devoid of harmony. *Cela tendait à détruire l'harmonie de son politique*, this thing tended to destroy the harmony of the political world. *Tâchez de mettre les choses en harmonie*, endeavour to harmonize these things—to put them in harmony.

(Fig.) Ils vivent dans la plus grande harmonie, they live in the greatest harmony—concord—unity.

HARMONIER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harmonise.

HARMONIEUSEMENT, *adv.* harmoniously.

HARMONIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* harmonious.

HARMONIPHON, *s. m.* harmoniphon; a new musical instrument in shape like a piano, played upon by means of keys.

HARMONIQUE, *adj.* harmonic.

HARMONIQUE, *s. m.* harmonics.

HARMONISTE, *s. m.* harmonist.

'HARNACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harness. *(Fig. et fam.) Qui vous a harnaché de la sorte?* who has dressed you in this way—who made you such a figure?

'HARNAIS, *s. m.* harness. *Une paire de beaux harnais dorés*, a set of gilt harness. *Des harnais de chevaux de carrosse*, cart harness. *La reine montait un cheval dont le harnais était enrichi de pierreries*, the queen rode a horse whose trappings were enriched with jewels. *Cheval de harnais*, draught horse.

'HARNOIS, *s. m.* armour; harness. *(Fig.) Endosser le harnois*, to become a soldier. *Tous ceux qui avaient d'endosser le harnois*, all were obliged to take up arms. *Il a blanchi sous le harnois*, he grew old in arms—in service. *(Par extension.) Endosser le harnois*, to enter a profession—to put on the dress belonging to it. *Après deux mois de repos, il fallut reprendre le harnois*, after two months rest, we were obliged to resume our usual pursuits. *Il s'échauffe en son harnois*, he is getting warm.

'HARO, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp. en Normandie*) it is said, comes from the old exclamation, *Ha! Rou! Ery*" has been pronounced over her. to be arrested. *A ces mots on crie haro sur lui*, words, they cried out "Have at him." *Tout le monde haro*, all exclaimed against him, her, it.

HARPAGON, *s. m.* (a proper name used by Molière) the personification of Avarice), a miser.

'HARPAILLER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to carouse; to scuffle.

'HARPE, *s. f.* harp. *Jouer de la harpe*, to play on the harp. *Joueur de harpe*, a harper. *Harpe éolienne*, eolian harp. *(T. de maçonnerie.) Voyez* Pierre de tente.

'HARPÉGE. *Voyez Arpège.*

'HAPÉGER. *Voyez Arpéger.*

'HARPER, *v. a. v. r. Il l'a harpé*, he caught hold of him. *Ils se sont harpés*, they grappled with each other. *(Autrefois)*, to play on the harp.

'HARPIE, *s. f.* harpy. *C'est une harpie que cette femme-là*, that woman is a downright harpy.

'HARPISTE, *s. m. f.* harpist.

'HARPON, *s. m.* harpoon. *Jeter, lancer le harpon*, to throw, to hurl the harpoon.

'HARPONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to harpoon; to strike with a harpoon.

'HARPONNEUR, *s. m.* harpooner.

'HART, *s. f.* the band of a faggot. *(T. de pratique.) Il fut condamné à peine de la hart*, he was condemned to the rope—the halter—to be hanged. *Il mérite la hart*, he deserves the rope. *Il sent la hart*, he smells of the gallows.

'HASARD, *s. m. C'est un heureux hasard*, it is a happy chance. *Je m'en remets au hasard*, I leave it to chance. *C'est le pur effet du hasard*, it is a mere piece of chance. *Il sait profiter des chances que le hasard présente*, he knows how to take advantage of the chances which hazard—chance—throws in his way. *Nous nous sommes rencontrés par hasard*, we met by chance. *Il a eu un coup du hasard*, by a stroke of fortune. *Ce serait grand hasard s'il en revient*, it will be a great chance

…ecover from it. *Le hasard nous a bien servis*, chance …fortune—served us well.
Les jeux de hasard sont défendus, games of hazard are …rbidden.
Il arrivera le hasard, he cheats at play.
Quoiqu'il arrive, j'en prends le hasard sur moi, what …r may happen, I take the chance upon me. *Osez-…s courir les hasards?* do you dare to run the hazard …he dangers—the perils of it? *Les hasards de la guerre …t à craindre*, the perils—the dangers—of war are to be …ed.
Il fait les choses au hasard, he does things at random. *…dites pas ainsi les mots au hasard*, do not speak thus …random. *Je le ferai, au hasard de vous déplaire*, I …do so, at the risk of displeasing you. *J'irai, au …ard de ne pas le trouver*, I will go, at the chance of …finding him at home. *A tout hasard*, at all events.
J'ai acheté cette voiture de hasard, I bought this car- …e second-hand. *Il vend des choses de hasard*, he …second-hand things.
HASARDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Vous hasardez …e fortune*, you venture—risk—expose—your fortune. *…hasarderais ma vie, s'il le fallait*, I would venture …expose—my life, if it were necessary. *Je hasardai …aller*, I ventured to go. *Je n'oserais me hasarder à …l demander*, I would not venture—risk—to ask it of …. *Hasarder le paquet*, to venture it. *Je hasarderai …parole en deux pour voir quel effet cela fera*, I will …one word or two to see the effect it will produce. *Ce …là des mots hasardés*, these are words spoken at …—not well considered.
Vous vous hasardez trop, you venture—you expose …self—too much. *Je me hasardai à y aller*, I ven- …d to go.
(*T. de cuisine.*) *Ce gigot est hasardé*, this leg of …n is tainted—has been kept too long.
HASARDEUSEMENT, *adv.* hazardously; with …er; with risk.
HASARDEUX, EUSE, *adj.* hazardous. *Cela est …hasardeux*, that thing is very hazardous—dangerous …rilous.
HASE, *s. f.* doe; hare; cony, female of the hare.
HAST, *s. m.* *Arme d'hast*, all arms with a staff or …e, such as a pike, halbert, &c.
HASTAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), a pike man; a man …d with a javelin, a pike, &c.
HATE, *s. f.* haste. *Il fait tout avec hâte*, he does …thing hastily. *J'ai hâte de partir*, I am in a …t to go. *J'ai hâte d'en finir*, I long to have done. *…rande hâte, en toute hâte*, with haste, with all haste. *…l faites tout à la hâte*, you do every thing hastily.
HATELET, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), Dutch oven.
HATELETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), things done in the …h oven, roast kidneys; roast slices of veal, &c.
HATER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ces malheurs …le sa mort*, these misfortunes have hastened his death. *…r l'heure du dîner*, to hasten—to advance—the …of the dinner—,—to put the dinner forward. *Je l'ai …d'une demi heure*, I put it forward half an hour. *…grande chaleur hâtera les fruits*, this great heat …forward the fruit. *Hâtez le pas, si vous voulez …er*, you must hurry on—mend your step—if you …to arrive in time. *Il ne se hâte pas trop de payer*, …not in a great hurry to pay. *Hâtez-vous d'aller le …* do make haste—do hasten—to go and see him. *Ne …âtez point dans vos jugements*, do not judge hastily …precipitately. *Ne m'arrêtez pas, car je suis hâté*, do …tain me, I am in a hurry. *La saison est très-…* the season is very forward.
HATEUR, *s. m.* a person, in the king's kitchen, who is …that viands are cooked in time.
HATIER, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), spit rack.
HATIF, IVE, *adj.* *Des fruits hâtifs*, early fruit. *…mons des cerises hâtives*, we have early cherries. *(moral.) Je crains un peu ces esprits hâtifs*, I am …afraid of those precocious minds.
HATIVEAU, *s. m.* early pear.
HATIVEMENT, *adv.* early. *Il fait fleurir ces …hâtivement*, he gets these flowers early by forcing.

HATIVITÉ, *s. f.* early produce; forwardness.
HAUBANS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de marine*), shrouds. *Haubans de chaloupe*, lashings of a boat. *Rider les haubans*, to set up the shrouds. *Mollir les haubans*, to ease the shrouds.
HAUBERGEON, *s. m.* hauberk. (*T. de jurisp. féodale.*) *Fief de haubergeon*, a fief which obliged the tenant to follow the king in war.
HAUBERT, *s. m.* hauberk; coat of mail.
HAUSSE, *s. f.* *Mettre une hausse à des souliers, à des bottes*, to put something under shoes, boots, to make them higher. *Mettre des hausses aux pieds d'un meuble*, to raise the feet of a piece of furniture.
HAUSSE, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce et d'agiotage*), rise (in the value of public funds). *Jouer à la hausse et à la baisse des fonds*, to play on the rise and fall of public funds. *Ces marchandises sont en hausse*, these goods are rising (in price). (*Fig.*) *Napoléon disait que les mœurs publiques étaient en hausse*, Napoleon used to say the public morals were improving.
HAUSSE-COL, *s. m.* gorget (worn by French officers, in the army and navy, on duty). (*Anciennement on disait hausse-cou.*)
HAUSSEMENT, *s. m.* raising. *Haussement d'épaule*, shrugging of the shoulder. *Haussement des monnaies*, rise in the value of money.
HAUSSER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to raise. *Je ferai hausser cette muraille*, I shall have that wall raised higher. *Il va faire hausser sa maison d'un étage*, he is going to have his house raised one story. *Hausser ce tableau un peu, on ne le voit pas bien*, put that picture higher—raise that picture—a little, one does not see it well. *Haussez vous un peu, vous verrez mieux*, raise yourself a little, you will see better. *Se hausser sur la pointe des pieds*, to stand on tip-toes. *Hausser le bras*, raise your arm. *Hausser la parole*, to raise one's voice—to speak in a high tone. *Hausser la voix*, to speak louder—to raise one's voice. *Hausser le ton*, to speak in a higher tone. *Cela lui a haussé le cœur, le courage*, that thing raised his—gave him more—heart, courage. *Hausser les épaules*, to shrug one's shoulders. *Il haussait les épaules de pitié, de mépris*, he shrugged his shoulders in pity, in compassion. *Cela fait hausser les épaules*, that creates nothing but contempt. *Hausser un instrument*, to raise an instrument—the tone of it. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme qui ne se hausse, ni ne se baisse*, that man is neither excited, nor depressed by circumstances—is never high nor low—whom nothing moves. *Sa position a-t-elle haussé d'un cran quoiqu'il soit devenu riche?* has his position got one peg higher though he is now rich?
Le temps se hausse, the weather is clearing up. *La rivière a haussé de six pouces*, the river has risen six inches. *Elle haussa tout à coup*, it rose all on a sudden.
(*T. de commerce, d'agiotage.*) *Le prix du blé a haussé*, the price of corn is higher—has risen. *Les fonds haussent*, the public funds are higher—have risen. *Ils hausseront encore*, they will rise still more.
HAUSSIÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), hawser.
HAUT, *s. m.* (*hauteur*), height. *Cette maison a soixante pieds de haut*, this house is sixty feet high. *On les voyait du haut de la colline*, they were seen from the top—summit—of the hill. *Il tomba du haut de la maison sur le pavé*, he fell from the top of the house on the pavement. *Je vis dans le haut de la maison*, I live in the upper part of the house—up stairs. *Voyez au haut*, look in the upper part.
Sur le haut du jour, in the middle of the day. *Il faut toujours céder le haut du pavé aux dames*, you must always give the wall—the right side of the wall—to ladies.
Mettez cela au haut de la page, put that at the top of the page. *Le haut du corps*, the chest, the bust.
(*Fig.*) *Ce que vous me dites me surprend; je tombe de mon haut*, what you say astonishes me; I am astounded. *Je tombai de mon haut en l'apprenant*, I was struck all of a heap—I stood aghast—when I learned it. *Il le regardait du haut en bas*, he looked at him from

foot to foot with contempt—he measured him with a look of contempt. *Traiter une personne de haut en bas*, to treat a person with contempt. *Du haut de sa grandeur*, from the top—height—of his dignity. *Gagner le haut (des champs)*, to run away—to take flight.

Les hauts et les bas de la fortune, the ups and downs of fortune. *Faut-il donc souffrir les hauts et les bas de vos humeurs*, am I then to bear your high and low humours?

(*T. de musique.*) *Dans le haut de sa voix*, in the upper tones—notes—of his voice.

HAUT, E, *adj.* *Une haute montagne*, a high mountain. *Il y a une tour très-haute*, there is a very high tower. *Cette table est trop haute pour écrire commodément*, that table is too high to write conveniently. *C'est un homme de haute taille*, he is a man of high stature. *Il est bien plus haut que son frère*, he is much taller than his brother. *Il a le front haut*, he has a high forehead.

Les hautes régions de l'air, the upper—higher—regions of the air. *Les hauts étages de la maison sont plus commodes*, the upper stories of the house are more convenient. *Cela se voit dans le haut pays*, that is seen in the upper country. *La haute Egypte*, upper Egypt. *La haute Bretagne*, upper Britanny. *Les hautes Pyrénées*, the upper Pyrenees. *Ce que vous dites-là c'est du haut Allemand*, what you say is high Dutch—i. e. is unintelligible.

Il prend toujours le haut bout, he always takes the upper end—the best place—at table. *Il y a une chambre haute et une chambre basse*, there is an upper and a lower chamber. *Il avançait—il marchait la tête haute*, he advanced carrying his head high. *Il peut aller partout la tête haute*, he may lift up his head—carry his head high—any where. *Il porte la tête haute*, he looks proud. *Il a le regard haut*, he looks proud—haughty. *Il portait l'épée haute*, he carried his sword high. *Il avait la visière haute*, he had his visor up—raised. *Il est obligé de leur tenir la bride haute*, he is obliged to hold them tight in hand. *Il a tenu la bride haute dans cette affaire*, he was firm—he would not yield—in that affair. *Ne lui prêtez pas votre argent, car il fera haut le pied*, do not lend him your money, for he will run away. *Allons, allons, haut le pied*, come, come, away with you.

(*T. de marine, de mer, de rivière.*) *Ce bâtiment est trop haut de bord*, this ship is too high above the water. *Un vaisseau de haut bord*, man of war, ship of the line. *Les hautes voiles d'un vaisseau*, the upper sails of a ship. *L'eau est fort haute ici*, the water is very deep here. *Les eaux sont hautes*, the waters are out. *Nous partirons à la haute mer*, we shall sail at high water. *La marée n'est pas encore haute*, it is not high water yet. *Les hautes marées*, the high tides. *La mer est haute aujourd'hui*, the sea is very rough to-day. *Aller, gagner la haute mer*, to go out at sea.

(*T. de musique.*) *Cette flûte est trop haute, il faut la baisser d'une note*, this flute is too sharp, it must be lowered one note. *Il a la voix haute*, his voice is loud. *Elle n'est pas agréable dans les hautes tons*, it is not pleasant in the high notes.

Vous avez la parole trop haute, Monsieur, you speak too haughtily, Sir. *Elle poussait les hauts cris (voyez Cri).* *Jamais nous n'avons eu une parole plus haute que l'autre*, we never had one word higher the one than the other.

Il y a eu haute messe aujourd'hui, there was a high mass to-day.

Les hautes dignités de l'empire, the high dignities of the empire. *La haute administration*, the high administration. *Les hauts faits*, the mighty—the high—deeds. *Les hautes classes*, the upper classes. *C'est un homme haut placé*, he is in a high position. *Il jouit d'une haute réputation*, he enjoys a high reputation. *La haute justice*, the criminal court. *Le maître des hautes œuvres*, the executioner. *Haute trahison*, high treason. *Très-haut et très-puissant seigneur*, most high and most mighty Lord.

Ce jeune homme est haut en couleur, this young man is fresh coloured. *C'est un jeune homme de haut appétit*, that young man is gifted with a large—good—appetite. *Il aime les choses de haut goût*, he is fond of rich food. *Il tombe du haut mal*, he has fits of epilepsy.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Les prix sont fort hauts*, prices are very high. *Les fonds sont hauts aujourd'hui*, the funds are high to-day. *L'argent est haut*, money is at high interest of money is high. (*T. de métier.*) *Cette machine est à haute pression*, this is a high pressure engine.

Le carême est haut cette année, lent falls late this year. (*Fig.*) *Vous nous mettez le carême bien haut*, you set too much——we shall have to wait so long before you perform your promises.

HAUT, *adv.* *L'aigle monte très-haut*, the eagle soars very high. *Il s'élève si haut qu'on le perd de vue*, he soars so high that you lose sight of him. *Ces arbres montent pas si haut*, these trees do not come to such a height. *Parlez haut*, speak loud, louder. *Vous parlez trop haut*, you speak too loud. *Vous le prenez trop haut*, you carry it too high. *Vous le prenez bien haut, Monsieur*, you talk very loud—very big—Sir. *Ce mot me vient de plus haut*, that blow comes from higher up. *Je pensais tout haut*, I was thinking aloud. *Je le lui ai dit haut et clair*, I told it him plainly—clearly. *Haut le pied, partons*, let us move on, let us go. *Ne le prêtez pas d'argent, c'est un haut le pied*, do not lend him money, he will run away. *Les chevaux s'en retournent haut le pied*, the horses were sent back loose. *Haut la main*, with a tight hand.

Ainsi que nous l'avons dit plus haut, as we said before—higher up. *Vous prenez les choses de trop haut*, you take up things too far back.

(*En haut*, up stairs.) *Vous le trouverez en haut*, you will find him up stairs. *Tout nous vient d'en haut*, all comes to us from above. *Là haut, dans le ciel*, there above in heaven. (*T. de marine.*) *En haut les gens du monde*, all hands up. *En haut en vigie*, a hand up to look out.

Il nous traite de haut en bas, he treats us contemptuously. *Il nous regardait de haut en bas*, he looked down upon us from top to bottom. (*T. de mélec.*) *Aller par en haut et par bas*, to be moved upwards and downwards.

'HAUT À BAS, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), pedlar.

'HAUT-A-HAUT, *s. m.* a cry to call up the hunters.

'HAUTAIN, E, *adj.* haughty; proud; lofty. *Il a d'un ton hautain*, he speaks in a haughty tone.

'HAUTAINEMENT, *adv.* haughtily, loftily.

'HAUTAINETÉ, *s. f.* haughtiness; loftiness.

'HAUTBOIS, *s. m.* *Jouer du hautbois*, to play on the oboe, hautbois. *C'est un excellent hautbois*, he is an excellent oboe player.

(*Fam.*) *Jouer du hautbois*, to fell trees.

'HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), breeches. *Cette femme porte le haut-de-chausse*, that woman is the mistress—wears the breeches, in her family. *Voyez* CULOTTE.

'HAUTE CONTRE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), counter-tenor. *Il chante la haute-contre*, he sings the counter-tenor part. *Nous avons une très-belle haute-contre*, we have a very excellent counter-tenor.

'HAUTEMENT, *adv.* *Je le lui ai dit hautement*, I told it him openly—boldly—resolutely.

'HAUTESSE, *s. f.* (*titre que l'on donne au Grand Seigneur*), highness.

'HAUTEUR, *s. f.* height. *La hauteur de cette montagne est considérable*, the height of that mountain is considerable. *Ce mur a huit pieds de hauteur*, that wall is eight feet high. *Un mur à hauteur d'appui*, a wall breast high. *Cette plante est de la hauteur de deux pieds*, that plant is two feet high. *Cet oiseau vole à une grande hauteur*, that bird flies very high—to a considerable height. *La pauvre femme tomba de sa hauteur*, the poor man fell down at full length.

Les ennemis occupèrent les hauteurs, the enemy occupied the heights. *La campagne était inondée, il fut obligé de chemin par les hauteurs*, the plain was overflowed with water, he was obliged to come over the hills.

Fig.) *Vous lui parlez avec hauteur*, you speak to with haughtiness. *Je ne puis supporter ses hauteurs*, most bear his haughty manners. *D'où lui vient cette eur?* whence comes that pride—that haughtiness, in ? *On admire la hauteur de son génie*, people admire periority of his genius. *Il ne parvint à cette hau-qu'après de longs efforts*, he arrived at this superiority long efforts. *Peu de gens sont à hauteur de ce* few persons are up to this great genius. *Il n'est à la hauteur de son siècle*, he is behind his times— *Ces bonnes gens ne sont pas à la hauteur des con-naissances actuelles*, these good people are behind the wledge of the time.

T. d'astron.) *La hauteur d'un astre*, the altitude planet. *Prendre la hauteur du soleil*, to observe altitude of the sun. *(T. de marine.) Nous étions hauteur de l'Ile de Wight*, we were off the Isle of ht. *Nous les rencontrâmes à la hauteur du Cap*, met them off the Cape. *La mer a deux cents brasses hauteur*, the sea is two hundred fathom deep. *(T. .)*, depth. *L'escadron était à dix hommes de hauteur*, squadron was ten men deep.

HAUT-LE-CORPS, *s. m. Il fit un haut-le-corps nous voyant paraître*, he started—he made a move-n of surprise—in seeing us appear. *(T. de manége)*, a ed.

HAUTURIER, RIÈRE, *adj. (t. de marine). Pilote urier*, a pilot expert at sea.

HÂVE, *adj. Il a le visage hâve*, he looks pale, wan, ured.

HAVIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir). de cuisine.) Un trop grand feu havit la viande*, too t a fire burns—scorches—the meat (when roasting). *viande havit à un trop grand feu*, the meat scorches ens—before too quick a fire.

HAVRE, *s. m.* harbour; sea port. *Le Hâvre* is the e of a sea port, in France, at the mouth of the Seine.

HAVRE-SAC, *s. m.* knapsack.

HÉ, *interj. Hé, l'ami, que je vous parle*, here! i, let me speak to you. *Hé, vous voilà*, oh, is it ? *Hé qu'ai-je fait*, Good heavens! what have I ? *Hé quoi, vous n'êtes pas parti?* what! are you one? *Hé bien, voyons, que ferez-vous?* well, let ey, what will you do? *Hé, là, mon petit ami*, come, e, my little friend. *Hé, hé, pourquoi pas*, why, not? *Hé, qu'y a-t-il donc?* why, what is the er?

HEAUME, *s. m. (t. de blason.)*, helmet.

HEAUMER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make helmets; ut a helmet on a person.

HEAUMIER, *s. m.* helmet-maker.

HEBDOMADAIRE, *adj.* hebdomadary; weekly.

HEBDOMADIER, *s. m. (t. d'église)*, canon in re-ce for the week. [lodge.

HÉBERGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (mot fam.)*, to

HÉBÉTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stupefy; to hebetate; ake stupid. *Cet homme est hébété par l'usage de de vie*, that man is stupefied from the practice of king brandy. *Il agit comme un hébété*, he acts like n stupefied—deprived of his senses.

HÉBRAÏQUE, *adj.* Hebraic, Hebrew. *Ce sont des ctères Hébraïques*, these are Hebraic—Hebrew—acters.

HÉBRAÏSANT, *s. m.* hebraist.

HÉBRAÏSME, *s. m.* Hebraism.

HÉBREU, *s. m.* Hebrew. *(Fam.) Vous me parlez reu*, you speak Hebrew to me, i. e. what you say is delligible.

HÉCATOMBE, *s. f.* hecatomb.

HECTARE, *s. m. (nouvelle mesure décimale de super-qui contient* 10,000 *mètres quarrés)*, a superficial sure of about 1¼ acre.

HECTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, hectic. *Il a une y hectique*, he has a hectic fever.

HECTISIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, hectic.

HECTOGRAMME, *s. m. (nouvelle mesure décimale de contenant cent grammes)*, new measure of weight, t 3 ounces.

HECTOLITRE, *s. m. (nouvelle mesure décimale de liquide, contenant cent litres)*, new measure containing nearly 8 bushels.

HÉGIRE, *s. m. (mot Arabe)*, Hegira.

HEIDUQUE, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, Hungarian foot-soldier; sort of footman in livery.

'HEIN, *interj. interrog. Eh! Vous viendrez, hein?* you will come, ey? won't you? *Hein, que dites-vous*, what you do say, ey?

HÉLAS, *interj.*, alas! *Hélas, que me dites-vous?* alas! what have you said? *Il fait des hélas, à vous percer le cœur*, he is lamenting enough to break your heart.

'HÉLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de marine). Héler un vaisseau en mer*, to hail a ship at sea.

HÉLIANTE, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, helianthus; sort of sunflower.

HÉLIANTHÈME, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, dwarf sunflower.

HÉLIAQUE, *adj. (t. d'astron.)*, heliacal.

HÉLIASTES, *s. m. pl. (t. d'antiq.)*, name given to the members of a tribunal at Athens, who sat from the rising of the sun.

HÉLICE, *s. f. (t. de géom. et d'archit.)*, helix; a spiral line. *Un escalier en hélice*, a spiral staircase.

HÉLICON, *s. m. (montagne de Béotie, consacrée aux Muses)*, mount Helicon. *(Fig.) Il est du bas de l'Hélicon*, he crawls at the foot of mount Helicon, i. e. he is a wretched, bad, poet. [tric.

HÉLIOCENTRIQUE, *adj. (t. d'astron.)*, heliocen-

HÉLIOSCOPE, *s. m. (instrument astronom.)*, helioscope.

HÉLIOTROPE, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, heliotrope; sunflower.

HELLÉBORE, *s. m. Voyez Ellébore.*

HELLÉNIQUE, *adj.* Hellenic; Hellenian, Grecian.

HELLÉNISME, *s. m.* Hellenism; a Greek turn.

HELLÉNISTE, *s. m.* Hellenist; a Greek scholar.

HÉLOSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, helosis; convulsion of the eye.

HELVÉTIE, *s. f. (t. de géog. pron. El-vé-cie)*, Helvetia, Switzerland.

HELVÉTIQUE, *s. m. adj.* Helvetian; Helvetic; Swiss.

HEM, *interj. pour appeler*, here!

HÉMATITE, *s. f. Pierre hématite*, blood-stone; hematite.

HÉMATOCÈLE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, hematocele.

HÉMATOSE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, hematosis; formation of blood.

HÉMATURIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, evacuation of blood.

HÉMÉROCALLE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, day-lily.

HÉMICYCLE, *s. m.* hemicycle.

HÉMIPLEXIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, hemiplegy; palsy of half the body.

HÉMIPTÈRES, *adj. plur. (t. d'entomologie)*, hemiptera.

HÉMISPHÈRE, *s. m.* hemisphere.

HÉMISPHÉRIQUE, *adj.* hemispheric.

HÉMISTICHE, *s. m.* hemistich; half a long verse.

HÉMOPTYSIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, hemoptisis; spitting of blood.

HÉMORRAGIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, hemorrhage; flux of blood.

HÉMORROÏDAL, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, hemorrhoidal.

HÉMORROÏDES, *s. f. pl. (t. de médec.)*, hemorrhoids; piles.

HÉMOSTATIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, a remedy for hemorrhage.

HENDÉCAGONE, *adj. (t. de géom.). Figure hendécagone*, a figure of eleven sides, an hendecagon.

HENDÉCASYLLABE, *adj.* hendecasyllable, a word of eleven syllables.

'HENNIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to neigh.

'HENNISSEMENT, *s. m.* neighing.

HÉPAR, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, hepar; hepar sulphuris.

HÉPATIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, hepatic.

HÉPATIQUE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, hepatica.

HÉPATITE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), inflammation of the liver. (*T. de minér.*), hepatitis; blue stone.

HEPTACORDE, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), heptachord; an instrument with seven cords.

HEPTAGONE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), having seven sides; an heptagon.

HEPTAMÉRON, *s. m.* a work done in—divided into—seven days.

HEPTANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), heptander.

HÉRALDIQUE, *adj.* heraldic; belonging to heraldry.

'HÉRAUT, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), herald. *Le roi dénonça la guerre par un héraut*, the king sent a herald to declare war. *Un héraut d'armes*, a herald at arms.

HERBACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), herbaceous. *Cette plante est de consistance herbacée*, the plant is herbaceous.

HERBAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de table, de cuisine*). *Les Italiens vivent beaucoup d'herbages*, the Italians live principally on herbs—vegetables. *(En parlant des animaux.) Il y a de beaux paturages en Normandie*, there are fine grazing grounds, lands in Normandy. *En hiver, on met les bestiaux à l'herbage*, cattle are put in pastures in winter.

HERBE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine et de médec.*). *Les herbes potagères*, pot-herbs—vegetables. *Nous avons abondance d'herbes potagères dans notre jardin*, we have abundance of vegetables in our garden. *Une salade d'herbes*, a salad of herbs. *On met des herbes fines dans la salade*, they mix small herbs with salad. *Aimeriez-vous une omelette aux fines herbes*, would you like an omelet with small herbs? (*T. de jardinage.*) *Ce jardin est plein d'herbes—de mauvaises herbes*, this garden is full of weeds. *Les herbes sauvages couvrent ces ruines*, wild plants cover these ruins. *(Fig.) Méchante herbe croît toujours*, ill weeds grow apace. (*T. de médec.*) *Nous cueillons des plantes médicinales*, we gather medicinal plants—herbs. *(Prov.) Il a marché sur quelque mauvaise herbe*, he must have trod upon some mischievous herb. *Sur quelle herbe avez-vous donc marché*, on what plant did you tread to-day?—i. e. what is the matter with you?

L'herbe des champs, the grass of the fields. *Les animaux mangent l'herbe*, animals live upon grass. *L'herbe commence à poindre*, the grass is beginning to grow. *L'herbe est épaisse, touffue*, the grass is thick—tufted. *Mettre un cheval à l'herbe*, to put a horse to grass. *L'herbe croît dans les rues*, grass is growing in the streets. *Se coucher sur l'herbe*, to lie down on the grass. *Ce cheval aura quatre ans aux herbes*, this horse will be four years old next spring. *(Fig.) Blé en herbe*, corn in the blade. *Manger son blé en herbe*, to eat one's corn in the blade, i. e. to spend one's revenue before hand. *C'est un avocat en herbe*, he is a barrister in prospectu; he is a future barrister. *Couper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un*, to cut the ground from under his feet, i. e. to supplant a person. *Employer toutes les herbes de la Saint Jean*, to make use of every resource.

HERBEILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*). *Le sanglier à herbeillé ici*, the wild boar grazed here.

HERBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lie down on the grass.

HERBETTE, *s. f.* tender grass. *Danser sur l'herbette*, to dance on the grass.

HERBEUX, EUSE, *adj.* grassy; full of grass.

HERBIER, *s. m.* herbal; a collection of plants. (In speaking of an ox), *voyez Panse.*

HERBIÈRE, *s. f.* greengrocer; a seller of herbs.

HERBIVORE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), herbivorous.

HERBORISATION, *s. f.* herborisation; seeking plants in the fields—simples.

HERBORISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to herborise; to search for plants, for simples.

HERBORISEUR, *s. m.* herbalist.

HERBORISTE, *s. m.* herbalist; one acquainted with plants.

HERBU, E, *adj.* grassy; full of grass.

HERCULE, *s. m.* Hercules; one of the demi-gods; a robust, strong man; one of the constellations.

HERCULÉEN, NE, *adj.* Herculean. *Il est d'une taille, d'une force herculéenne*, his size, his strength are Herculean. *Il a le mal herculéen*, he has got the colic—he is an epileptic.

HÈRE, *s. m.* a poor, miserable being. (*On dit que mot vient de l'Allemand "herr" employé par dérision.*)

HÉRÉDITAIRE, *adj.* hereditary.

HÉRÉDITAIREMENT, *adv.* hereditarily, by inheritance.

HÉRÉDITÉ, *s. f.* right of inheritance.

HÉRÉSIARQUE, *s. m.* heresiarch.

HÉRÉSIE, *s. f.* heresy. (*Fam., fig.*) *Ce homme ne fera point d'hérésie*, he will never be the head of a sect, i. e. he will never set the Thames on fire. *Cette hérésie litteraire de parler ainsi*, it is a heresy in literature to speak thus.

HÉRÉTICITÉ, *s. f.* heretical nature, tendency.

HÉRÉTIQUE, *adj.* heretical.

HÉRÉTIQUE, *s. m. f.* heretic.

HÉRISSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le lion hérisse sa crinière*, the lion bristles his mane. *Le coq hérisse les plumes de son cou*, the cock bristles his feathers. *Ses cheveux s'hérissaient d'horreur*, his hair bristled with—stood on end from—horror. *Elle s'avança, les cheveux hérissés*, she advanced, her hair standing on end—dishevelled.

La côte est hérissée de rochers, the coast is bristled—armed—defenced—with rocks—is bristled with rocks. *Les rochers qui hérissent les flancs d'une montagne*, the rocks which bristle—defend—the sides of the mountain. *Des buissons, des épines hérissent les bords du sentier*, bushes, thorns are bristling on each side of the path. *Le port est hérissé de mâts*, the port is thick—is crowded with masts. *La vie est hérissée d'épines*, life is surrounded with—is thick set with—thorns. *Les champs se hérissent d'épines*, the fields are bristled with thorns. (*T. de bot.*) *Une tige hérissée*, a stem bristled with points. (*T. de maçon.*) *Hérisser un mur*, to roughcast a wall.

(Fig.) Cet homme est toujours hérissé, that man is ever like a bundle of thorns, i. e. is ever crabbed. *Un pédant hérissé de Grec et de Latin*, a pedant full of Greek and Latin.

'HÉRISSON, *s. m.* hedgehog. (*T. de mécan.*) a cranting wheel. *Hérisson de roue*, the nave of a wheel with the spokes driven in.

HÉRISSON, NE, *adj.* crabbed. *Il l'homme hérisson*, his humour is somewhat crabbed.

HÉRISSONNER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crabbed. (*T. de blason.*) *Hérissonné*, rolled up like a hedgehog.

HÉRITAGE, *s. m.* inheritance. *Faire un héritage*, to inherit large property.

HÉRITER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a hérité d'une grande fortune d'un oncle qu'il avait*, he inherited a large fortune from an uncle he had. *Il a hérité de grands biens de lui*, he inherited property from him. *Il a hérité de les chères de ses ancêtres*, he inherited the glory of his ancestors. *Il a hérité de leur haine*, he inherited their hatred. *Il a hérité de cette maladie de sa mère*, he inherited—he took the disease from his mother.

HÉRITIER, *s. m.* heir. *Il est l'héritier*

HÉRITIÈRE, *s. f.* heiress. *grande fortune*, heir of a large fortune. *Il n'a point laissé d'héritier*, left no heir. *Il va épouser une riche héritière*, about to marry a rich heiress.

HERMAPHRODISME, *s. m.* (*t. de Médec.*),

HERMAPHRODITE, *s. m.* hermaphrodite; both sexes. (*T. de bot.*) *Ce sont des plantes hermaphrodites*, these plants are hermaphrodite.

HERMÉNEUTIQUE, *adj.* hermeneutical;

HERMÈS, *s. m.* (*mot d'antiq., prose.*) of Mercury upon a sort of shaft placed by the ancients.

HERMÉTIQUE, *adj.* hermetical

HERMÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* hermetically.

HERMINE, *s. f.* ermine. *Sa robe était d'hermine*, her dress was furred with ermine. (*T. de blason.*) *Herminé, e*, ermined.

HERNIAIRE, *adj. m. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), concerning hernia; attending a hernia.
HERNIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), hernia. *Hernie étranglée*, a strangulated hernia. *Il a une hernie*, he has a hernia.
HERNIOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), herniaria.
HERNUTES, *s. m. pl.* *Les mêmes que les Frères Moraves.*
HÉRODIENS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. sacrée*), Herodians; the sectarians.
HÉROI-COMIQUE, *adj.* heroi-comic.
HÉROÏDE, *s. f.* *Les Héroïdes d'Ovide*, the Epistles of Ovid.
HÉROÏNE, *s. f.* heroine.
HÉROÏQUE, *adj. m. f.* heroic. *Il a fait preuve d'un courage héroïque*, he showed heroic courage. (*T. de mépr.*) *On attribue à ces plantes des vertus héroïques*, they attribute most powerful qualities to those plants.
HÉROÏQUEMENT, *adv.* heroically.
HÉROÏSME, *s. m.* heroism.
HÉRON, *s. m.* heron.
HÉRONNEAU, *s. m.* young heron.
HÉRONNIER, IÈRE, *adj.* (*t. de chasse*). *Faucon hérônier*, the hawk dressed for catching herons. (*Fam.*) *Cette femme est héronnière*, that woman is as thin as a heron.
HÉRONNIÈRE, *s. f.* heronry.
HÉROS, *s. m.* hero. *Alexandre fut un héros*, Alexander was a hero. *Cet homme est son héros*, that man is the admiration—her hero.
HERPES, *s. f.* *Herpes marines*, natural treasures—things thrown up by the sea.
HERSAGE, *s. m.* harrowing.
HERSE, *s. f.* harrow; (*t. de fortif.*), herse; portcullis; (*t. d'église*), sort of candlestick.
HERSER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to harrow. *Hersé* (*t. de blason*), with a herse.
HERSEUR, *s. m.* harrower.
HÉSITATION, *s. f.* hesitation. *Il a récité le discours sans hésitation*, he delivered the speech without hesitating or without hesitation. *Ses perpétuelles hésitations font voir de ses intentions*, his constant doubts make people see his real intentions.
HÉSITER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to hesitate. *J'hésitais entre oui ou non*, I hesitated whether I should go or no. *Il n'hésite point à y aller*, I hesitate not to go. *Il n'hésita point*, he did not hesitate (to do it).
HÉTÉROCLITE, *adj.* heteroclite; (*fam.*), odd; singular; irregular.
HÉTÉRODOXE, *adj.* heterodox.
HÉTÉRODOXIE, *s. f.* heterodoxy.
HÉTÉROGENE, *adj.* heterogeneous; (*fam.*), of different kind, nature.
HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ, *s. f.* heterogeneity.
HÉTÉROSCIENS, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), heteroscians.
HETMAN, *s. m* (*haut dignitaire chez les Cosaques*), an chief.
HÊTRE, *s. m.* beech-tree. *Le hêtre sert aux ouvrages de menuiserie*, beech is used in joiner's work.
HEUR, *s. m.* (*vieux mot qui n'est en usage que dans cette phrase*). *Il n'y a qu'heur et mal'heur dans ce monde*, all is good fortune or bad fortune in this world. *Si j'eu l'heur de vous plaire*, was he so fortunate as to please you? he the good fortune—to please you?
HEURE, *s. f.* (*division du jour*), hour. *La journée divisée en vingt-quatre heures*, the day is divided into twenty-four hours. *Quelle heure est-il*, what is it o'clock—what o'clock is it? *N'est-il pas encore six heures*, is it not six o'clock yet? *Il n'est que cinq heures et demie à ma montre*, it is only half past five by my watch. *Il est quatre heures au cadran*, it is four o'clock by the sun-dial. *Je ne puis voir l'heure maintenant, il n'y a pas de soleil*, I cannot see the hour by the sun-dial; the sun does not shine. *Il vient de sonner cinq heures—cinq heures viennent de sonner*, it has just struck five o'clock. *Mettez votre montre à l'heure, afin que nous partions exactement*, set your watch by the hour, that we may start exactly. *Il me faudra trois quarts d'heures pour y aller*, I shall want three quarters of an hour to go. *Nous en avons encore pour deux heures de marche avant d'arriver*, we must yet walk on for two hours before we arrive. *J'ai attendu deux grosses heures*, I waited for two long hours. *Avancer l'heure*, to put the hour forward—to anticipate. *Retarder l'heure*, to put the hour backwards, to put off.

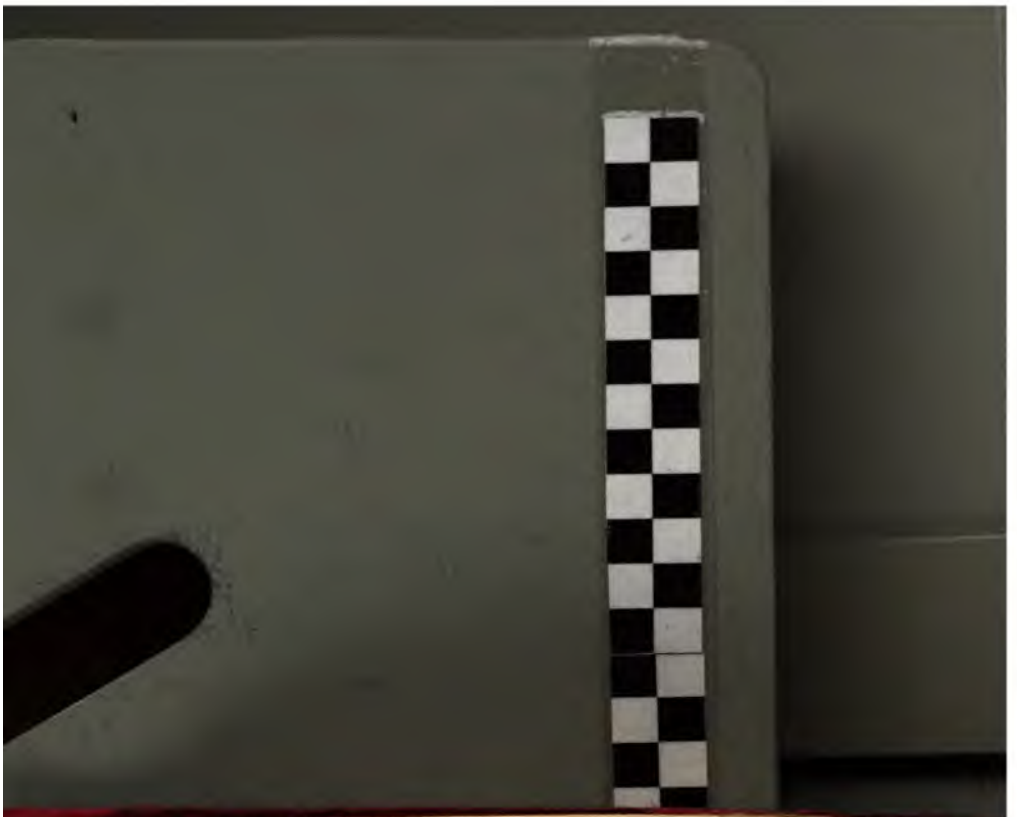
(*Des occupations, des engagements.*) *On doit se rassembler à dix heures du matin*, they are to meet at ten in the morning—A. M. *A trois heures d'après midi*, at three oclock in the afternoon—P. M. *A dix heures du soir*, a ten in the evening. *A trois heures de nuit*, at three o'clock after midnight. *A l'heure du midi*, at twelve o'clock. *A deux heures de relevée*, at two in the afternoon. *Prenons jour et heure*, let us fix—appoint—the day and hour. *Il a fixé lui-même l'heure; lundi à dix heures du matin*, he himself fixed the hour; on Monday at 10 in the morning. *Revenez demain à pareille heure*, come again to-morrow at the same hour. *Vous venez à des heures indues*, you come at inconvenient—unsuitable—hours. *Vous venez, vraiment, à une belle heure*, you choose indeed a pretty moment to come. *Je ne puis vous voir, l'heure est trop avancée*, I cannot see you, the hour is too far advanced in the day—is too late. *Nous partîmes à une heure avancée du jour*, we set off at a late hour in the day. *Venez à l'heure, n'y manquez pas*, come at the hour—exactly—fail not. *A l'heure dite*, at the appointed hour. *Nous irons à l'heure de son lever*, we will go at the hour of his getting up. *Nous en parlerons à l'heure du dîner*, we will speak of it at dinner time. *A l'heure de la promenade*, at walking time—at the hour of walking out.

C'est un homme qui fait tout à ses heures, that man has his regular hours for every thing. *Il a ses heures de travail et de récréation*, he has his regular hours for work and for recreation. *Toutes ses heures sont marquées*, all his hours are occupied—are employed. *Je n'ai pas une heure à moi*, I have not a moment I can call my own. *Je le ferai à mes heures de loisir—à mes heures dérobées*, I will do it at my leisure hours—when I am disengaged. *Vous devriez vous donner quelques heures de relâche*, you should take some hours respite—rest. *Je ne suis pas sujet à l'heure*, I am the master of my own time—I am not bound by time.

(*Heure synonyme de moment.*) *Il attend l'heure de commencer*, he is waiting for the moment to begin. *L'heure fatale approche*, the fatal hour—moment—time is coming. *Il nous confia ce secret à sa dernière heure*, he intrusted this secret to us in his last moments—when he died. *Mon heure n'est pas encore venue*, my hour—my last moments—have not come yet. *C'est l'ami de toutes les heures*, he is the friend of all hours—of all times—of every moment. *Voici la bonne heure pour aller le voir*, this is the good time—moment—to go and see him. *J'ai passé-là de bien mauvaises heures*, I spent there many a sad moment. *J'ai vu l'heure qu'il allait refuser*, I saw the moment he was going to refuse.

(*Quart d'heure.*) *J'ai passé un bien mauvais quart d'heure*, I spent a very unhappy moment. *Le quart d'heure de grâce est passé*, the half hour's grace is passed. *Il a de bons et de mauvais quarts d'heures*, he has good and bad moments—he is not always in the same humour. *Le quart d'heure de Rabelais*, the moment to pay. *Oui, nous avons fait un bon dîner, mais voilà le quart d'heure de Rabelais*, we have certainly made a good dinner, but, like Rabelais, we must pay for it, and this is the difficulty.

(*Loc. adverbiales.*) *A l'heure que je vous parle—à l'heure qu'il est—on ne fait plus de ces choses*, nowadays—now—people no longer do these things. *Ils seront arrivés à l'heure que je vous parle*, they must have arrived at this very moment. *Ce n'est plus la mode à cette heure*, it is no longer the fashion now. *Venez de bonne heure*, come early—in good time. *Une autre fois, venez de meilleure heure*, come earlier another time. *Sur l'heure*, directly—instantly. *Je n'en veux pas pour l'heure*, I do not want any now—for the present. *Il vient nous déranger à toute heure*, he comes, every moment, to disturb



HOMMAGE, *s. m.* *(T. de féodalité.)* *Rendre l'hommage*, to do homage. *Faire la foi et hommage*, to take the oath of fealty and do homage.

(Commandement.) *Nous devons hommage au Créateur*, we owe homage to the Creator. *Ils lui rendent un hommage sincère*, they pay him sincere homage. *Rendre hommage à la vérité*, to speak the truth.

Nous irons lui rendre nos hommages, we will go and pay him our respects. *Je viens vous présenter mes hommages*, I come to offer you my respects.

Il a fait hommage de son ouvrage au roi, he has presented his book to the king. *Acceptez cela comme un hommage de ma reconnaissance*, deign to accept that as a testimony of my gratitude.

HOMMAGÉ, E, *adj.* *(t. de féodalité)*, held by homage.

HOMMAGER, *adj.* *Vassal hommager*, vassal held to do homage.

HOMMASSE, *adj.* *(En mauvaise part.)* *Femme hommasse*, masculine woman.

HOMME, *s. m.* man. *Dieu créa l'homme à son image*, God created man in his image. *Tous les hommes sont égaux devant Dieu*, all men are equal in the eyes of God.

Il est venu un homme vous demander, a man came and asked for you. *Un petit homme mince*, a short—little—thin man. *C'était un gros homme fort grand*, he was a large man very tall. *Un homme de grande taille*, a man of high stature. *Un homme de petite taille*, a man of low stature. *C'était un homme d'âge*, he was an elderly man. *Ce n'est pas encore un homme fait*, he is not yet grown up to manhood—he is not yet a man. *Il nous fallait des hommes faits*, we wanted able men—full grown men. *C'est un habile homme*, he is a clever man. *C'est un—il est—bel homme*, he is a handsome man. *Qui est donc ce petit bout d'homme?* what can this dwarf—that bit of man—be?

(Homme avec quelques adjectifs.) *Un homme grand*, a tall man. *Un grand homme*, a great—an illustrious—man. *C'est un honnête homme*, he is an honest man. *C'est un homme honnête*, he is an honest man. *Le bon homme n'en veut pas*, the old man does not want any. *Mon vieux bon homme*, my good old man. *Demandez-lui, vous verrez que c'est un bon homme*, ask him, you will find him a good man—a good sort of man. *Dessiner, découper de petits bons hommes*, to draw, to carve little figures (as children do). *Ce petit bon homme fera son chemin*, that little boy—man—will make his way. *Il est toujours son petit bon homme de chemin*, he pursues the even tenour of his way. *Vivre aux dépens du bon homme (en temps de guerre)*, to live at the expense of the peasantry. *C'est un pauvre homme*, he is not a man of bright abilities—he is not a strong man in mind or body. *Cet homme est pauvre*, that man is poor. *C'est un méchant homme*, he is a mischievous man. *C'est une bonne pâte d'homme—un bon cœur d'homme*, he is a good sort of man—he is a good-natured fellow. *Il y avait beaucoup de jeunes hommes (jeunes gens)*, there were a great many young men. *C'était un beau jeune homme*, he was a handsome young man. *Dites donc, jeune homme, approchez*, I say, young man—my lad—youngster—come hither.

(T. milit.) *Nous avions une armée de six cent mille hommes*, we had an army of six hundred thousand men. *Cinq cents homme de pied*, five hundred foot-soldiers.

(Professions, métiers, occupations, particularités.) *Un homme de guerre*, a military man—a warrior. *Napoléon était un grand homme de guerre*, Napoleon was a great soldier—a great captain. *Un homme d'église*, a churchman—an ecclesiastic. *Un homme de robe*, a lawyer—a man of the long robe. *Homme de lettres*, a literary man. *Homme de métier*, a mechanic. *Homme de peine, de journée*, a labourer, a journeyman. *Homme de fatigue*, a working man. *Homme de mer*, seafaring man. *Homme de cheval*, a horseman. *Homme d'état*, statesman. *Homme de loi*, lawyer, a notary, a conveyancer, an attorney. *Homme de commerce*, a commercial man. *Homme d'affaires (dans le commerce)*, agent, broker. *L'homme d'affaire d'un propriétaire*, the agent—steward of a land owner. *Ayez confiance en lui, c'est un bon homme d'affaires*, have confidence in him, he understands business well.

C'est un homme de bien, he is an honest man—a man of worth. *Un homme de cœur*, a courageous man. *Homme d'honneur*, an honourable man—a man of honour. *C'est un homme comme il faut*, he is a gentleman—he is a gentleman. *Homme de naissance*, a gentleman by birth—a man of birth. *C'est un homme de rien*, he is a common man—a man of the people. *Homme de rien*, a man of nothing—a nobody. *Un homme de peu*, a man of no consequence. *Homme du monde*, a gentleman—a man of the world. *Homme de poids*, a man of importance, of consequence. *Homme de sac et de corde*, a man fit for the gallows—for hanging—a rogue. *C'est un homme marqué à l'A*, an excellent man—a good man.

Il y a une grande différence d'homme à homme, men are not all alike. *C'est un homme sans façon*, a plain, easy man. *Je suis votre homme*, parlez, I'm the man, speak out. *Il est l'homme de M. L.*, he is the representative—the man of M. L. *Ce n'est pas là l'homme que d'agir ainsi*, it is not the act of a man to do thus. *C'est le roi des hommes*, he is the king of his fellows. *Il n'y a tête d'homme vivant qui fasse*, there is not a living man who dares to do it. *C'est un homme à tout faire*, he is a man of all work—ready for anything. *Il n'est pas homme à faire de ces choses-là*, he is not the man to do these things. *C'est un homme à prendre*, he is a man whom you must consider. *(Populaire.)* *Je veux avec mon homme souper chez vous*, I will come with my husband to sup with you.

Homme de couleur, a man of colour. *Homme des bois, homme sauvage*, an orang-outang.

HOMOCENTRIQUE, *adj.* Voyez Concentrique.

HOMOGÈNE, *adj.* homogeneous; of the same nature.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ, *s. f.* homogeneity.

HOMOLOGATION, *s. f.* homologation.

HOMOLOGUE, *adj.* homologous.

HOMOLOGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to homologate.

HOMONYME, *s. m. adj.* homonymous.

HOMONYMIE, *s. f.* homonymy.

HOMOPHONIE, *s. f.* humphony; likeness of sound.

HON, *interj.* oh, oh! ah, ah!

HONCHETS, *s. m. pl.* *Voyez Jonchets.*

*HONGRE, *s. m. adj.* *Un cheval hongre*, a gelding.

*HONGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to geld.

*HONGROYEUR, *s. m.* a tanner who prepares hides after the Hungarian method.

HONNÊTE, *adj.* *C'est un homme de mœurs honnêtes*, he is a man of honest morals. *Il est d'une honnête famille*, he is descended of an honest—of a respectable family. *Je vous amène trois honnêtes gens*, I bring you three honest men—three respectable people. *Il n'a que d'honnêtes gens*, he only visits respectable people. *Il jouit d'une honnête aisance*, he enjoys a decent—competent fortune. *Vous n'avez pas employé de moyens honnêtes*, you did not use honest—fair—means. *Une femme honnête*, an honest woman. *C'est un honnête homme*, he is an honest man—a man of worth. *Il y a un honnête homme qui vous demande*, there is a gentlemanly person inquiring for you.

Il n'est pas honnête de se louer soi-même, it is indecent to praise one's self. *C'est une excuse honnête*, it is a fair—a suitable—excuse. *On lui accorda une honnête pension honnête*, they gave him a fair reward. *Habit honnête*, a suitable—an honourable—garb. *Il porte ses habits honnêtes*, he was decently—respectably—dressed. *Son discours fut d'une longueur honnête*, his speech was respectably—fairly—long.

Il nous a fait un accueil honnête, he gave us a

…te reception. *Ce monsieur est fort honnête*, that gen… …an is very civil—polite.

…ONNÊTE, *s. m.* what is honest.

…ONNÊTEMENT, *adv.* honestly; respectably; de… …ly. Politely, civilly. *Il nous a reçus très-honnête…*, he received us very civilly—very politely. *Il vit …honnêtement de son revenu*, he is living respectably—…onably—honestly—on his income. *Il est honnête… …meublé*, his house is decently furnished. *(Fam.)* …*e est honnêtement laide*, she is sufficiently ugly. *Il est …honnêtement crotté*, he is muddy enough.

…ONNÊTETÉ, *s. f.* *Qui pourrait douter de l'hon… …de ses principes?* who could doubt the honesty of …principles? *C'est un homme d'une grande honnêteté*, …a man of great integrity—honesty.

…ôte est contre l'honnêteté, that is against propriety—…ney. *Ne blessez jamais les règles de l'honnêteté*, …offend against the rules of decorum—of propriety. *…nnêteté des mœurs*, the purity of manners. *Cela …répugne à l'honnêteté*, this is repugnant to modesty—…esty.

…sieur a beaucoup d'honnêteté, that gentleman is …ely polite——his politeness is very great. *Il n'a pas …nnêteté de venir me voir*, he had not the politeness—…ility—to come to see me. *Jamais il ne nous a fait …indre honnêteté*, he has never paid us the least atten…

Il nous a fait toutes les honnêtetés possibles, he …ed us every polite attention he could. *Il en a usé …honnêteté*, he acted with politeness—politely.

…ONNEUR, *s. m.* honour. *Il ne souffrira pas que …attaque son honneur*, he will not suffer people to …his honour. *Sauvez son honneur*, save his honour. *…outiendra l'honneur de sa famille*, he will support the …r of his family. *Mon honneur y est intéressé*, my …r is concerned in it. *C'est un homme perdu d'hon…* that man has lost all sense of honour. *C'est une …e à son honneur*, that is a stain on his honour. *Il y …va mon honneur*, my honour is at stake. *Faire …ction d'honneur*, to make an honourable reparation. *…ez-vous votre honneur en ces choses-là?* do you place …nour in things of that sort? *Un homme d'honneur*, …ourable man. *Allez où l'honneur vous appelle*, go …honour calls you. *Cela lui faisait honneur*, that …n honour—was an honour to him. *Il fait honneur …issance*, he does honour—he is an honour—to his

…*ner d'honneur une personne*, to touch the honour of …*n. Il s'est piqué d'honneur*, he made it a point of …. *Il est trop délicat sur le point d'honneur*, he is …e on the point of honour. *Il prend tout au point …eur*, he thinks everything concerns his honour. *Il …a un point d'honneur d'y aller*, he makes it a point of …to go. *Avoir une affaire d'honneur*, to have an …d'honour—to fight a duel.

…e jure, sur l'honneur, I swear it upon my honour. *…erai, d'honneur, (foi d'homme d'honneur)*, I will do …my honour. *Il m'a donné sa parole d'honneur*, …e me his word of honour. *(Fig.) Il y va quelque…is c'est en tout bien et tout honneur*, he goes there …es, but it is with honourable intentions. *Elle …on honneur*, she values her honour. *Il tient à son …de le faire*, he thinks it due to his honour to do it. *…nfisait à l'honneur*, he has acted against—he has …—his honour. *La chose est difficile, mais il en …à son honneur*, it is difficult, but still he will ac…it to his honour—to his credit. *Cela lui a fait …n d'honneur*, that did him much honour. *C'est …onneur que vous me faites, si vous le croyez*, you …too much honour if you believe that. *Vous me …ez de l'honneur*, you do me much honour. *Sauf …neur*, with your respect—permission.

…dition, renommée.) Vous acquerrez de l'honneur, …again—acquire—honour. *Cette action lui a fait …e d'honneur*, that action did him much honour. *…ni profit ni honneur à le faire*, there is neither …e honour in doing it. *Il est mort au champ …r*, he died on the field of honour—of battle. *Il …e lit d'honneur*, he expired on the bed of honour.

Napoléon fonda l'ordre de la légion d'honneur en 1802, Napoleon founded the order of the Legion of honour in 1802. *L'empereur lui donna la croix—la croix d'honneur—sur le champ de bataille*, the emperor gave him the cross of honour, on the field of battle. *Dans la révolution on donnait des armes d'honneur aux soldats qui se distinguaient*, in the time of the revolution they gave arms of honour to those who distinguished themselves.

Chevalier d'honneur, a knight of honour. *Les dames, les filles d'honneur de la reine*, the ladies, the maids of honour of the queen. *Conseiller d'honneur*, honorary counsellor. *On lui donna une garde d'honneur*, they gave him a guard of honour.

On fit de grands honneurs aux restes de Napoléon, they paid great honours to the remains of Napoleon. *On le reçut avec les honneurs militaires*, he was received with military honours. *Il fut privé des honneurs funèbres*, he was deprived of funereal honours. *La garnison sortit avec les honneurs de la guerre*, the garrison marched out with the honours of war. *Il avait les honneurs du Louvre*, he had the entry of the Louvre. *Les honneurs royaux étaient portés par des grands seigneurs*, the regalia were carried by noblemen. *Il parviendra aux plus grands honneurs*, he will arrive at the highest honours.

Faire les honneurs d'une chose, to do the honours of a thing. *C'est à vous à faire les honneurs de la maison*, it is for you to do the honours of the house. *Voulez-vous bien faire les honneurs de ce plat?* will you do the honours of—will you be so kind as to help—that dish?

(T. de jeu.) Les honneurs, the honours. *La partie d'honneur*, the rubber game. *Nous avons gagné la partie d'honneur*, we won the third game. *Nous ne jouons pas pour de l'argent, nous jouons pour l'honneur*, we are not playing for money, we play for love.

Il m'a fait l'honneur de venir me voir, he did me the honour to come to see me. *M. A. prie M. B. de lui faire l'honneur de dîner chez lui demain*, Mr. A. requests Mr. B. to do him the honour to come and dine with him to-morrow. *J'ai l'honneur de vous annoncer, &c.*, I have the honour to announce to you, &c. *Cet homme fait honneur à son siècle*, that man does honour to his age—.—*il est l'honneur de son siècle*, he is the honour—the ornament—of his age. *Nous avons fait honneur à son repas*, we did honour to his repast. *(T. de commerce.) Faire honneur à un billet*, to honour a bill of exchange. *Il fait honneur à ses affaires*, he pays honestly for everything—he meets honourably every demand.

Être en honneur, to be in honour. *Il mit les sciences en honneur*, he caused the sciences to be held in honour.

Je lui cédai l'honneur du pas, I yielded to him the precedence.

HONNIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to cover with shame; to disgrace. *Honni soit qui mal y pense*, let him be covered with shame who thinks evil of it.

HONORABLE, *adj. m. f.* honourable. *Il appartient à une famille honorable*, he belongs to an honourable family. *Cela lui est tout à fait honorable*, that is very honourable for him. *Mon honorable collègue*, my honourable colleague.

Faire amende honorable, to do penance. *Il a été obligé de lui faire amende honorable*, he was obliged to make reparation and beg his pardon.

HONORABLEMENT, *adv.* honourably.

HONORAIRE, *adj.* honorary.

HONORAIRE, *s. m.* fee; honorary.

HONORER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to honour. *Honorer Dieu*, to honour God. *Honorer son père et sa mère*, to honour one's parents. *J'honore cet homme*, I honour—I respect—that man. *Elle honore son sexe*, she does honour to her sex. *Il m'honore de son amitié*, he honours me with his friendship. *Il ne m'a pas honoré d'une réponse*, he has not honoured me with an answer. *J'ai reçu la lettre dont vous m'avez honoré*, I received the letter with which you have honoured me. *Je m'honore de son estime*, I take his esteem as an honour.

HONORÉ, E, *adj.* honoured. *Mon cher et très-honoré confrère*, my dear and much honoured colleague.

HONORES, *Ad, (mots latins, pron. o-do-no-rèce),*

honorary. *C'est une place ad honorès*, it is an honorary office.

HONORIFIQUE, *adj.* honorary.

'HONTE, *s. f.* shame. *Je ne puis, sans honte, faire cet aveu*, I cannot, without shame, make such an avowal to you. *La honte suit les mauvaises actions*, shame is the attendant of bad actions. *J'aurai la honte d'être puni*, I shall have the shame—the disgrace—of being punished. *Il vous en restera la honte*, you will have the shame—the disgrace of it. *Il le couvrit de honte*, he covered him with shame—with ignominy. *Il est la honte—il fait la honte—de sa famille*, he is the shame—the disgrace—of his family. *Quelle honte de faire des choses pareilles*, what a shame it is to do such things! *Je le dis à ma honte*, I tell it to my shame. *Mille bruits en courent à ma honte*, a thousand bad reports were disseminated to my shame—disgrace. *Il y a honte à mentir*, it is a shame—a disgrace—to speak untruths.

Avoir honte, to be ashamed. *J'ai honte de l'avoir fait*, I am ashamed of having done it. *J'en ai honte*, I am ashamed of it.

Faire honte. Vous me faites honte, you make me ashamed; you do me shame. *Un bon écolier fait honte aux paresseux*, a diligent boy shames the idle ones.

Avoir perdu toute honte, to have lost all sense of shame; to be brazen-faced. *Mettre bas toute honte*, to set aside all sense of shame.

Mauvaise honte, bashfulness. *Il est plein de mauvaise honte*, he is very bashful. *Rougir de honte*, to blush with shame. *Revenir avec sa courte honte*, to come back with the shame of having failed. *Il a bu toute honte*, he has lost all sense of shame—he is dead to shame.

'HONTEUSEMENT, *adv.* shamefully; with shame; timidly.

'HONTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *N'êtes-vous pas honteux de ces choses-là?* are you not ashamed of these things? *Je suis honteux de vous avoir manqué de parole*, I am ashamed of not having kept my word to you. *Vous l'avez rendu honteux*, you made him ashamed. *Les pauvres honteux*, the poor who do not beg, and, from timidity, do not make their poverty known.

(*Timide.*) *Ce jeune homme est encore honteux devant les étrangers*, that youth is yet quite bashful before strangers. *Ne soyez donc pas si honteux*, come, be not so timid—bashful. *Elle a l'air honteux*, she looks timid—bashful.

Cela est honteux, that is shameful. *Vous avez commis une action honteuse*, you committed a shameful action. *Il est moins honteux de convenir de ses torts que de chercher à les justifier*, it is less shameful—blameable—to own one's faults than to try to justify them.

(*T. de médec.*) *Mal honteux*, venereal disease. *Les parties honteuses*, the natural parts.

(*Fam.*) *Le morceau honteux*, the last bit of a thing. *Il est la partie honteuse de cette compagnie*, he is the shame of that company.

HÔPITAL, *s. m.* (*pron. o-pi-tal*), hospital. *Il a fondé un hôpital*, he founded an hospital. *Ils visitent les hôpitaux*, they visit hospitals. *Il est mort à l'hôpital*, he died in a hospital. *Hôpital militaire*, a military hospital. *Le vaisseau hôpital*, the floating hospital—the hospital ship. *Hôpital ambulant*, a field hospital. *Mettre une fille de mauvaise vie à l'hôpital*, to send a woman of bad life to the house of correction.

Soyez en sûr, vous irez mourir à l'hôpital, be sure of it, you will come to the parish—you will die in the poor-house. *Vous l'avez réduit à l'hôpital*, you ruined him—you beggared him—you reduced him to poverty. *Vous prenez le chemin de l'hôpital*, you are on the way to the poorhouse. *Ils sont tous malades; c'est un hôpital que leur maison*, they are every one ill; their house is a real hospital.

'HOQUET, *s. m.* *Avoir le hoquet*, to have the hiccups. *Le hoquet de la mort*, the death-rattle. *Être au dernier hoquet*, to be at the last gasp.

(*Choc*), stumbling stone; shock.

'HOQUETON, *s. m.* (sort of) military cassock. (*Par extension.*) *Les hoquetons du chancelier de France*, the archers of the chancellor of France (thus called because they wore the hoqueton).

HORAIRE, *adj.* horary.

'HORDE, *s. f.* a horde; a band.

'HORION, *s. m.* thump; blow.

HORIZON, *s. m.* (*T. de géog., d'astro.*), horizon. *Le soleil est à l'horizon*, the sun is in the horizon. *Il apercevait une voile à l'horizon*, a sail was perceived on the horizon. (*Fig.*) *L'horizon politique se couvre de nuages*, the political horizon is cloudy.

HORIZONTAL, E, *adj.* horizontal.

HORIZONTALEMENT, *adv.* horizontally.

HORLOGE, *s. f.* clock. *L'horloge de l'église sonne*, the church clock is too slow. *Quelle heure est-il à l'horloge?* what o'clock is it by the clock? *Horloge solaire*, sun-dial. *Horloge d'eau*, clepsydra. *Horloge de la mort*, (an insect) death-watch.

HORLOGER, *s. m.* clockmaker.

HORLOGERIE, *s. f.* clockwork; clockmaker's shop.

HORMIS, *prep.* except.

HOROSCOPE, *s. m.* horoscope. *Faire l'horoscope d'une personne*, to calculate, to draw, the nativity of a person.

HORREUR, *s. f.* (*pron. or-reur*), horror. *Nous avons vu les horreurs de la guerre et de la famine*, we have seen the horrors of war and famine. *Ils ont commis de grandes horreurs*, they committed horrors—horrid things—unspeakable things—enormities. *C'est une horreur qu'on ait osé le faire*, it is a horrid thing—action. *J'ai été saisi d'horreur*, I was horrified—struck with horror. *Les horreurs de la mort*, the horrors—the awfulness of death. *Non, je n'oublierai jamais l'horreur de ce supplice*, I never can forget the horrors of that execution. *Il connut alors l'horreur de sa situation*, he then saw how horrid his situation was.

(*Crainte, terreur.*) *Ils répandaient l'horreur et la terreur*, they spread terror—alarm—every where. *L'horreur de ces lieux déserts me remplit l'âme*, the horrors of these solitary places filled my mind. *Dans le temple il se sentait pénétré d'une sainte horreur*, within the walls of that temple one felt penetrated with solemn awe. *En le regardant, sur son lit de mort, je me sentais frappé d'une secrète horreur*, when beholding him upon his death-bed I felt struck with secret awe—horror. *La tempête est une belle horreur*, a storm is an awful thing to see. *Comment vous l'horreur de cette prison*, can you conceive the horror—the horridness—of that prison? (*Fam.*) *Il m'a dit des horreurs de cet homme-là*, he told me horrid things about that man. *On raconte des horreurs de ce banditti*, they relate shocking things—abominable things—of these men.

Cela fait horreur à voir, it is horrible to see. *Ce que vous nous racontez est à faire horreur*, what you tell us is horrid—makes one shudder with horror. *Vous me faites horreur*, you strike me with horror. *Cela fait horreur à penser*, it is horrid only to think of it. *On ne peut penser sans horreur*, one cannot think of it without shuddering of horror. *Il pâlit d'horreur*, he turned pale with horror.

J'ai horreur de ces choses-là, I have a horror of—I detest—these things. *On se peut imaginer des enfants trop d'horreur pour le mensonge*, children cannot be inspired with too much detestation—horror—of falsehood. *L'ivrognerie est pour moi un objet d'horreur*, drunkenness is my detestation—has always been an object of detestation to me. *Je tiens cela en horreur*, I have a horror of—I detest—abominate—these things.

Cet homme est en horreur partout, that man is an object of abhorrence—detestation—everywhere. *C'est l'horreur de la nature humaine*, he is the abomination of mankind. *Cela lui est devenu en horreur*, life is an object of horror to him.

(*Fam.*) *C'est une horreur que cette femme*, that woman is horridly ugly—that woman is a frightful thing. *Avec ce costume vous êtes une vraie horreur*, you are an object of fright in this costume. *O ciel, l'horreur*, how horrid—how shocking! *Sa maison, qu'il dit être une horreur*, his house, which he described as being a frightful thing.

ORRIBLE, *adj* (*pron. or-rible*), horrible; horrid. *objet est horrible à voir*, it is horrid to see. *Il a fait mort horrible*, he died a horrible death. *Oh, moment ible*, oh horrible—dreadful—moment. *fait un temps horrible*, the weather is horrible—is ing. *Il fait un froid horrible*, the cold is horrible—ie. *Il fait une dépense horrible*, his expenses are e—are terrible. *Vous avez fait une faute horrible*, committed a terrible mistake.

ORRIBLEMENT, *adv.* (*pron. or-riblement*), hor- ; abominably; terribly. *Il a souffert horrible-* he suffered terribly. *Elle est horriblement laide*, she ridly—frightfully—terribly—ugly. *Il est horrible- fâché contre vous*, he is extremely angry with you.

ORRIPILATION, *s.f.* (*pron. or-ripilation*), (*t. de* e), cold shuddering which makes the hair stand on

ORS, *prep.* *Hors de la ville*, out of the town. *Il re de la maison*, he is out of the house. *Ne parlez ors de votre rang*, do not speak out of your rank—of place. *Hors d'ici tout à l'heure*, go out this instant. *hors de son bon sens*, he is out of his mind. *Nous hors de danger*, here we are out of danger. *Il était l'haleine*, he was out of breath. *Il était hors de lui*, e out of his senses. *Il est hors d'affaires*, he is out nger—out of difficulty. *Il était hors de combat*, he nabled—he was unable to fight. *Hors de service*, for service—unserviceable. *Ce que vous dites est de propos*, what you say is out of season. *Ces habits ors de saison*, these clothes are unseasonable. *Il est hors de page*, (to have finished the time of service ing's pages of honour), to be at liberty. *Le voilà oureux, il est hors de page*, he is very happy now, at liberty.

de palais, de jurisp.) *On les mit hors de cour*, they both dismissed from the court. *Il est hors de cause*, e is dismissed. *On l'a mis hors la loi*, they have ed him. *Elle est hors la loi*, she is an outlaw.

ORS, except. *Ils y sont tous, hors deux ou trois*, re all there except two or three. *Ils lui ont fait and possible hors de le battre*, they did him all the they could, except beating him.

ORS D'ŒUVRE, *s. m.* (*t. de table*), this name is to fresh butter, radishes, anchovy, figs, melon, served on the table after the soup.

.) *Cette histoire est un hors d'œuvre*, this story no part of the book—,—it is a thing superadded.

de joaillier.) *Ce diamant est hors d'œuvre*, this ed is not mounted.

RTENSIA, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), hortensia.

RTICULTEUR, *s. m.* horticulturist.

RTICULTURE, *s.f.* horticulture; cultivation of

SPICE, *s. m.* (*pron. oce-pice*), hospital; asylum.

SPITALIER, LIÈRE, *adj.* (*pron. o-ce-pitalié,* hospitable. *Ces peuples sont très-hospitaliers,* people are very hospitable. *Il a trouvé dans ce ette retraite hospitalière*, he found in that country itable retreat—an asylum.

religieuses hospitalières, the nuns who visit hos-

d'hist.) *On appelait les chevaliers de Malte spitaliers*, the knights of Malta were called Hos-

SPITALITÉ, *s.f.* (*pron. oce-pitalité*), hospitality. *a donné l'hospitalité pour la nuit*, he gave us dity for the night. *Il exerce très-bien l'hospitalité*, ery hospitable—he practises hospitality well. *Je ai prendre l'hospitalité chez vous*, I shall come and to receive me as your guest.

SPODAR, *s. m.* (*t. de dignité Russe*), hospodar.

STIE, *s.f.* a live offering; (*non consacrée*), wafer. *it un nombre d'hosties et les consacra*, he took a e of wafers and consecrated them; (*consacrée*), the *A l'élévation de l'hostie*, at the elevation of the *Il a reçu la sainte hostie*, he received the sacrament oly host.

STILE, *adj.* hostile.

HOSTILEMENT, *adv.* hostilely; in a hostile manner; with hostility.

HOSTILITÉ, *s.f.* hostility.

HOTE, *s. m.* (*maître d'auberge*), host; hostess.

HÔTESSE, *s.f.* (*Maître d'un hôtel*), landlord, landlady. *Je voudrais parler à l'hôte*, tell the landlord I wish to speak to him. *Nous mangions à table d'hôte*, we took our meals at "table d'hôte." (*Fig.*) *Qui compte sans son hôte, compte deux fois*, he must reckon twice, who reckons without his host. *Cet homme est l'hôte et l'hotellerie*, that man does every thing in that house.

(*Maître de maison qui reçoit.*) *Notre hôte est fort poli*, our host is very polite to us. *Notre hôtesse nous a bien traités*, our hostess treated us well. *Il nous a fait bon visage d'hôte*, he gave us a kind reception.

(*Celui qui est reçu, logé*), guest. *J'avais un hôte amusant à dîner*, I had a very amusing guest at dinner. *Ma maison est occupée par des hôtes incommodes*, my house is occupied by very troublesome guests. *Les hôtes des bois*, the guests of the wood.

HOTEL, *s. m.* formerly the king's household. Mansion house, the residence of a person of rank. *Il a un hôtel superbe dans la rue de Rivoli*, he has a magnificent mansion, house in the street of Rivoli. *Caen possède encore de très-beaux hôtels*, Caen has still fine old houses. *L'hôtel de Ville est beau*, the Guildhall is beautiful. *L'hôtel de la Préfecture*, the Prefecture. *Hôtel du gouverneur*, the government house. *Hôtel des Invalides*, the hospital for disabled soldiers founded, in Paris, by Louis XIV. *Maître d'hôtel*, the house steward.

HÔTEL, an inn, a hotel. *Il tient un hôtel à Londres*, he keeps an hotel in London. *Hôtel meublé, hôtel garni*, furnished hotel, family hotel.

HÔTELAGE, *s. m.* lodging.

HÔTEL-DIEU, *s. m.* (*Hôtel de Dieu*), house of God; large hospital—asylum—founded in some of the principal towns of France.

HÔTELIER, *s. m.* innkeeper; landlord.

HÔTELIÈRE, *s.f.* landlady.

HÔTELLERIE, *s.f.* inn.

'HOTTE, *s.f.* (a deep and long basket, wide at the mouth and narrow at bottom, carried on the back, and used to carry bread, linen, &c.). *Il a porté la hotte*, he carried the basket. *Il a long temps porté la hotte du chiffonnier*, he was long a ragman. *Hotte poissée*, a pitched basket to carry wine in a wine-press. *Hotte de cheminée*, the funnel.

'HOTTÉE, *s.f.* a basketful.

'HOTTEUR, EUSE, *s. m., f.* carrier.

'HOUBOU, *s.f.* (*not burlesque*). *C'est une vieille houbou*, she is a decrepit—a cross—old woman.

'HOUBLON, *s. m.* hop. *On fait la bière avec du houblon*, beer is made with hops.

HOUBLONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put hops in. *Cette bière n'est pas assez houblonnée*, there are not hops enough in that beer.

'HOUBLONNIÈRE, *s.f.* hop ground.

'HOUE, *s.f.* (*instrument de labourage*), hoe.

'HOUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Houer un jardin, la terre*, to hoe the garden, the land, &c.

'HOUILLE, *s.f.* coal; pit coal.

'HOUILLER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Terrains houillers*, coal ground.

'HOUILLÈRE, *s.f.* coal mine.

'HOUILLEUR, *s. m.* coal miner; collier.

'HOUILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* full of coal; producing coal.

'HOULAN, *s. m.* German hussar.

'HOULE, *s.f.* (*t. de mer*), swell. *Il y a beaucoup de houle*, there is a great deal of swell.

'HOULETTE, *s.f.* shepherd's crook. *Porter la houlette*, to be a shepherd. (*T. de jardinage*), spud; a shovel.

HOULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *La mer est houleuse*, there is much swell; the sea is very rough.

HOULIER, *s. m.* a thief; an associate of people of bad life. [out people.

'HOUPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chasse*). to call

'HOUPPE, *s. f.* tuft. *Il porte une houppe sur son bonnet carré,* he wears a tuft on his trencher-cap. *Le harnais des chevaux était garni de houppes,* the harness of the horses was adorned with tufts. *Houppe à poudrer,* a puff, a powder-puff.

HOUPPELANDE, *s. f.* a large top coat.

HOUPPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tuft. (*T. de bot.*) *Graine houppée,* tufted seed.

'HOUPPETTE, *s. f. Voyez Pompon.*

'HOURAILLIS, *s. m.* a pack of bad dogs.

'HOURDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de maçonnerie*), rough masonry.

'HOURDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rough-work; to rough-cast.

'HOURDIS, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), rough work.

'HOURET, *s. m.* (*t. chasse*), bad dog; bad hound.

'HOURI, *s. f.* Houri, a nymph of Mahomed's paradise.

'HOURQUE, *s. f.* hourque; sort of Dutch ship; a bad sailer.

'HOURRA, *s. m.* hurra; a cry with which popular persons, high personages are saluted in England. *Quand la reine passa les écoliers la saluèrent de leurs hourras accoutumés,* when the queen passed, the boys saluted her with their usual hurras.

'HOURVARI, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), a cry to recall the dogs when at fault. (*Fam.*) *Il y avait là un étrange hourvari,* there was a strange din, buzz.

HOUSEAUX, *s. m. pl.* spatterdashes. (*Fig.*) *Il y a laissé ses houseaux,* he died there. *Voyez Trousses.*

'HOUSPILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pull about; to tousle. *Il est toujours à le houspiller,* he is always pulling him about. *On l'a joliment houspillé dans ce pamphlet,* he was very ill-treated—ill-used—in that pamphlet. *Ils se sont houspillés,* they quarrelled—they wrangled.

'HOUSPILLON, *s. m.* a glass of water, given as a fine, to one, who at table has committed some fault, some breach.

'HOUSSAGE, *s. m.* cleaning; brushing; dusting of furniture.

'HOUSSAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of holly.

'HOUSSE, *s. f.* housing, trapping. *Housse de carrosse,* hammer-cloth. *Housse de fauteuil, d'ameublement,* covering.

'HOUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dust, to clean furniture.

'HOUSSINE, *s. f.* switch.

'HOUSSINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to switch; to dust with a cane, a switch. *Houssiné, e,* dusted; switched.

'HOUSSOIR, *s. m.* dusting-brush; a feather broom. *Il faudrait donner un coup de houssoir dans cet appartement,* you should just dust this room.

'HOUX, *s. m.* holly. *Houx frelon ou housson,* the knee-holly, the butcher's broom.

'HOYAU, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*), mattock; grubbing hoe.

'HUAILLE, *s. f.* cry of the mob; vociferation; rabble.

'HUARD, *s. m.* the sea eagle.

'HUBIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to feed well. *Il faudra se hubir,* you must be pleased with what you have. (*En parlant des oiseaux, des animaux.*) *Voyez comme ce chat se hubit,* see how this cat bristles.

'HUBLOT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), scuttle. *Fermez les hublots,* secure the scuttles.

'HUCHE, *s. f. La huche au pain,* the bread-bin. *Pétrir du pain dans la huche,* to knead bread in the trough —the kneading trough. *La huche du moulin,* flour bin.

'HUCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to whistle dogs. *Voyez Se Jucher.*

'HUCHET, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), a horn to call people who are at a distance.

'HUE, (*t. de charretier*). *Voyez Dia.*

'HUÉE, *s. f.* hooting. *La canaille le poursuivait de ses huées,* the rabble followed him with their hootings—shoutings. *Cette pièce excita les huées du parterre,* that piece drew the hootings of the pit.

'HUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hoot. *A peine eut-il parlé qu'on le hua,* hardly had he spoken than he was hooted him.

'HUETTE. *Voyez Hulotte.*

HUGUENOT, *s. m.* (Huguenot. (This word, via the German "eidgenossen," *alliés ou la foi,* and signifying people of Geneva adopted.) Now means heretic. *Un vieux huguenot,* he is an old heretic.

HUGUENOTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of sauce. *Manger des œufs à la huguenote,* to eat eggs (and) mutton gravy.

HUGUENOTISME, *s. m.* huguenotism.

'HUHAU. *Voyez Hue.*

HUI, *adv.* (*du Latin hodie*). *Ce jour d'hui, Aujourd'hui* or *huit,* this day week.

HUILE, *s. f.* oil. *Huile d'olive,* olive oil, sweet oil. *Huile essentielle,* essential oil. *Huile rance,* rancid oil. *Huile de ricin,* castor oil. *Huile ou beurre de coco,* cocoa-nut oil. *Huile de baleine,* train oil. *Peinture à l'huile,* to paint in oil. *Tableau à l'huile,* oil painting. (*Fig.*) *Il tirerait de l'huile d'un mur,* he would get oil out of a wall—he would get something out of nothing. *Jeter de l'huile dans le feu,* to pour oil on the fire—to add fuel to the fire. *Les écrits de cet homme sentent l'huile,* the writings of that man smell of the night. *C'est une tache d'huile,* it is like a spot of oil, it is effaceable. *On l'a frotté d'huile de cotret,* they gave him a cudgelling. *Plus d'huile dans la lampe,* life is exhausted.

(*T. d'église.*) *Il est bien malade,* on his deathbed—*il a reçu—les Saintes Huiles,* he is very low, he received the extreme unction—the last sacrament.

HUILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rub with oil.

HUILEUX, LEUSE, *adj.* oily.

HUILIER, *s. m.* oil cruet; cruet stand.

HUILIÈRE *s. f.* oil jar.

HUIS, *s. m.* door. (*T. de jurisp.*) *A huis clos,* with closed doors—privately. *Demander le huis clos,* to have a business to be transacted privately—with closed doors.

HUISSERIE, *s. f.* wood work of a door.

HUISSIER, *s. m.* usher; page. *Huissier audiencier, faites faire silence,* beadle, order silence. *Huissier crieur,* public crier (at a public sale by auction). *Huissier priseur,* appraiser. *Huissier,* a bailiff, a sheriff's officer under the avoué, attorney, serving warrants, summoning people, &c.

'HUIT, *s. m.* eight. *Le huit (huite)* de mai, the eighth of the month. *C'est le huit (huite)* de la lune, it is the eighth day of the moon. (*T. de jeu de cartes*) *Quatre huits (huites), trois huits (huites),* I had three eights.

HUIT, *adj.* eight. *Il y avait huit hommes (et) huit dames, (huit dames),* there were eight gentlemen and eight ladies.

Henri huit d'Angleterre, Henry the Eighth of England. *Article huit,* article the eighth.

Ils reviendront d'aujourd'hui en huit, they will come to-day week. *De mardi en huit,* Tuesday week. *Tous les huit jours,* every week. *Dans huit jours,* in a week—this day se'nnight.

'HUITAIN, *s. m.* a stanza of eight verses.

'HUITAINE, *s. f.* eight days; a week. *La date de remise à la huitaine,* the thing is postponed for a week. *Dans la huitaine,* in a week. *Assigné à huitaine,* summoned to appear within a week.

'HUITIÈME, *s. m.* eighth.

'HUITIÈMEMENT, *adv.* eighthly.

'HUÎTRE, *s. f.* oyster. *Huître à l'écaille,* the real oyster. *Une clayère d'huîtres,* a basket of oysters. *Ouvrir, écailler des huîtres,* to open oysters. *Huîtres marinées,* pickled oysters. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est une huître à l'écaille,* that man is a stupid—foolish—person. *Vous raisonnez comme une huître,* you argue stupidly.

HULOTTE, *s. f.* screech owl.

HUMAIN, *s. m.* man, human being. *Dieu est maître des humains,* God is the master of men—mankind.

HUMAIN, E, *adj.* human; humane. *Le genre humain,* mankind. *Telle est la vie humaine,* such is human

l s'avait pas la forme humaine, he had not a human rm—he was deformed. *Qui ne connaît pas les fai-*
ases du cœur humain, who knows not how weak the man heart is! *Les choses humaines*, human affairs. *(possédait une intelligence plus qu'humaine*, the wers of his mind were more than human. *Il n'a rien umain*, there is nothing human in him. *Les lettres umaines* (the Latin and Greek letters taught at the iversities), humanities.

C'est un homme très-humain, he is a very humane man. *ne connais pas de cœur plus humain*, I know not a re humane—a kinder—heart.

HUMAINEMENT, *adv.* (*comme un homme*), humanly.

ième bonté, humanité), humanely. *Humainement par-*
t, speaking as a man. *Il les a traités humainement*, treated them humanely.

HUMANISER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to humanize; civilise; to make sociable. *Le commerce des Euro-*
s humanisa ces peuples sauvages, intercourse with opeans civilized—softened the manners of—these sa-
ges. *Il s'humanisera en voyant la société*, he will me more civilized by frequenting society. *Elle manise*, she is becoming more gentle—more sociable. *l savant qu'il est, il sait s'humaniser avec les gens*
maires, though a learned man he can associate with inary people.

UMANISTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'université*), humanist; one professes the high branches of the Greek and Latin erature at the Universities.

UMANITÉ, *s. f.* humanity; man; mankind; hu-
eness; kindness. *L'humanité de Jésus Christ*, the anity—the human nature of Christ. *Cela est au*
s de l'humanité, this is above the powers of man—
mman powers. *Ces hommes sont les bienfaiteurs de*
manité, these men are the benefactors of mankind. *t un homme plein d'humanité*, that man is full of olence, kindness, humanity.

UMANITÉS, *s. f. pl.* (*t. d'université*), humanities; igh branches of Greek and Latin literature taught e Universities.

UMBLE, *adj.* humble, lowly.

UMBLEMENT, *adv.* humbly.

UMECTANT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), moistening; etting thing.

UMECTATION, *s. f.* humectation.

UMECTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to humectate; nect; to wet; to moisten.

UMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Humer un bouillon*, to p a basin of broth. *Il huma une couple d'œufs et*
rut, he sucked a couple of fresh eggs and went *Humer l'air, le vent*, to inhale the air, the breeze.

UMÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), humeral.

UMÉRUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat., pron. u-mé-rûce*), humerus.

UMEUR, *s. f.* (*sens physique*), humour. *Il est*
le mauvaises humeurs, he is full of bad humours. *chargé d'humeurs*, his body is covered with humours. *dement d'humeurs*, the overflowing of the bile. *e les humeurs*, to reduce humours. *Emouvoir les*
rs, to disturb—to move the humours (the bile). *s humeurs froides*, he has the king's evil.
s moral), humour, temper. *Il a l'humeur douce,*
le, he has a gentle, agreeable temper. *Il a une*
noire, his temper is gloomy—he has a gloomy *Il y a incompatibilité d'humeur entr'eux*, their
s are incompatible—disagree. *Doù vous vient*
meur chagrine, whence comes this morose humour? *l'humeur*, he is in bad humour, he is ill humoured. *l'humeur inégale*, he has a very uneven temper. *le mauvaise humeur aujourd'hui*, he is bad tem-
-croso—in bad humour, to-day. *Allez le voir, il*
onne humeur, go to him, he is good humoured—in mour. *Il met de l'humeur à tout ce qu'il fait*,
every thing with bad temper—he shows temper ry thing. *Nous avons à essuyer sa mauvaise*
, we have to bear with her bad temper. *Il est*
s, malgré cela, il a des moments d'humeur, he is ut still, he is subject to fits of bad humour—temper. *homme d'humeur*, he is unequal—he is capricious —he is whimsical. *C'est un homme qui n'a point d'humeur*, he is always the same.

Il n'est pas d'humeur à le faire, he is not in the humour to do it. *Il est en humeur de rire*, he is in the humour—disposed—to laugh. *Il est en humeur de bien faire*, he is in the humour to do right. *Prendre de l'humeur*, to become bad humoured. *Chacun a ses humeurs*, every one has his humours. *C'est une mauvaise humeur qui l'a pris*, it is a fit of bad humour which came upon him.

HUMIDE, *adj.* humid; damp; moist. *L'humide élément*, water. *Les plaines humides*, the watery plain—the sea. *L'humide empire*, the waters, the sea.

La terre est toute humide de la pluie, the earth is quite damp—moist—from the rain. *L'air est humide*, the air is humid, damp. *Ce linge est humide*, this linen is damp. *Dans un lieu humide*, in a damp place. *Vous avez les mains humides*, your hands are moist, damp. *Après la saison humide*, after the wet—humid—season.

Il est d'un tempérament humide, he is of a phlegmatic—pituitous—constitution.

HUMIDEMENT, *adv.* damply.

HUMIDITÉ, *s. f.* humidity; dampness; moisture.

HUMILIANT, E, *adj.* humiliating; mortifying.

HUMILIATION, *s. f.* humiliation; mortification. *C'est un grand sujet d'humiliation pour lui*, it is for him a great cause of humiliation. *C'était une grande humiliation que de manquer une si belle entreprise*, it was a great mortification for him to fail in so noble an enterprise.

HUMILIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Dieu humilie les superbes*, God humbles—humiliates—the proud. *On l'a humilié*, they humbled—mortified—him. *Humiliez-vous devant Dieu*, humble yourself before God.

HUMILITÉ, *s. f.* humility. *Il est rempli d'humilité*, he is filled with humility—he is very humble. *En toute humilité, loc. adv.*, most humbly.

HUMORAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), humoral.

HUMORISME, *s. m.* humorism.

HUMORISTE, *s. m.* humorist; a man who indulges in peculiar views and ways of thinking.

HUMUS, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. u-mûce*), vegetable earth. [topmast.

'HUNE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), the top. *Mât de hune*,

'HUNIER, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), topsail.

'HUPPE, *s. f.* tuft. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), the lapwing.

'HUPPÉ, E, *adj.* tufted. (*Fig.*) *Il y avait nombre de messieurs et des plus huppés*, there were a good many gentlemen, and of the highest. *Les plus huppés y sont pris*, the most cunning are caught.

'HURE, *s. f.* *Une hure de sanglier*, a wild boar's head. *Une hure de saumon*, the jowl of a salmon, &c. (*Fam.*) *Il a une vilaine hure*, what an ugly muzzle!

'HURAU, *s. m.* *Voyez Huc; Dû.*

'HURLEMENT, *s. m.* howling. (*Des personnes.*) *Il poussait des hurlements affreux*, he was roaring, yelling with rage. *Elle fit des hurlements lorsqu'elle apprit cette nouvelle*, she shrieked aloud when she heard these news.

'HURLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to howl. *Toute la nuit le chien n'a fait que hurler*, the dog howled the whole night. *Il hurlait de rage*, he was howling—roaring—with rage.

HURLUBERLU, *s. m.* *Agir en hurluberlu*, to act inconsiderately; to act like a giddy—thoughtless one.

HUSSARD, *s. m.* hussar.

HUSSARDE, *Vivre à la, loc. fam.*, to live on plunder.

'HUTTE, *s. f.* hut.

'HUTTER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to lodge (in huts). (*T. de marine*), to lower the topmasts.

HYACINTHE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), hyacinth. (*Minéralogie*), hyacinth.

HYADES, (*t. d'astron.*), hyades.

HYBRIDE, *adj.* (*t. de grammaire*), hybrid; irregular.

HYDATISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), hydatism.

HYDRAGOGUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), hydragogue; a discharge of waters.

HYDRATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), hydrate.

HYDRATÉ, E, *adj.* hydrated; solved in water.

HYDRAULIQUE, *s. f* hydraulics.

HYDRAULIQUE, *adj.* hydraulical.
HYDRE, *s. f.* hydra.
HYDROCÈLE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hydrocele.
HYDROCÉPHALE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hydrocephalus.
HYDROCHLORATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), hydrochlorate.
HYDROCHLORIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de chimie*), hydrochlorical.
HYDRODYNAMIQUE, *s. f.* hydrodynamics.
HYDROGÈNE, *s. m.* hydrogen.
HYDROGRAPHE, *s. m.* hydrographer.
HYDROGRAPHIE, *s. f.* hydrography.
HYDROGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* hydrographical.
HYDROLOGIE, *s. f.* hydrology.
HYDROMEL, *s. m.* hydromel.
HYDROMÈTRE, *s. m.* hydrometer.
HYDROMÉTRIE, *s. f.* hydrometry.
HYDROPHOBE, *s. m. f. adj.* hydrophobic.
HYDROPHOBIE, *s. f.* hydrophobia.
HYDROPIQUE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), hydropic; dropsical.
HYDROPISIE, *s. f.* dropsy.
HYDROPNEUMATIQUE, *adj.* hydropneumatic.
HYDROSCOPE, *s. m.* hydroscope.
HYDROSCOPIE, *s. f.* hydroscopy.
HYDROSTATIQUE, *s. f.* hydrostatics.
HYDROSULFATE, *adj.* hydrosulphate.
HYDROTIQUE, *adj.* *Voyez Hydragogue.*
HYÉMAL, E, *adj.* hyemal; belonging to winter.
HYÈNE, *s. f.* hyena.
HYGIÈNE, *s. f.* science of health.
HYGIÉNIQUE, *adj.* hygeian.
HYGROMÈTRE, *s. m.* hygrometer.
HYGROMÉTRIE, *s. f.* hygrometry.
HYGROMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* hygrometric.
HYMEN, *s. m.* (*pron. i-mène*), hymen; marriage. (*T. d'anat.*), hymen.
HYMENÉE, *s. m.* hymen, marriage.
HYMENOPTÈRE, *adj.* (*t. d'entomologie*), hymenoptera.
HYMNE, *s. m.* hymn.
HYPALLAGE, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), hypallage.
HYPERBATE, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), hyperbate.
HYPERBOLE, *s. m.* (*figure de rhétorique*), hyperbole.

HYPERBOLIQUE, *adj.* hyperbolical. (*T. de géom.*) hyperbolical.
HYPERBOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* hyperbolically.
HYPERBORÉE, *adj. m. f.* hyperborean; ancient.
HYPERCRITIQUE, *s. f.* hypercriticism.
HYPERDULIE, *s. f.* *Le culte d'hyperdulie*, the worship of the Virgin.
HYPOCONDRE, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), hypochondriac.
HYPOCONDRIAQUE, *adj.* hypochondriacal; affected with hypochondriac.
HYPOCHONDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hypochondria.
HYPOCRAS, *s. m.* hypocras; a drink made of wine, sugar, cinnamon, &c.
HYPOCRISIE, *s. f.* hypocrisy.
HYPOCRITE, *s. m. f. adj.* hypocrite; hypocritical.
HYPOGASTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), hypogastrium; the lower part of the belly.
HYPOGÉE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiquité*), hypogeum; an under ground.
HYPOSTASE, *s. f.* (*t. de théolog.*), hypostasis; person.
HYPOSTATIQUE, *adj.* hypostatical.
HYPOTHÉCAIRE, *adj.* mortgage; given in mortgage.
HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT, *adv.* by mortgage.
HYPOTHÉNUSE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), hypothenuse.
HYPOTHÈQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), mortgage. (*Fam.*) Hypothèque was a sort of drink after dinner, was composed of brandy, sugar, fruit, &c.
HYPOTHÉQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to mortgage, to hypothecate. *Tous ses biens sont hypothéqués*, all his property is mortgaged.
HYPOTHÈSE, *s. f.* hypothesis.
HYPOTHÉTIQUE, *adj.* hypothetical.
HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* hypothetically.
HYSSOPE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), hyssop. Il croît *puis le cèdre jusqu'à l'hyssope*, he knows everything.
HYSTÉRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hysteria; hysterics.
HYSTÉRIQUE, *s. f. adj.* hysterical.
HYSTÉRITE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hystera.
HYSTÉROCÈLE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), hysterocele.
HYSTÉROTOMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chir.*), hysterotomy. Cæsarean operation.

I

I, *s. m.* i; has only one sound in French, which resembles that of EE; the accent put sometimes upon *i* makes it longer, but does not alter its sound. When, after a vowel, *i* is marked with a diæresis, ï, it must be sounded alone and distinctly. *Haï* (*ha-i*), *Moïse* (*Mo-i-se*).

(Fam.) Malgré son âge, cet homme est droit comme un I, in spite of his old age, that man is as straight as an arrow. *Cet homme n'est bon qu'à mettre les points sur les i*, that man is fit only to put the dot upon the i, *i.e.*, is a precise, narrow-minded man. *Il faut mettre les points sur les i avec lui*, you must be very precise with him.

IAMBE, *s. m.* (*t. de versification*), iambic verse.
IAMBIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de versification*), iambic. *Vers iambiques*, iambic verses.
IBÈRE, } *s. f.* (*t. de géog. ancienne*), Iberia.
IBÉRIE, }
IBÉRIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* inhabitant of Iberia; Iberian.
IBIDEM, *mot Latin souvent employé pour "et ainsi de suite comme ci-dessus,"* and so on as before.
IBIS, *s. m.* (*pron. i-bice*), ibis; Egyptian bird.
ICARIENNE, MER, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), the Icarian sea.
ICELUI, } *pron. dém. m. f.* this; that; the said, the
ICELLE, } aforesaid.
ICHNEUMON, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), ichneumon (an animal in veneration among the Egyptians).

ICHNOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'architect.*), ichnography; the ground-plan of an edifice.
ICHOREUX, SE, *adj.* (*t. de chir.*), ichorous; ichorose.
ICHTHYOLITHE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), ichthyolite; a fossil fish.
ICHTHYOLOGIE, *s. f.* ichthyology; the history of fishes.
ICHTHYOLOGISTE, *s. m.* ichthyologist; one well acquainted with the natural history of fishes.
ICHTHYOPHAGE, *adj.* ichthyophagous; living on eating—fish.
ICI, *adv. de lieu*, here. *Venez ici*, come here. *Votre présence est ici nécessaire*, your presence is necessary. *Ici la paix, là la guerre*, here is peace, there is war. *Venez par ici*, come this way. *Sortez d'ici*, get out thence—of this place. *Hors d'ici*, get out of this place—away with you. *Venez jusqu'ici*, come hither, come so far as this place. *Ici et là*, here and there. *N'approchez pas d'ici*, do not come near this place. *En partant d'ici à deux heures vous arriverez à Paris*, in leaving this place—going away thence—at two, you will arrive at four. *Ils demeurent ici près*, they live close by—hard by. *Etes-vous le maître ici*, are you the master of this place—of this house? *Ici—d'ici à Paris nous comptons cinq lieues*, here—

lace and Paris—from here to Paris we reckon twenty
agues. *Ici bas*, here below. *Les affaires d'ici-bas*,
ridly affairs.
Adv. de temps. *Jusqu'ici il se comporte bien*, hitherto
behaves well. *D'ici-là je pourrai vous le dire*, in the
nwhile—between this and that time—I shall be able
ell you.
ICOGLAN, *s. m.* (*mot Turc*), a page of the Sultan.
ICONOCLASTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*; *pron. i-co-no-
ce-tr*), iconoclast, a breaker of images.
ICONOGRAPHE, *s. m.* iconographer.
ICONOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* iconography; the description
ncient images, statues, &c.
ICONOLÂTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), iconolater; a wor-
per of images.
ICOSAEDRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), icosaedron; a figure
twenty sides.
ICOSANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), icosander.
ICTÈRE. *Voyez Jaunisse.*
IDÉAL, E, *adj.* ideal. *C'est un personnage idéal*, it
ideal personage. *Il cherche le beau idéal*, he seeks
beauty. *Tout cela c'est de l'idéal*, all that is pure
ism—is chimerical.
IDÉALISATION, *s. f.* ideal isation; imagining.
IDÉALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to idealise; to
ose.
IDÉALISME, *s. m.* idealism.
IDÉE, *s. f.* idea. *Donnez-moi l'idée d'une montagne*,
ne the idea—an idea—of a mountain. *Je n'en ai
e idée*, I have no idea—no notion of it. *Suivez
idée*, follow my idea. *Vous vous faites une fausse
de cela*, you take a wrong—an erroneous—notion of
Voilà l'idée que j'en avais conçue, such is the idea—
otion—I had of it. *Qui vous a donné cette idée?*
gave you this idea? *Vous avez-là des idées fort
s*, your ideas are very sad. *Vous avez eu là une
heureuse*, you had there a happy idea.
Il m'est venu à l'idée ce matin, this occurred to me—
mind—this morning. *J'ai dans l'idée qu'ils ne
iront pas*, I have an idea—it runs in my mind—that
will not come. *On ne peut lui ôter cela de l'idée*,
annot get that idea out of his head.
Idée, ideally; in mind.
IDEM, *mot Latin*, the same; ditto.
IDENTIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to identify;
ome identified.
IDENTIQUE, *adj.* identical.
IDENTIQUEMENT, *adv.* identically.
IDENTITÉ, *s. f.* identity.
IDÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* ideology.
IDÉOLOGUE, *s. m.* ideologist.
IDES, *s. f. pl.* (*d'autig. Romaine*), ides. *Les ides de
ars fatales à Jules César*, the ides of March
tal to Cæsar.
IDIOME, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), idiom; language. *De
uel idiome vous servez-vous?* what idiom—what lan-
—do you use? *L'idiôme Français*, the French
L'idiôme Provençal, Gascon, &c., the Provençal,
econ dialect.
IDIOPATHIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), idiopathy; ori-
lisease.
IDIOT, E, *adj.* idiot; a silly, foolish person.
IDIOTISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), idiotism; idiocy;
ss.
de langage), idiotism; Gallicism, Anglicism,
sm; and as it applies to any of these three lan-
es.
IDOINE, *adj. m. f.* the same.
IDOLÂTRE, *s. m. f.* idolater.
IDOLÂTRE, *adj.* idolatrous. *(Fam., fig.) Elle est
re de ses enfants*, she idolizes her children. *Cet
l'idolâtre*, that man is his own idol.
IDOLÂTRIE, *s. f.* idolatry. *Aimer à l'idolâtrie*,
dolâtrie, to idolize.
IDOLE, *s. f.* idol. *Il en fait son idole*, it is his idol
dolizes her. *L'avare fait son idole de l'argent*, the
makes an idol of his money. *Il est l'idole du jour*,
he idol—the favourite—of the day. *Elle est belle,
il est vrai, mais c'est une vraie idole*, she is handsome,
it is true, but she is inanimate—she is like a piece of
marble.
IDYLLE, *s. f.* idyll; short pastoral poem.
IF, *s. m.* yew tree.
IGNARE, *adj.* ignorant; ignoramus.
IGNÉE, *adj.* (*pron. ig-ne*), igneous; containing fire.
IGNICOLE, *adj. m. f.* (*pron. ig-ni-cole*), fire-wor-
shipping.
IGNITION, *s. f.* (*pron. ig-ni-tion*), ignition; com-
bustion.
IGNOBLE, *adj.* ignoble; common; vulgar. *Il a
l'air ignoble*, he looks vulgar—common. *Ce sont-là des
sentiments bien ignobles*, these are very base sentiments.
IGNOBLEMENT, *adv.* ignobly; basely.
IGNOMINIE, *s. f.* ignominy; infamy; shame.
IGNOMINIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ignominious; in-
famous; shameful.
IGNORAMMENT, *adv.* ignorantly.
IGNORANCE, *s. f.* ignorance. *Il est d'une grande
ignorance*, his ignorance is very great—he is dreadfully
ignorant. *J'étais dans l'ignorance de tout ce qui se
passait*, I was left in ignorance of every thing that passed.
Ce livre est plein de grosses ignorances, that book is full
of great proofs of ignorance. *Prétendre cause d'ignorance*,
to allege ignorance.
IGNORANT, E, *adj.* ignorant. *Il est si ignorant
qu'il ne sait pas lire*, he is so ignorant that he cannot even
read. *Il est ignorant des manières du monde*, he is
ignorant of the manners of the world. *J'en suis aussi
ignorant que l'enfant à naître*, I am as ignorant of it as
the child unborn.
s. m. *C'est un ignorant*, he is an ignoramus. *Il fait
l'ignorant là-dessus*, he pretends ignorance on that point.
IGNORANTIN, FRÈRE, *s. m.* a member of a religious
order, who devote themselves to the education of the lower
classes. There are some in most towns in France.
IGNORER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, not to know; to be
ignorant of. *Il ignore ce qui est arrivé*, he knows not
what happened. *Il n'ignore rien*, he knows all. *J'ignore
qu'il fût arrivé*, I was ignorant of his having arrived
—I knew not that he had arrived. *Heureux qui ignore
les hommes*, happy is he who knows not men. *Il s'ignore
lui-même*, he knew not his own power. *J'ignore
l'art de flatter*, I know not the art of flattering.
IGNORÉ, E, *p. p. employé comme adj.*, unknown; con-
cealed.
IL, *pron. pers. 3e pers. sing.*, he. *Il est ici*, he is here.
Monsieur votre père est-il arrivé? is your father come?
Parle-t-il? does he speak? *Vient-il?* does he come?
Ce livre est-il bien écrit? is this book well written?
(IL, *nominatif d'un verbe impersonnel.*) *Il fait beau
temps*, it is fine. *Il pleut*, it rains. *Il neige*, it snows.
Il en est de doux, there are some who are gentle.
ILE, *s. f.* island. *Les îles*, West Indies, the islands of
the archipelago of Mexico.
ILÉON, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), ilium; one of the small in-
testines.
ILIAQUE, *adj. m. f.* (*t. d'anat. et de médec.*), iliac.
Os iliaques, iliac bones. *Passion iliaque*, iliac passion;
great pains in the abdomen.
ILLÉGAL, E, *adj.* illegal; contrary to law; un-
lawful.
ILLÉGALEMENT, *adv.* illegally; unlawfully.
ILLÉGALITÉ, *s. f.* illegality.
ILLÉGITIME, *adj.* (*des personnes*), illegitimate;
(*des choses*), unlawful.
ILLÉGITIMEMENT, *adv.* illegitimately; unlaw-
fully.
ILLÉGITIMITÉ, *s. f.* illegitimacy; illegality.
ILLETTRÉ, E, *adj.* illiterate; unlettered; ignorant of
letters.
ILLICITE, *adj.* illicit; prohibited.
ILLICITEMENT, *adv.* illicitly; unlawfully.
ILLIMITÉ, E, *adj.* illimited; unlimited; boundless.
ILLISIBLE, *adj.* illegible.
ILLUMINATEUR, *s. m.* illuminator.
ILLUMINATIF TIVE, *adj.* illuminative.

ILLUMINATION, *s. f. (physique et morale)*, illumination.

ILLUMINÉ, E, *p. p. employé comme adj.*, illuminati (a secret sect in Germany); also the philosophers of the eighteenth century; visionary.

ILLUMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to illuminate, *On illumina toute la ville*, the whole town was illuminated, *Puisse Dieu vous illuminer*, may God enlighten you—illuminate your mind.

ILLUMINISME, *s. m.* doctrine of the illuminati.

ILLUSION, *s. f.* illusion; illusiveness. *C'est une illusion des sens*, it is a deception—an illusion—of the senses. *Détruire l'illusion*, to destroy the illusion. *Vous laisserez-vous tromper par ces illusions du démon?* will you suffer these deceptions of the evil spirit to lead you astray? *C'est un homme plein d'illusions*, he is full of illusions—of vain chimeras. *Le jour vint dissiper ces vaines illusions*, daylight came to destroy all these visions. *Il se fait illusion à soi-même*, he deceives himself. *Il est dans l'illusion*, he is under an illusion.

ILLUSOIRE, *adj.* illusory; deceptive; fallacious.

ILLUSOIREMENT, *adv.* deceptively; fallaciously.

ILLUSTRATION, *s. f.* illustration; celebrity; explication; illustration.

ILLUSTRE, *adj.* illustrious; famous; noted. *Ce peintre est un des illustres de son temps*, that painter is one of the celebrities of his time. *Il s'est rendu illustre par ses talents*, he made himself illustrious by his talents.

ILLUSTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il illustra son nom*, he made his name illustrious—celebrated. *Il s'est illustré par ses hauts faits*, he made himself illustrious by his noble deeds.

ILLUSTRISSIME, *adj.* most illustrious.

ILOT, *s. m.* eyot; a small island.

ILOTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'histoire ancienne*), helot; Spartan slave.

ILOTISME, *s. m.* helotism; slavery.

ILS, *pron. pers. 3e personne plurielle*, they.

IMAGE, *s. f.* image. *Cette statue est l'image du bonheur*, this statue is the image of happiness. *Vous voyez votre image*, you see your image—your likeness. *Cette image trompeuse*, this deceitful image. *Il vend des images*, he sells pictures—prints. *Appelez le marchand d'images*, call in the print-seller. *Les enfants s'amusent avec des images*, children amuse themselves with looking at prints—at images. *Cette femme est une belle image*, that woman is a beautiful statue; she has no animation. *Il est sage comme une image*, he is as quiet as a statue. *Vous avez été bien sage, vous aurez une image*, you behaved well, you shall have a silver penny.

Dieu a fait l'homme à son image, God created man in his own image. *Il est l'image de son père*, he is the very image—portrait—of his father. *Son image me poursuit partout*, her image pursues me every where. *Je me fais une triste image de leur situation*, I entertain a poor idea of their position. *Il fait une image vraie du péril*, he gives a true representation—a faithful image—a true idea of danger.

IMAGER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* print-seller.

IMAGINABLE, *adj.* imaginable; that can be imagined.

IMAGINAIRE, *adj.* imaginary. *Cela n'a qu'une valeur imaginaire*, it has only an imaginary value. *Il se perd dans les régions imaginaires*, he is lost in the visionary regions. *C'est un malade imaginaire*, he is a hypochondriac—he fancies he is ill.

IMAGINATIF, IVE, *adj.* imaginative.

IMAGINATION, *s. f.* imagination. *Il a beaucoup d'imagination*, he has much imagination. *Il n'y a pas d'imagination dans ce poème*, there is no imagination—no fancy—in this poem.

C'est une pure imagination, this is sheer imagination—fancy. *Elle a d'étranges imaginations*, she has very odd fancies. *Il se repaît d'imaginations*, he feeds on visionary things. *Ce sont des imaginations creuses*, these are vain—empty thoughts.

IMAGINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to imagine; to

fancy. *On ne peut rien imaginer de plus agréable*, nothing more agreeable can be imagined.

Vous vous imaginez toujours qu'on parle de vous, you always fancy they are speaking of you. *Ne vous imaginez pas qu'il soit vieux*, do not imagine him—fancy him—to be old—that he is old. *Comment vous imaginez-vous l'être imaginé*, own that you fancied—you imagined—it. *Je ne saurais m'imaginer que cela soit ainsi*, I cannot imagine that it is so.

(*Inventer.*) *Je ne sais qu'imaginer pour m'en tirer*, I know not what to imagine—to contrive—to get out of it. *Qui a imaginé de mettre l'escalier ici?* who has had the fancy of placing—who contrived to place—the staircase here?

IMAN, *s. m.* iman; a Turkish priest.

IMARET, *s. m.* a Turkish hospital.

IMBÉCILE, *adj.* *Ces malheurs l'ont rendu imbécile*, these misfortunes have made him imbecile—deranged his reason. *C'est un imbécile*, he is a fool—a silly fellow. *Peut-on être plus imbécile?* is it possible to be a greater fool? *Imbécile de corps et d'esprit*, weak in mind and body.

IMBÉCILLEMENT, *adv.* foolishly; stupidly.

IMBÉCILLITÉ, *s. f.* imbecility; stupidity. *Il est tombé dans l'imbécillité*, he has fallen into imbecility—foolishness. *Il est d'une imbécillité rare*, his folly can hardly be equalled.

IMBERBE, *adj.* beardless. *Ces imberbes veulent tout régenter*, these beardless dictators—youngsters—will govern every thing.

IMBIBER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. La terre sèche, elle imbibera bientôt cette eau*, the earth will soon imbibe this water. *La terre s'imbibe*, the earth imbibes—soaks in—the water. *Donnez à la terre de s'imbiber*, give time to the ground to soak in—the moisture.

Imbibez la compresse d'eau de vie, dip the compress in brandy. *Mettez-y un linge imbibé d'huile*, put a linen dipped in oil. *L'éponge n'est pas assez imbibée d'eau*, the sponge is not sufficiently filled with water.

IMBIBITION, *s. f.* imbibition.

IMBRIQUÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), imbricated; laid over one another.

IMBROGLIO, *s. m.* (*mot Italien*), confusion.

IMBU, E, *adj.* imbued. *Il revint de son voyage imbu de principes généreux*, he returned from his travels imbued with generous principles.

IMITABLE, *adj. m. f.* imitable; that can be imitated.

IMITATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f. adj.* imitator; imitative. *Il a l'esprit imitateur*, he is of an imitative disposition. *Il est l'imitateur des vertus de son maître*, he is the imitator—the follower—of the virtues of his master.

IMITATIF, IVE, *adj.* imitative.

IMITATION, *s. f.* imitation. *A l'imitation de mon frère*, in the imitation of his brother.

IMITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to imitate. *Imitez les grands hommes*, let us imitate great men. *Cela est facile à imiter*, it is not easy to imitate that. *Ce poème est imité de l'Allemand*, this poem is translated from the German.

IMMACULÉ, E, *adj.* immaculate; spotless.

IMMANENT, E, *adj.* imminent; inherent.

IMMANGEABLE, *adj.* uneatable; that cannot be eaten.

IMMANQUABLE, *adj.* infallible; that must happen.

IMMANQUABLEMENT, *adv.* infallibly; without fail.

IMMARCESSIBLE, *adj.* unfading; that cannot be faded.

IMMATÉRIALITÉ, *s. f.* immateriality; immateriality.

IMMATÉRIEL, LE, *adj.* immaterial; immaterial.

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT, *adv.* immaterially; incorporally.

IMMATRICULATION, *s. f.* matriculation; registering.

IMMATRICULE, *s. f.* matriculation; register.

IMMATRICULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to matriculate; to enter one's name in a register.

IMMÉDIAT, E, *adj.* immediate.
IMMÉDIATEMENT, *adv.* immediately.
IMMÉMORIAL, E, *adj.* immemorial; beyond the memory of man.
IMMENSE, *adj.* immense.
IMMENSÉMENT, *adv.* immensely.
IMMENSITÉ, *s. f.* immensity; vastness; great, boundless extent.
IMMERSION, *s. f.* immersion. (*T. d'astron.*), immersion.
IMMEUBLE, *s. m. adj. m. f.* real property; landed property; houses. *On a vendu tous ses biens, meubles et immeubles,* all his property has been sold, real and personal.
IMMINENCE, *s. f.* imminence.
IMMINENT, E, *adj.* imminent; threatening.
IMMISCER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take upon oneself. (*Commune.*) *Ne vous immiscez pas dans leur querelle,* do not interfere—do not mix yourselves with—their quarrel.
IMMIXTION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), immission.
IMMOBILE, *adj.* immovable; motionless.
IMMOBILIER, ERE, *adj.* *Il a hérité des biens immobiliers,* he inherited the real property. *Il est héritier immobilier de cette famille,* he is the heir of the entailed property of that family. *Ce sont tous biens immobiliers,* they are all entailed estates.
IMMOBILISATION, *s. f.* realisation.
IMMOBILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to realise property; to make it inalienable.
IMMOBILITÉ, *s. f.* immobility; immovableness.
IMMODÉRÉ, E, *adj.* immoderate.
IMMODÉRÉMENT, *adv.* immoderately; with excess.
IMMODESTE, *adj.* immodest; indecent.
IMMODESTEMENT, *adv.* immodestly; indecently.
IMMODESTIE, *s. f.* immodesty; indecency.
IMMOLATION, *s. f.* immolation; sacrifice.
IMMOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to immolate; to sacrifice. *Autrefois on immolait des victimes humaines,* formerly, they immolated—sacrificed—human victims. *Le Christ s'est immolé pour nous,* Jesus Christ offered himself as a sacrifice for us. *Il l'immola à sa rage,* he sacrificed him to his rage.
(*Fig.*) *Il immolerait tout à sa gloire,* he would sacrifice all to his own glory. *Elle lui a tout immolé,* she has sacrificed every thing for him. *Il s'immola au bien de l'état,* he sacrificed himself for the welfare—good—of the state. *Allons, je m'immole,* come, I sacrifice myself—I make the sacrifice of my feelings.
IMMONDE, *adj.* unclean; impure. *L'Esprit immonde,* the unclean spirit—the Devil.
IMMONDICE, *s. f.* filth; dirt. *Défense de faire des immondices ici,* it is forbidden to deposit dirt—filth—here.

IMMORAL, E, *adj.* immoral; vicious; dishonest.
IMMORALITÉ, *s. f.* immorality. *Cet homme est d'une immoralité révoltante,* the immorality of that man is disgusting.
IMMORTALISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to immortalize. *Ses belles actions ont immortalisé son nom,* his noble actions have immortalized his name—have rendered his name immortal. *Il s'est immortalisé,* he has immortalized himself.
IMMORTEL, LE, *adj.* immortal. *L'âme est immortelle,* the soul of man is immortal. *Sa mémoire sera immortelle,* his memory will be for ever immortal.
IMMORTELS, *s. m. pl.* the gods of paganism; the celestial deities.
IMMORTELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), everlasting flower.
IMMORTIFIÉ, E, *adj.* immortified.
IMMUABLE, *adj. m. f.* immutable.
IMMUABLEMENT, *adv.* immutably.
IMMUNITÉ, *s. f.* immunity; exemption.
IMMUTABILITÉ, *s. f.* immutability.
IMPAIR, E, *adj.* odd; uneven. *Nous sommes ici en nombre impair,* we are in uneven number.
IMPALPABLE, *adj.* impalpable.
IMPANATION, *s. f.* (*t. de théologie*), impanation.

IMPARDONNABLE, *adj.* unpardonable; that cannot be pardoned.
IMPARFAIT, E, *adj.* imperfect. *Cet ouvrage est imparfait,* this work is imperfect—unfinished. *Ce volume est imparfait,* this volume is imperfect—incomplete. (*T. de gramm.*) *Il y a l'imparfait de l'indicatif et du subjonctif,* there is the imperfect of the indicative and of the subjunctive. *Ce verbe est à l'imparfait,* that verb is in the imperfect.
IMPARFAITEMENT, *adv.* imperfectly; incompletely.
IMPARISYLLABIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), imparisyllabic.
IMPARTABLE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), impartible.
IMPARTAGEABLE, *adj.* impartible.
IMPARTIAL, E, *adj.* impartial.
IMPARTIALEMENT, *adv.* impartially.
IMPARTIALITÉ, *s. f.* impartiality; disinterestedness.
IMPASSE, *s. f.* court.
IMPASSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* impassibility.
IMPASSIBLE, *adj.* impassible; unmoved; unaffected.
IMPASTATION, *s. f.* impastation.
IMPATIEMMENT, *adv.* impatiently; with impatience.
IMPATIENCE, *s. f.* impatience. *Il souffre avec impatience,* he bears his sufferings with impatience. *J'ai une grande impatience de le revoir,* I am all impatience to see him again—I long much to see him. *Je suis dans une impatience extrême d'arriver,* I am extremely impatient to arrive.
(*Impatiences.*) *Cet homme est si lent dans tout ce qu'il fait, qu'il vous donne des impatiences,* that man is so slow in all he does that one feels fits of impatience.
IMPATIENT, E, *adj.* impatient. *Ne soyez pas si impatient,* do not be so impatient. *J'étais impatient de le voir,* I was impatient to go—I longed to go.
IMPATIENTANT, E, *adj.* teazing; tiresome; tedious.
IMPATIENTER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make one lose patience; to put out of patience; to tire.
Ne vous impatientez pas, do not lose patience—do not torment yourself—do not fret. *A la fin, je m'impatiente de tous ces délais,* at last, I am tired with all these delays.
IMPATRONISER, *S', v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make one's self at home; to get a footing.
IMPAYABLE, *adj.* *Ce tableau est impayable,* that picture is invaluable—without price—.—you could not pay too much for it. *C'est un ouvrier impayable,* he is an invaluable workman. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Ce que vous nous racontez est impayable,* what you tell us is excellent—is capital.
IMPECCABILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de théol.*), impeccability; exemption from sin.
IMPECCABLE, *adj.* impeccable.
IMPÉNÉTRABILITÉ, *s. f.* impenetrability.
IMPÉNÉTRABLE, *adj.* impenetrable. *Il n'y a rien d'impénétrable aux yeux de Dieu,* nothing is impenetrable to the eyes of God.
IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT, *adv.* impenetrably.
IMPÉNITENCE, *s. f.* impenitence; obduracy.
IMPÉNITENT, E, *adj.* impenitent. *Mourir impénitent,* to die impenitent, unrepenting.
IMPENSES, *s. f. pl.* expenses for repairs, keeping up, &c.
IMPÉRATIF, IVE, *adj.* imperative; authoritative; commanding. (*T. de grammaire.*) *s. m.* imperative mood. *Ce verbe doit être à l'impératif,* this verb ought to be in the imperative mood.
IMPÉRATIVEMENT, *adv.* imperatively; authoritatively.
IMPÉRATOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), master wort.
IMPÉRATRICE, *s. f.* empress.
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *adj.* imperceptible; not perceptible (to the eye, to the touch).
IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT, *adv.* imperceptibly.
IMPERDABLE, *adj.* that cannot be lost.
IMPERFECTION, *s. f.* imperfection; defect; fault. (*T. d'imprimerie*), waste.

IMPERFORATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat., de médec.*), imperforation.

IMPERFORÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), imperforated.

IMPÉRIAL, E, *adj.* imperial. *Les ornements impériaux*, the imperial insignia—robes. *L'aigle impériale*, the imperial (German) eagle. *Les impériaux*, the German troops—the German ministers. *Couronne impériale* (*t. de bot.*), crown imperial.

IMPÉRIALE, *s. f.* game at cards. (*T. de voiture.*) *Voyager sur l'impériale*, to travel on the roof of a coach—outside. *Impériale d'un lit*, top of a bed, tester. (*T. de toilette*), *voyez Royale.*

IMPÉRIEUSEMENT, *adv.* imperiously.

IMPÉRIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* imperious; domineering; urgent; pressing.

IMPÉRIOSITÉ, *s. f.* imperiousness.

IMPÉRISSABLE, *adj.* imperishable; not subject to decay.

IMPÉRIT, E, *adj.* incapable; unable.

IMPÉRITIE, *s. f.* (*pron. im-pé-ri-cie*), incapacity; want of ability.

IMPERMÉABILITÉ, *s. f.* impermeability.

IMPERMÉABLE, *adj.* impermeable; impervious to water.

IMPERSONNEL, ELLE, *adj.* (*t. de grammaire*), impersonal.

IMPERSONNELLEMENT, *adv.* impersonally.

IMPERTINEMMENT, *adv.* impertinently.

IMPERTINENCE, *s. f.* impertinence. *Il m'a fait cent impertinences*, he did a hundred rude things to me.

IMPERTINENT, E, *adj.* impertinent; rude. *Il a l'air impertinent*, he looks rude, impertinent. *C'est un impertinent*, he is an impertinent fellow.

IMPERTURBABILITÉ, *s. f.* imperturbation; calmness.

IMPERTURBABLE, *adj.* imperturbable; that cannot be moved.

IMPERTURBABLEMENT, *adv.* calmly; steadily.

IMPÉTRABLE, *adj.* impetrable; that can be obtained.

IMPÉTRANT, E, *adj.* one who has obtained a grace, a favour.

IMPÉTRATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), impetration.

IMPÉTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to impetrate.

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* impetuously; with impetuosity; violently.

IMPÉTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* impetuous; violent.

IMPÉTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* impetuosity; impetuousness; violence.

IMPIE, *adj.* impious.

IMPIE, *s. m. L'impie n'a point de consolation*, the unbeliever—the impious man—has no comfort.

IMPIÉTÉ, *s. f.* impiety; impiousness. *Il affiche l'impiété*, he makes a show of his impiety—incredulity. *Il dit des impiétés*, he says impious things.

IMPITOYABLE, *adj. m. f.* merciless; without mercy; pitiless. *C'est un homme impitoyable*, he is a merciless man—a man without mercy. *Elle est impitoyable sur les fautes les plus légères*, she has no mercy for the most trifling faults.

IMPITOYABLEMENT, *adv.* unmercifully; without mercy.

IMPLACABLE, *adv.* implacable; inexorable.

IMPLANTATION, *s. f.* implantation.

IMPLANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to implant; to plant; to fix.

IMPLEXE, *adj.* (*du théâtre ancien*), implex; intricate.

IMPLICATION, *s. f.* implication.

IMPLICITE, *adj. m. f.* implicit. *J'ai une foi implicite à tout ce qu'il dit*, I receive with implicit faith all he says.

IMPLICITEMENT, *adv.* implicitly. *Cela fut implicitement convenu*, that was implicitly agreed upon.

IMPLIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (of persons), to implicate, to involve. *On a voulu l'impliquer dans cette affaire*, they tried to implicate him in that affair. *Je voudrais ne pas me trouver impliqué*, I would wish not to be involved—implicated. (Of things.) *Cela implique que vous les connaissiez*, that implies that you are acquainted with them. *Cela me semble impliquer contradiction*, it seems to imply a contradiction.

IMPLORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to implore; to entreat. *Implorer le bras séculier*, to have recourse to justice.

IMPOLI, E, *adj.* impolite, impolitic; uncivil. *Il serait impoli de le faire*, it would be rude to do it.

IMPOLIMENT, *adv.* impolitely; uncivilly; rudely.

IMPOLITESSE, *s. f.* impoliteness; incivility. *Ce fut une impolitesse de le faire*, it is an impoliteness to do it. *Je n'ai reçu que des impolitesses de lui*, I have been excessively rude to me—I have had nothing but rudeness from him.

IMPOLITIQUE, *adj.* impolitic.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT, *adv.* impolitically.

IMPONDÉRABLE, *adj.* imponderable.

IMPOPULAIRE, *adj.* unpopular.

IMPOPULARITÉ, *s. f.* unpopularity.

IMPORTANCE, *s. f.* importance. *L'affaire est de grande importance*, the affair is of great importance—consequence. *Il met de l'importance aux plus petites choses*, he attaches importance to the most trifling things.

Sa place lui donne de l'importance, his situation gives him a man of great importance—consequence. *C'est l'homme d'importance*, he assumes the man of consequence. *Il se donne des airs d'importance*, he puts on consequential looks. (*Fam.*) *Je l'ai grande d'importance*, I could beat him famously. *Nous les avons étrillés d'importance*, we beat them famously.

IMPORTANT, E, *adj.* important. *Il m'a rendu service important*, he rendered me an important service. *Cela est plus important* que vous ne pensez, that is more important than you think. *Il est important* de partir, it is important—of consequence—it matters much that you should go. *Cela n'est pas fort important*, it does not matter much—that is not of great consequence.

IMPORTANT, *s. m. C'est un important*, he is a consequential fellow. *Faire l'important*, to be consequential. *L'important est de savoir s'ils ont pris* the principal—the most important point—is to know whether they have come back.

IMPORTATION, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), importation (of things imported), imports.

IMPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de commerce*), to import.

IMPORTE, *Il, v. imp. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cela n'importe en rien*, that does not concern him in any way. *Mon affaire m'importait bien plus qu'à lui*, that more concerned me—regarded me—much more than him. *Qu'importe une chose qui importe?* is it a thing of moment? *Que vous importent ces choses?* what matter that to you? *Il importe beaucoup que nous y soyons*, it is much th that you should be there. *Il lui importe peu d'y aller*, it was of great importance much to him to go there. *Il faut que cela arrive, n'importe par qui*, it must be done, no matter by whom. *Je périrai, n'importe*, I shall perish in it, no matter. *Que vous importe qu'il le fasse ou non?* what is it whether he does it or no? *Donnez-m'en un, n'importe quel*, give me one, no matter which.

IMPORTUN, E, *adj.* importunate; troublesome. *Je craint de vous être importun*, he fears being troublesome to you. *C'est un importun*, he is a troublesome man. (Of things.) *Tout cela est bien importun*, all troublesome. *Une pluie importune*, a troublesome rain. *Cette visite est bien importune*, that visit was at an inopportune moment—is very incivil.

IMPORTUNÉMENT, *adv.* importunately; importunately.

IMPORTUNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to importune. *Il ne faut pas importuner ses amis*, you must not importunate—trouble your friends. *Ce n'est pas l'importuner que vous en sollicitez* only by dint of importunities that you can thing of him. *Ce bruit m'importune*, that noise me—annoys me—troubles me. *Je suis importuné*

demandes, de visites, I am harassed—tormented—with
equests, with visits.
IMPORTUNITÉ, *s. f.* importunity.
IMPOSABLE, *adj.* imposable; that may be taxed.
IMPOSANT, E, *adj.* imposing; commanding. *Il
il en campagne des forces imposantes,* he brought into
e field considerable forces.
IMPOSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Imposer les mains,*
impose, to lay on hands. *Il imposa un nom à chaque
lante,* he gave a name to each plant.
Vous m'avez imposé une tâche difficile, you have
posed on me a difficult task. *Ce titre lui impose de
randes obligations,* that title imposes on him great obli-
gations. *Le vainqueur impose sa loi aux vaincus,* the
conqueror gives his laws to the conquered. *On imposa
tribut sur les provinces,* a tribute was imposed—laid
on the provinces. *On vient d'imposer de nouvelles
ontributions,* new taxes have lately been laid. *On m'a
posé à deux cent francs,* I was rated at two hundred
ancs. *Nous nous imposâmes tous pour le tirer de prison,*
all agreed to pay a certain sum to get him out of
ison. *On lui impose un crime dont il est innocent,*
tend to force on him a charge of which he is innocent.
y lay a crime to his charge of which he is innocent.
ne prétends pas vous imposer mon opinion, I do not
force upon you my opinion on you. *Il voulait nous
poser un homme qui ne nous convenait pas,* he wanted
force upon us a man who did not suit us.
Imposez silence, command silence. *Sachons imposer
ence aux passions,* let us silence our passions. *Il sut
poser silence à ses ennemis,* he succeeded in silencing
enemies.
Se figure imposer le respect, his countenance commands
pect—veneration. *Ce spectacle extraordinaire nous
mposait,* the extraordinary spectacle struck us with awe.
En imposer, to deceive. *Vous ne sauriez nous en im-
ser,* you could not deceive us.
(T. d'imprimerie.) Imposer, to impose.
MPOSITION, *s. f. L'imposition des mains,* the
position—the laying on—of hands. *L'imposition des
ms,* the imposition of name. *L'imposition des droits,
taxes,* the imposition, the laying on of taxes. *Il est
ceur des impositions,* he is a receiver of taxes. *(T.
ole.) On lui a donné une imposition,* he has had an
position—a punishment.
MPOSSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* impossibility. *Il y a de l'im-
ibilité à cela,* there is an impossibility in that. *Il
de toute impossibilité que cela soit,* it is quite im-
ible that it should be so—there is absolute impos-
lity that it should be.
MPOSSIBLE, *adj. m. f.* impossible. *Cette chose
est impossible,* that is impossible for him. *Il n'est
ssible d'y aller,* it is impossible for me to go. *Rien
ui est impossible,* nothing is impossible for him. *Il
'impossible qu'il soit arrivé,* it is impossible that he
ld have arrived.
MPOSSIBLE, *s. m. A l'impossible nul n'est tenu,*
one is obliged to do impossibilities. *Je ferais l'im-
ible pour lui,* I would do anything for him. *Cet
me gagne l'impossible,* that man earns enormously.
us tentez l'impossible, you try impossibilities. *(T. de
que.) Réduire quelqu'un à l'impossible,* to force one to
traffict himself. *Si, par impossible, on redevenait
e,* if, supposing what is not possible, we grew young
n.
MPOSTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), impost.
MPOSTEUR, *s. m.* impostor; (of things), calumnious,
iving. *Ne croyez pas à ces bruits imposteurs,* do not
faith to these false—deceiving—reports.
MPOSTURE, *s. f.* imposture; calumny; deceit.
g.) *Comment se défendre de l'imposture des sens?*
are we to guard ourselves against the illusions—
ptions of the senses?
MPÔT, *s. m.* tax; duty. *Impôt territorial, foncier,*
tax; property tax. *L'assiette de l'impôt,* the assess-
t of taxes. *Impôt sur les personnes,* poll-tax; capi-
on. *On a mis un nouvel impôt sur les vins,* a new
has been put on the wines. *Impôt sur les feux,*
th-money. *Le luxe est un impôt que la vanité paie
à l'industrie,* luxury is a tax which vanity pays to the industrious.
IMPOTENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), impotency.
IMPOTENT, E, *adj.* impotent; lame. *s. m.* impotent.
IMPRATICABLE, *adj.* impracticable.
IMPRÉCATION, *s. f.* imprecation. *Il fit mille imprécations,* he uttered a thousand imprecations—curses.
IMPRÉGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to impregnate. *Vos habits sont imprégnés de l'odeur de tabac,* your clothes are impregnated with the smell of tabacco. *(Fig.) Les préjugés dont son esprit était imprégné s'opposaient à sa fortune,* the prejudices with which his mind was impregnated opposed his fortune.
IMPRENABLE, *adj.* impregnable; *(fig.),* unattainable.
IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* imprescriptibility.
IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* imprescriptible.
IMPRESSES. *Voyez Intentionnelles.*
IMPRESSION, *s. f.* impression. *L'impression de ce cachet n'est pas bonne,* the impression of that seal is not good. *On demanda l'impression de son rapport,* they asked that his report should be printed. *On l'envoya à l'impression,* it was sent to be printed. *On va en faire une nouvelle impression,* they are to have a new impression of it. *C'est une ancienne impression fort estimée,* it is an old impression—edition—much esteemed.
Cet accident fit une impression profonde sur mon cœur, this accident made a deep impression on my heart. *J'éprouvais une impression désagréable,* I felt an unpleasant impression. *Ce discours fit beaucoup d'impression,* that speech made a great impression. *Nous en avons conservé une vive impression,* we have retained a lively impression of it.
Il est sensible à l'impression de l'air, he feels the impression—the effect of cold air.
IMPRESSIONNABLE, *adj.* easily impressed upon; impressive; excitable.
IMPRÉVOYANCE, *s. f.* improvidence; want of foresight.
IMPRÉVOYANT, *adj.* improvident; not foreseeing.
IMPRÉVU, E, *adj.* unforeseen; unexpected.
IMPRIMER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Imprimer un sceau sur de la cire,* to impress a seal on wax. *Leurs pas s'imprimaient sur la neige,* their footsteps were imprinted on the snow. *Il imprime en taille douce,* he prints copper-plate. *On imprime des toiles, &c.,* they print stuffs. *Qui a imprimé ce livre?* who printed this book? *On imprime très-correctement ici,* they print very correctly here. *Cet homme a la manie de se faire imprimer,* that man likes to see himself in print. *On l'imprime en ce moment,* he is now in the press—his work is now printing. *Il va se faire imprimer,* he is going to get his work printed. *Non seulement il l'a dit, mais il va le faire imprimer,* he has not only said it, but he is going to put it in print.
(T. de physique.) Cette roue imprime un mouvement à toute la machine, that wheel sets the whole machinery in motion. *Elle lui imprime une grande vitesse,* it gives it—communicates to it—great rapidity. *(Fig.) Cette découverte imprimait aux idées une direction nouvelle,* this discovery gave a new direction to the ideas of man.
(Fig.) Il imprime à tous ses ouvrages un cachet original, he gives to all his works a stamp of originality. *Ce que nous apprenons dans la jeunesse s'imprime mieux dans l'esprit,* what we learn in youth is better engraved on the mind. *La présence de cet homme imprime le respect,* the presence of that man inspires you—fills you—with respect. *Les images des objets s'impriment dans l'imagination,* the images of external objects engrave themselves on the mind. *Ce spectacle inouï imprimait la terreur,* that unheard of sight filled us—inspired us—with terror.
IMPRIMÉ, *p. p. employé comme subs. m. Il court des imprimés,* printed papers circulate about.
IMPRIMERIE, *s. f.* printing; the art of printing
Printing office; press.
IMPRIMEUR, *s. m.* printer; printer's man. *Imprimeur libraire,* printer and publisher.

IMPROBABILITÉ, *s. f.* improbability.
IMPROBABLE, *adj.* improbable. *Il est improbable qu'il le fasse*, it is not probable—likely—that he should do it.
IMPROBATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f. adj.* censurer; one who disapproves.
IMPROBATION, *s. f.* improbation; censure; disapprobation.
IMPROBITÉ, *s. f.* improbity; dishonesty.
IMPRODUCTIF, IVE, *adj.* unproductive.
IMPROFITABLE, *adj.* unprofitable.
IMPROMPTU, *s. m.* (*mot Latin*), is said of any thing done extempore, at once, without any preparation. *Il nous donna un charmant dîner impromptu*, he gave us a charming dinner, contrived on the moment, extempore. (*T. de poésie.*) *Voilà un charmant impromptu*, here are pretty verses done on the moment—on the occasion.
IMPROPRE, *adj.* improper, not suitable; unfit.
IMPROPREMENT, *adv.* improperly; unfitly.
IMPROPRIÉTÉ, *s. f.* impropriety; unfitness.
IMPROUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to disapprove; to blame.
IMPROVISATEUR, *s. m.*) (*mot emprunté de l'Italien*)
IMPROVISATRICE, *s. f.*)), improvisatore, one who composes extempore, without any preparation; extempore.
IMPROVISATION, *s. f.* a speech composed extempore. *Son improvisation frappa l'assemblée*, his extempore speech—improvisation—struck the audience.
IMPROVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to extemporize; to compose at once without any preparation. *Elle improvisa des vers charmants*, she extemporized charming verses. *Il improvisa une jolie fête*, he imagined—he got up extempore—a pretty fête.
IMPROVISTE, *A l'*, (*loc. adv.*), unexpectedly; suddenly.
IMPRUDEMMENT, *adv.* imprudently.
IMPRUDENCE, *s. f.* imprudence. *Vous avez fait de grandes imprudences*, you have done very imprudent things. *Vous avez fait une imprudence*, you committed an imprudence. *Il y aurait de l'imprudence à y aller*, there would be imprudence—it would be imprudent—to go.
IMPRUDENT, E, *adj.* imprudent. *Vous avez été bien imprudent de lui confier vos secrets*, you were very imprudent to intrust your secrets to him.
IMPUBÈRE, *adj.* adolescent; not yet adult.
IMPUDEMMENT, *adv.* impudently.
IMPUDENCE, *s. f.* impudence. *Il a eu l'impudence de venir ici*, he had the impudence to come here.
IMPUDENT, E, *adj.* impudent; shameless; bold.
IMPUDEUR, *s. f.* impudicity, immodesty; impudence. *Avec impudeur*, boldly; with impudence.
IMPUDICITÉ, *s. f.* impudicity; indecent action; immodesty.
IMPUDIQUE, *adj.* immodest; impudent.
IMPUDIQUEMENT, *adv.* immodestly; indecently.
IMPUGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to impugn; to attack.
IMPUISSANCE, *s. f.* want of power; incapacity, impotence. *Je suis dans l'impuissance de faire ce que vous me demandez*, it is out of my power—I am quite incapable—to do what you want. (*T. de médec.*), impotency.
IMPUISSANT, E, *adj.* powerless; unavailing; (*t. de médec.*), impotent.
IMPULSIF, IVE, *adj.* impulsive.
IMPULSION, *s. f.* impulsion; impulse. *Cette découverte donna l'impulsion*, this discovery gave the impulse—the impetus. *Je l'ai fait à l'impulsion de mon frère*, I did it at the instigation of my brother.
IMPUNÉMENT, *adv.* with impunity; without punishment.
IMPUNI, E, *adj.* unpunished.
IMPUNITÉ, *s. f.* impunity.
IMPUR, E, *adj.* impure. (*Fig.*) *Il est né d'un sang impur*, he was born from impure blood—from a corrupt race.
IMPURETÉ, *s. f.* impurity. (*Fig.*) *Vivre dans l'impureté*, to live in corruption; in impudicity. *Le livre est plein d'impuretés*, that book is full of obscenities.

IMPUTABLE, *adj.* imputable; to be ascribed. *Un accident n'est imputable qu'à sa maladresse*, that accident is attributable—is imputable to his awkwardness. (*T. de finances.*) *Ces sommes sont imputées sur la propriété du père*, these sums are chargeable to the property of the father.
IMPUTATION, *s. f.* imputation; (*t. de finance*) charge.
IMPUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On lui impute les fautes qu'il n'a point commises*, they impute faults to him which he has not committed. *Ne me l'imputez pas, ce n'est pas ma faute*, do not lay it to me; it is not my fault. *Pourquoi m'imputer à crime une chose que je ne puis empêcher*, why should you impute to me as a crime a thing which I could not help? *On impute à négligence*, they will impute—attribute—that to neglect. (*T. de finance.*) *Il faut imputer ces avances sur le revenu de cette année*, these advances must be charged to his income of this present year.
INABORDABLE, *adj.* (*pron. in-nn-bor-dab'l*) unapproachable; inaccessible.
INACCEPTABLE, *adj.* unacceptable; that cannot be accepted.
INACCESSIBLE, *adj.* inaccessible.
INACCOMMODABLE, *adj.* unaccommodating (of things), that cannot be arranged, accommodated.
INACCORDABLE, *adj.* *Des caractères inaccordables*, irreconcilable tempers. *C'est une demande inaccordable*, it is a request that cannot be granted.
INACCOMPLI, E, *adj.* unfinished.
INACCOSTABLE, *adj.* unapproachable.
INACCOUTUMÉ, E, *adj.* unaccustomed; (*fig.*) unusual.
INACHEVÉ, E, *adj.* unfinished.
INACTIF, IVE, *adj.* inactive.
INACTION, *s. f.* inaction.
INACTIVITÉ, *s. f.* inactivity.
INADMISSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* inadmissibility.
INADMISSIBLE, *adj.* inadmissible.
INADVERTANCE, *s. f.* inadvertence. (*Manque d'esprit*), absence; thoughtlessness.
INALIÉNABILITÉ, *s. f.* unalienability.
INALIÉNABLE, *adj.* unalienable.
INALLIABLE, *adj.* unalliable; (*fig.*), that cannot be allied, reconciled.
INALTÉRABLE, *adj.* unalterable.
INAMISSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de théol.*), unalienability.
INAMISSIBLE, *adj.* (*t. de théol.*), unalienable; that cannot be lost.
INAMOVIBILITÉ, *s. f.* inamovibility.
INAMOVIBLE, *adj.* for life; that cannot be removed. *Ces emplois sont inamovibles*, these situations are for life.
INANIMÉ, E, *adj.* lifeless; (*fig.*), unanimated.
INANITÉ, *s. f.* inanity; emptiness.
INANITION, *s. f.* inanition; want of food.
INAPERCEVABLE, *adj.* imperceivable; not to be perceived.
INAPERÇU, E, *adj.* unperceived.
INAPPÉTENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), suppression of appetite.
INAPPLICABLE, *adj.* inapplicable.
INAPPLICATION, *s. f.* want of application or attention.
INAPPLIQUÉ, E, *adj.* without application or attentive.
INAPPRÉCIABLE, *adj.* inappreciable; that cannot be valued, appreciated; inestimable.
INAPTITUDE, *s. f.* inaptitude; unfitness.
INARTICULÉ, E, *adj.* inarticulate.
INATTAQUABLE, *adj.* that cannot be assailed.
INATTENDU, E, *adj.* unexpected.
INATTENTIF, TIVE, *adj.* inattentive.
INATTENTION, *s. f.* inattention.
INAUGURAL, E, *adj.* inaugural.
INAUGURATION, *s. f.* inauguration.
INAUGURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to inaugurate; to dedicate.

INCAGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux mot*), to defy; challenge.
INCALCULABLE, *adj.* incalculable.
INCAMÉRATION, *s. f.* an act by which an estate comes the property of the l'ope.
INCANDESCENCE, *s. f.* incandescence.
INCANTATION, *s. f.* incantation; charm.
INCAPABLE, *adj.* unable; incapable. *Il est incapable de marcher, de se tenir debout*, he is unable to alk; to stand up. *Il est incapable de faire cela*, he is capable to do that. *Je suis incapable de vous tromper*, am incapable of deceiving you. *Cet homme est absolu-ent incapable*, that man is quite incapable. *Cette terre t incapable de produire*, that land is incapable of pro-ucing.
INCAPACITÉ, *s. f.* incapacity. (*T. de jurisp.*) *re frappé d'incapacité*, to be disqualified. *On lui pose son incapacité*, they objected to him his in-acity. [ment.
INCARCÉRATION, *s. f.* incarceration; imprison-
INCARCÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incarcerate.
INCARNADIN, E, *adj.* incarnadine; flesh-coloured.
INCARNAT, *s. m.* incarnate; rose-colour; flesh-colour.
INCARNATION, *s. f.* incarnation.
INCARNER, S', *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incarnate; to me the flesh upon one's self. *Le Verbe incarné*, the ernate Word, Son of God.
Fig. et fam.) *C'est la vertu incarnée que cette me*, this woman is the personification of virtue. *C'est able incarné*, he is the very d— incarnate.
INCARTADE, *s. f.* *Il lui a fait une incartade fort à propos*, he offered him an affront very inconsi-ely. *Ce jeune homme a fait mille incartades*, that ng man played a thousand pranks. *Que signifie cette riade?* what is the meaning of this freak?
INCENDIAIRE, *s. m. f.* incendiary; *adj.* incendiary; gnatory.
INCENDIE, *s. m.* fire; conflagration. *Il y a eu un r incendie, qui a détruit la moitié de la ville*, a large as destroyed half the town. *On ne pouvait arrêter ndie*, they could not stop the fire.
Fig.) *Leur politique sut prévenir l'incendie près ater*, their policy prevented the fire which was ready eak out.
INCENDIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to burn: to set fire to destroy by fire. *On a fait une quête pour les in-és*, a collection has been made for those who suffered re—who were burnt out. *Sa maison a été incendiée*, use was destroyed by fire—burnt down.
INCERTAIN, E, *adj.* uncertain; doubtful. *Tout est fort incertain*, all that is very uncertain. *Je suis tain de ce qui doit m'arriver*, I am uncertain of what happen. *Je suis incertain de ce que je ferai*, I doubtful—I know not—what I shall do. *L'homme est ne quitte pas le certain pour l'incertain*, a pru-man does not leave a certainty for an uncertainty.
INCERTAINEMENT, *adv.* with uncertainty; doubt-
INCERTITUDE, *s. f.* incertitude; uncertainty; doubt. *certitude où nous sommes ne nous permet pas de positivement*, the incertitude in which we are does llow us to speak positively. *Je suis dans l'incer-de ce que je dois faire*, I am in doubt as to what to do. *L'incertitude du temps ne nous permet pas rtir*, the uncertainty of the weather—the weather so unsettled—does not allow us to go. *Ces choses-s laissent dans une pénible incertitude*, these things us in painful suspense.
INCESSAMMENT, *adv.* soon; without delay; without son; incessantly. [another.
INCESSIBLE, *adj.* that cannot be given, transferred to
INCESTE, *s. m.* (*pron. in-cèce-te*), incest; (*des per-*, incestuous person.
INCESTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* incestuously.
INCESTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* incestuous.
INCHOATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*pron. in-coa-tif; t. de mme*), inchoative; inceptive.
INCIDEMMENT, *adv.* incidentally.

INCIDENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de grim.*), incidence.
INCIDENT, *s. m.* incident. *Il survint un incident qui nous fit renoncer à nos projets*, there happened an incident which made us give up our intentions. (*Commerc.*) *Au lieu de répondre, il souleva des incidents* instead of answering, he raises difficulties—he cavils.
INCIDENT, E, *adj.* incidental.
INCIDENTAIRE, *s. m.* caviller, one fond of raising difficulties.
INCIDENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to raise difficulties; to cavil.
INCINÉRATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), incineration.
INCINÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to burn to ashes; to incinerate; to reduce to ashes.
INCIRCONCIS, E, *adj.* uncircumcised.
INCIRCONCISION, *s. f.* uncircumcision.
INCISE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), incidental phrase.
INCISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'art*), to make an incision into. *Le chirurgien lui a incisé le bras*, the surgeon made an incision in his arm. *On incise un pin, pour en tirer la résine*, they make an incision into the fir-tree to let the resin flow. (*T. de médec.*), to cut, to
INCISIF, IVE, *adj.* incisive. [solve.
INCISION, *s. f.* incision.
INCITANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), incitant; tonic.
INCITATION, *s. f.* incitation; incitement; instigation.
INCITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incite; to stir up. *Qui vous a incité à faire ces choses là*, who incited you—urged you—to do these things?
INCIVIL, E, *adj.* uncivil; rude.
INCIVILEMENT, *adv.* uncivilly; rudely.
INCIVILITÉ, *s. f.* incivility, incivility; rudeness; want of courtesy. *C'est une incivilité de faire ces choses là*, it is a want of courtesy—very rude—to do these things. *Il y aurait de l'incivilité à le lui demander* it would be uncourteous—rude—to ask it of him.
INCIVIQUE, *adj.* uncitizen-like.
INCIVISME, *s. m.* incivism.
INCLÉMENCE, *s. f.* unmercifulness; severity. (*Fig.*) *L'inclémence du temps nous a retenus*, the inclemency—severity—of the season—stopped us.
INCLÉMENT, E, *adj.* unmerciful; unkind; severe. (*Fig.*) *Un ciel inclément*, inclement, unpropitious heaven.
INCLINAISON, *s. f.* inclination. *Il n'y a pas assez d'inclinaison pour l'écoulement des eaux*, there is not sufficient slope for the running off of the water. (*T. de mathem.*), inclination.
INCLINANT, *adj.* (*t. de mathem.*), inclinier; an inclined dial.
INCLINATION, *s. f.* inclination. (*Fig.*) *Il a les mêmes inclinations que son père*, he has the same inclinations—bent—tastes as his father. *Encourager cette inclination pour l'agriculture*, do encourage that inclination for agriculture. *Il a un peu d'inclination à médire*, he is rather given—inclined—to slander. *Il a de l'inclination pour la musique*, he has an inclination to—for—music. *Je me sens de l'inclination pour elle*, I feel an inclination for her. *Je ne me sens aucune inclination pour elle*, I feel no inclination for her. *Il a fait un mariage d'inclination*, he has made a love-marriage. *C'est un mariage d'inclination*, it is a love-match. *Il avait une inclination*, he had a certain penchant—inclination. (*Fam.*) *Je bois à vos inclinations*, I drink to your love. *La chasse est son inclination*, hunting is his favourite passion.
INCLINER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incline; to tilt. *Inclinez la vase un peu*, do incline—do tilt the vessel a little. *Il me semble que cette colonne incline un peu sur la gauche*, it seems to me that that column inclines—bends—somewhat to the left. *Ces deux lignes droites inclinent l'une vers l'autre*, these two straight lines are inclined one towards the other. *On incline un peu les mâts vers l'arrière*, they incline the masts a little astern. *Le vent est si fort qu'il incline—fait incliner—les arbres*, the wind is now so high that it bends the trees. *La route incline à droite*, the road inclines to the right. *Inclinez le corps*, bend, incline your body. *Voyez comme les arbres s'inclinent*, see how the trees bend.

L'univers s'incline devant son créateur, the world bows down before its creator. *Je m'inclinai respectueusement devant lui*, I bowed respectfully before him. *Inclinez-vous*, do bow, do bow down.

(*Fig.*) *Nous inclinons à la miséricorde*, we incline—we are inclined to mercy. *J'incline pour cet avis*, I incline to that opinion. *Nous inclinons à prendre ce parti*, we are inclined to take that determination. *La victoire inclina long-temps de notre côté*, victory, for a long time, inclined—leaned—on our side. *Moi, j'incline à aller à Paris*, as for me I am for going to Paris. *Il paraît incliner pour le barreau*, he seems to be inclined—to have an inclination—a bent—for the bar.

INCLURE, *v. a. irrég. qui n'a que l'infinitif et le part. passé, inclus, e. Vous trouverez sa lettre ci-incluse*, you will find his letter here inclosed. *Ayez la complaisance de remettre l'incluse à mon frère*, be so kind as to give my brother the letter here inclosed.

INCLUSIVEMENT, *adv.* inclusively.

INCOERCIBLE, *adj.* incoercible.

INCOGNITO, *adv. subst. m. (mot emprunté du Latin, pron. in-co-gni-to). Le prince voyageait incognito*, the prince travelled incognito—under a fictitious name. *Je suis ici incognito*, I am here incognito—secretly—under a disguised name. *Il garde le plus strict incognito*, he observes the strictest incognito—secrecy.

INCOHÉRENCE, *s. f.* incoherence.

INCOHÉRENT, E, *adj.* incoherent.

INCOLORE, *adj.* uncoloured; not coloured; without colour.

INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incombustibility.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, *adj.* incombustible.

INCOMMENSURABILITÉ, *s. f.* incommensurability.

INCOMMENSURABLE, *adj. (t. de géom.)*, incommensurable.

INCOMMODE, *adj.* inconvenient. *Cela est très-incommode*, that is very inconvenient. *C'est un homme incommode*, he is a troublesome—intrusive man. *L'église est incommode*, the church is incommodious.

INCOMMODÉMENT, *adv.* inconveniently.

INCOMMODER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. La moindre chose l'incommode*, the slightest thing inconveniences him. *Cette chose vous incommode-t-elle*, does that inconvenience you—is that in your way? *On est fort incommodé dans ces voitures*, one is much inconvenienced—one is very uncomfortable—in those carriages. *Il a une grosse toux qui l'incommode fort*, he has an ugly cough which is very troublesome—distressing to him. *J'en ai été très-incommodé*, I was much inconvenienced by it. *Ce sont des dépenses qui l'incommodent*, these expenses inconvenience him. *Ces arbres incommodent la vue du château*, these trees impede—stop—the sight of the house.

J'ai mangé quelque chose qui m'a incommodé, I ate something which disordered me—which made me unwell—which disagreed with me. *Il est incommodé d'un bras*, he is disabled of an arm. (*T. de marine.*) *Vaisseau incommodé*, a ship in distress.

INCOMMODITÉ, *s. f. C'est une grande incommodité que d'être mal logé*, it is a great inconvenience—it is very uncomfortable—to be narrowly lodged. *Nous avions bien à souffrir des incommodités du voyage*, we had much to suffer from the inconveniences—the discomforts—of the journey. *Je crains que ces dépenses ne lui causent de l'incommodité*, I am afraid these expenses will cause him inconvenience. (*T. de marine.*) *Un vaisseau faisait signal d'incommodité*, a ship made signals of distress.

(*T. de médec.*) *Il a de grandes incommodités*, he has great infirmities. *Les incommodités de l'âge sont son excuse*, the infirmities of age are his excuse.

INCOMMUNICABLE, *adj.* incommunicable; unimpartible.

INCOMMUNICABILITÉ, *s. f.* incommunicability.

INCOMMUTABILITÉ, *s. f.* incommutability; unalienability.

INCOMMUTABLE, *adj.* incommutable; unalienable.

INCOMMUTABLEMENT, *adv.* incommutably.

INCOMPARABLE, *adj.* incomparable; matchless; who has not his fellow.

INCOMPARABLEMENT, *adv.* incomparably.

INCOMPATIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incompatibility.

INCOMPATIBLE, *adj.* incompatible.

INCOMPÉTEMMENT, *adv.* incompetently.

INCOMPÉTENCE, *s. f.* incompetence.

INCOMPÉTENT, E, *adj.* incompetent.

INCOMPLET, ÈTE, *adj.* incomplete; imperfect.

INCOMPLEXE, *adj.* incomplex.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incomprehensibility.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* incomprehensible.

INCOMPRESSIBILITÉ, *s. f. (t. de phys.)*, incompressibility.

INCOMPRESSIBLE, *adj.* incompressible.

INCONCEVABLE, *adj.* inconceivable. *Il est inconcevable qu'il ne soit pas arrivé*, it is inconceivable that he is not yet arrived.

INCONCILIABLE, *adj.* irreconcilable.

INCONDUITE, *s. f.* bad conduct; misconduct.

INCONGRU, E, *adj.* incongruous; inconsistent.

INCONGRUITÉ, *s. f.* incongruity; irregularity.

INCONGRUMENT, *adv.* incongruously.

INCONNU, E, *adj.* unknown. *J'étais dans un pays inconnu*, I was in an unknown country. *Il employa de moyens inconnus*, he had recourse to unknown means. *Il vit inconnu*, he lives unknown. *J'éprouvais en moi-même inconnu*, I felt a strange agitation. *Elle a épousé un homme inconnu*, she married a stranger, an unknown person.

INCONSÉQUENCE, *s. f.* inconsistency; contradiction of things; inconsistent things.

INCONSÉQUENT, *adj.* inconsistent; illogical; inconsiderate.

INCONSIDÉRATION, *s. f.* inconsiderateness; inattention; thoughtlessness.

INCONSIDÉRÉ, E, *adj.* inconsiderate; inattentive.

INCONSIDÉRÉMENT, *adv.* inconsiderately; heedlessly.

INCONSOLABLE, *adj.* inconsolable. *Il est inconsolable de sa perte*, he is inconsolable for his loss. *Il est inconsolable*, he is inconsolable in it.

INCONSOLABLEMENT, *adv.* inconsolably.

INCONSTAMMENT, *adv.* inconstantly.

INCONSTANCE, *s. f. (des personnes)*, inconstancy; fickleness. (*Des choses.*) *L'inconstance de temps*, instability—variableness—of the weather. *L'inconstance des vents*, the instability of the winds. *L'inconstance de la fortune*, the fickleness—changeableness—of fortune.

INCONSTANT, E, *adj.* inconstant; fickle; changeable; unstable.

INCONSTITUTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* unconstitutional.

INCONTESTABLE, *adj.* incontestable.

INCONTESTABLEMENT, *adv.* incontestably.

INCONTESTÉ, E, *adj.* uncontested; undisputed.

INCONTINENCE, *s. f.* incontinency.

INCONTINENT, *adj.* incontinent.

INCONVENANT, E, *adj.* improper; unbecoming.

INCONVÉNIENT, *s. m.* inconvenience. (*Sans remédier à cet inconvénient*, how will you remedy the inconvenience? *Je n'y vois pas d'inconvénient*, I see no inconvenience, no objection, no difficulty.

INCORPORALITÉ, *s. f.* incorporality.

INCORPORATION, *s. f.* incorporation.

INCORPOREL, ELLE, *adj.* incorporeal.

INCORPORER, *v. a. et r. rég. 1ère conj.* to incorporate. *Ces deux substances se sont incorporées par frottement*, these two substances do not easily incorporate.

INCORRECT, E, *adj.* incorrect.

INCORRECTION, *s. f.* incorrectness.

INCORRIGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incorrigibility.

INCORRIGIBLE, *adj.* incorrigible.

INCORRUPTIBLE, *adj.* incorruptible.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incorruptibility; incorruptibleness.

INCRASSANT, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, incrassative.

INCRÉDIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incredibility.

INCRÉDULE, *adj.* incredulous; (*t. de théol.*) unbeliever.

INCRÉÉ, E, *adj.* uncreated.

INCRIMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incriminate; to charge, to accuse of a crime.

INCROYABLE, *adj.* incredible. *Il a fait des choses incroyables*, he has done incredible things. *Vous me dites-là une chose incroyable*, you tell me an incredible thing. *Je souffrais des maux incroyables*, I suffered excessive—extraordinary pains. *(Impersn.) Il est incroyable combien il a fait de sottises*, it is incredible how many follies he has committed. *Il n'est pas incroyable qu'il fasse des miracles*, it is not incredible that he should perform miracles. *s. m. Voulez-vous que je croie l'incroyable?* am I to believe incredible things?

(T. d'hist.) Sous le Directoire, les incroyables étaient les Dandys, les élégants de l'époque, under the Directory (Oct. 1795), the "Incroyables" were the Dandys, the elegants of the time.

INCROYABLEMENT, *adv.* incredibly; excessively.

INCROYANCE, *s. f.* unbelief; infidelity.

INCRUSTATION, *s. f. (pron. in-cruce-ta-cion.)*, incrustation. *(T. d'art.) Ce meuble est orné d'incrustations*, the furniture is enriched with inlayings (of gold, silver, &c.).

INCRUSTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. d'art)*, to inlay. *Incruster d'or une tabatière*, to inlay a box with gold. *Ces pistolets sont incrustés de filets d'argent*, these pistols are inlaid with silver, &c. *Cela s'est incrusté dans la pierre*, it became imbedded in the stone.

INCUBATION, *s. f.* incubation.

INCUBE, *s. m.* incubus.

INCULPATION, *s. f.* inculpation. *Comment vous justifierez-vous de cette inculpation*, how can you clear yourself from this charge?

INCULPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to charge; to accuse. *Il s'inculpe d'une faute qu'il n'a pas commise*, he is accused of—charged with—a fault he has not committed. *Il a inculpé une personne*, the accused.

INCULQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. On lui a inculqué de bons principes dans l'esprit*, they inculcated good principles in his mind. *Ces choses s'inculquent facilement dans la mémoire*, these things are easily inculcated in the memory.

INCULTE, *adj.* uncultivated. *Des terres incultes*, uncultivated—waste—lands. *Un esprit inculte*, an uncultivated—a rude—mind. *Des mœurs incultes et sauvages*, uncultivated—wild manners.

INCULTURE, *s. f.* uncultivated state; want of cultivation.

INCURABILITÉ, *s. f.* incurability; incurable state.

INCURABLE, *adj.* incurable; *(fig.)*, incurable; irremediable.

INCURIE, *s. f.* carelessness; negligence; want of care.

INCURIOSITÉ, *s. f.* want of curiosity; indifference; curiosity.

INCURSION, *s. f.* incursion; inroad.

INCUSE, *adj. f. (t. de numismatique). Une médaille incuse*, a medal imperfectly struck.

INDE, *s. f. (t. de géog.)*, India. *Il a beaucoup voyagé dans l'Inde*, he travelled much in India. *Il est allé chercher fortune dans les Indes*, he has gone to India—in the Indies—in search of fortune. *Ils introduisirent le Mahométisme dans l'Inde*, they introduced Mahometanism in India.

Les Indes orientales, les Grandes Indes, the East Indies. *Les Indes Occidentales*, the West Indies. *L'Inde anglaise*, the East Indies, the English possessions in India. *La compagnie des Indes*, the East India company.

(T. de teinturier.) Inde; bois d'Inde, m. (voyez Campêche). Inde, Bleu d'Inde, (voyez Indigo). (T. de hist. nat.) Coq d'Inde, turkey.

INDÉBROUILLABLE, *adj.* that cannot be cleared, disentangled.

INDÉCEMMENT, *adv.* indecently; unbecomingly.

INDÉCENCE, *s. f.* indecency. *Il y a de l'indécence à parler ainsi*, it is indecent to speak thus—there is indecency in speaking thus. *Ce livre est plein d'indécences*, the book is full of obscenities, of obscene things.

INDÉCENT E, *adj.* indecent; improper; obscene. *Il est indécent à un jeune homme de se conduire ainsi*, it is improper—unbecoming in a young man—to behave in this manner.

INDÉCHIFFRABLE, *adj.* undecypherable; that cannot be decyphered; obscure. *(Des personnes.)*, unfathomable; inexplicable.

INDÉCIS, E, *adj.* undecided; not determined; not settled; vague; doubtful.

INDÉCISION, *s. f.* indecision. *Je suis encore dans l'indécision du parti que je dois prendre*, I am still in indecision as to the resolution I shall take.

INDÉCLINABILITÉ, *s. f. (t. de gramm.)*, indeclinability.

INDÉCLINABLE, *adj.* indeclinable.

INDÉCOMPOSABLE, *adj.* indecomposable.

INDÉCROTTABLE, *adj.* not to be cleaned. *(Fig.) C'est un homme indécrottable*, he is an unmanageable man.

INDÉFECTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* indefectibility.

INDÉFECTIBLE, *adj.* indefectible.

INDÉFINI, *adj.* indefinite; *(t. de gramm.)*, indefinite.

INDÉFINIMENT, *adv.* indefinitely.

INDÉFINISSABLE, *adj.* that cannot be defined; undefinable. *(Des Personnes.) C'est un homme indéfinissable*, he is an inexplicable man.

INDÉLÉBILE, *adj.* indelible; ineffaceable; not to be blotted out.

INDÉLIBÉRÉ, E, *adj.* indeliberate; not considerate; inconsiderate.

INDÉLICAT, E, *adj.* indelicate. *Vous êtes bien indélicat d'agir ainsi*, you are very indelicate to act as you do.

INDÉLICATESSE, *s. f.* indelicacy.

INDEMNE, *adj. (t. de jurisp., pron. in-dèmne).* *Rendre indemne*, to indemnify. *Sortir indemne*, to come out of a business free, clear from loss, &c.

INDEMNISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj., (pron. in-dèmne-ni-zer). Il faut l'indemniser des pertes qu'il a faites*, he is to be indemnified for the losses he has had. *Il s'est indemnisé du dommage qu'il a souffert*, he has indemnified himself for the loss he has incurred.

INDÉPENDAMMENT, *adv.* independently.

INDÉPENDAMMENT *(employé comme prépositon)*, independently of.

INDÉPENDANCE, *s. f.* independence. *Il faudra renoncer à votre indépendance*, you will have to give up your independence. *C'est un esprit d'indépendance*, he is an independent mind.

INDÉPENDANT, E, *adj.* independent. *Tout cela est indépendant des circonstances*, all that is independent of circumstances. *La nation est indépendante*, the nation is independent.

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* indestructibility.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, *adj.* indestructible.

INDÉTERMINATION, *s. f.* indetermination; unsettledness; irresolution.

INDÉTERMINÉ, E, *adj.* indeterminate; undecided; irresolute.

INDÉTERMINÉMENT, *adv.* indeterminately.

INDÉVOT, E, *adj.* indevout; not devout. *s. m.* unbeliever.

INDÉVOTEMENT, *adv.* indevoutly.

INDÉVOTION, *s. f.* want of devotion; indevotion.

INDEX, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. in-dèxe)*, index. *Le doigt index*, the index finger. *Voyez à l'index*, look in the index. *Mettre une chose à l'index*, to prohibit—to forbid—a thing.

INDICATEUR, *s. m.* indicator; denunciator; informer. *(T. d'anatomie)*, index.

INDICATIF, *adj.* indicative.

INDICATIF, *s. m. (t. de gramm.)*, indicative. *Le verbe est à l'indicatif*, the verb is in the indicative.

INDICATION, *s. f.* indication; sign; mark. *Il fut arrêté dans la foule sur l'indication d'un tel*, he was arrested in the crowd upon the indications given by such a one. *Toutes ces indications sont fautives*, all these indications are faulty. *Son embarras est une indication de*

ut faute, his confusion is a sign—a proof—of his being guilty. (*T. de médec.*), indication.

INDICE, *s. m.* *Quel indice avez-vous que cela soit?* what proof—evidence—have you that it be so? *On ne condamne pas un homme sur de simples indices*, a man is not to be condemned upon mere presumption. *Cette action est l'indice d'une belle âme*, that action is the indication of a noble mind. *On a mis ce livre à l'indice. Voyez Index.*

INDICIBLE, *adj.* unspeakable.

INDICTION, *s. f.* convocation. (*T. de chronol.*), indiction, (a cycle of fifteen years).

INDICULE, *s. m.*, *petit indice. Voyez Indice.*

INDIEN, NE, *s. f. adj.* Indian. *Il a épousé une jeune Indienne*, he married a young Indian woman. *Parlez-vous l'Indien?* do you know—do you speak—the Indian language—the Sanscrit?

INDIENNE, *s. f.*, *étoffe de coton peinte, qui vient des Indes*, chintz. *Des rideaux d'Indienne*, chintz curtains. *Je ne suis fait faire cette Indienne-ci*, I have had this chintz dressing-gown made. (*Imitation*), printed calico; printed stuffs. *Elle avait une jolie robe d'Indienne*, she had on a pretty printed dress.

INDIFFÉREMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. in-diffé-ra-ment*), indifferently; coldly; without concern; without distinction; indiscriminately.

INDIFFÉRENCE, *s. f.* indifference; coldness. *D'où lui vient cette indifférence?* whence comes that indifference? *J'ai de l'indifférence pour ces choses*, I am indifferent to these things. *Il a de l'indifférence pour sa famille*, he is indifferent to—he shows indifference for—his family. *C'est un homme plein d'indifférence*, he is a man most indifferent to all things.

INDIFFÉRENT, E, *adj.* *Le choix entre ces deux moyens est indifférent*, the choice between these two ways is quite indifferent—immaterial. *Il est indifférent de suivre l'une ou l'autre route*, whether we follow the one or the other way is a matter of perfect indifference—is quite immaterial. *Il nous a envoyé des choses indifférentes*, he sent us but indifferent—middling—things.

Nous parlions de choses indifférentes, we were speaking of indifferent things. *Tout cela m'est parfaitement indifférent*, all that is quite immaterial to me. *Il nous est indifférent que cela soit ou non*, it is quite immaterial—indifferent—whether it be so or no.

Il l'aime, mais il lui est indifférent, he loves her, but he is indifferent to her—she does not care about him. *Quel être indifférent!* what a cold being—,—what an unconcerned—uninterested—person! *Il est indifférent à tout*, he is indifferent to every thing—,—he feels no interest for any thing. *Elle n'est pas indifférente aux louanges*, she is not insensible to praise. *Elle le revit d'un œil indifférent*, she saw him again with indifference. *Il n'a pas le cœur si indifférent qu'il voudrait le paraître*, he is not so cold-hearted—so uninterested—as he would appear. *Il fut étonné de les retrouver si indifférents*, he was surprised, when he saw them again, to find them so cold—so unconcerned.

s. m. f. Les indifférents jugent avec impartialité, people who are unconcerned—uninterested—judge things with impartiality. *C'est une belle indifférente*, she is a cruel beauty.

INDIGENCE, *s. f.* indigence; poverty. *Secourir l'indigence*, to succour the poor—the indigent. *Quelle indigence d'idées*, what poverty of ideas.

INDIGÈNE, *adj.* indigenous. *s. m. Les indigènes*, the natives; the indigenous people.

INDIGENT, E, *adj.* indigent; poor.

INDIGESTE, *adj.* not easy of digestion; heavy; crude; indigestible; *(fig.)*, undigested.

INDIGESTION, *s. f.* indigestion. *Il a des indigestions*, he has—he suffers from—indigestion.

INDIGÈTE, *adj. Un dieu indigète*, a local divinity.

INDIGNATION, *s. f.* indignation.

INDIGNE, *adj.* unworthy. *Il est indigne de vos bontés*, he is unworthy—undeserving—of your kindness. *Il est indigne que vous lui témoignez tant de bonté*, he does not deserve that you should show him so much kindness. *Elle en est indigne*, she is unworthy—undeserving—of it. *Il est indigne de foi*, he is unworthy of belief. *Ce crime est indigne de pardon*, that crime is unworthy of pardon. *Je suis votre serviteur indigne*, I am your unworthy servant.

Vous vous êtes rendu coupable d'une action indigne, you have committed—you are guilty of—a dastardly action. *Rougissez, ô homme indigne*, blush, O man—base—man. *C'est un indigne*, he is a despicable man.

INDIGNEMENT, *adv.* unworthily; shamefully.

INDIGNER, *v. a. réj. Ière conj. Cette action indigne tout le monde contre lui*, that action shocked every one—excited the indignation of all—against him.

Je suis indigné de sa conduite, I am indignant at his conduct. *Elle en est indignée*, she is angry at it—shocked at it. *Il s'indigne de voir que—*, he is angry to see that—. *Elle s'est indignée de ses propositions*, she felt indignant—offended—at these proposals.

INDIGNITÉ, *s. f.* indignity; affront; offence; enormity. *Ces malheureux ont commis des indignités*, these wretches have committed atrocities—atrocious things. *Quelle indignité!* what a shame!

INDIGO, *s. m.* indigo. *L'indigo vient de l'Inde*, indigo comes from India. *Teindre en indigo*, to dye blue—indigo blue.

INDIGOTERIE, *s. f.* indigo plantation.

INDIQUER, *v. a. réj. Ière conj. Indiquez-moi, plus jeune*, show me the youngest. *Je lui indiquai la chose du doigt*, I pointed at the thing with my finger. *N'indiquez-vous pas la place que je vous indique?* do you not see the spot I point out to you?

Indiquez-moi le lieu où il demeure, tell me the place where he lives. *Je pourrais vous indiquer sa loge, si vous voulez*, I could name—recommend—a good box, if you wanted it. *Ce poteau indique le chemin*, the post shows—marks—the way. *La table s'indique aux pages*, the table of contents does not tell us—does not point out—the pages. *Comment indiquer les causes de ces phénomènes?* how are we to indicate the causes of these phenomena? *Qui peut indique de la pluie*, it indicates—bespeaks—rain. *Quelle heure a-t-on indiquée?* what hour was appointed? *Il arriva à l'heure indiquée*, he arrived at the appointed hour. (*T. de médecine.*) *Votre pouls indique la fièvre*, your pulse indicates that you want bleeding. (*T. d'arts.*) *D'un coup de crayon il indique un chemin*, with one stroke of his pencil he gives you an idea of a road. *Tout cela est à peine indiqué*, all that is hardly drawn out—,—the outline is hardly marked out.

INDIRECT, E, *adj.* *Nous sommes venus par un chemin indirect*, we came by an indirect road. *Une lettre m'est venue par des voies indirectes*, a letter reached me by indirect means. *Il a des vues indirectes*, he has indirect—crooked—underhand views. (*T. de grammaire.*) *C'est le régime indirect*, it is an indirect regimen. (*T. de finance.*) *Les contributions indirectes. Voyez Contributions.*

INDIRECTEMENT, *adv.* indirectly.

INDISCIPLINABLE, *adj.* indisciplinable; unmanageable, unruly.

INDISCIPLINÉ, E, *adj.* indisciplined; unruly.

INDISCRET, ÈTE, *adj.* indiscreet; unthinking; incorrection; inconsiderate; injudicious. *Cet homme est indiscret*, that man is indiscreet—talks too much—tells what he knows. *Ces paroles indiscrètes lui ont fait tort*, these inconsiderate—imprudent—words have done him injury. *Votre curiosité est indiscrète*, your curiosity is improper—you are too inquisitive. *Sa conduite a été grandement indiscrète*, his conduct is truly inconsiderate.

INDISCRET, ÈTE, *s. m. f.* *Éloignez les indiscrets*, drive away the inquisitive.

INDISCRÈTEMENT, *adv.* indiscreetly; heedlessly; inconsiderately.

INDISCRÉTION, *s. f.* indiscretion, want of reflection; inconsiderateness. *Il a beaucoup d'indiscrétion*, his indiscretion is great; he is very indiscreet. *Il a fait d'une grande indiscrétion*, he is extremely indiscreet—inconsiderate. *Y aurait-il de l'indiscrétion à vous demander si—*, would there be indiscretion in asking you

...—would it be indiscreet to ask you if—. *Il a fait de grandes indiscrétions*, he has done many indiscreet things —many inconsiderate things.

INDISPENSABLE, *adj.* indispensable,

INDISPENSABLEMENT, *adv.* indispensably; necessarily.

INDISPONIBLE, *adj.* not to be disposed of.

INDISPOSÉ, E, *adj.* unwell. *Il y a huit jours que je me sens indisposé*, I have been unwell this week.

INDISPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Quelque chose l'a indisposé contre vous*, something has indisposed him against you—has made him unfavourable to you.

INDISPOSITION, *s. f.* *Il est remis de son indisposition*, he has recovered from his indisposition. *Y a-t-il long-temps que cette indisposition dure?* have you been ill long—how long has this indisposition lasted? *Je ne sais d'où lui vient cette indisposition contre moi*, I know not whence comes his disinclination to serve me—his indisposition towards me.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ, *s. f.* indissolubleness; indissolubility.

INDISSOLUBLE, *adj.* indissoluble.

INDISSOLUBLEMENT, *adv.* indissolubly. [Bued.

INDISTINCT, E, *adj.* indistinct; confused; undefined.

INDISTINCTEMENT, *adv.* indistinctly; confusedly; indiscriminately.

INDIVIDU, *s. m.* individual; person. *(Fam.)* *Qui est individu?* who is that man—that fellow? *Il a de son individu*, he takes care of his own dear self.

INDIVIDUALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to individualize; to distinguish.

INDIVIDUALITÉ, *s. f.* individuality.

INDIVIDUEL, LE, *adj.* *(pron. in-di-vi-du-el)*, individual.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT, *adv.* individually.

INDIVIS, E, *adj.* undivided. *(T. de jurisp.)* *Ils possèdent cette terre par indivis*, they possess that estate undivided.

INDIVISÉMENT, *adv.* *(t. de jurisp.)*. jointly; undivisedly.

INDIVISIBILITÉ, *s. f.* indivisibility. [videdly.

INDIVISIBLE, *adj.* indivisible.

INDIVISIBLEMENT, *adv.* indivisibly.

INDIVISION, *s. f.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, joint possession.

IN-DIX-HUIT, *s. m. adj* *(T. de librairie.)* *Un livre in-dix-huit—un in-dix-huit*, a book in eighteens—18mo volume.

INDOCILE, *adj.* indocile; untractable; unmanageable.

INDOCILITÉ, *s. f.* indocility; untractableness; unteachableness.

INDOLENCE, *s. f.* indolence; inaction; want of action.

INDOLENT, E, *adj.* indolent; lazy; inactive.

INDOMPTABLE, *adj.* *(pron. in-don-ta-ble)*, untameable; *(fig.)*, unconquerable; irresistible.

INDOMPTÉ, E, *adj.* *(pron. in-don-té)*, unbroken; untamed; unconquered.

IN-DOUZE, *s. m. adj.* *(T. de librairie.)* *Un volume in-douze, un in-douze*, a twelves volume; a duodecimo volume.

INDU, E, *adj.* *Il vient toujours à des heures indues*, he always comes at unseasonable—improper—inconvenient hours.

INDUBITABLE, *adj.* indubitable; not to be doubted; undoubtable.

INDUBITABLEMENT, *adv.* indubitably; unquestionably.

INDUCTION, *s. f.* induction.

INDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* *(voyez Conduire)*, to induce. *C'est lui qui m'a induit à le faire*, it was he who induced me to do it. *Rien ne pourrait m'y induire*, nothing could induce me to do that. *Il m'a induit en—erreur*, he led me into error. *Ne nous induisez pas en tentation*, do not lead us into temptation. *(T. de logique.)* *Qu'induisez-vous de là?* what do you infer—infer—from that? *Je n'en induis rien de bon*, I infer—conclude—nothing good from it.

INDULGEMMENT, *adv.* with indulgence; with forbearance.

INDULGENCE, *s. f.* *Vous avez trop d'indulgence pour eux*, you are too kind to them—you are too indulgent —you indulge them too much—you show them too much indulgence. *C'est son indulgence qui les a perdus*, his indulgencies have ruined them—he has indulged them to their ruin. *Il use d'indulgence*, he acts with forbearance —with patience. *Il a besoin d'indulgence*, he needs forgiveness—forbearance. *Les critiques ont été d'une extrême indulgence pour lui*, the critics have spared him most indulgently—have been most indulgent to him.

(T. de l'église de Rome.) *L'église accorde des indulgences aux fidèles*, the church gives indulgences—pardons —to the faithful. *Il y a une indulgence pour quarante jours*, there is an indulgence—a pardon—for forty days (to those who during that day will perform certain religious ceremonies). *Les indulgences plénières*, full forgiveness, pardon.

INDULGENT, E, *adj.* *Vous êtes trop indulgent pour vos enfants*, you are too kind—too indulgent to your children—you indulge them too much. *Il faut être indulgent pour ses amis*, we must be forgiving to our friends. *Vous êtes trop indulgent pour vous-même*, you are too ready to forgive yourself—too ready to forgive—to excuse—yourself. *Montrez-vous critique indulgent*, show yourself to be a kind—indulgent—critic.

INDULT, *s. m.* *(pron. in-dulte)*; *(à Rome et dans l'église Romaine)*, indult; a privilege on certain livings. *(En Espagne)*, a tax of the king on American merchandise.

INDULTAIRE, *adj.* a person having, holding, an indult.

INDÛMENT, *adv.* unduly.

INDUSTRIE, *s. f.* *Cet homme a beaucoup d'industrie*, that man has much industry. *Il emploie son industrie à supporter sa famille*, he uses his industry to maintain his family. *C'est un homme d'industrie*, he is an industrious man. *Il y a de l'industrie à faire de ces choses*, it requires industry—talent—some art—to do these things. *Il vit de son industrie*, he lives by his own exertions. *(Métier, profession mercantile.)* *Cette petite industrie leur donne du pain*, that little trade—business—gives them bread. *Vous devriez exercer quelque industrie*, you ought to do something—to have some occupation—some trade.

Vivre d'industrie, to live by one's wits. *Chevalier d'industrie*, a swindler.

Industrie, manufacture; mechanic art. *Le roi protège le commerce et l'industrie*, the king protects trade and manufacture. *L'industrie Française fait de grands progrès*, French manufactures are greatly improving. *La nature des contrées détermine à quelle branche d'industrie on doit s'adonner*, the nature of the country shows what branch of manufacture should be cultivated.

(T. d'écon. polit.) *L'industrie agricole*, agricultural labour. *Industrie commerciale*, commercial interest. *L'industrie manufacturière*, manufacturing interest. *Industrie coloniale*, colonial produce.

INDUSTRIEL, LE, *adj.* *Les arts industriels*, the mechanical—the manufacturing—arts. *Les produits industriels*, the manufactured produce.

INDUSTRIEL, *s. m.* *(t. de commerce)*, mechanic; manufacturer. *Il faut protéger les industriels*, manufacturers must be protected. *C'est un honnête industriel*, he is an honest mechanic.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT, *adv.* industriously; with art.

INDUSTRIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* industrious; dexterous. *C'est un homme d'un esprit industrieux*, he is a very active—clever—industrious man.

INDUT, *s. m.* *(t. d'église)*. This name is given, in the Roman Catholic church, to the priest who, in full canonicals, assists the officiating priests at the altar.

INÉBRANLABLE, *adj.* immovable. *Cette masse est inébranlable*, this mass is immovable. *Ce roc est inébranlable à l'impétuosité des vents*, that rock stands firmly —without being moved by—the impetuosity of the winds. *(Fig.)* *Il est inébranlable aux coups de l'adversité*, he is unmoved—unshaken—by the strokes of adversity. *Mon parti est pris, je suis inébranlable*, I have taken a de-

termination—.—I am immovable—nothing can move me from it.

INÉBRANLABLEMENT, *adv.* firmly; immovably.

INÉCHU, E, *adj.* unexpired.

INÉDIT, E, *adj.* inedited; unpublished.

INEFFABILITÉ, *s. f.* ineffableness; unspeakableness.

INEFFABLE, *adj.* ineffable; unspeakable.

INEFFAÇABLE, *adj.* indelible; not to be effaced.

INEFFICACE, *adj.* inefficacious; ineffectual.

INEFFICACITÉ, *s. f.* inefficacy; want of effect; inefficaciousness.

INÉGAL, E, *adj.* unequal. (*Raboteux*), uneven; rough. (*Irrégulier*), irregular. (*Fig.*) *Il est inégal dans sa conduite*, he is uneven—he is not always the same—in his conduct. *C'est un écrivain bien inégal*, that writer is very unequal—irregular.

INÉGALEMENT, *adv.* unequally; unevenly.

INÉGALITÉ, *s. f.* inequality; unevenness; irregularity; asperity.

INÉLÉGANCE, *s. f.* inelegance.

INÉLÉGANT, E, *adj.* inelegant.

INÉLIGIBLE, *adj.* ineligible.

INÉNARRABLE, *adj.* inenarrable; that cannot be related.

INEPTE, *adj.* inept; unfit; unsuitable.

INEPTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. i-nèpe-cie*), ineptitude; unfitness; absurdity.

INÉPUISABLE, *adj.* inexhaustible.

INERME, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), inerm; inermous.

INERTE, *adj.* inert: (*fig.*), inert; dull; sluggish.

INERTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. i-ner-cie*), inertness. *Force d'inertie*, vis inertiæ. (*Fig.*), inertness; inactivity.

INESPÉRÉ, E, *adj.* unexpected—unhoped for.

INESPÉRÉMENT, *adv.* unexpectedly.

INESTIMABLE, *adj.* inestimable; invaluable; above price.

INÉVITABLE, *adj.* unavoidable.

INÉVITABLEMENT, *adv.* unavoidably.

INEXACT, E, *adj.* unexact; incorrect; inaccurate.

INEXACTEMENT, *adv.* incorrectly; inaccurately.

INEXACTITUDE, *s. f.* inexactness; incorrectness; inaccuracy.

INEXCUSABLE, *adj.* inexcusable.

INEXÉCUTION, *s. f.* inexecution; non-performance.

INEXERCÉ, E, *adj.* unexercised; unpractised.

INEXIGIBLE, *adj.* that cannot be required—demanded.

INEXORABLE, *adj.* inexorable.

INEXORABLEMENT, *adv.* inexorably.

INEXPÉRIENCE, *s. f.* inexperience.

INEXPÉRIMENTÉ, E, *adj.* inexperienced.

INEXPIABLE, *adj.* inexpiable.

INEXPLICABLE, *adj.* inexplicable; unintelligible.

INEXPRIMABLE, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable.

INEXPUGNABLE, *adj.* (*pron. in-nex-pug-nable*), inexpugnable; impregnable.

INEXTINGUIBLE, *adj.* (*pron. i-nex-tin-gu-ible*), inextinguishable.

IN EXTREMIS, at the last extremity.

INEXTRICABLE, *adj.* inextricable.

INFAILLIBILITÉ, *s. f.* infallibility.

INFAILLIBLE, *adj.* infallible.

INFAILLIBLEMENT, *adv.* infallibly.

INFAISABLE, *adj.* (*pron. in-fe-sable*), that cannot be done.

INFAMANT, E, *adj.* disgraceful; infamous; degrading. *On lui imposa une peine infamante*, they inflicted on him a degrading penalty.

INFAMATION, *s. f.* degradation.

INFÂME, *adj.* infamous. *La chose est infâme*, the thing is infamous—odious. *Faire un trafic infâme*, to carry on an infamous—a shameful—business. (*Fam.*) *On nous logea dans un taudis infâme*, we were placed in an abominable hovel.

INFÂME, *s. m.* *Les infâmes ne sont pas reçus en témoignage*, infamous—branded—degraded—persons are not admitted to give testimony.

INFAMIE, *s. f.* infamy. *Vivre dans l'infamie*, to live in infamy—to lead an infamous life. *L'infamie a plus à craindre que la mort*, infamy is more to be fear[ed] than death. *Il est noté d'infamie*, he is branded with [in]famy. *Cette peine emporte l'infamie*, that punishment [in]famy—degradation—with it.

Il est couvert d'infamie, he is covered with [in]shame. *C'est une infamie de manquer à sa parole*, it [is] shameful—an infamy—to break your word. *Il a commis cent infamies*, he did a thousand infamous things. *Il a dit mille infamies*, he treated him infamously—abused him most outrageously.

INFANT, *s. m.* infante, [a title given to the] INFANTA, *s. f.* infanta, [and Portuguese] daughters of the king, except the heir apparent.

INFANTERIE, *s. f.* infantry. *Nous avions deux hommes d'infanterie*, we had ten thousand [men—of] INFANTICIDE, *s. m.* infanticide. (*Des personnes*) infanticide.

INFATIGABLE, *adj.* indefatigable; untiring.

INFATIGABLEMENT, *adv.* indefatigably; [un]wearied.

INFATUATION, *s. f.* infatuation. *On ne peut guérir de son infatuation*, he cannot be cured of [his] infatuation. *Il est dans une grande infatuation de sa noblesse*, he is much infatuated with his nobility.

INFATUER, *v. a. v. n. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to [in]fatuate. *Je ne puis voir ce qui vous a infatué de cet homme*, I cannot see what has infatuated you with that [man]. *Il laisse infatuer de sa richesse*, he suffers himself [to be] infatuated with his riches. *Il s'infatue de la beauté qu'il voit*, he is taken—prepossessed—with [the] beauty he meets with. *Il est infatué de sa personne*, he is much taken—infatuated—with his own person. *Il est si infatué de son talent*, he is so vain—he has [such an] idea—of his talents!

INFÉCOND, E, *adj.* barren; infertile.

INFÉCONDITÉ, *s. f.* barrenness; want of [fer]tility.

INFECT, E, *adj.* infectious.

INFECTER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to infect. *Ces lieux sont infectés de la peste*, these places are infected [with the] plague.

INFECTION, *s. f.* infection.

INFÉODATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), enfeoffment.

INFÉODER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to enfeoff.

INFÉRER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to infer. *J'infère rien de bon*, I infer nothing good from it.

INFÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* inferior; lower. *La région inférieure de l'air*, the lower region of the air. *La mâchoire inférieure*, the lower jaw. *La Germanie inférieure*, Lower Germany. *La Seine inférieure*, the Lower [Seine].

Vous lui êtes bien inférieur en mérite, you are [in]ferior to him in point of merit. *Les classes inférieures de la société*, the inferior classes of society. *Les nations inférieures en forces*, our forces were [in]ferior to theirs.

INFÉRIEUR, *s. m.* *Les inférieurs doivent aux supérieurs*, inferiors owe respect to their [su]periors.

INFÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* in an inferior [man]ner.

INFÉRIORITÉ, *s. f.* inferiority.

INFERNAL, E, *adj.* infernal.

INFERTILE, *adj.* barren; unproductive; [un]fertile.

INFERTILITÉ, *s. f.* infertility; barrenness.

INFESTER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to infest. *La Grèce était infestée par des brigands*, France was infested with robbers. *Les mers sont infestées de pirates*, the seas are infested with pirates. *L'air en était infesté*, the air was infested with them.

INFIBULATION, *s. f.* (*t. de téterin.*), infibulation.

INFIBULER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to infibulate.

INFIDÈLE, *adj.* unfaithful; faithless. *Il a été infidèle à sa femme*, he is unfaithful to his wife—he is [false] to her. *Il est infidèle à sa parole*, he is not faithful—he does not keep—his word. *C'est un ami infidèle*, he is an unfaithful friend. *Un domestique infidèle*, an faithful—a dishonest—servant. *La mer est très infidèle*, the sea is a treacherous element. *La victoire lui devint infidèle*, victory abandoned him—left him. *Vous en a fait un rapport infidèle*, he gave you an inexact account of it. *Cette copie est infidèle.*

not exact—is not true. *J'ai la mémoire infidèle,* I
ve a bad memory—an incorrect memory. *Cette glace*
infidèle, this mirror is not true—faithful.
INFIDÈLE, *s. m. f.* *Elle voulait ramener l'infidèle,*
wished to bring back the faithless man.
Il est allé convertir les infidèles, he has gone to convert
infidels.
INFIDÈLEMENT, *adv.* faithlessly; unfaithfully.
INFIDÉLITÉ, *s. f.* unfaithfulness; infidelity. *Com-*
ment pardonner son infidélité? how can I pardon him
infidelity—his faithlessness—his want of fidelity?
Il y a beaucoup d'infidélités dans ce livre, there are
inexact—incorrect—things—inaccuracies—in this
Il a fait des infidélités à sa femme, he has been
ithful to his wife many times. *Mon domestique a*
mis des infidélités, my servant has been dishonest—
ucted dishonestly. *Son infidélité comme historien,*
copiste, est étonnante, his inaccuracy—his inex-
le as a writer, as a copyist, is astonishing. *L'infi-*
lé de la mémoire, the want of memory—the failing of
ory. *Il y a de grandes infidélités dans cette tra-*
on, this translation is very inaccurate, very faulty.
T. de théol.) *Il vit dans l'infidélité,* he lives in infi-
y.
INFILTRATION, *s. f.* infiltration.
INFILTRER, S', *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to infiltrate.
INFIME, *adj.* lowest. *Les rangs infimes de la société,*
west ranks of society.
INFINI, E, *adj.* infinite; numberless; boundless. *La*
nce est infinie, the goodness of God is infinite.
attends un temps infini, I waited for him an immense
La distance est infinie, the distance is immense—
lless. *Il y avait un monde infini,* there was an
—a numberless—quantity of people. *Nous vous*
des obligations infinies, we owe you infinite—many
gations.
INFINI, *s. m.* infinite. *A l'infini, adv.* ad infinitum,
nt end.
INFINIMENT, *adv.* infinitely; extremely.
INFINITÉ, *s. f.* infinity; great many.
INFINITÉSIMAL, E, *adj.* infinitesimal.
INFINITIF, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*) infinitive. *On met*
e à l'infinitif, the verb is put in the infinitive.
INFIRMATIF, IVE, *adj.* annulling; making void.
INFIRME, *adj.* infirm; feeble; frail.
INFIRMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to make void; to
; to invalidate.
INFIRMERIE, *s. f.* hospital; infirmary.
INFIRMIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* an attendant in an hospital;
e.
INFIRMITÉ, *s. f.* infirmity. *Il a une infirmité bien*
e, he has a very troublesome infirmity. (*Morale-*
feebleness; weakness.
INFLAMMABLE, *adj.* inflammable; combustible.
INFLAMMATION, *s. f.* inflammation; combustion;
INFLAMMATION, inflammation.
INFLAMMATOIRE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), inflammatory.
INFLÉCHIR, S', *v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to
become—inflected.
INFLEXIBILITÉ, *s. f.* inflexibility; inflexibleness;
ling nature.
INFLEXIBLE, *adj.* inflexible; unbending.
INFLEXIBLEMENT, *adv.* inflexibly.
INFLEXION, *s. f.* inflexion.
INFLIGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Telles sont les*
que les lois infligent au coupable, such are the
ons which the laws inflict on the guilty. *Vous lui*
fligé une punition trop sévère, you inflicted on him
ve a chastisement.
INFLORESCENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), inflorescence.
INFLUENCE, *s. f.* influence. *Je ne puis me sous-*
à son influence, I cannot escape his influence. *Cet*
a beaucoup d'influence à la cour, that man has
influence—much credit—at court.
INFLUENCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to influence. *Il*

INFLUENT, E, *adj.* influential.
INFLUENZA, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*). *Voyez Grippe.*
INFLUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *La lune influe sur les*
marées, the moon has an influence on the tides. *Une*
bonne éducation influe sur le reste de la vie, a good edu-
cation has—exercises—an influence over the rest of life.
IN-FOLIO, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'imprimerie*). *Les in-folio*
sont incommodes à lire, folios—folio volumes—are incon-
venient for reading.
INFONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 4ème *conj.,* to infuse.
INFORMABLE, *adj.* not to be forced.
INFORMATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), inquiry. *On*
travaille à des informations sur cette affaire, they are
making inquiries on that business.
(*Langage commun.*) *Il est allé aux informations,* he
has gone to make inquiries. *J'ai pris des informations;*
tout est en règle, I have inquired—I have made inquiries
—I have had references—all is right.
INFORME, *adj.* informe; shapeless. (*T. de jurisp.*),
informal; irregular.
INFORMER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to inform;
to acquaint (a person with a thing); to tell. *Informez-*
moi régulièrement de ce que vous verrez, inform me of—
tell me—acquaint me with—every thing you see regu-
larly. *C'est une chose dont je suis bien informé,* it is a
thing as to which I am well informed—acquainted. *Je*
me suis bien informé, I inquired well—I made good
inquires. *Je m'informai de la vérité du fait,* I in-
quired into the truth of the fact. *Vous êtes-vous informé*
de sa santé? have you inquired how he is? *Allez-vous*
informer de sa santé, go and inquire how her health is—
how she is. *Je m'en suis informé,* I inquired about it.
(*T. de jurisp.*) *Les magistrats informent contre lui,*
the magistrates are receiving informations against him—
are inquiring into the accusation against him.
INFORMÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), inquiry. *Après plus*
ample informé on n'a rien découvert, after further inquiry
nothing was found out.
INFORTUNE, *s. f.* misfortune; ill fortune; calamity.
INFORTUNÉ, E, *adj.* unhappy. *Je plains son sort*
infortuné, I pity his unhappy lot. *Père infortuné,* un-
happy—unfortunate father. *Je plains les infortunés,* I
pity the unhappy—the unfortunate.
INFRACTEUR, *s. m.* infractor; one who acts against,
INFRACTRICE, *s. f.* who violates, breaks, &c.
INFRACTION, *s. f.* infraction; violation.
INFRÉQUENTÉ, E, *adj.* unfrequented; solitary.
INFRUCTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* fruitlessly; unprofit-
ably.
INFRUCTUEUX, SE, *adj.* fruitless; unprofitable;
unavailing.
INFRUCTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* barrenness; (*fig.*), unavail-
ingness.
INFUS, E, *adj.* *Il croit avoir la science infuse,* he
thinks he has intuitive learning—that he was born with
innate learning.
INFUSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to steep; to in-
fuse. *Il faut l'infuser à froid,* you must infuse it—steep
it—in cold water. *Vous ne donnez pas au thé le temps*
d'infuser, you do not give the tea sufficient time to infuse
—to draw.
INFUSIBLE, *adj.* infusible.
INFUSION, *s. f.* infusion.
INFUSOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), infusory.
INGAMBE, *adj.* *Il est encore ingambe, malgré son*
âge, he is still alert—active—in spite of his age—he
makes still good use of his legs.
INGÉNIER, S', *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to contrive; to
manage.
INGÉNIEUR, *s. m.* engineer. *Ingénieur des ponts et*
chaussées, surveyor—engineer—having the care of roads
and bridges. *Ingénieur militaire,* military engineer.
Ingénieur maritime, naval constructor—engineer. *In-*
génieur géographe, surveyor. *Ingénieur,* optician; instru-
ment maker.
INGÉNIEUSEMENT, *adv.* ingeniously.
INGÉNIEUX, SE, *adj.* ingenious; full of ingenuity.

INGÉNU, E, *adj.* ingenuous; candid; frank; simple-minded. *Ce jeune homme est ingénu*, this young man is ingenuous—frank. *Il fit une réponse fort ingénue*, he made a very simple—candid answer. *D'un air ingénu*, with a simple air. *D'une bouche ingénue*, with candid lips. *Cette jeune personne est si ingénue*, this girl is so simple-hearted—simple-minded. *Faire l'ingénu*, to pretend innocence—to affect simple-mindedness. *Avez-vous lu l'Ingénu de Voltaire?* have you read the simple-minded young man of Voltaire?

(*T. d'histoire*), frank; native; ingenuous. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Il joue les ingénus*, he acts the parts of simple-minded youths. *Elle joue les ingénues*, she acts the parts of young girls—simple, innocent girls. *Voyez Agnès.*

INGÉNUITÉ, *s. f.* ingenuousness; simplicity; candour. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Jouer les ingénuités*, to play, act, the part of simple-minded girls.

INGÉNUMENT, *adv.* ingenuously; candidly; frankly.

INGÉRER, S', *v. r. réfl.* 1ère *conj.*, to meddle with things; to take upon one's self. *Il s'ingère de choses qui ne le regardent point*, he meddles with what does not concern him. *Il s'ingère de tout*, he meddles with every thing. *Il s'ingère de donner des avis*, he takes upon himself to give people advice.

INGRAT, E, *adj.* ungrateful. *La patrie ne fut point ingrate envers lui*, his country was not ungrateful to him. *Allez, vous êtes un ingrat*, away with you, you are an ungrateful fellow—man—one.

(*Fig.*) *Vous faites-là un travail ingrat*, you are performing an unthankful—a thankless—task. *C'est un sujet bien ingrat*, it is a very poor subject. *La terre est ingrate*, the land is barren—unprofitable.

INGRATITUDE, *s. f.* ingratitude. *On lui reprocha son ingratitude*, they reproached him with his ingratitude. *C'est une noire ingratitude*, this is black ingratitude.

INGRÉDIENT, *s. m.* ingredient.

INGUÉRISSABLE, *adj.* incurable; not to be cured; not to be healed.

INGUINAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat., pron. in-gu-i-nal*), inguinal.

INHABILE, *adj.* unable; unskilful. *C'est un artiste inhabile*, he is an unskilful artist. *Il est inhabile à ces choses*, he is unable to do these things. *Un mineur est inhabile à tester*, a minor is unable to make a will.

INHABILETÉ, *s. f.* unskilfulness; inability.

INHABILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), incapacity

INHABITABLE, *adj.* uninhabitable.

INHABITÉ, E, *adj.* uninhabited.

INHÉRENCE, *s. f.* inherence.

INHÉRENT, E, *adj.* inherent.

INHIBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to inhibit; to prohibit; to forbid.

INHIBITION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), inhibition; prohibition.

INHOSPITALIER, LIÈRE, *adj.* inhospitable.

INHOSPITALITÉ, *s. f.* inhospitality.

INHUMAIN, E, *adj.* inhuman; cruel; barbarous. (In mockery.) *O beauté inhumaine*, O cruel beauty; cruel one!

INHUMAINEMENT, *adv.* inhumanly; cruelly; barbarously.

INHUMANITÉ, *s. f.* inhumanity; cruelty; barbarousness. *Ils ont commis des inhumanités*, they committed inhuman—barbarous—things.

INHUMATION, *s. f.* inhumation; burying; interment.

INHUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bury; to inter.

INIMAGINABLE, *adj.* unimaginable; inconceivable.

INIMITABLE, *adj.* inimitable.

INIMITIÉ, *s. f.* enmity.

ININTELLIGIBLE, *adj.* unintelligible.

INIQUE, *adj.* iniquitous.

INIQUEMENT, *adv.* iniquitously; unjustly.

INIQUITÉ, *s. f.* iniquity.

INITIAL, E, *adj.* (*pron. i-ni-cial*), initial.

INITIALE, *s. f.* initial.

INITIATION, *s. f.* (*pron. i-ni-cia-cion*), initiation.

INITIATIVE, *s. f.* beginning. *Prendre l'initiative*, to begin—to make the first step.

INITIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. i-ni-cié*), to initiate. *On les initiait aux mystères de Cérès*, they were initiated into the mysteries of Ceres. *Nous l'initiâmes dans notre société*, we initiated him—we admitted him—into our society.

INITIÉ, E, *adj.* (*pron. i-ni-cié*), initiated.

INJECTER, *v. a. rég.* conj. (*t. de méd.*), to inject; to make injections; to inject.

INJECTION, *s. f.* injection. *Faire des injections*, to make injections; to inject.

INJONCTION, *s. f.* injunction. *On lui fit de strictes injonctions de rester à la caserne*, they gave him strict injunctions—commands—to stay in barracks.

INJURE, *s. f.* injury; wrong. *Il faut pardonner les injures*, we must forgive wrongs—injuries. *Il faut souffrir les injures*, let us learn to bear with wrongs—with wrongs. *Réparez les injures que vous lui avez faites*, repair the injuries—the wrongs—you have done him. *Vous faites injure à son honneur*, you injure his honour—you injure him in his honour. *Vous faites injure de le croire*—si vous le croyez, you do him wrong if you believe it. *Il n'a jamais fait injure à personne*, he has never done harm to any one.

Dire des injures à une personne, to throw a person's insult him. *Ils en vinrent aux injures*, they came to high words—to insults. *Il éclata en injures contre lui*, he broke into abuse—abusive language—against him. *Il le chargea d'injures*, he loaded him with gross insults. *Une injure grossière*, a gross insult, *Ils se sont dit mille injures*—(*fam.*), *ils se sont chargés d'injures*, they abused each other like pickpockets. *Dites des injures, dites m'en tant que vous voudrez*, as many as you call me as many as you like.

Garantissez-vous des injures du temps, keep yourself from the inclemency of the weather. *Ces arbres montrent les injures du temps*, these trees show—the attacks of time.

INJURIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to abuse, to insult. *C'est un homme qui injurie tout le monde*, that man abuses every one.

INJURIEUSEMENT, *adv.* injuriously; abusively; insultingly.

INJURIEUX, SE, *adj.* injurious; insulting; abusive. *Le sort injurieux*, the adverse—inimical—fate.

INJUSTE, *adj.* unjust.

INJUSTEMENT, *adv.* unjustly.

INJUSTICE, *s. f.* injustice. *Vous avez commis des injustices*, you have committed injustices—acts of injustice. *Ne me faites pas l'injustice de croire que je l'ai oublié*, don't do me the injustice to believe that I have forgotten you.

INLISIBLE, *adj.* illegible.

IN MANUS. *Voyez Manus.*

INNAVIGABLE, *adj.* not navigable; unnavigable.

INNÉ, E, *adj.* innate, natural.

INNOCEMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. i-no-ce-man*), innocently; (*fam.*), foolishly.

INNOCENCE, *s. f.* (*pron. i-no-ce-ce*), innocence; (*fam.*), simplicity; ignorance.

INNOCENT, E, *adj.* (*pron. i-no-ce-can*), innocent. *Il est innocent comme un enfant*, he is as innocent as a child. *C'est un remède innocent*, it is an innocent—innocuous—remedy—an innocuous, a harmless remedy. *Cet écrit est bien innocent*, that writing is very harmless. *C'est un animal innocent*, it is a harmless animal. (*Simple.*) *Vous êtes bien innocent*, you are very innocent—simple—to believe it.

INNOCENT, *s. m.* (*Peint.*) innocent.

INNOCENTE, *s. f.* *de lui, c'est un innocent de malice*, mind him, for he conceals his cunning under an appearance of simplicity. *Vous jouez l'innocent*, you pretend—affect—innocence—ignorance. *Ne soyez donc pas comme un innocent*, do not act like a simpleton. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Une innocente*, a young pigeon pie.

INNOCENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to declare innocent; to prove innocence; to acquit.

INNOCUITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. i-no-cu-ité*), unnocuousness, harmlessness.
INNOMBRABLE, *adj.* innumerable.
INNOMBRABLEMENT, *adv.* innumerably.
INNOMMÉ, E, *adj.* (*pron. ine-no-mé*), unnamed.
INNOMINÉ, E, *adj.* innominate; unnamed.
INNOVATEUR, *s. m.* (*pron. ine-no-va-teur*), innovator.
INNOVATRICE, *s. f.* (*pron. ine-no-va-trice*), innovatrice.
INNOVATION, *s. f.* (*pron. ine-no-va-cion*), innovation.
INNOVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. ine-no-ver*), to innovate.
INOBSERVANCE, *s. f.* inobservance, inobservation.
INOBSERVATION, } tion.
INOCCUPÉ, E, *adj.* unoccupied.
IN-OCTAVO, *adj.* (*t. de librairie*). *Le format in-octavo est le plus ordinaire*, the form in octavo—the octavo size—is the most common.
INOCULATEUR, *s. m.* } (*t. de médec.*), inoculator,
INOCULATRICE, *s. f.* } one who inoculates.
INOCULATION, *s. f.* inoculation.
INOCULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to inoculate. *Les médecins inoculent la petite vérole*, doctors inoculate the small-pox.
INOCULISTE, *s. m.* one in favour of inoculation.
INODORE, *adj.* inodorous; without smell.
INODORIFÉRANT, E, *adj.* inodorous; yielding no smell.
INOFFENSIF, IVE, *adj.* inoffensive; harmless.
INOFFICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), inofficious.
INOFFICIOSITÉ, *s. f.* inofficiousness.
INONDATION, *s. f.* inundation; flood; overflow. *L'inondation couvrait toute la plaine*, the inundation—waters—covered the plain.
(*Fig.*) *Cette inondation des barbares changea la face du pays*, this overflow of the barbarians changed the face of the country.
INONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *La rivière a débordé, elle inonde tout le pays*, the river has overflowed its banks, whole country is inundated. (*Fig.*) *La pluie nous inondait*, the rain deluged us. *Vous m'avez inondé*, you have deluged me—you have wetted me all over. *Des larmes inondaient son visage*, his face was deluged with tears. *L'Asie fut inondée par les Tartares*, the Tartars overran Asia. *La foule inondait les lieux voisins du théâtre*, the crowd inundated—filled—the places next the theatre. *Le public est inondé de mauvais écrits*, the public is inundated—overrun—with bad writings.
INOPINÉ, E, *adj.* unforeseen; unexpected; unlooked for.
INOPINÉMENT, *adv.* unexpectedly.
INOPPORTUN, E, *adj.* inopportune; unseasonable.
INOPPORTUNITÉ, *s. f.* unseasonableness; inconvenience.
INORGANIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), inorganic.
INOUBLIABLE, *adj.* never to be forgotten; that cannot be forgotten.
INOUI, *adj.* *C'est une chose inouïe*, it is an unheard thing. *Ils ont commis des cruautés inouïes*, they committed unheard of cruelties. *Il est inouï que cela soit arrivé*, it is an unheard of thing that such should have happened.
IN PACE. *Voyez Pace.*
IN PARTIBUS. *Voyez Partibus.*
IN PETTO. *Voyez Petto.*
IN PLANO, *adj. s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie*). *Le format in-plano* is printed on one side only.
IN-PROMPTU. *Voyez Impromptu.*
INQUART, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), quartation.
IN-QUARTO, *adj. s. m.* (*t. de libraire, pron. in-quarto*), in quarto; quarto. *Cette planche est remplie in-quarto, de volumes in-quarto* that shelf is filled with quarto volumes.
INQUIET, ÈTE, *adj.* uneasy. *Elle est inquiète de son fils*, she is uneasy about—on account of—her son. *Qu'est-ce qui la rend inquiète?* what makes her uneasy? *Elle est inquiète de ne pas recevoir de nouvelles de lui*, she is uneasy because she does not hear of him. *Elle a l'air inquiète*, she looks uneasy—anxious. *Elle jetait sur lui des regards inquiets*, she cast uneasy—anxious—looks upon him.
La jalousie est une passion inquiète, jealousy is an uneasy—restless—passion. *J'éprouvais une inquiète curiosité*, I felt an anxious curiosity. *Il est si inquiet, qu'il ne peut rester en place*, he is so restless that he cannot stay one moment quiet. *Il est d'humeur inquiète*, he is of a restless—uneasy—unquiet disposition. *Une inquiète ambition le dévore*, a restless ambition devours him—masters him.
Le malade a été inquiet toute la nuit, the patient was restless—agitated—the whole night. *Il a eu un sommeil inquiet*, he had a broken sleep—an agitated—a restless—sleep.
INQUIÉTANT, E, *adj.* *Ces nouvelles sont inquiétantes*, the news is alarming—gives cause of uneasiness. *Sa position est inquiétante*, his situation makes us—makes him—uneasy. *L'état du malade n'a rien d'inquiétant*, there is nothing alarming—nothing to be uneasy about—in the state of the patient.
INQUIÉTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Son absence m'inquiète*, his absence makes me uneasy. *Que cela ne vous inquiète pas*, let not that disturb you—make you uneasy. *Cela m'inquiète beaucoup*, that makes me uneasy. *Cela m'inquiète fort peu*, that does not trouble me much. *Ne vous inquiétez pas ainsi, il reviendra*, do not make yourself uneasy—do not trouble yourself thus—he will return. *De quoi vous inquiétez-vous?* what are you uneasy about—what disturbs you? *Il s'inquiète de rien*, the least thing makes him uneasy. *Je m'en inquiète fort peu*, I care little about it.
On ne vous inquiétera pas, soyez en sûr, they will not come to disturb you, be sure of it. *On l'inquiéta sur son droit de propriété*, they disturbed him—they annoyed him—about his right of property.
INQUIÉTUDE, *s. f.* uneasiness; restlessness. *L'inquiétude m'a empêché de dormir*, uneasiness kept me awake. *Cette affaire leur donne de graves inquiétudes*, that affair is a cause of grave anxiety for them. *Je suis dans de grandes inquiétudes*, I am very uneasy—I am in uneasiness. *Je l'ai tiré de son inquiétude*, I relieved him of his anxiety—uneasiness. *Ce jeune homme donne bien de l'inquiétude à ses parents*, this young man is a cause of much uneasiness—anxiety—to his family. *N'en ayez aucune inquiétude*, do not make yourself uneasy—be easy—about it. *Il est tourmenté par cette inquiétude si naturelle à l'homme*, he is tormented by that restlessness so natural to man.
Le malade est dans de grandes inquiétudes, the patient is very restless—is in a state of restlessness. *J'ai des inquiétudes aux jambes*, I have pains in my legs.
INQUISITEUR, *s. m.* inquisitor.
INQUISITION, *s. f.* inquisition. *L'Inquisition d'Espagne était toute puissante*, the Inquisition of Spain was all powerful.
INQUISITORIAL, E, *adj.* inquisitorial.
INSAISISSABLE, *adj.* unseizable; that cannot be seized. (*Fig.*), imperceptible.
INSALUBRE, *adj.* unhealthy; insalubrious.
INSALUBRITÉ, *s. f.* insalubrity; unwholesomeness.
INSATIABILITÉ, *s. f.* insatiableness; greediness of
INSATIABLE, *adj.* insatiable. [appetite.
INSATIABLEMENT, *adv.* insatiably.
INSATISFAISANT, E, *adj.* unsatisfactory.
INSAVEUR, *s. f.* tastelessness.
INSAVOUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* tasteless.
INSCIEMMENT, *adv.* unknowingly.
INSCRIPTION, *s. f.* inscription. *Je cherche à déchiffrer cette inscription*, I am trying to decypher this inscription. *Il y a une inscription qui défend de passer*, there is a writing—a notice—a written board—to prohibit people from passing. *Il a requis son inscription sur la liste des jurés*, he required that his name should be entered on the jury list. (*T. de finances.*) *Il a dix mille francs de rente en inscriptions sur le grand livre*, his name is entered on the great book of government annuities, to the amount of 10,000 fr. a year. (*T. d'adm.*

nistration.) *Inscription hypothécaire*, the registering of a mortgage deed at the public office appointed for that purpose. (*T. de marine.*) *Inscription maritime, voyez Quartier.* (*T. d'université, de collége.*) *Il a pris ses inscriptions au collége de* —, he has entered at such college—he kept his terms at the college of —. *Il a toutes ses inscriptions*, he has kept all his terms. *Il ne lui manque qu'une inscription*, he has only one more term to keep. *Il a perdu une inscription pour avoir manqué aux cours*, he has lost one term because he missed the lectures. (*T. de sciences.*) *Il est membre de l'académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres*, he is a member of the Academy of inscriptions and letters, (one of the branches of the Institut de France).

INSCRIRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 5me conj. des verbes composés, (voyez Ecrire).* *On a inscrit son nom sur la liste des souscripteurs*, his name has been inscribed on—entered upon—registered on—the list of subscribers. *Je me suis inscrit*, I put my name down. *Toute la noblesse s'est fait inscrire à la porte*, the whole of the nobility put their names down—inscribed themselves at his door. *Tous les visiteurs inscrivent leur nom sur un registre*, the visitors write their name down in a book. *Je m'inscris en faux contre cela*, I declare that to be false. *Il a inscrit son nom au temple de Mémoire*, he inscribed his name in the temple of Memory. *Etes-vous inscrit*, is your name registered—written down? (*T. de mathém.*) *Inscrire une figure dans une autre*, to inscribe a figure in another.

INSCRUTABLE, *adj.* inscrutable; unsearchable.

INSECTE, *s. m.* insect.

IN-SEIZE, *s. m. adj.* (*t. de libraire*). *Un volume in-seize*, a volume in sixteens.

INSENSÉ, E, *adj.* *C'est un homme insensé*, he is insensate—destitute of sense—foolish—alienated. *Il faut être insensé pour se conduire ainsi*, a man must be deprived of his senses to act thus. *Jeune insensé, qu'allez-vous faire*, o mad young man, what are you going to do?

INSENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* insensibility.

INSENSIBLE, *adj.* *Il est insensible*, he is senseless. *Le mouvement est insensible à l'œil*, the movement is insensible—imperceptible—to the eye.

(*Sens moral.*) *Serez-vous insensible à nos maux*, can you be insensible to our sufferings? *Il n'est pas insensible aux louanges*, he is not insensible to praise—he likes praise. *C'est un homme insensible*, he is an unfeeling—insensible man.

INSENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* insensibly; by degrees; [slowly.

INSÉPARABLE, *adj.* *La chaleur est inséparable du feu*, heat is inseparable from fire. *Ces deux amis sont inséparables*, these two friends are inseparable.

INSÉPARABLEMENT, *adv.* inseparably.

INSÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to insert. *Cet article a été inséré dans le journal*, this article was inserted in the paper. (*T. de jurisp., de pratique.*) *Son observation fut insérée au procès verbal*, his observation was inserted in the report. *Elle y sera insérée*, it will be inserted in it.

INSERMENTÉ, *adj.* *Les prêtres insermentés*, (*t. d'hist. de la Révolution Française*), the priests who had not taken the oath to the Republic, the unsworn priests.

INSERTION, *s. f.* insertion.

INSIDIEUSEMENT, *adv.* insidiously.

INSIDIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* insidious; treacherous; sly.

INSIGNE, *adj.* signal. *C'est un bonheur insigne*, it is a great—a signal—happiness. *Je lui ai des obligations insignes*, I have great—signal—obligations to him. *C'est un insigne fripon*, he is a signal—arrant—thief.

INSIGNE, *s. m.* insigne; badges; marks of one's rank and grade. *Les insignes royaux*, the royal insignia.

INSIGNIFIANCE, *s. f.* insignificance.

INSIGNIFIANT, E, *adj.* insignificant.

INSINUANT, E, *adj.* insinuating.

INSINUATION, *s. f.* insinuation; (*t. de jurisp.*), registering.

INSINUER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Insinuer un instrument dans une plaie*, to insinuate—to introduce—an instrument into a wound. (*Fig.*) *Ne pourriez-vous insinuer cette condition dans le marché*, could you not introduce—insert—this condition in the bargain? *Insinuez-lui que cela ne se peut pas*, insinuate—intimate—to him that it cannot be. *Nous nous sommes attachés à leur insinuer de bons principes*, we have applied ourselves to instilling in their minds good principles. *Pour l'amour s'insinua dans mon cœur*, insensibly love insinuated himself—penetrated—into my heart. *Tâchez de vous insinuer dans son esprit*, try to insinuate yourself into—to get ground—upon his mind. *Il s'est insinué dans toutes les sociétés*, he had insinuated himself—worked himself—pushed himself—into every company.

INSIPIDE, *adj.* insipid; tasteless. [Sea sense.] insipid, dull, heavy.

INSIPIDITE, *s. f.* insipidity; tastelessness. (*fig. moral*), insipidity; dulness; heaviness.

INSISTANCE, *s. f.* insisting.

INSISTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to insist; to persist. *Il insiste à demander cette somme*, he insists—he persists severes—in asking that sum. *Il insiste fortement sur ce point*, he insists strongly on that point.

INSOCIABILITÉ, *s. f.* unsociableness.

INSOCIABLE, *adj.* unsociable.

INSOLATION, *s. f.* insolation; drying by the heat of the sun.

INSOLEMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. in-so-la-man*).

INSOLENCE, *s. f.* insolence. *Il est plein d'insolence*, he is full of insolence. *Il a eu l'insolence de le prier*, he had the insolence to speak to him. *Cela n'a pas sa dernière insolence*, this is extremely insolent. *Il dit mille insolences*, he did a thousand insolent things.

INSOLENT, E, *adj.* insolent. *C'est un homme bien insolent*, he is a very insolent man. *Seriez-vous assez insolent pour le faire*, would you be so insolent as to do it? would you have the insolence to—do it? *Il est devenu insolent depuis qu'il est riche*, he has become insolent since he became rich.

INSOLENT, *s. m. f.* *C'est un insolent*, he is a insolent man.

INSOLITE, *adj.* unusual; extraordinary.

INSOLUBILITÉ, *s. f.* insolubility; the impossibility to solve a question.

INSOLUBLE, *adj.* insoluble; that cannot be solved; that cannot be dissolved.

INSOLVABILITÉ, *s. f.* insolvency; inability to pay.

INSOLVABLE, *adj.* insolvent; not able to pay.

INSOMNIE, *s. f.* (*pron. in-somne-nie*), want of sleep; restlessness.

INSONDABLE, *adj.* unfathomable.

INSOUCIANCE, *s. f.* carelessness. *Il est d'une grande insouciance*, he is extremely careless about it.

INSOUCIANT, E, *adj.* careless. *Il est bien insouciant pour le lendemain*, he is careless about to-morrow—he takes no thought about to-morrow.

INSOUMIS, E, *adj.* unsubdued; not submissive.

INSOUTENABLE, *adj.* untenable; insupportable; that cannot be supported.

INSPECTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to inspect.

INSPECTEUR, *s. m.* inspector. *L'inspecteur est en tournée*, the inspector is on his circuit—he is on his inspection.

INSPECTION, *s. f.* inspection; examination; (*t. d'administration*), inspection. *Il a fait l'inspection des troupes*, he inspected the troops—he made the inspection of the troops.

INSPIRATEUR, TRICE, *adj* inspiring.

inspiratory.

INSPIRATION, *s. f.* inspiration. *Cela est d'inspiration*, that was done by inspiration. *Il a eu de heureuses inspirations*, he has happy inspirations. (*Marine.*) *C'est par votre inspiration que je l'ai fait*, it was by your suggestion that I did it. (*T. de dévotion*) inspiration.

INSPIRER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *C'est seulement que la nature nous inspire*, it is a feeling with which nature inspires into us. *La jalousie lui inspira cette vaine action*, jealousy inspired him to do this vain action. *Il m'inspire une grande estime*, he inspires in me

teem for him. *Ses richesses lui ont inspiré de l'orgueil*, a opulence has inspired him with pride. *Sa conduite spire des soupçons*, his conduct gives rise to—inspires—ities—suspicions. *C'est la charité qui l'inspire*, cha- e animates—directs—him. *A cette conduite on reconnaît le ministre qui l'inspirait*, from that conduct, they ognised the minister at whose instigation—by whose vice—he acted. (*Fam.*) *Je fus bien inspiré quand j'y ai*, I had a happy idea when I went. (*T. de médec.*), inspire.

INSPIRÉ, *s. m.* } inspired person.
INSPIRÉE, *s. f.* }

INSTABILITÉ, *s. f.* instability; mutability.

INSTALLATION, *s. f.* installation; inthroning (of a bop).

NSTALLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to install. m.) *Les marchands s'installent sur la place*, the hants lay their goods—place their stalls—on the place. *Il vient d'entrer dans son nouvel appartement*, I have ust installé dans mon nouvel appartement, I have installed myself in my new room. *Il s'installe dans un fauteuil et prend un air important*, he settles—he establishes himself—in an arm-chair, and puts on a look of importance.

NSTAMMENT, *adv.* earnestly.

NSTANCE, *s. f.* *Je l'en ai sollicité avec toutes les instances possibles*, I urged him to do it by every entreaty in my power. *Je vous le demande avec instance*, I earnestly request it of you. *Il nous a fait de vives instances*, he most kindly entreated us.

(*T. de jurisp.*), action; prosecution; suit. *Je suis en instance près du tribunal de* —, I have an action—a suit—before the court of —. *Tribunal de première instance*, a civil court which takes cognizance of all disputes, not exceeding in value a certain amount. (There is one in each arrondissement.)

A cette décide.) *Que répondez-vous à cette instance?* what do you to reply to this argument?

NSTANT, E, *adj.* earnest; urgent. *Je n'ai pu me refuser à ses instantes prières*, I could not refuse his earnest entreaties. *Le péril est instant*, the danger is instant imminent—urgent.

NSTANT, *s. m.* an instant; a moment. *Je ne suis qu'un instant*, I shall a moment only. *Nous l'attendons d'un instant à l'autre*, we expect him every moment. *Je reviens dans un instant*, I shall return in a moment—presently. *Un instant, ne partez pas encore*, one moment, do not go yet. *A chaque instant*, every moment. *A l'instant, dans l'instant*, presently.

NSTANTANÉ, E, *adj.* instantaneous; in a moment.

NSTAR, *A l'*, (*locution prépositive*), in imitation of.

NSTAURATION, *s. f.* instauration.

NSTIGATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* instigator.

NSTIGATION, *s. f.* instigation. *Il l'a fait à l'instigation de son frère*, he did it at the instigation of his brother.

NSTIGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to instigate.

NSTILLATION, *s. f.* (*pron.* ince-til-la-tion), instillation.

NSTILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron.* ince-til-ler), to instill.

NSTINCT, *s. m.* instinct.

NSTINCTIF, IVE, *adj.* instinctive.

NSTINCTIVEMENT, *adv.* instinctively.

NSTITUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to institute.

NSTITUT, *s. m.* institution; constitution. *C'est un institut*, it is a pious institution. *Il voulait devenir l'institut*, he wished to become the head of a society of an order.

(*Acad. de société savante.*) *L'Institut de France*. *L'Institut Royal de France fut organisé en* 1795, the Institute of France, i. e. the Society of arts, letters, sciences, was formed in 1795. *On considère comme un grand honneur d'être membre de l'Institut*, it is considered a great honour to be a member of the *Institute* of France.

INSTITUTES, *s. f.* (*t. de droit*), institutes; laws.

INSTITUTEUR, *s. m.* } {institutor; one who institutes,
INSTITUTRICE, *s. f.* } founds. Institutor, tutor, teaches. *Donnez-lui un bon instituteur*, give him a good instructor. *Elle avait une institutrice fort-instruite*, she had a well-informed governess—instructress.

INSTITUTION, *s. f.* institution. *Avez-vous vu l'institution des aveugles?* have you seen the institution—the establishment—for the blind? School; boarding-school. *Qui est le chef de cette institution?* who is the head of that school? *Elle tient une institution de demoiselles*, she keeps a young ladies' school. *L'institution de la jeunesse est importante*, the education of youth is of great importance.

INSTRUCTEUR, *s. m.* instructor; teacher. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Juge instructeur* is a magistrate who has to collect all the evidence of a delict, and to send the accused to trial, unless proofs are wanting. (*T. militaire.*) *Sergent instructeur*, drill sergeant.

INSTRUCTIF, IVE, *adj.* instructive.

INSTRUCTION, *s. f.* *Il s'occupe beaucoup de l'instruction de ses enfants, il y travaille lui-même*, he thinks much of the instruction—of the education—of his children, he even attends to it himself. *On leur donne une bonne et saine instruction*, they receive a good and sound education. *Il y a en France un ministre de l'instruction publique*, there is in France a minister of public instruction. *L'instruction publique est de la dernière importance*, public instruction is of the utmost importance. *Il a reçu une instruction domestique*, he received a domestic education—he was taught at home. *C'est un homme qui a beaucoup d'instruction*, he has much learning—he is well informed. *Il est absolument sans instruction*, he is without any knowledge whatever. *Il manque d'instruction*, he is deficient in education—he is uneducated—he has no knowledge.

J'irai prendre vos instructions, I will come and take your instructions—your orders. *Vous n'avez pas suivi mes instructions*, you have not attended to my instructions—directions—orders.

On travaille à l'instruction de ses procès, they are preparing for his trial, i. e. collecting evidence.

INSTRUIRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 69me *conj.* *Voyez Conduire*. *Il instruit ses enfants lui-même*, he teaches—he instructs—his children himself. *Il nous instruisait à faire des armes*, he taught us to fence—he instructed us in fencing. *Il instruit bien*, he teaches well. *L'exemple instruit mieux que les préceptes*, example teaches better—is a better master—than precept. *Il cherche à s'instruire*, he tries to get information—he seeks knowledge. *Il s'est instruit lui-même*, he is self-taught—he has taught himself. *Il aime à s'instruire*, he likes to acquire knowledge. *Il est instruit*, he is well informed. *Cet homme n'est pas du tout instruit*, that man is without instruction—without knowledge—is ignorant. *Il fut instruit par l'expérience*, he was taught by experience. *S'instruire dans un art*, to learn an art.

Instruisez-moi de tout ce qui se passe, inform me of all that happens. *On ne m'en a pas instruit à temps*, I was not informed of it in time. *Je vous en instruirai*, I will inform you of it—I will apprize you of it. *Je veux m'en instruire par mes yeux*, I wish to see it—to be informed of it—with my own eyes. *Il est bien instruit de cette affaire*, he is well informed of this affair.

Instruire les animaux, to teach animals. *J'avais instruit mon chien à rapporter, à ouvrir la porte*, I had taught my dog to fetch and carry—to open the door.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Instruire un procès*, to collect—to investigate—evidence for a trial. *L'affaire n'est pas encore instruite—on n'a pas encore instruit contre lui*, the preliminary investigations are not ready yet.

INSTRUMENT, *s. m.* instrument; tool. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez servi d'instrument à sa vengeance*, you have been the tool—the instrument—of his revenge. *Doit-je donc servir d'instrument à sa perte?* am I then to be the instrument of his ruin? *Sa sœur fut l'instrument de sa chute*, his sister was instrumental to—was the instrument of—his fall. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Ce papier est un instrument authentique*, that paper is an authentic document.

INSTRUMENTAIRE, *adj.* *Témoin instrumentaire*, an instrumental proof—evidence.

INSTRUMENTAL, E, *adj.* instrumental.

INSTRUMENTATION, *s. f.* instrumentation.
INSTRUMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'homme de loi*), to instrument—deeds, &c.
INSU, *s. m.* (*de* in *et savoir*). *A mon insu*, unknown to me. *Je l'ai fait à leur insu*, I did it unknown to them. *Il s'est marié à l'insu de ses parents*, he married unknown to his friends. *A l'insu de tout le monde*, unknown to everybody.
INSUBORDINATION, *s. f.* insubordination.
INSUBORDONNÉ, E, *adj.* insubordinate.
INSUFFISAMMENT, *adv.* insufficient!
INSUFFISANCE, *s. f.* insufficiency.
INSUFFISANT, E, *adj.* insufficient.
INSUFFLATION, *s. f.* insufflation.
INSULAIRE, *adj.* insular. *Les insulaires de la mer pacifique*, the islanders of the Pacific.
INSULTANT, E, *adj.* insulting; offensive.
INSULTE, *s. f.* insult; offence; outrage. *Il lui a fait de grosses insultes*, he offered him gross insults. *Vous lui faites insulte*, you insult him—you do him an outrage. (*T. de guerre.*) *On a mis la place à l'abri de toute insulte*, they have guarded this place against all attacks.
INSULTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to insult; to outrage; to abuse. *Il l'insulta chez lui*, he insulted him—abused him—in his own house.
Voudriez-vous insulter à leur malheur? would you insult their misfortune—ridicule their misfortune? *Leur faste est une insulte à la détresse publique*, their luxury is an insult to public misfortune. (*T. militaire.*) *Insulter une place*, to attack a place.
INSUPPORTABLE, *adj.* insupportable; unbearable. *Il est devenu insupportable à tout le monde*, he has become unbearable—,—no one can bear him.
INSUPPORTABLEMENT, *adv.* insupportably.
INSURGENTS, *s. m. pl.* insurgents.
INSURGER, *S, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rise in insurrection; to rebel. *Une troupe d'insurgés*, a crowd of insurgents—of rebellious people.
INSURMONTABLE, *adj.* insurmountable; unconquerable.
INSURRECTION, *s. f.* insurrection.
INSURRECTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* insurrectional.
INTACT, E, *adj.* untouched; pure; entire; honest.
INTACTILE, *adj.* intactible; intangible.
INTARISSABLE, *adj.* inexhaustible; that cannot be exhausted.
INTÉGRAL, E, *adj.* integral. *Le calcul intégral*, the integral calculus.
INTÉGRALEMENT, *adv.* integrally.
INTÉGRALITÉ, *s. f.* integrality.
INTÉGRANT, E, *adj.* (*t. scientifique*), integrant.
INTÉGRATION, *s. f.* integration.
INTÈGRE, *adj.* honest; incorruptible.
INTÉGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de mathém.*), to integrate; to make perfect.
INTÉGRITÉ, *s. f.* integrity; wholeness; entireness; (*fig.*) honesty. *C'est un homme d'une parfaite intégrité*, he is a man of consummate integrity—honour.
INTELLECT, *s. m.* (*pron. in-tel-lecte*), intellect; understanding.
INTELLECTIF, IVE, *adj.* intellective.
INTELLECTUEL, LE, *adj.* intellectual.
INTELLIGEMMENT, *adv.* intelligently.
INTELLIGENCE, *s. f.* intellect; understanding. *Cet enfant est plein d'intelligence*, that child is full of intellect—of cleverness—,—is extremely intelligent. *Cela ne convient pas à toutes les intelligences*, that is not suitable to all understandings—comprehensions. *Il a l'intelligence vive*, he has a quick understanding—he is gifted with a quick intellect. *C'est un homme d'une vaste intelligence*, he is a man of vast comprehension—intellect. *L'intelligence est précoce en lui*, intellect—understanding—is precocious in him. *C'est un enfant plein d'intelligence*, that child is very intelligent—is full of abilities. *C'est une de ces intelligences grossières*, he is one of those gross—heavy—intellects. *Son intelligence est bornée*, his intellect—mind—comprehension—is confined. *Il faut étendre un peu la sphère de l'intelligence*, we must extend a little

the sphere of understanding. *L'intelligence de cet homme a quelquefois surprenante*, the intelligence of the man is sometimes astonishing.
Il s'est acquitté de sa commission avec intelligence, he acquitted himself of his commission cleverly—with ability. *Il a fait preuve d'intelligence dans cette occasion*, he showed much cleverness—understanding—in the fair.
(*Entendement.*) *Il a l'intelligence des langues orientales*, he understands the ancient languages.
(*Accord, amitié.*) *Nous vivons en bonne intelligence*, we live in good intelligence—on good terms—in understanding. *Un accident rompit notre bonne intelligence*, an accident interrupted our good understanding.
(*Correspondance.*) *Il y a de l'intelligence entre eux*, there is an understanding between them. *Ils se firent des signes d'intelligence*, they looked at each other significantly. *Ils se regardaient d'un air d'intelligence*, they looked at one another significantly—as if they understood one another. *Je crois qu'ils sont d'intelligence pour me tromper*, I think they understand each other—are in understanding—to deceive me. *Ils entretiennent entre eux des intelligences secrètes dans toutes les villes*, they keep a secret correspondence—intelligences—in every town. *Une intelligence nous manqua tout à coup*, this secret communication failed us all at once.
(*T. didactique.*) *Les intelligences divines*, the divine beings. *Dieu est la souveraine intelligence*, God is the supreme spirit—intelligence.
INTELLIGENT, E, *adj.* *L'homme est un être intelligent*, man is an intellectual being. *Cet enfant est très intelligent*, that child is very intelligent—clever. *Il est fort intelligent dans les affaires*, he understands affairs well—he has a good understanding of affairs.
INTELLIGIBLE, *adj.* intelligible. (*T. de théologie*) intellectual.
INTELLIGIBLEMENT, *adv.* intelligibly.
INTEMPÉRANCE, *s. f.* intemperance; excess.
INTEMPÉRANT, E, *adj.* intemperate.
INTEMPÉRE, E, *adj.* intemperate.
INTEMPÉRIE, *s. f.* inclemency; intemperateness of the weather).
INTEMPESTIF, IVE, *adj.* (*pron.* in-tan-pe-stif) intempestive; untimely.
INTEMPESTIVEMENT, *adv.* intempestively.
INTENDANCE, *s. f.* direction; management (*du gouvernement*), intendance; government.
INTENDANT, *s. m.* *L'intendant de la province*—, the intendant—the governor—of the province. *Il est intendant de la maison du roi*, he is superintendant—director—of the king's household. *Il était intendant des finances*, he was superintendant of the finances. *Intendant militaire*, military commissioner. *Intendant de la marine*, commissioner of the navy. *Il a un intendant qui le vole*, his steward robs him. *Il est si riche, qu'il lui faut un intendant*, he is so rich, that he is obliged to have a steward.
INTENDANTE, *s. f.* the lady of an intendant.
INTENSE, *adj.* intense.
INTENSITÉ, *s. f.* intensity; intenseness.
INTENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On lui a intenté un procès*, they brought—entered—an action against him. *Qui a intenté cette accusation contre lui*, who has made—this charge against him.
INTENTION, *s. f.* *Dites-nous quelle est votre intention*, tell us what is your intention—your purpose—your design—tell us what you intend—purpose—to do. *Il a de mauvaises intentions*, he is ill-intentioned—he designs. *Vous verrez que j'ai de bonnes intentions*, you will see that my intentions are good. *Avec quelle intention—intention—de partir?* do you intend to go? *Je ne suis pas allé à Londres comme j'en avais l'intention*, I did not go to London as I intended—as was my intention to do. *L'intention de votre père est que vous partiez de là*, your father's wish—desire—is that you should go immediately. *Il l'a fait de bonne intention*, he did it with a good intention—intent—purpose. *Faire une chose sans intention*, unintentionally—without purpose.

Il l'a fait à votre intention, he did it in your intention—for your sake. *(T. d'église Romaine.) On va célébrer* ne messe *à l'intention de Madame L.*, a mass is going be said for the soul of Mrs. L.

INTENTIONNÉ, E, *adj. Une personne bien intentionnée*, a well-intentioned person. *C'est un homme mal intentionné*, he is an ill-intentioned man.

INTENTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* intentional.

INTERCADENCE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, intermittence.

INTERCADENT, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, intermittent.

INTERCALAIRE, *adj.* intercalar; intercalary.

INTERCALATION, *s. f.* intercalation; insertion.

INTERCALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to intercalate; to insert.

INTERCEPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to intercept.

INTERCEPTION, *s. f.* interception.

INTERCESSEUR, *s. m.* intercessor.

INTERCESSION, *s. f.* intercession.

INTERCOSTAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, intercostal.

INTERCURRENT, E, *adj. f. (t. de méd.)*, intercurrent.

INTERDICTION, *s. f.* interdiction.

INTERDIRE, *v. a. irrég. 3ème conj. des verbes comme* Dire. *Voyez* Dire. *La ville lui est interdite*, he is interdicted from entering the town—,—the entry of the town interdicted—forbidden—to him. *Je lui ai interdit ma* e, I interdicted—forbade—my door to him. *Les méde*ins *lui interdisent le vin*, the doctors forbid him wine. *Pourquoi leur interdisez-vous ces plaisirs?* why do you id them these pleasures? *Une affaire m'interdit le* ir de vous voir, some business deprives me—does not e me—the pleasure of seeing you.

L'évêque l'a interdit, the bishop has interdicted him—aken from him the privileges of his office. *Le ministre l'a interdit de ses fonctions*, the minister has interd him—has suspended him.

(T. de jurisp.) Faire interdire une personne en démence, to interdict an insane person.

(T. com.) La peur l'avait interdit, fear had deprived of speech. *Il demeura tout interdit*, he stood quite ionless—quite confused.

INTERDIT, *s. m.* interdict.

INTÉRESSANT, E, *adj.* interesting; attractive. *Voyez* the.

INTÉRESSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Nous l'avons in*é *dans cette spéculation pour qu'il s'en occupe*, we him an interest—we interested him—in that speculaon to get him to attend to it. *J'y suis intéressé pour* nne considérable, I have a large interest in it. *Cela* us intéresse pas, that does not interest—concern—re—you. *En quoi cela vous intéresse-t-il?* in what that concern you? *Cette affaire intéresse mon hon*ny honour is interested—concerned—in that affair. *ere m'intéresse beaucoup*, that book interests me—ates me—much. *Cette conversation ne m'intéresse* , that conversation does not interest—amuse me—. *Sa jeunesse intéresse tout le monde*, every one es interest for him on account of his youth. *Je m'in*e beaucoup à lui, I feel an interest in him—I am rned for him. *On s'intéresse à sa position*, one feels terest in his situation. *Tout le monde est intéressé*—cerne—à ce qu'il réussisse, every one is interested in ccess—in his succeeding. *La chose a réussi parce* on père s'y est intéressé, the affair succeeded because ther interested himself in it.

t homme est fort intéressé, that man is very interested atters. *Ce sont des politesses intéressées*, these are ntal—selfish—civilities. *Tous les intéressés étaient* nts, all people concerned—all the partners—were pre-

INTÉRÊT, *s. m. L'intérêt général l'emporte sur l'in*rêt *particulier*, public interest—good—is greater than e interest. *Je fais cela pour votre intérêt*, I do it for nterest. *Eclairez-le sur ses intérêts*, enlighten him ur own interests. *C'est un intérêt léger qui cause leurs*, a trifling matter—concern—causes their dispute. *ait soin de vos intérêts*, I shall take care of your in—concerns. *Il y va de votre intérêt*, your interest ake. *Il ne perd pas de vue ses intérêts*, he does not lose sight of his interests. *Il est de mon intérêt que cela se fasse*, it is to my interest that it should be done. *Avez-vous intérêt que cela se fasse*, are you interested that it should be done? *Il n'écoute rien quand il s'agit de son intérêt*, he does not listen to any reason when his own interest is at stake.

Nous l'avons mis dans votre intérêt, we brought him to side with you—we put him in your interest. *Je prends intérêt à vous*, I take an interest in you. *Nous prenons le plus grand intérêt à votre douleur*, we take the greatest interest in—we sympathize greatly with—your sorrows. *Croyez que nous prenons le plus vif intérêt à tout ce qui vous regarde*, be assured that we take the greatest interest in all that concerns you. *Prenez-vous intérêt à cette affaire?* are you interested in that affair? *Cette chose est digne d'intérêt*, that is worthy of interest. *(T. de commerce.) On lui a donné un intérêt*, they have given him an interest—a share. *J'ai un intérêt dans cette spéculation*, I have an interest—a share—in that speculation.

Ces gens-là font tout par intérêt, these people do everything out of interest—from interested motives. *C'est l'intérêt qui le guide*, interest is his guide. *Il est au-dessus de l'intérêt*, he is above interest—above interested considerations.

Cette pièce est sans intérêt, this drama is uninteresting. *Sa conversation est pleine d'intérêt*, his conversation is full of interest—very interesting. *Il y a beaucoup d'intérêt dans son livre*, there is much interest in his book—much to captivate—to charm you. *Cela manque d'intérêt*, that is void of interest.

(T. de finance, d'affaire.) L'intérêt légal est à cinq pour cent, the legal interest is at five per cent. *Il lui fait —lui paie—l'intérêt de cette somme*, he pays him the interest of that sum. *Il prête de l'argent à gros intérêt*, he lends money on large interest. *Il y a intérêt simple et intérêt composé*, there are simple interest and compound interest. *(T. de jurisp.) Il réclame dommages et intérêts*, he claims damages and interest. *Mettre une personne hors d'intérêt*, to indemnify a person—to satisfy his interests.

INTERFOLIACÉ, E, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, interfoliaceous.

INTERFOLIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de libraire)*, to interleave. *Ce volume est interfolié*, this volume is interleaved.

INTÉRIEUR, E, *adj. Les parties intérieures*, the inner—interior—parts. *Les provinces intérieures du pays*, the inner—interior—provinces. *Tels sont les sentiments intérieurs de l'âme*, such are the secret—inner—sentiments of the soul. *La paix intérieure de l'âme*, the inner peace of the soul. *Le for intérieur*, the conscience. *La mer Caspienne est une mer intérieure*, the Caspian Sea is a mediterranean sea. *Il sent une chaleur intérieure*, he feels an internal—inward—heat.

La vie intérieure, retired life. *Cet homme est fort intérieur*, that man is always so absorbed in his own thoughts. *Le commerce intérieur va bien*, the home-trade flourishes. *Les provinces intérieures sont tranquilles*, the inner provinces are quiet.

INTÉRIEUR, *s. m. Je n'ai pas vu l'intérieur de ce temple*, I have not seen the inside of this temple. *L'intérieur du corps*, the inside—the inner part—of the body. *Un cri se fit entendre de l'intérieur de la maison*, a cry was heard from the inside of the house. *Nous n'osions pénétrer dans l'intérieur des terres*, we dared not penetrate into the land—into the country. *Nous nous avançâmes dans l'intérieur*, we advanced into the land.

(T. de commerce, d'administ.) Le ministre de l'intérieur, the home minister. *Tout cela se consomme à l'intérieur—dans l'intérieur*, all that is consumed at home. *A l'intérieur et à l'extérieur*, at home and abroad.

C'est un homme qui se plaît dans son intérieur, that man likes home. *Il n'est pas heureux dans son intérieur*, he is not happy in his own family—at home. *Pénétrez dans l'intérieur des familles et vous verrez*, get into families—penetrate into the interior—inside—of families and you will see.

Dieu seul connaît l'intérieur de l'homme, God alone knows the inmost thoughts—the heart—of man.

(*T. de diligence.*) *L'intérieur est plein*, the whole inside is taken. *Je pris une place de l'intérieur*, I took a place inside. (*T. de peinture.*) *Il fait de jolis tableaux d'intérieur*, he makes pretty pictures of home-life.

INTÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* inwardly.

INTERIM, *s. m.* (*mot latin, pron. in-té-rime*). *Il gouvernait par intérim—dans l'intérim*, he governed in the interim, i. e. while the titular was absent. *Il est chargé de l'intérim*, he is in charge per interim.

INTÉRIMAIRE, *adj. Le ministre intérimaire*, the minister acting during the interim.

INTERJECTION, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), interjection.

INTERJETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Ils interjetèrent appel*, they lodged—moved—an appeal.

INTERLIGNE, *s. m. N'écrivez pas dans l'interligne*, do not write between the lines. *Vous laissez de trop grands interlignes*, you leave too great a space between the lines. (*T. d'imprimerie*), lead; rule.

INTERLIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'imprim.*), to leave a space between the lines.

INTERLINÉAIRE, *adj.* interlinear.

INTERLOCUTEUR, *s. m.* } interlocutor; one who
INTERLOCUTRICE, *s. f.* } speaks.

INTERLOCUTION, *s. f.* interlocution; dialogue; conversation.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, *adj.* interlocutory; examination.

INTERLOPE, *s. m. adj.* interloper; one who traffics unfairly; one who interferes with the interests of another. *C'est un commerce interlope*, this business is interloping.

INTERLOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to examine. (*Fam.*) *Sa réponse m'a interloqué*, his answer confused me—embarrassed me.

INTERMÈDE, *s. m.* (*t. de théâtre*), interlude. (*T. de chimie*), intermediary.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, *adj.* intermediate.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, *s. m.* intermediary; intermediate. *Je me les suis procurés par l'intermédiaire de M. L.*, I got them through—by the means of—Mr. L.

INTERMÉDIAIREMENT, *adv.* by means of.

INTERMÉDIAT, E, *adj.* intermediate.

INTERMINABLE, *adj.* interminable; endless.

INTERMISSION, *s. f.* intermission. *Sans intermission*, without ceasing, without interruption.

INTERMITTENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), that is intermittent.

INTERMITTENT, E, *adj.* intermittent.

INTERMUSCULAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), intermuscular.

INTERNE, *adj.* internal. (*T. d'école.*) *Il a vingt écoliers internes, et trente externes*, he has twenty boarders, and thirty day-boys.

INTERNER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Les réfugiés ont reçu l'ordre d'interner*, the refugees have received order to go into the country—into the interior. *On l'internera*, he will be shut in. *Interner des marchandises*, to introduce goods into the country. *S'interner avec un ami*, to form a close union with one.

INTERNONCE, *s. m.* internuncio; a chargé d'affaires.

INTEROSSEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), interosseous.

INTERPELLATION, *s. f.* (*pron. in-ter-pel-la-tion*), interpellation; address.

INTERPELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Il fut sommé et interpellé de répondre*, he was summoned and requested to answer. (*Langage ordin.*) *Il m'interpella d'une manière peu polie*, he addressed me all at once in no very civil way. *J'interpelle votre conscience*, I appeal to your conscience.

INTERPOLATEUR, *s. m.* interpolator; who adds notes, remarks, of his own on a book.

INTERPOLATION, *s. f.* interpolation; remark; note.

INTERPOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to interpolate; to insert; to add in.

INTERPOSER, *v. n. v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. La lune s'interpose entre le soleil et la terre*, the moon interposes itself between the sun and the earth. (*Fig.*) *Il interposa son autorité*, he interposed his authority. *Des amis se sont interposés pour les réconcilier*, friends have interposed to reconcile them.

INTERPOSITION, *s. f.* interjection.

INTERPRÉTATIF, IVE, *adj.* interpretive.

INTERPRÉTATION, *s. f.* interpretation.

INTERPRÈTE, *s. m. f.* interpreter. *Vous me conduisez ce passage en interprète fidèle*, you translate the passage like a faithful interpreter—you have faithfully interpreted this passage. *Ils se parlent par interprètes*, they talk to each other by means of an interpreter. *Vous vous bien vous servir d'interprète?* will you be kind enough to be our interpreter? *On employa les interprètes jurés*, they employed the public interpreters. *Ils sont les interprètes de l'âme*, the eyes are the interpreters of the soul.

INTERPRÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to explain. *Comment interprétez-vous ce passage?* how do you interpret—explain—this passage? (*Fig.*) *Vous avez mal interprété ma pensée*, you have badly interpreted—have misinterpreted—my meaning. *Vous interprétez malicieusement ma conduite*, you interpret my conduct ill-naturedly.

INTERRÈGNE, *s. m.* (*pron. in-ter-règne*), interregnum; interreign.

INTERROGANT, E, *adj.* (*pron. in-te-ro-gan*), interrogating.

INTERROGATEUR, *s. m.* }
INTERROGATRICE, *s. f.* } interrogator.
INTERROGATIF, IVE, *adj.* interrogative.

INTERROGATION, *s. f.* interrogation. *Je sais répondre à toutes vos interrogations*, I can answer all your questions—interrogations. (*T. de grammaire*) *Ici un point d'interrogation*, put here a note of interrogation. (*T. de jurisp.*) *On lui a fait subir de longues interrogations*, they made him undergo a long examination. **INTERROGATOIRE**, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *L'interrogatoire a été bien long*, his interrogatory—his examination—was a long one. *On lui a fait subir un interrogatoire*, he was obliged to undergo an examination. *Avez-vous lu son interrogatoire?* have you read his examination?

INTERROGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Pourquoi m'interrogez-vous?* why do you ask me questions? why do you question me? *Il s'aime pas qu'on l'interroge dessus*, he does not like to be questioned upon that point. *Avec quelle impatience nous nous interrogeâmes—nous nous était arrivé*, how eagerly we asked each other what had happened to each other. *C'est lui qui interrogeait les candidats*, he it was who examined the candidates. (*Consulter.*) *Interrogez l'histoire et vous*, consult history and you will see. *Interrogez votre science*, consult—ask—examine—your own knowledge. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Le juge n'a pas encore interrogé l'accusé*, the judge has not yet examined the witness.

INTERROMPRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Veuillez vendre*), to interrupt. *Ne l'interrompez pas quand il parle*, do not interrupt him when he is speaking. *Il fut obligé de s'interrompre au milieu de son discours*, he was obliged to interrupt himself—to break—in the midst of his speech. *N'interrompez pas un orateur*, do not interrupt—do not break—do not disturb—him.

INTERROMPU, E, *p. p. employé comme adj. Les travaux sont interrompus*, the works have stopped—cannot proceed. *Le sens de la phrase est interrompu*, the sense of the sentence is broken. *Une chaîne de montagnes non interrompue*, an unbroken—uninterrupted—chain of mountains. *Il en a depuis dix ans la poitrine rompue*, for the last ten years he has expectorated ruptedly. (*Fam.*) *Jouer aux propos interrompus*, to play at cross purposes.

INTERRUPTEUR, *s. m.* } interrupter; one who
INTERRUPTRICE, *s. f.* } interrupts.

INTERRUPTION, *s. f.* interruption. *Sans interruption*, without interruption, to work without intermission—incessantly.

INTERSECTION, *s. f.* intersection.

INTERSTICE, *s. m.* interstice.

INTERVALLE, *s. m.* interval. *Il y a deux lieues de deux lieues entre les deux endroits*, there

-an interval—of two leagues between the two places. *Il a là l'intervalle d'une octave,* there is here the space of octave. *Il revint après un long intervalle de temps,* returned after a long interval—space—of time. *Il est pas toujours dans sa folie, il a de bons intervalles—s intervalles lucides,* he is not always mad, he has lucid ments—intervals of reason. *Il le fait par intervalles,* does it at intervals.

INTERVENIR, *v. n. rég. 6ème conj. des verbes composés, Inter Venir,* to intervene; to interfere. *Intervenant,* intervening.

INTERVENTION, *s. f.* intervention.

INTERVERSION, *s. f.* interversion.

INTERVERTIR, *v. a. rég. 2ème conj. (voyez Punir),* intervert; to change.

INTESTAT *(mot emprunté du Latin, pron. in-tèce-ta), est mort intestat,* he died without a will. *Hériter ab estat,* to inherit an intestate property.

INTESTIN, E, *adj.* intestine; internal; domestic.

INTESTIN, *s. m.* intestine.

INTESTINAL, E, *adj.* intestinal.

INTIMATION, *s. f.* intimation.

INTIME, *adj.* intimate; inmost; secret. *Ce sont des amis intimes,* they are intimate friends. *Nous avons des relations intimes,* we have a familiar—intimate—intercourse. *J'en ai la conviction intime,* I have an inward secret—conviction of it—I am convinced of it in my t.

INTIMEMENT, *adv.* intimately; closely; secretly.

INTIMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to intimate; to announce; *(t. de jurisp.),* to summon.

INTIME, *s. m.* defendant.

INTIMIDATION, *s. f.* intimidation.

INTIMIDER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to intimidate. *Ne t'intimiderez jamais,* you will never intimidate man. *C'est un homme qui ne s'intimide pas facile-* that man is not easily intimidated.

INTIMITÉ, *s. f.* intimacy.

INTITULATION, *s. f.* title; entitling.

INTITULER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to entitle. *ment ce livre est-il intitulé?* how is the book entitled at is the title of the book? *Ce monsieur s'intitule is de —,* that gentleman assumes—takes—the title uquis of—.

INTITULÉ *(pris substantivement),* label; title. *Quel intitulé de l'acte?* how is the act entitled?

INTOLÉRABLE, *adj.* intolerable; not to be borne.

INTOLÉRANCE, *s. f.* intolerance.

INTOLÉRANT, E, *adj.* intolerant.

INTOLÉRANTISME, *s. m.* intolerance.

INTONATION, *s. f. (t. de musique),* intonation. *ses intonations sont justes,* all his intonations are —are in tune.

INTRADOS, *s. m. (t. d'archit.),* the inside of an arch.

INTRADUISIBLE, *adj.* untranslateable; not to be ated.

INTRAITABLE, *adj.* intractable. *Il est d'une humeur intraitable,* he has an intractable temper. *Il est inflexible sur ce point,* he is quite obstinate on that score will not hear about it.

INTRANSITIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de gramm., pron. in-tran-zi-tif),* intransitive. *Parler est un verbe intransitif,* k is an intransitive or neuter verb.

INTRANT, *s. m. (vieux mot en usage autrefois à l'université de Paris),* a member chosen to elect the rector.

INTRENTE-DEUX, *adj. s. m. (t. de libraire),* a vo- in 32mo.

INTRÉPIDE, *adj.* intrepid.

INTRÉPIDEMENT, *adv.* intrepidly.

INTRÉPIDITÉ, *s. f.* intrepidity.

INTRIGANT, *s. m. adj.* } *C'est un intrigant,* he is an
INTRIGANTE, *s. f. adj.* } intriguer —an intriguing —a meddler—a crafty man. *Renvoyez cette intrigante,* dismiss that meddling woman. *C'est une femme intrigante,* she is a very cunning—meddling—woman ull of intrigues.

INTRIGUE, *s. f.* intrigue. *Il a mal mené cette intrigue,* he managed that intrigue badly. *J'eus bientôt dévoilé leur intrigue,* I soon discovered their intrigue—their secret plots. *C'est un homme d'intrigue,* he is an intriguing man—he is a man full of intrigue. *Il vit d'intrigue,* he lives by his wits. *Vous aurez de la peine à vous tirer d'intrigue,* you will have some difficulty to get out of it—of the mess.

Il a des intrigues partout, he has intrigues—love affairs —everywhere. *Elle a eu plusieurs intrigues,* she has had several adventures.

INTRIGUER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to intrigue; to perplex. *Tout le monde intriguait pour le perdre,* every one was intriguing—plotting—to ruin him. *Ils sont toujours à intriguer,* they are ever intriguing—plotting—together. *Cela m'intrigue beaucoup,* that thing perplexes —puzzles—me much. *Il s'est intrigué pour obtenir cette place,* he has used every means in his power to obtain that place. *Il s'intrigue partout,* he forces his way everywhere. *Cette pièce de théâtre est bien intriguée,* the plot of this play is very well contrived. *(T. de bal masqué.) Un petit domino noir est venu m'intriguer,* a little black domino came to puzzle me—harass me—perplex me—by his questions. *On ne nous connaissait pas, conséquemment on ne pouvait nous intriguer,* we were not known, consequently no one would meddle with—perplex—us.

INTRINSÈQUE, *adj.* intrinsic.

INTRINSÈQUEMENT, *adv.* intrinsically.

INTRODUCTEUR, *s. m.* } introducer; one who intro-
INTRODUCTRICE, *s. f.* } duces.

INTRODUCTIF, IVE, *adj.* introductive.

INTRODUCTION, *s. f.* introduction. *Cela vous servira d'introduction à la cour,* that will be an introduction at court for you. *Je lui ai donné quelques lettres d'introduction,* I gave him a few letters of introduction—of recommendation. *L'introduction de ces marchandises était défendue en France,* it was forbidden to introduce these goods in France. *C'est à lui que l'on doit l'introduction de cette coutume,* it is to him they are indebted for the introduction of—for having introduced—this custom.

INTRODUIRE, *v. a. rég. 6ème conj. (voyez Conduire),* to introduce. *Il m'introduisit dans le cabinet du roi,* he introduced me into the king's closet. *On nous introduisit dans une grande salle,* we were introduced into a large hall. *C'est un usage bizarre qui s'est introduit chez nous,* it is an odd custom which has introduced itself—which has penetrated—among us. *L'air qui s'introduit dans les poumons,* the air which penetrates—introduces itself—into the lungs.

INTROÏT, *s. m.* introit; the beginning of the mass.

INTROMISSION, *s. f.* intromission; introduction.

INTRONISATION, *s. f.* enthroning.

INTRONISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to enthrone.

INTROUVABLE, *adj.* not to be found.

INTRURE, *v. a. v. r., verbe défectueux dont il n'y a que l'infinitif et le participe passé, intrus, e,* to intrude.

INTRUS, E, *p. p., employé comme subst. et comme adj.,* intruder, intruded. *Nous nous aperçûmes qu'il y avait plusieurs intrus parmi nous,* we saw that there were several intruders among us. *On ne sait comment il s'est intrus dans cette place,* no one can tell how he intruded himself into that office.

INTRUSION, *s. f.* intrusion.

INTUITIF, IVE, *adj.* intuitive.

INTUITION, *s. f.* intuition.

INTUITIVEMENT, *adv.* intuitively; by intuition.

INTUMESCENCE, *s. f. (t. de chirurgie),* intumescence; swelling.

INTUSSUSCEPTION, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* intussusception.

INUSITÉ, E, *adj.* unusual; not in use.

INUTILE, *adj.* useless. *Ce sont des regrets inutiles,* these regrets are useless. *Ce livre n'a été absolument inutile,* that book was quite useless to me. *Il est inutile de lui en parler,* it is useless to speak to him about it. *Il a fait des efforts inutiles,* he made useless—unavailing—efforts.

Laisser quelqu'un inutile, not to use a person's services.

INUTILEMENT, *adv.* uselessly; without any use; vainly.

INUTILISABLE, *adj.* that cannot be used; that cannot be made use of.

INUTILITÉ, *s. f.* uselessness. *On le laisse dans l'inutilité*, they do not employ his services—he is allowed to remain idle. *Ce discours est rempli d'inutilités*, his speech is full of useless things.

INVAINCU, E, *adj.* unconquered.

INVALIDE, *s. m.* disabled soldier. *L'Hôtel des Invalides à Paris fut fondé par Louis XIV.*, the hospital for disabled soldiers, in Paris, was founded by Louis XIV. *La forteresse était défendue par une douzaine d'invalides*, the fortress was defended by a dozen old disabled soldiers. *Il est allé recevoir ses invalides*, he has gone to receive his pension. *(T. de marine.) Les invalides de la marine*, a fund levied upon the pay of officers and sailors for the support of those who are disabled, (3 per cent).

INVALIDE, *adj.* infirm; sickly; invalid; *(t. de jurisp.)*, invalid; void; null.

INVALIDEMENT, *adv. (t. de jurisp.)*, invalidly; without validity.

INVALIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jurisp.)*, to invalidate.

INVALIDITÉ, *s. f.* invalidity; invalidness.

INVARIABILITÉ, *s. f.* invariableness.

INVARIABLE, *adj.* invariable.

INVARIABLEMENT, *adv.* invariably.

INVASION, *s. f. Les Tartares firent une invasion dans la Pologne*, the Tartars made an invasion into Poland. *(Fig.) Comment arrêter l'invasion de cette maladie?* how are we to stop the invasion of that disease?

INVECTIVE, *s. f.* invective; abuse. *Il se répandit en invectives contre lui*, he poured forth abuse against him. *Il s'emporte toujours à des invectives*, he always gets into a run of abuse.

INVECTIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to abuse, to utter invectives against a person.

INVENDABLE, *adj.* unsaleable; that cannot be sold.

INVENDU, E, *adj.* unsold.

INVENTAIRE, *s. m.* inventory; list; catalogue. *Cet article ne se trouve pas dans l'inventaire*, that article is not down in the inventory. *(T. de jurisp.) Il est héritier sous bénéfice d'inventaire*, is said of an heir who undertakes to pay the debts of the succession only up to the amount of the goods in the inventory.

J'ai acheté cela à un inventaire, I bought this at a public sale. *Voyez* Encan.

INVENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to invent; to contrive. *Il a inventé un nouvel instrument*, he has invented a new instrument. *Qui a inventé ce moyen?* who contrived this method? *Il est toujours à inventer quelque histoire*, he is ever imagining some story.

(Fig., fam.) Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, he will not set the Thames on fire.

INVENTEUR, *s. m.* inventor.

INVENTRICE, *s. f.* inventress.

INVENTIF, IVE, *adj.* inventive.

INVENTION, *s. f.* invention. *Avez-vous vu la nouvelle invention?* have you seen the new invention? *Cela est-il de votre invention?* is that your own invention—have you invented that? *Il a pris un brevet d'invention*, he has taken out a patent—he is a patentee. *Cette invention a obtenu un brevet*, this invention was patented. *Voilà une bonne invention*, here is an excellent contrivance.

INVENTORIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take an inventory.

INVERSABLE, *adj.* that cannot be turned over.

INVERSE, *s. f. Il a fait l'inverse de ce que je lui ai dit*, he has done the reverse of what I told him. *Dans la proposition inverse*, in the inverse proposition.

INVERSE, *adj. Les objets sont réfléchis dans l'eau en sens inverse*, all objects are reflected, in water, in a reversed way. *Il a pris la direction inverse*, he took the opposite way.

INVERSION, *s. f. (t. de gramm.)*, inversion.

INVERTÉBRÉ, E, *adj.* invertebrated.

INVESTIGATEUR, *s. m. (pron. in-vè-co-ti-gateur)*, investigator.

INVESTIGATRICE, *s. f.* investigator.

INVESTIGATION, *s. f.* investigation.

INVESTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Punir), to invest; to clothe; to array; to surround; to seize. *Il l'avait investi du droit de vie et de mort*, he had invested him with the right of life and death. *Les troupes ont investi la place*, the troops have invested—surrounded—the place.

INVESTISSEMENT, *s. m. (t. milit.)*, investment; surrounding.

INVESTITURE, *s. f. (t. d'église)*, investiture.

INVÉTÉRER, S', *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to get deep, to take root; to become rooted—inveterate. *Le mal s'est tellement invétéré que l'on ne le peut guérir*, the evil has got such deep root—has become so inveterate—that it is now incurable. *Ne laissez pas invétérer ces erreurs*, do not allow such errors to become inveterate—to get deep root. *C'est un mal invétéré*, it is an inveterate—deep rooted—evil.

INVINCIBLE, *adj.* invincible; *(fig.)*, unconquerable, unsurmountable.

INVINCIBLEMENT, *adv.* invincibly; unconquerably.

INVIOLABILITÉ, *s. f.* inviolability.

INVIOLABLE, *adj.* inviolable; sacred.

INVIOLABLEMENT, *adv.* inviolably; sacredly.

INVISIBILITÉ, *s. f.* invisibleness; invisibility.

INVISIBLE, *adj.* invisible. *Cela est invisible à l'œil nu*, that is invisible to the naked eye. *(Fig.) Un homme est invisible, on ne le trouve jamais chez lui*, the man is not to be seen, he is never at home. *Tout à coup il devint invisible*, all of sudden he disappeared—vanished.

INVISIBLEMENT, *adv.* invisibly.

INVITATION, *s. f. J'ai reçu une invitation à un bal*, I received an invitation to a ball. *On a fait des invitations aux corps constitués*, invitations have been sent—made—to the public functionaries. *Je n'ai pas reçu l'invitation de n'y rendre*, I have had no invitation to go there. *En voici l'invitation*, here is the invitation for it.

INVITATOIRE, *s. m. (t. de liturgie catholique)*, invitatory.

INVITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il vous a invité à dîner chez lui, jeudi prochain*, he has invited us to dine with him on Thursday next. *Ils ont eu bal et on ne nous n'y sommes pas invités*, they have a ball to-night—we have not been invited to it. *Il est venu m'inviter à aller à la campagne avec lui*, he came to invite me to go in the country with him. *Je me suis invité moi-même*, I invited myself without ceremony. *Les invités sont tous arrivés*, all the people invited—all the guests have arrived.

(Fig.) Je vous invite à y aller, I advise you to it. *Nous vous invitons à vous réconcilier*, we recommend you to get reconciled. *La raison, le bon sens, vous y invitent*, reason, good sense, urge you to do it.

INVOCATION, *s. f. (t. d'église catholique)*, invocation. *Cette chapelle est sous l'invocation de la Vierge*, the chapel is under the patronage—the protection—of the holy Virgin.

INVOLONTAIRE, *adj.* involuntary.

INVOLONTAIREMENT, *adv.* involuntarily.

INVOLUCRE, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, involucre.

INVOLUTION, *s. f.* involution.

INVOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to invoke; to call upon. *(T. de jurisp.)*, to appeal to, to make mention of.

INVRAISEMBLABLE, *adj.* not likely; unlikely; improbable.

INVRAISEMBLANCE, *s. f.* improbability; unlikelihood.

INVULNÉRABLE, *adj.* invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.

IODE, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, iodine.

IONIEN, *s. m. adj.* Ionian. *Le dialecte Ionien*

IONIENNE, *s. f. adj.* Ionian dialect.

IONIQUE, *adj.* Ionic.

IOTA, *s. m. (l'i des Grecs). Il n'a pas avancé d'un*

trait pas un seul iota, he is so exact that he would
it the slightest thing.
CACUANA, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), ipecacuanha.
O FACTO, (*phrase adverb. empruntée du Latin*),
fact itself.
SCIBLE, *adj.* irascible; passionate; subject to

TO, *Ab*, (*phrase adv. empruntée du Latin*). *C'est
ument ab irato*, this is a will made by a man in a

, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), ire; anger.
S, *s. m.* (*pron. i-ri-ce*) (*t. de bot.*). Iris. *Racine
iris* root. (*T. d'astron.*), rainbow. (*T. d'anat.*),

S, *s. f.* (*t. de mythol.*), Iris.
SÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), iris-like; having the
of the rainbow.
LANDAIS, *s. m. adj.* } Irish. *Je ne suis pas Ir-*
LANDAISE, *s. f. adj.* } *landais*, I am not an Irish-

LANDE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), Ireland.
ONIE, *s. f.* irony. *Il dit cela par ironie*, he says
of irony.
ONIQUE, *adj.* ironical.
ONIQUEMENT, *adv.* ironically.
QUOIS, *s. m. adj.* } (*t. de géog.*), name of a nation
QUOISE, *s. f. adj.* } of North America, the Mo-
(*T. d'ironie et de familiarité.*) *Quel Iroquois!*
Hibernian looking fellow!
RACHETABLE, *adj.* (*pron. ir-ra-che-table*), irre-
mable; that cannot be redeemed.
RADIATION, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), irradiation.
RADIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to irradiate; to di-

RAISONNABLE, *adj.* irrational; without reason.
RATIONNEL, LE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), irrational.
RÉCONCILIABLE, *adj.* irreconcilable.
RÉCONCILIABLEMENT, *adv.* irreconcilably.
RÉCUSABLE, *adj.* that cannot be objected to.
RÉDUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* irreducibleness; that can-
reduced.
RÉDUCTIBLE, *adj.* irreducible; that cannot be

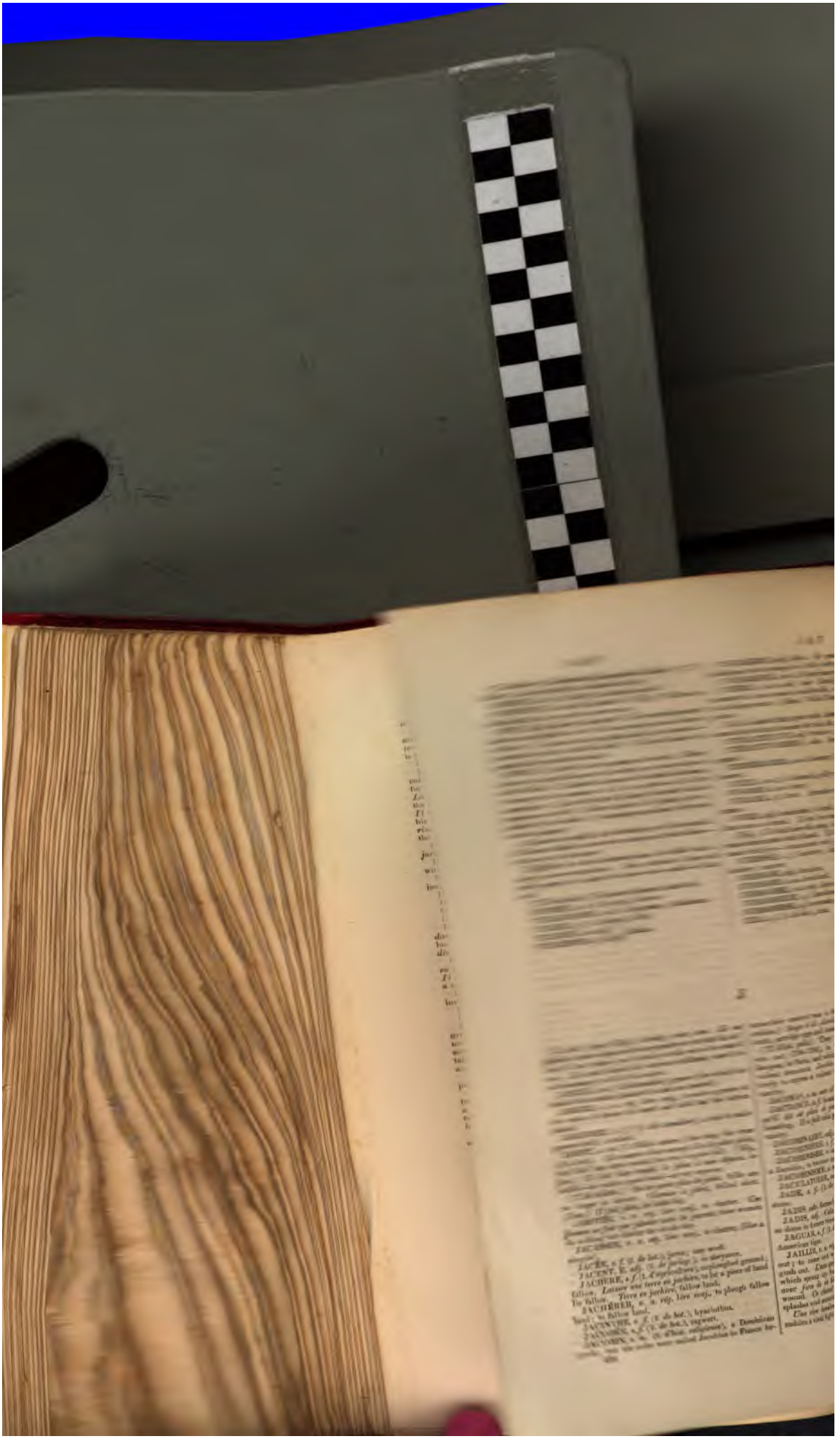
RÉFLÉCHI, E, *adj.* thoughtless; heedless; not
ed; done or said without consideration.
RÉFLEXION, *s. f.* want of reflection, thought; in-
ateness.
RÉFORMABLE, *adj.* that cannot be reformed, re-

RÉFRAGABLE, *adj.* irrefragable.
RÉGULARITÉ, *s. f.* irregularity.
RÉGULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* irregular. (*T. de droit
Ce prêtre est devenu irrégulier*, that priest has
gularized.
RELIGIEUSEMENT, *adv.* irreligiously; wickedly.
RELIGION, *s. f.* irreligion; impiety; wickedness.
REMÉDIABLE, *adj.* irremediable; not to be re-

REMÉDIABLEMENT, *adv.* irremediably; with-
edy.
REMISSIBLE, *adj.* irremissible; not to be par-
ect to be remitted.
REMISSIBLEMENT, *adv.* irremissibly.
RÉPARABLE, *adj.* irreparable.
RÉPARABLEMENT, *adv.* irreparably.
REPENTANCE, *s. f.* irrepentance.
REPENTANT, E, *adj.* who does not repent; har-

RÉPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* irreprehensible; blame-
e from fault.
RÉPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* irreprehensibleness.
RÉPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* irreprehensible; faultless.
RÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* irreprehensibly;
ly.
RÉPROCHABILITÉ, *s. f.* irreproachableness.
RÉPROCHABLE, *adj.* irreproachable; free from
blameless.
RÉPROCHABLEMENT, *adv.* irreproachably.

IRRÉSISTIBLE, *adj.* irresistible.
IRRÉSISTIBLEMENT, *adv.* irresistibly.
IRRÉSOLU, E, *adj.* irresolute; in doubt; wavering.
IRRÉSOLUMENT, *adv.* irresolutely; without firm-
ness. [tainty.
IRRÉSOLUTION, *s. f.* irresolution; doubt; uncer-
IRRESPECTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* disrespectful; want-
ing in respect.
IRRÉVÉREMMENT, *adv.* irreverently.
IRRÉVÉRENCE, *s. f.* irreverence; act of disrespect.
IRRÉVÉRENT, E, *adj.* irreverent; wanting in re-
verence.
IRRÉVOCABILITÉ, *s. f.* irrevocability; irrevocable-
ness.
IRRÉVOCABLE, *adj.* irrevocable.
IRRÉVOCABLEMENT, *adv.* irrevocably.
IRRIGATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), irrigation; watering.
IRRITABILITÉ, *s. f.* irritability; excitability.
IRRITABLE, *adj.* irritable; excitable.
IRRITANT, E, *adj.* exciting; irritating. (*T. de
jurisp.*), annulling; making void.
IRRITATION, *s. f.* irritation; exasperation; excite-
ment.
IRRITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to irritate. *Un rien
suffit pour l'irriter*, the least thing is enough to irritate
him. *Votre conduite l'a irrité*, your conduct has irritated
him—has made him angry. *Il est fort irrité contre
vous*, he is very angry with you. *Il s'irrite, prenez
garde*, mind, he is getting irritated. *Pourquoi vous
irritez-vous ainsi?* why do you get so irritated? *Les
sauces irritent l'appétit*, sauces excite appetite. *Cela a
irrité sa goutte*, that has irritated his gout. *Ce bruit
m'irrite les nerfs*, that noise irritates my nerves. *Ma
fureur s'en irritait*, my rage was excited—irritated—
by it. *Craignez un père irrité*, dread an angry—an
irritated—father. *La mer est irritée*, the sea is angry—
is rough.
IRRORATION, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), irroration;
IRRUPTION, *s. f.* irruption. [watering.
ISABELLE, *adj.* *Elle avait une robe de couleur
isabelle*, she wore a robe Isabel (of brown colour). His-
tory says that Isabel of Austria (1598) swore not to change
her linen till Ostend was taken. The siege lasted three
years, during which her linen had become of a brownish
colour. *Cheval isabelle*, a brown horse. *Il monte un
isabelle foncé*, he rides a dark brown horse.
ISCHION, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat., pron. ice-hion*), hip-bone.
ISCHURÉTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), ischuretic.
ISCHURIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), ischury; stoppage of
urine.
ISIAQUE, *adj.* of Isis; belonging to Isis.
ISLAMISME, *s. m.* islamism; Mohammedanism.
ISOCÈLE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), isosceles.
ISOCHRONE, *adj.* (*t. de mécan.*), isochronous.
ISOCHRONISME, *s. m.* (*t. de mécan.*), isochronism;
uniformity of time.
ISOLATION, *s. f.* isolation. (*T. d'élect.*), insulation.
ISOLEMENT, *s. m.* *Il vit dans l'isolement*, he lives
in solitude—alone—in loneliness. *Cet état d'isolement
lui est pénible*, that solitary state is painful to him. (*T.
d'élect.*), insulation.
ISOLÉMENT, *adv.* separately; solely; singly.
ISOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Pour isoler son palais,
il a fait abattre les maisons qui l'entouraient*, to isolate
his palace, to have it stand alone, he has pulled down all
the houses which surrounded it. *Il habite une maison
isolée*, he inhabits a single house—a detached house. *I
l'attira dans un endroit isolé*, he drew him into a lonely
spot. *Sa maison est isolée*, his house stands alone.
Pourquoi vous isolez-vous ainsi? why do you live so
lonely—away from others? *C'est un homme isolé*, he is a
lonely man. *Elle se trouva bien isolée après la mort de
son mari*, she found herself very lonely—very solitary—
after the death of her husband. *On l'isola de ceux qui
auraient pu lui être utiles*, they kept him away from
those who could have done him service. *Isoler un objet
de ceux qui l'entourent*, to separate an object from the
surrounding ones.



) *La lumière jaillit du choc des opinions*, out llision of opinions comes forth light.
LLISANT, E, *adj.* *Il a dans son jardin des llissantes*, there are spouting—gushing—waters—orden.
LISSEMENT, *s. m.* spurting out; gushing out.
s. m. jet. *Elle avait un collier de jais*, she ecklace of jet. *Cela est noir comme jais*, this is as jet. *Jais artificiel*, (a glass imitation), bugle. *du jais de toutes couleurs* they wear bugle of ours.
AGE, *s. m.* (*t. de féodalité*), a duty paid to the n wine sold retail.
AP, *s. m.* (*t. de médec., pron. ja-lape*), jalap.
, *s. f.* large pail or tureen.
T, *s. m.* pebble; stone, (formerly used as a missile). *à jalet*, a cross-bow with which small stones own.
ON, *s. m.* stick, small pole (used by land sur- (*Fig.*) *Ces grandes époques sont des jalons à quels on se dirige dans l'étude de l'histoire*, these ches are at its were land-marks which guide you udy of history.
ONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'arpenteur*). e sticks; to mark out the ground by means of (*Fig.*) *Ces savants jalonnèrent la route pour s viendraient après eux*, these learned men marked oute for those who should follow them.
ONNEUR, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), a soldier who stands ain direction, to mark out the ground.
OUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be envious of; to be jealous of. *Il jalouse ses concurrents*, he is of his competitors.
OUSIE, *s. f.* jealousy. *La jalousie la tourmente*, tormenta her. *Sa femme lui donne beaucoup de* his wife excites his jealousy, gives him great e jealousy. *Il entretenait une basse jalousie*, he ed base feelings of jealousy. *Il y a souvent de la entre les gens du même métier*, there often exists between people of the same trade—profession. *deur dissipait de la jalousie à ses voisins*, his good excited the jealousy—the envy—of his neigh- (*T. milit.*) *Tenir un pays en jalousie*, to keep a on the alert.
OUSIE, *s. f.* Venetian blinds. *Levez la jalousie*, the blinds. *Voulez-vous que je baisse la ja*hall I let the blinds down?
e de jalousie, symphonia.
OUX, E, *adj.* jealous. *Il est jaloux de sa femme*, alous of his wife. *Elle est jalouse des caresses il à ses enfants*, she is jealous—envious—of the he makes to his children. *Un voile jaloux ses charmes*, an envious veil concealed her

) *Il est jaloux de ses droits*, he is jealous of his *Je suis jaloux de lui plaire*, I am anxious to please (*T. de marine.*) *Ce bâtiment est jaloux*, this boat crank—rolls much.
AIS, *adj.* never. *Il ne reviendra jamais*, he will come back. *Avez-vous été à Rome?* have you Rome? *Non, jamais*, no, never.
mais vous venez me voir, if ever you come to see *t-on jamais vu chose pareille*, have you ever seen thing? *C'est un brave homme, s'il en fut jamais*, fine fellow, if ever there was one. *Dieu soit béni is*, God be for ever blessed. *Adieu pour jamais*, ll for ever. *Au grand jamais*, never. *Pour jamais*, r.
AMBAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'arch.*), pier. *Jambage de e*, the jamb of a fire-place. *Les jambages d'une* the door posts.
d'écriture.) *Il fait encore des jambages*, he is still g straight strokes. (*T. de féodal.*) *Droit de jam*he right a lord had of putting his leg in the bed of e on the wedding night.
AMBE, *s. f.* leg. *Il a les jambes grosses*, he has legs. *Il est haut de jambes*, he has long legs. *Il* mbe bien faite, he has a well formed leg. *Il a la jambe tout d'une venue comme celle d'un chien*, his leg is straight and thin like that of a dog. *Il a mal à la jambe*, he has a sore leg. *Il s'est fait mal à la jambe*, he hurt his leg. *Il s'est cassé la jambe en tombant de cheval*, he broke his leg in falling from his horse. *Il ne peut pas se tenir sur ses jambes*, he cannot stand on his legs. *Il porte une jambe de bois*, he has a wooden leg. *Il a de bonnes jambes*, he has good legs, i. e. he walks well. *Je n'ai plus de jambes*, my legs have failed me, i. e. I cannot walk, stand. *Aller—courir, à toutes jambes*, to go, to run as fast as your legs will carry you. *Je lui romprai bras et jambes*, I will break his bones. *Si vous lui ôtez cela, vous lui coupez bras et jambes*, if you deprive him of that, you take away every resource—you leave him totally unprovided. *Prendre ses jambes à son cou*, to cut along—to run away swiftly. *Jouer des jambes*, to run away. *Il a encore ses jambes de quinze ans*, he is still alert—quick—he has his young legs still. *Il a renouvelé de jambes*, he renewed his corporeal strength. *Je vous conseille de faire des jambes de vin*, I advise you to drink a glass of wine or two to give you strength to walk. (*Ironiq.*) *Vous n'en aurez pas la jambe mieux faite*, that will not improve your leg, if you do it, i. e. it is perfectly useless. *Maintenant qu'il l'a exécuté, cela ne lui fait-il pas une belle jambe*, now he has done it, does it not improve his leg, i. e. does he get any thing by it? *Jeter le chat aux jambes de quelqu'un*, to throw the fault upon another—to get him into difficulty. *Jeter quelqu'un par dessous la jambe*, to manage one easily—to do what you like with him. *Elle montait à cheval jambe de çà, jambe de là*, she rode astride. (*T. de médec.*) *Jambes des Barbades*, elephantiasis known in the West Indies. (*T. d'arch.*) *Jambes de force*, rafters.

JAMBÉ, E, *adj.* *Cet homme est bien jambé*, that man has good legs—well shaped legs. *Il est mal jambé*, he has bad legs.

JAMBETTE, *s. f.* a small pocket knife; a clasp knife.

JAMBIER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Les muscles jambiers*, the muscles of the legs.

JAMBON, *s. m.* ham. *J'ai mangé une tranche de jambon*, I have eaten a slice of ham.

JAMBONNEAU, *s. m.* a gammon; a small ham.

JAN, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de trictrac*). *Faire son petit jan*, to fill the left hand table. *Faire son grand jan*, to fill the right hand table.

JANISSAIRE, *s. m.* Janizary, (Turkish foot-soldier). *Le corps des Janissaires a été cassé en* 1826, the Janizaries were abolished in 1826.

JANSÉNISME, *s. m.* Jansenism; (doctrine of Jansenius 1640, in the time of Louis XIV.).

JANSÉNISTE, *s. m. f.* Jansenist, a partisan of Jansenius. (*Langage ordinaire*), puritan. (*T. d'habillement.*) *s. f.* sort of mitten; sort of petticoat.

JANTE, *s. f.* a felloe (of a wheel).

JANVIER, *s. m.* January. *Il est arrivé le dix Janvier*, he came on the tenth of January. *L'année commence au premier Janvier*, the year begins on the first of January.

JAPON, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), Japan. *Il est allé au Japon*, he has gone to Japan. *Il a de très-beau Japon*, he has very fine Japanese china.

JAPONAIS, *s. m. adj.* } Japanese.
JAPONAISE, *s. f. adj.* }
JAPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to japan.
JAPPEMENT, *s. m.* barking.
JAPPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bark.
JAQUE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*). *Il portait une jaque de maille*, he wore a coat of mail.
JAQUEMART, *s. m.* jack of the clock-house; a figure which is made to strike the hours, in clocks. (*Fam.*) *Il est armé comme un jaquemart*, he is armed like a scarecrow.
JAQUETTE, *s. f.* jacket. *Il était encore à la jaquette*, he still wore a child's coat. (*Fam.*) *Trousser la jaquette à un enfant*, to flog a child.
JAQUIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*). sort of fig tree.
JARDIN, *s. m.* garden. *Jardin fruitier*, a fruit garden. *Jardin potager*, kitchen garden. *Jardin fle-*

glais, pleasure grounds. *Jardin des plantes, ou jardin botanique*, a botanical garden. *Il est à travailler dans son jardin*, he is working in his garden. (*Fam.*) *Il fait de mes affaires comme des choux de son jardin*, he uses my things as he would the cabbages of his own garden, i. e. as if they were his own. *Pourquoi venez-vous jeter des pierres dans mon jardin?* why do you cast stones at me? *Cela n'est pas cru dans ton jardin*, come, come, that is none of your own growth.

JARDINAGE, *s. m.* gardening; vegetables. *Il entend bien le jardinage*, he understands gardening. *Il menait une voiture de jardinage au marché*, he was driving a cartful of vegetables to market.

JARDINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to garden; to work in a garden. *Il se plaît à jardiner*, he takes pleasure in gardening.

JARDINET, *s. m.* a small garden.

JARDINEUSE, *adj. f.* (*t. de joaillier*). *Cette émeraude est jardineuse*, that emerald is not bright—it is of a dingy colour.

JARDINIER, *s. m.* } gardener. *Nous avons un très-*
JARDINIERE, *s. f.* } *habile jardinier*, we have a very clever gardener. *Il est jardinier-fleuriste*, he is a florist.

(*T de cuisine.*) *Nous avions une jardinière excellente*, we had an excellent "jardinière;" a dish composed of vegetables highly seasoned. (*T. d'ameublement.*) *Une jardinière élégante ornait le salon*, an elegant flower-stand ornamented the saloon.

JARDONS, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérin.*), jardes.

JARGON, *s. m.* gibberish. (*Fam.*) *Les Bohémiens ont un jargon particulier*, the gypsies have a cant of their own. *Je n'entends pas le jargon des petits maîtres*, I do not understand the jargon of young men of fashion. (*T. de joaillier*), sort of diamond of a yellow tinge.

JARGONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to jargon; to talk gibberish.

JARNAC, *s. m. En* 1547, *le Seigneur de Jarnac en combattant avec le seigneur de la Châtaigneraie porta à ce dernier un coup imprévu au jarret, qui le fit tomber. De là, donner un coup de Jarnac*, to give an underhand blow, a treacherous blow.

JARNI. } *Corruption de "Je renie," je renie*
JARNI BLEU. } *Dieu: jurements dont les paysans se servaient*, a sort of oath.

JARNICOTON, *s. m. Corruption de "Je renie Coton;" jurement substitué à "Je renie Dieu," dont Henri IV. avait l'habitude, et dont l'Abbé Coton le reprenait sans cesse*, a sort of oath.

JARRE, *s. f.* jar.

JARRET, *s. m.* ham. *Il a du jarret*, he has strong legs. *Pliez le jarret*, bend your legs, your knee. *Tendez le jarret*, stretch out your legs. *Le pauvre malheureux a roidi le jarret*, death has stiffened the poor fellow's legs. *Il est ferme sur ses jarrets*, he stands firm on his legs—he stands unmoved. *C'est un coupe jarret*, he is a cut-throat—a ruffian.

Un jarret de veau, a knuckle of veal. *Un jarret de bœuf*, a shin of beef. *Couper les jarrets à un cheval*, to hamstring a horse. (*T. d'archit.*), a fault; a defect.

JARRETÉ, E, *adj.* gartered. (*T. de danse.*) *Ce danseur est jarreté*, this opera dancer has thick knees.

JARRETIERE, *s. f.* garter. *Attachez votre jarretière*, tie up your garter. *L'ordre de la jarretière fut institué* en 1314, the order of the Garter was instituted in 1314.

JARS, *s. m.* gander. (*Fig., pop.*) *Il entend le jars*, he is a cunning fellow—he knows what is what.

JAS, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Le jas d'une ancre*, the stock of an anchor.

JASER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chatter; to talk; to babble.

JASERIE, *s. f.* chattering; chat; babbling.

JASEUR, *s. m.* } chatterer; babbler. *Prenez garde,*
JASEUSE, *s. f.* } *c'est un jaseur*, mind him, he babbles—he is a babbler.

JASMIN, *s. m.* jessamine.

JASPE, *s. m.* (*t. de sûrer.*), jasper.

JASPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to marble. *Cette tulipe est jaspée*, this tulip is variegated. *Le relieur a jaspé la tranche de ce livre*, the bookbinder has marbled this book.

JASPURE, *s. f.* (*t. de relieur*), marbling.

JATTE, *s. f.* bowl; pan. *Je lui ai donné une pleine de soupe*, I gave him a bowlful of soup. *Il a le lait dans de grandes jattes de terre*, they put the milk into large earthen pans. (*Fam.*) Cid de pan, a person who has lost the use of his legs, and moves by means of a large wooden bowl, in which he sits.

JATTÉE, *s. f.* a panful; a bowlful.

JAUGE, *s. f.* gauge; measure; gauging rod.

JAUGEAGE, *s. m.* gauging.

JAUGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gauge; to measure.

JAUGEUR, *s. m.* gauger.

JAUNATRE, *adj.* yellowish.

JAUNE, *s. m. Je n'aime pas le jaune*, I am not fond of yellow—I do not like the yellow colour. *Ce bleu jaune*, it is a bright yellow colour. *Un jaune d'œuf*, the yolk of an egg

JAUNE, *adj.* yellow. *Elle portait une robe jaune*, she wore a yellow dress. *Comme il a le teint jaune, et comme* his complexion is! *Il est jaune comme un coing*, he is as yellow as a quince. *Voyez Bec jaune.*

JAUNET, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), buttercup, (*fam.*) a piece. *Il lui a donné deux jaunets*, he gave him two pieces.

JAUNET, TE, *adj.* yellowish.

JAUNIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Finir.* *Le soleil jaunit les moissons*, the sun turns the harvest yellow. *Les blés jaunissent*, the corn is getting—turning—yellow. *Vous jaunissez à vue d'œil*, you are getting very yellow—your complexion is getting yellow. *Les blés jaunissent*, the ripening wheat.

JAUNISSE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier.*), jaundice.

JAVART, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérinaire*), a swelling in a horse's pastern.

JAVEAU, *s. m.* an alluvious deposit.

JAVELER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*T. d'agric.*) *Il faut javeler ces blés*, this corn must be made into sheaves. *Le blé javelle*, the corn is ripening.

JAVELEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'agricul.*), harvest man who binds corn into sheaves.

JAVELINE, *s. f.* javelin. *Lancer un javelot*, to hurl—to throw—a javelin.

JAVELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), sheaf. (*T. de vannier*), bundle. *Mettez une javelle au feu*, put a bundle of wood—a small fagot—into the fire. (*T. de tonnelier*) *Le tonneau est tombé en javelle*, the cask fell to all lots into a bundle.

JAVELOT, *s. m.* javelin.

JE, *pron. pers.* I. *Je fais*, I do. *Je n'y manquerai pas*, I shall not fail. *Eh bien, ne vous l'ai-je pas dit*, well, did I not say so? *Que ferai-je*, what shall I do? *Dussé-je en périr*, were I to die for it. *Peut-être*, may be I shall go. *Aussi puis-je vous l'assurer*, I can assure you of it. *En vain prétendrais-je le convaincre*, in vain should I pretend to convince him of it.

Je ne sais quoi, I know not what. *Je ne sais quoi que c'est, c'est un je ne sais quoi qui*, some charm, I not say what it is, it is I know not what—something which charms you.

JEAN, (*nom employé dans quelques phrases.*) *Ce n'est un Jean*, he is a tomcompoop—a ninny—a silly fellow. *Ris t'en, Jean, on te frit des œufs*, you may laugh, John, they have a rod in pickle for you. *Il fait Jean de Lagny*, he pretends ignorance of it. *Jean lapin*, a rabbit. *Jean farine*, a silly fellow.

La Saint Jean (St. John's festival), midsummer day. *Nous allons le mettre à l'école à la Saint Jean*, we put him to school at midsummer.

JECTISSES, *adj. pl. f.* *Ce sont des terres jectisses. Voyez Terres rapportées.*

JÉHOVAH, *s. m.* (*nom de Dieu en Hébreu, Iahveh, Iahvah*).

JÉJUNUM, *s. m.* (*mot latin, pron. jéjunome, à l'anat.*), jejunum, an intestine.

JÉRÉMIADE, *s. f.* lamentation; doleful complaint.

ÉSUITE, *s. m.* Jesuit (a member of the order founded
gnatius of Loyola, 1534). (*Dans le langage commun*),
ecrite; false; (in some provinces of France), a turkey.
e Jesuits introduced the turkey into France.)
ÉSUITESSE, *s. f.* a nun of the order of female Jesuits,
ded 1534, abolished 1631.
ÉSUITIQUE, *adj.* jesuitical; (*fig.*), hypocritical;

ÉSUIT QUEMENT, *adv.* jesuitically; (*fig.*), hypo-
cally.
ÉSUITISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to act like a Je-
; to deceive by false appearances.
ÉSUITISME, *s. m.* Jesuitism; (*fig.*), cunning; de-
, prevarication.
T, *s. m.* *Un jet de pierre*, a stone throw—cast. *Il
ure à un jet de pierre*, his residence is within a stone's
. *La jet des bombes nous incommodait fort*, we were
inconvenienced by the throwing of shells. *Armes
bows*, cross-bows, &c. *Un jet de lumière*, a ray
ght. *Un jet d'eau*, a water-spout; a jet of water.
et d'abeilles, a swarm of young bees. *Un jet de filet*,
e of a net. *Il a pris tout ce poisson d'un jet*, he
t all that fish at one cast—haul. *J'ai achété le
I bought the cast—the haul. *Cette canne est d'un
et*, this cane is without joints—knots. *Il a un très-
jet*, he has a beautiful reed—cane. (*T. de marine.*)
ole jet, to throw goods overboard at sea. *Calculer au
à la plume*, to cast up with counters and with the pen.
de fonderie.) *Cette statue est d'un seul jet*, this statue
ast at once—is of one cast. (*T. d'agric., de jardi-
.*) *Ces arbres ont donné de beaux jets*, these trees
beautiful shoots. (*T. de fauconn.*), jess.
g) *Il a écrit cette pièce de vers d'un seul jet*, he
three verses at once—on the spur of the moment.
premier jet, at the first attempt.
TÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de danse*), "jeté."
TÉE, *s. f.* jetty; pier; (*dans l'intérieur*), cause-

TER, *v. a. & r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*commencement*),
re; to cast. *Il nous jeta quelques pièces de mon-
*; he cast—he threw—at us a few coins. *Les enfants
ent à jeter des pierres*, children amuse themselves
throwing stones. *Pourriez-vous jeter une pierre à
de la rivière*, can you throw a stone across the river?
une javeline, to hurl a javelin. *Ils jetaient leurs
s pour s'enfuir plus vite*, they cast away—they threw
—their arms to run away quicker. *Vous jetez tout
ère*, you throw everything down. *Ne jetez rien par
nêtre*, throw nothing out of the window. *C'est un
me qui jette l'argent par les fenêtres*, he is an extra-
gant fellow who throws money away. *Jeter bas une
se*, to pull a house down. *Jeter des larmes*, to drop
. *Il ne jeta pas une seule larme*, he did not shed one
e tear. *Elle jeta les hauts cris*, she cried aloud.
jette de gros soupirs, she fetches heavy sighs—she
heavily. (*T. de fonderie*), to cast. *Jeter une statue*,
at a statue. *Jeter en moule*, to cast in a mould.
). *Cela ne se jette pas en moule*, that is not so easily
. (*T. de marine.*) *Jeter l'ancre*, to cast anchor.
le plomb—la sonde, to heave the lead. *Ce diamant
de l'éclat*, this diamond throws out fire. *La fontaine
beaucoup d'eau*, the spring throws out much water.
des étincelles, to sparkle. *Il fallut jeter les mar-
dises à la mer*, we were obliged to throw the goods
board at sea. *Elle jeta un châle sur ses épaules*, she
a shawl over her shoulders. *Il jeta ses cartes sur
le*, he threw down his cards on the table. *C'est lui
jeta les fondements de la ville*, it was he who laid the
ations of the town. *On jeta un pont sur la rivière*,
threw a bridge across the river. *On les jeta dans un
t*, they were thrown—cast—into a dungeon. *Il faut
un voile sur ces malheurs*, let us cast a veil over these
rtunes. *Ces arbres jettent de profondes racines*,
trees throw out deep roots. *Cet arbre n'a pas jeté
t*, that tree did not shoot at all. *Les abeilles jettent
fois l'an*, bees swarm twice in the year. *La plaie
beaucoup*, the wound suppurates much. *Mon cheval
gourme, my horse has the glanders. (*Fig.*) *Eh
bien, a-t-il jeté son venin*, well, has he cast out his
venom?

Il s'est jeté par la fenêtre, he threw himself out of the window. *Je me jetterais dans le feu pour lui*, I would run into the fire for him. *Il se jeta dans le danger*, he rushed into danger. *Il s'y jeta à corps perdu*, he rushed headlong into it. *Il se jeta dans mes bras*, he threw himself into my arms. *Ils se jetèrent dans les bras l'un de l'autre*, they threw themselves into each other's arms. *Les chiens se jetèrent sur le voleur*, the dogs fell upon the thief. *Ils étaient tellement affamés qu'ils se jetèrent sur les vivres*, they were so famished that they made a rush at—that they fell upon—the provisions. *Il se jeta dans la politique*, he rushed into politics. *Après une jeunesse dissolue elle s'est jetée dans la religion*, after having passed a dissolute youth she became suddenly religious. *Je me jetai à ses pieds*, I fell—I threw myself—at his feet. *Nous nous jetâmes à l'eau*, we jumped into the water. *Nous nous jetâmes après lui*, we jumped in after him. *Nous nous jetâmes à sa poursuite*, we ruined in pursuit of him. *Le Rhône se jette dans la mer*, the Rhone throws itself—empties itself—into the sea. *Vous allez vous jeter dans de grands embarras*, you will throw yourself into great difficulties.

(*Fig.*) *J'ai jeté mes idées sur le papier*, I threw my ideas into writing. *Jetez un coup d'œil là-dessus*, please to cast your eyes—your looks—upon this—to give a look at this. *Elle lui jetait des œillades en dessous*, she cast sly looks at him. *J'ai jeté les yeux sur vous pour y aller*, I cast my eyes upon you to go there. *Cela nous jette dans l'embarras*, that throws us into difficulty. *Voulez-vous que nous jetions au sort*, shall we cast lots? *Le sort en est jeté, il faut que cela soit*, the die is cast, it must be so. *Le sort nous avait jetés loin de notre patrie*, fortune had cast us away far from our country.

(*Phrases.*) *Jeter de l'huile sur le feu*, to throw oil upon the fire—to excite others. *Je n'en jetterais pas ma part aux chiens*, I would not give my share of it to the dogs—I would not give up my pretensions—my claims to it. *Jeter son bien par la fenêtre*, to be very extravagant—to be lavish of one's expenses. *Jeter le manche après la cognée*, to give up a thing—to despair accomplishing it—to throw the helve after the hatchet. *Je jette ma langue aux chiens*, I give it up, i. e. I cannot guess. *Il n'est pas bon à jeter aux chiens*, he is not fit for anything. *On nous jette ces marchandises à la tête*, these goods are given for nothing. *Ne pensez pas que je lui jette ma fille à la tête*, do not imagine I would give him my daughter without his asking for her. *Il nous a jeté de la poudre aux yeux*, he cast dust in our eyes, i. e., he dazzled us. *Il a jeté son plomb sur cette place, mais il ne l'aura pas*, he has cast an eye upon—he wishes to have—that place, but he shall not have it. *Jeter le grappin sur une chose*, to seize hold of a thing. *Jeter le froc aux orties*, to throw out one's gown among the nettles, (an allusion to the monks and priests who threw their gown away in the field, and gave up their profession to mix among the world again), i. e., to give up one's profession. *Jeter son bonnet par dessus les moulins*, not to care for what people will say—not to care for public opinion—,—not to know any more what happened. *Jeter son dévolu sur quelque chose*, to fix one's choice upon a thing. *Cet homme là jette un mauvais coton*, that man has an ugly appearance—has an ugly look. *Il jette un vilain coton*, he is losing his credit—his character. *Il jette feu et flamme*, he is in a great rage—he is furious. *Allons, avez-vous jeté votre feu*, come, have you vented all your anger? *Jeter une personne à la porte*, to turn a man out of doors. *Il nous en a jeté un mot ou deux*, he threw out a few hints to us. *Il a toujours quelque chose de désagréable à vous jeter au nez*, he has always something unpleasant to throw in your teeth.

JETON, *s. m.* counter. (*Fig.*) *Il est faux comme un jeton*, he is as false as a brass shilling.

JEU, *s. m.* play; sport. *Je ne veux pas interrompre vos jeux*, I will not interrupt your sports—your amusements. *Continuez vos jeux*, go on with your sports—games. *Cela est un jeu d'enfant*, that is child's play. *Les anciens célébraient leurs victoires par des jeux*, the

ancients celebrated their victories by games. *On fit des jeux sur le tombeau d'Achille*, they celebrated games on the tomb of Achilles. *On célébrait des jeux floraux à Toulouse tous les ans*, they had annual floral games at Toulouse. *Jeux militaires*, gymnastics. (*T. d'arch.*) *Jeu d'eau*, water fountain. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Je connais son jeu*, I know his play.

Il y a plusieurs espèces de jeux, there are several sorts of games. *Jeu de mail*, racket. *Jeu de paume*, tennis court. *A quel jeu jouent-ils*, what game are they playing? *Au jeu de paume*, at tennis. *Jeu de billard*, billiard. *J'aime le jeu de billard*, I am very fond of billiards. *Jeu de boule*, bowling green—game at bowls. *Jeu de cartes*, a pack of cards. *Jeu de hasard*, chance game—hazard. *Elle m'a donné un jeu d'échec*, she gave me a set of chess men.

Le jeu, gambling. *Elle aime le jeu*, she is fond of cards—she likes gambling. *Sa passion pour le jeu le ruinera*, his great fondness for play—for gambling—will be his ruin. *Jouez le jeu*, play the game. *Suivez les règles du jeu*, follow the rules of the game. *Je vous conseille de quitter le jeu*, I advise you to give up playing—play—gambling. *Nous nous sommes mis au jeu de bonne heure*, we begun playing—we sat down to play—early. *Il ne veut pas qu'on lui parle quand il est au jeu*, he will not be spoken to when he is at play. *Y a-t-il longtemps que vous êtes au jeu*, have you been long playing? *Nous sommes à deux de jeu*, we are each within two games of winning the set—(*Jeg.*) we are equal—we are a match for each other. *Les maisons de jeu sont abolies*, gambling houses are abolished. *Jouer gros jeu*, to play high. *Jouer petit jeu*, to play low. *Nous jouons très-petit jeu*, we play very low. *Ces gens-là jouent un jeu d'enfer*, those people are playing enormously high. *Faire le jeu*, to stake—to put into the pool. *Regardez votre jeu*, look at your game—your hand. *Avez-vous beau jeu*, have you a good game—good hand? (*Fig.*) *Je vous fais beau jeu*, I give you fair play. *Tenez mon jeu*, hold my cards. *Il a le jeu serré*, he plays close. *Êtes-vous du jeu*, do you play? *Entrer au jeu*, to come in. *Il m'est rentré vilain jeu*, I took up bad cards. *On voit votre jeu*, we see your cards. *Il mit jeu sur la table*, he threw his cards upon the table—he threw up his cards. *Jouer bon jeu*, to play fair. *Tromper au jeu*, to cheat at play. *Il a perdu beaucoup au jeu*, he has lost much at play. *Ce n'est pas jouer à jeu égal*, that is not playing on equal terms. *Il a le jeu dans sa main*, he has the game in his hand.

Jeu de mot, a pun. *Ce ne sont que jeux d'esprit*, these are mere puns—mere witticisms—mere jokes. *Il y a des jeux de la nature fort remarquables*, there are very strange sports of nature; (lusus naturæ). *Tels sont les jeux de la fortune*, such are the sports of fortune. *C'est un jeu du hasard*, it is a chance—an effect of hazard.

(*T. de marine.*) *Un jeu de voiles*, a suit of sails. *Un jeu d'avirons*, a set of oars. (*T. de musique.*) *Un jeu d'orgues*, an organ. *Un jeu de flûte*, the flute stop. (*T. de machine.*) *Le jeu du piston*, the play of the piston. *Le jeu de cette machine va bien*, this machinery works well. (*T. de théâtre.*) *On n'aime pas le jeu de cet acteur*, the play—the action—of that actor is not liked. *Jeu de bourse*, a play on the funds.

(*Phrases.*) *Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle*, it is not worth the while. *Mettre quelqu'un en jeu*, to name a person without his consent—to bring his name into question. *Couvrez votre jeu*, conceal your game. *Prendre une chose en jeu*, to take a thing in joke. *Cela passe le jeu*, this is beyond a joke. *Vous vous faites un jeu de la tourmenter*, you make it a joke—a pleasure—to torment her. *C'est un jeu à vous casser les bras*, you risk the breaking your arms at that game. *Jeu de mains, jeu de vilains*, rough play is bad. *Ce n'est qu'un jeu*, it is mere play—mere joke. *De bon jeu*, fairly—in fair play. *Jouer à jeu sûr*, to be sure of one's game—success. *Bon jeu, bon argent*, in earnest. *Il sait adroitement tirer son épine du jeu*, he can cleverly get out of it unhurt. *C'est un jeu qu'ils jouent*, it is a game they are playing—this is mere pretence. *Mettre une chose en jeu*, to make a thing to act—to bring it into play. *On verra beau jeu, si la corde se rompt*, you will see wonders if the mesa fall out. *Jouer le jeu serré*, to play close.

JEUDI, *s. m.* Thursday. *Je l'ai vu jeudi*, I saw him on Thursday. *De jeudi en huit*, on Thursday next. *Nous nous rassemblons tous les jeudis*, we meet on Thursday—on Thursdays. *Jeudi gras*, the Thursday before Lent. (*Form.*) *La semaine des trois jeudis*, Maundy Thursday. *Jeudi saint*, Maundy Thursday.

JEUN, *A*, (*loc. adv.*). *Je suis à jeun*, I have not broken my fast. *Vous ne devriez pas rester si longtemps à jeun*, you should not stay so long without eating—on an empty stomach.

JEÛNE, *s. m.* fast; fasting. *Rompre son jeûne*, to break one's fast. *C'est aujourd'hui jour de jeûne*, it is a fast-day. *Un trop long jeûne ruine la santé*, too long a fast injures the health. *Nous observons les jeûnes ordonnés par l'Église*, we observe the fast-days ordained by the church.

JEUNE, *adj.* young. *Quel est le plus jeune de ces deux*, which is the youngest of the two? *Il est le plus jeune de deux ans*, he is younger by two years. *Je l'ai connu tout jeune*, I knew him in his youth. *Il est encore fort jeune*, he was very young when he wrote it. *Cette idée enflammait son jeune courage*, that idea inflamed his youthful ardour—courage. *Le jeune âge*, infancy—youth. *Dans mon jeune temps*, in my youth—in my younger days.

Cette couleur est jeune, this colour suits young people. *Cette mise est trop jeune pour vous*, this dress is too young—gay—for your age. *Elle a la voix si jeune*, she has so fresh—so young. *Il a le cœur jeune*, he is still young—he has the heart of a young man. *Ce jeune homme*, a youngster. *Vous avez la barbe trop jeune pour cela*, you are too young for that. *Denys le jeune*, Dionysius the younger. *Son nom est sur la porte: Delon, jeune, pharmacien*, his name is above the door: Delon, junior, druggist. *Cet homme a encore les goûts d'un jeune homme*, that man has still the tastes of a young man. *Qu'il est jeune, how young—giddy—he is! Il est fou comme un jeune chien*, he is as mad as a March hare. *Jeune de vieux poisson*, young flesh, old fish (ore gaul).

JEUNEMENT, *adv.* lately; recently.

JEÛNER, *v. n. reg. Ière conj.*, to fast; to keep a fast. *C'est jeûner trop long-temps*, this is fasting too long—eating too long a fast.

JEUNESSE, *s. f.* youth. *La jeunesse passe bien vite*, youth passes off quickly. *J'ai passé ma jeunesse en France*, I spent my youth in France. *Il a encore de la jeunesse, malgré ses quarante ans*, in spite of his forty years of age he still looks young. *Dans sa première jeunesse*, in his earliest youth. *Dès sa jeunesse*, from his youth. *Il est aveugle de jeunesse*, he is blind from his youth. *Il faut que jeunesse se passe*, young men will be young. *Enseigner la jeunesse*, to teach young people. *C'est-là que la jeunesse de la ville se rassemble*, it is there that the young men—the youths—of the town meet.

Vous avez-là une jolie jeunesse pour servante, you have a pretty young maid for your servant.

JEUNET, TE, *adj.* *Elle est encore jeunette*, she is still youngish.

JEÛNEUR, *s. m.* } faster; one who fasts.
JEÛNEUSE, *s. f.* }

JOAILLERIE, *s. f.* jewellery; jeweller's trade.

JOAILLIER, *s. m.* }
JOAILLIÈRE, *s. f.* } jeweller.

JOBARD, *s. m.* a silly man.

JOBARDERIE, *s. f.* silly thing; silliness.

JOBBERIE, *s. f.* (*mot empruntè de l'Anglais*) job; jobbing.

JOBISME, *s. m.* } (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais, and on a changé le sens*), a tiger; a groom.

JOCKEY, *s. m.* } trouble dans la commerce.

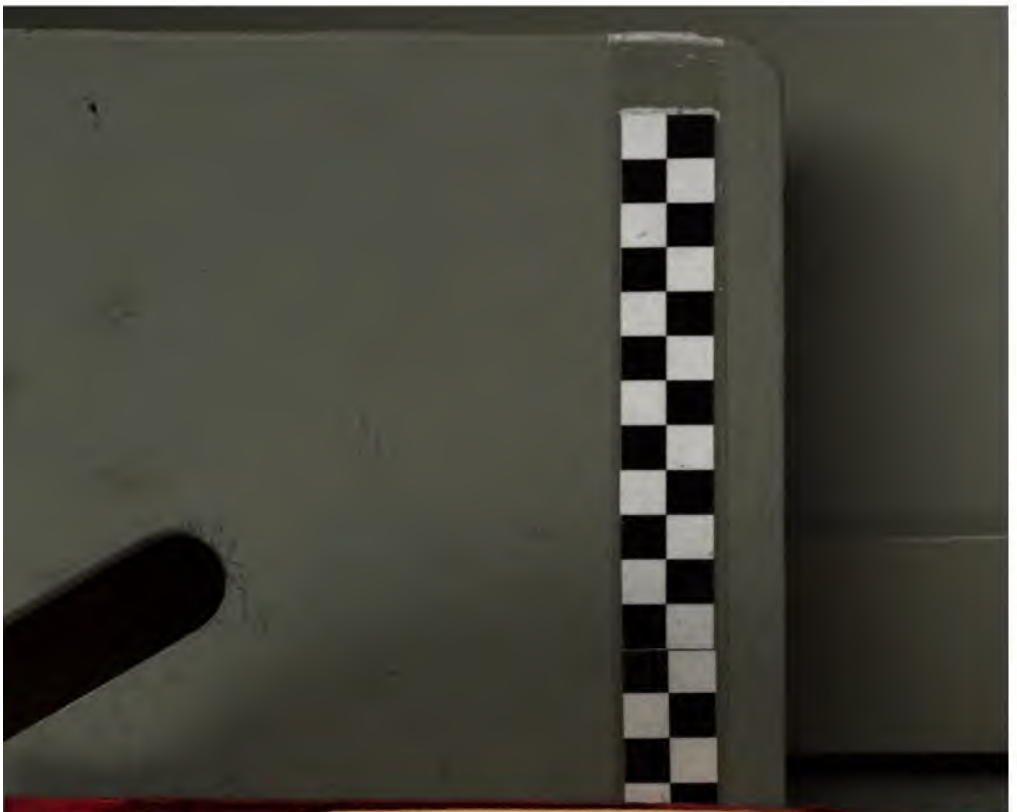
JOCKO, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat., espèce de singe*) orang outang.

JOCRISSE, *s. m.* silly fellow; a ninny; a simpleton. (*En parlant d'un homme faible*), *un vrai jocrisse.* (*Au théâtre.*) *Brunet jouait les Jocrisses à merveille*, Brunet acted the part of silly servants admirably.

JOIE, *s. f.* joy. *Elle pleurait de joie*, she was crying

. *Il ne se sentait pas de joie*, he did not feel him-
joy. *Quelle joie elle aura de le revoir*, how joy-
will be to see him again! *Il est ivre de joie*, he
with joy. *Nager dans la joie*, to be in a sea of
. *J'ai eu la joie de la revoir*, I had the joy—the
—to see her again. *Il est toujours en joie*, he is
ppy—merry. *Vive la joie*, joy—pleasure—for
Vous le trouverez dans la joie de son cœur, you
d him in the delight—joy—of his heart. *Elle fait
de ses parents*, she is the delight—the joy—of her
. *S'en donner à cœur joie*, to enjoy a thing fully
tely. *Il est comblé de joie*, he is overwhelmed
y.
de joie, bon-fire. *Fille de joie*, a prostitute, a
of pleasure.
INANT, E, (*part. prés. employé comme adj.*). *Il
dans la maison joignante à la mienne*, he inhabits
ne contiguous—next—to mine.
NDRE, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég. 7ème conj. Voyez
re. Il faudrait joindre ces deux planches ensemble*,
e necessary to join these two boards together.
les mains, clasp your hands together. *Nous avons
deux maisons*, we joined—united—the two houses.
ait une table des matières à l'ouvrage, I joined—
—added—a table of contents to the work. *Joignez
ue la chose est nécessaire*, add to that that the thing
sary. *Il a bien de la peine à joindre les deux
e l'année*, he has much difficulty to make both
et. *Il sait joindre l'utile à l'agréable*, he knows
join—to unite—the useful to the agreeable. *Il
douceur à la majesté*, he joins—he unites—gentle-
to majesty. *Joignez vos efforts aux miens*, unite—
our efforts with mine. *On lui ordonna d'aller
l'escadre*, he was ordered to go and join the fleet.
attention d'aller les joindre à la campagne, he in-
go and join them in the country. *Si une fois je
joindre je lui dirai ce que je pense*, if ever I can
n I will tell him what I think. *Il va doucement,
ma bérudité joint*, he walks slowly, I shall soon have
overtaken—him. *Nous ne pourrons nous joindre*,
not meet. *Toutes ces bonnes qualités se trouvaient
en lui*, all these excellent qualities were united in
Ils se sont joints contre leurs ennemis, they joined
united—against their enemies. *Il s'est joint à
y parvenir*, he united with him to accomplish it.
porte se joint pas, that door does not close well—
ir close.
trouverez ci-joint copie de sa lettre, you will find
closed—here annexed—a copy of his letter. *Je
joie copie de sa lettre; vous la trouverez ci-jointe*,
a copy of his letter; you will find it enclosed.
T QUE, } *conj.* added to which.
T A CE QUE, }
T, *s. m.* joint; articulation. *Je ne pouvais pas
le joint*, I could not find the joint. *(Fig.) Il a
joint*, he has found out the way to do it. *(T. de
rie, de maçonnerie.) Remplir les joints des pierres*,
ums—bricks. *On ne voit pas les joints*, you
ceive the joints.
TE, E, *adj.* (*t. de vétérinaire.*) *Ce cheval est
é*, this horse is long-legged—long-limbed. *Court-
ong-limbed.*
TÉE, *s. f.* handful.
TOIEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de maçonn.*), jointing.
TOYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de maçonnerie*),
TURE, *s. f.* joint; articulation. [to joint.
, E, *adj.* pretty. *Une jolie femme*, a pretty wo-
Un joli homme, a handsome man. *C'est un joli
me*, he is a handsome—good-looking—fine—officer.
est joli garçon, he is a very handsome—good-look-
ng man. *Elle a de jolis yeux*, she has pretty
Elle est jolie à croquer, one could eat her up, she
etty. *Elle porte toujours de jolies choses*, she
wears pretty things. *Ce jeune homme est un joli*
ng young man is a nice fellow. *Il vient d'obtenir
e* place, he has obtained a nice situation. *Voilà
illage*, this is a pretty—a pleasing—village.
(Ironiq.) Vous voilà joli garçon, you are a nice

youth—you have made a pretty figure of yourself. *Vous
êtes joli de me proposer des choses pareilles*, you are a
pretty fellow to propose such things to me. *Il s'est fait
joli garçon par ses folies*, his extravagances have placed
him in a pretty mess. *Vous avez fait-là du joli*, what
you have done is pretty!
Le joli de l'affaire est qu'elle ne veut pas de lui, the
best of the joke is that she will not have him.
JOLIET, TE, *adj.* rather pretty.
JOLIMENT, *adv.* prettily. *(Fam.) Vous vous êtes
joliment trompé*, you are famously mistaken.
JOLIVETÉ, *s. f.* pretty thing; toy; trifle.
JONC, *s. m.* reed; cane. *Il a une jolie canne de jonc*,
he has a pretty cane. *Jonc de marais*, rush; reed. *Nattes
de jonc*, a rush-mat. *Liez-les avec du jonc*, tie them up
with a piece of rush. *Il est droit comme un jonc*, he is
as straight as an arrow. *(T. de joaillier.) Elle porte un
jonc au doigt*, she wears a plain ring on her finger.
JONCHÉE, *s. f.* flowers with which streets are strewed.
Il y avait une jonchée devant sa porte, they had strewed
flowers before her door. *A jonchées*, in handfuls.
(T. de cuisine.) Une jonchée de crême, a cream cheese
(in a rush basket).
JONCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. L'église était jonchée
de fleurs*, the church was strewed with flowers. *(Fig.)
Plus de vingt mille morts jonchaient le champ de bataille*,
above twenty thousand men lay dead on the field of battle
—strewed the field of battle.
JONCHETS, *s. m. p.* (*espèce de jeu*), spillikens. *Il
s'amusait à joner aux jonchets*, he was amusing himself
with a game at spillikens.
JONCTION, *s. f.* junction.
JONGLERIE, *s. f.* juggling; *(fig.)*, quackery; *(autre-
fois)*, art of making verses.
JONGUE, *s. f.* (*bâtiment chinois*), junk.
JONGLEUR, *s. m.* juggler; *(fig.)*, juggler; quack.
JONQUILLE, *s. f.* jonquil.
JOUAIL, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Voyez Jas.*
JOUAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play very low;
to play for pleasure.
JOUBARBE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), house-leek; julaah.
JOUE, *s. f.* cheek. *Il avait les joues toutes rouges*,
his cheeks were red. *Il la baisa à la joue*, he kissed her
cheek. *Il a les joues creuses—convexes*, his cheeks are
hollow—are stuck together—his face is thin. *Couvrir la
joue à quelqu'un*, to slap a person's face. *Cet enfant vous
tend la joue*, the child holds his cheek—face—for you (to
kiss it).
Coucher en joue; mettre en joue, to aim (i. e., to bring
the gun close to the cheek to take aim at a thing). *(T.
militaire.) En joue. feu*, present, fire! *(Fig.) Il la
couche en joue, mais il ne l'aura pas*, he aims at her, but
he shall not get her.
(T. de marine), bow. *(T. général)*, cheek.
JOUÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), cheek; (the thickness of
the wall of a window, of a door).
JOUER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Cet enfant
aime à jouer*, that child is fond of playing. *Ils sont à
jouer ensemble dans la cour*, they are playing together in
the yard. *Ne jouez pas avec les armes à feu*, do not play
with fire-arms. *Il se jouait avec une balle*, he was playing
with a ball.
(Fig.) Il joue avec la vie, he trifles with his life. *Il
jouerait avec la vie*, he would sport—trifle—with the most
important thing. *C'est un homme qui se joue de tout*, he
trifles with—makes game of—laughs at—everything. *Pre-
nez garde, cet homme se joue de vous*, take care, that man
plays with you—makes game of you—laughs at you.
Ces hommes se jouent des choses les plus sacrées, these
men trifle with the most sacred things. *Il se joue du tra-
vail le plus difficile*, he plays with the most difficult
things. *Cette femme m'a joué un vilain tour*, that woman
played me an ugly trick. *La fortune se joue des projets
des hommes*, fortune defeats—laughs at—the plans of men.
Je vous conseille de n'aller pas vous jouer à cet homme, I
advise you not to venture—to trifle—with that man. *Cela
est trop sérieux, ne vous y jouez pas*, that is too serious a
thing, do not meddle with it.



A quel jeu jouez-vous, what game are you playing at? *Nous jouons aux échecs—au billard—au volant, &c.*, we are playing at chess—at billiard—at shuttlecock, &c. *Pièce touchée, pièce jouée*, who touches moves. *Je jouais aux cartes, mais je n'y joue plus*, I used to play at cards, but I do not now. *Jouer le whist—au whist*, to play whist. *Il joue bien*, he plays well. *Je joue de mon mieux*, I am playing my best. *Vous jouez de malheur*, you are unlucky. (*Fig.*) *Je joue toujours de malheur, je ne vous trouve jamais chez vous*, I am always unlucky, I never find you at home. *Cet homme-là joue de bonheur*, that man is lucky. *On dit qu'il joue*, they say he gambles. *Il jouerait les pieds dans l'eau*, he would play with his feet in water. *Que jouez-vous*, what are you playing for? *Nous jouons pour l'honneur*, we play for love—we play for nothing. *Nous jouons une guinée la partie*, we are playing for a guinea a game. *Nous jouons petit jeu*, we play low. *On joue gros jeu dans cette maison*, they play high in that house. *Ne jouez pas cette carte*, do not play that card. *Jouez en cœur*, play hearts. *Vous ne jouez pas le jeu*, you do not play the game. *Jouons une partie aux échecs*, let us have a game at chess. *Il joue à coup sûr*, he is sure to win. *Il vous jouerait par dessous jambe*, he would beat you easily—he would play you under his leg.

(*T. de théâtre.*) *Ils s'amusent à jouer la comédie*, they amuse themselves with acting plays. *Joue-t-on la comédie dans votre ville*, are there any actors in your town—are there any performers? (*Fig.*) *Ces gens-là jouent la comédie*, these people are acting a part—they are not acting sincerely. *C'est une comédie que vous jouez*, you are acting a farce. *Il a très-bien joué son rôle*, he has acted his part very well. (*Fig.*) *Il est appelé à jouer un grand rôle*, he is called upon—intended—to act an important part. *Quel rôle insignifiant vous jouez*, what an insignificant part you are acting. *Molière a joué les faux dévots dans le Tartuffe*, Molière ridiculed the hypocrites in the Tartuffe.

(*T. de machine.*) *Ce ressort ne joue pas bien*, this spring does not act well—play well. (*Fig.*) *Il a fait jouer tous les ressorts*, he brought every means he could into play—to act. *Les grandes eaux de Versailles joueront dimanche*, the water-works of Versailles will play next Sunday.

Faire jouer une mine, to spring a mine. *Faire jouer le canon*, to fire cannon—to bring the artillery to play upon. *Faire jouer les pompes*, to pump a ship. *Ce navire joue beaucoup*, this ship works much.

(*Phrases.*) *Vous jouez à tout perdre*, you are playing a game to lose everything. *Il joue à se faire renvoyer*, the game he plays exposes him to be dismissed. *Il joue au plus sûr*, he takes the safest side—he plays the safest game. *Ne jouez pas au plus fin avec lui*, don't play cunning with him. *Jouer des gobelets*, to play tricks with cups and balls, (like a conjurer); (*fig.*), to play tricks. *Jouer des mains*, to play roughly—to scuffle. *Jouer du drapeau*, to wave a flag. *Jouer du bâton*, to play with a single-stick. *Jouer des jambes*, to run away—to cut along. *Jouer de la prunelle*, to ogle; to leer. *Jouer des couteaux*, to fight with swords. *Jouer de la poche*, to pay. *Jouer de pouce*, to count down money—to pay.

JOUEREAU, *s. m.* a bad player; one who plays very low.
JOÜEREAU, }

JOUET, *s. m.* plaything. (*Fig.*) *Il est le jouet de la fortune*, he is the plaything—the sport—of fortune. *Pendant deux jours nous fûmes le jouet des vents*, for two days we were the sport of the winds. *Croyez-vous donc que je vous servirai de jouet*, do you think I shall be your plaything? (*T. de manége*), a small chain. (*T. de marine.*) *Jouets de pompes*, iron clamps of pumps.

JOUEUR, *s. m.* } player; gambler. *C'est un joueur,*
JOUEUSE, *s. f.* } he is a gambler. *Il est bon joueur*, he plays very good-naturedly. *Il est mauvais joueur*, he is bad-tempered at play. (*T. de musique.*) *Joueur de flute*, flute-player. *C'est un bon joueur de violon*, he is a good violin-player—he plays well on the violin. (*En général.*) *Joueur de gobelets*, a conjurer—juggler. *C'est un joueur de marionnettes*, a man who plays dancing dolls. *Joueur de farces*, a mountebank.

JOUFFLU, E, *adj.* one who has [illegible]. *C'est un gros jouffla*, he is a fat fellow.

JOUG, *s. m.* (*pron. jou-gue*), yoke. (*Fig.*) *Nous avions peine à supporter le joug*, we found it difficult to bear with the yoke.

JOUJOU, *s. m.* plaything; toy.

JOUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*) to enjoy; to possess. *Il jouit d'une terre considérable*, he possesses a considerable estate. *Il a hérité d'une grande fortune, mais il n'en a pas joui longtemps*, he inherited a large fortune, but he did not enjoy it long. *Vous paraissez jouir d'une bonne santé*, you seem to enjoy good health. *Vous me donnez du plaisir de le voir à la campagne*, we shall have the pleasure of seeing him in the country. *Ce sont les avantages dont* vous *ne savez pas jouir*, those are blessings which you know not how to enjoy.

Vous semblez jouir de mon malheur, you seem to take a pleasure—an enjoyment—of my misfortune.

JOUISSANCE, *s. f.* enjoyment; possession.

On ne vous trouble pas dans la jouissance de votre bien, you are not disturbed in the possession of your property. *Il a pleine et entière jouissance de ses biens*, he has the full and entire possession of his property. *Il n'a point la propriété de cette terre, il n'en a que la jouissance*, he has not the estate is not his property, he has only the use of it. *Entrer en jouissance*, to come into possession.

Pour lui ce travail est une jouissance, that labour is to him an enjoyment—a pleasure. *Il recueille toutes les jouissances de la vie*, he gives up all the enjoyments—all pleasures—of life.

JOUISSANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), in possession.

JOUR, *s. m.* (*le jour naturel, astronomique*) day. *Ils rodent le jour et la nuit dans le parc*, they are roaming in the park by day and night. *Ne fait-il pas encore*, is it not daylight yet? *Nous nous lèverons dès le jour*, we shall get up at peep of day. *Il vient au jour*, at dawn—at daybreak. *Il fait grand jour*, it is broad daylight. *Le jour baisse*, the light is declining. *Il travaille de nuit et de jour*, he works by night and by day. *Il l'a fait en plein jour*, he did it in broad daylight. *Elle n'aime pas le grand jour*, she does not like broad daylight. *Ce donne peu de jour à l'appartement*, a sort of twilight lights the room. *Apportez cela au jour—au grand jour—que je le voie*, bring that in the daylight—in broad daylight—that I may see it. *Je ne pouvais pas voir, j'avais le jour trop faible*, I could not see distinctly, the light was too faint. *Il fait le jour*, he shuns the light. *Il n'est pas fait pour le jour, vous ne l'y trouverez que le soir*, he is never at home in the daytime, he is only there in the evening. *Elle est belle comme le jour*, she is beautiful as the day. *Il fait un beau jour de printemps*, it is a lovely day. *Il viendra nous voir dans les beaux jours*, he will come to see us in the fine summer days.

(*Jour civil.*) *Quel jour est-ce aujourd'hui*, what day have we? *Il vient toujours le premier jour de l'année*, he always comes on the first day of the year. *Le jour d'hier*, yesterday. *Le jour d'après*, the next day. *Il y a passé huit jours chez eux*, I spent a week with them. *Il y a huit jours qu'il est parti*, he went away a week ago. *Revenez dans quinze jours*, come again this day fortnight. *Il y a quinze jours qu'il est arrivé*, he arrived a fortnight ago. *Ses jours s'écoulent dans le travail*, he passes his days away in labour. *Il y travaille tous les jours*, he works at it every day, and the whole day. *C'est mon habit de tous les jours*, it is my every-day coat. *C'est un événement de tous les jours*, it is an every-day occurrence. *Nous ne sortons pas les jours ouvrables*, we do not go out on working days. *Je l'ai vu le jour de son triomphe*, I saw her on her day of triumph. *Est-ce aujourd'hui le jour de jour*, are you on duty to-day? *Nous relevons la garde jour à l'autre*, we expect him from day to day.

Le jour du dimanche, Sunday. *Le jour de Pâques*, Easter-day. *Le jour de l'an—le premier jour de l'an*, New Year's day. *Est-ce jour gras aujourd'hui*, is it meat-day? *Non, c'est jour maigre*, no, it is fish-day. *Les jours gras*, carnival—the three days before Lent.

(*Phrases.*) *Faire un bon jour* to take the [illegible]

t dans son mauvais jour, to-day is his bad day—he his day of bad humour. *Il a des jours de quiété*, he days of cheerfulness. *C'est mon jour de barbe*, this is shaving day. *Mourir plein de jours*, to die full of s—very old. *Avez-vous pris jour*, have you appointed r? *Je prendrai votre jour*, your day will suit me. *gens vivent au jour la journée*, these people live from to mouth—these people care not about to-morrow. *aque jour suffit sa peine*, sufficient to the day is the hereof. *Faire du jour la nuit, et de la nuit le jour*, n day into night, and night into day. *Brûler le* to light candles in the daytime—to burn daylight. *l jour chez lui*, is he up yet? *Il n'est jour que fort chez elle*, she gets up late—she receives people very nonly—every day. *Ne vous mettez pas à tous les* do not make yourself so common—do not make an -day man of yourself. *C'est le Saint du jour*, he is eat man of the day. *Tel est le goût du jour*, such aste of the day. *Le pauvre homme en est à son der-* our, the poor fellow has come to his last day. *Il ue je mette ma correspondance à jour*, I must clear rrespondence up to the day. *Je suis à jour*, I am the day. *Cette proposition est claire comme le jour*, roposal is as clear as the day. *C'est le jour et la* these things are the very opposite. *Ces deux frères ressemblent pas plus que le jour et la nuit*, these two es are as unlike as light and darkness. *Voir le jour*, —to see the light of heaven. *Depuis que je vois le* nce I came to life. *Il ne voit plus le jour*, he lives ver. *Je n'oublierai pas que je lui dois le jour*, I ever forget that I owe my life to him. *Respectez ui vous ont donné le jour*, respect those who gave e. *Elle mourut en lui donnant le jour*, she died at h—in giving him life. *Il y a long-temps que ces n'ont vu le jour*, it is a long time since these things to light—have been seen. *Vous l'avez mis* ome to light—have placed it in a wrong light— *a faux jour*, you have placed it in a wrong light— ise light. *(Fig.) Vous représentez l'affaire sous e jour*, you place the affair in a wrong light. *Son e n'a pas encore vu le jour*, his work has not come yet—has not been published. *Il va mettre son e au jour*, he is going to publish his work. *Je met- conduite au jour*, I will publish his conduct—I ake it known. *Il n'ose se produire au grand jour*, not expose himself to daylight. *rencontrai un jour que je me promenais*, I met day when I was walking. *Un beau jour il vous ssera*, some fine day he will abandon you. *de commerce.) On a trois jours de grâce en An-* you have three days grace in England, to meet

de peinture.) Dans ce tableau le jour vient de in this picture the light comes from the right side. *le à son jour*, place it in its proper light. *Ce observe bien les jours et les ombres*, that painter nds well the lights and shades. *(Fig.) Nous irer un jour de ce côté*, we mean to have a light— r—on that side. *Nous avons deux jours sur la voisine*, we have two lights—two windows—to he neighbouring house. *le menuisier, &c.) Ces planches sont mal jointes, du jour entre elles*, these planks are badly joined, the light between them. *Palissade à jour*, an ce. *(Fig.) Il s'est fait jour au travers des en-* he opened himself a passage through the enemy. *tard la vérité se fait jour*, sooner or later truth *Je ne vois point jour à le faire*, I do not see clear to do it. *Je ne vois pas jour à le servir*, I ee my way clear to serve him.

RNAL, *s. m.* journal; diary. *Il tient un journal voyage*, he keeps a diary of his journey. *(T. hand.) Ne l'avez-vous pas mis sur le journal journal*, did you not write it down in the day-

i pas lu les journaux, I have not read the news. *Donnez-moi le journal*, give me the newspaper—

nal.

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JOURNALIER, *s. m.* day-labourer; labourer.

JOURNALIER, ERE, *adj.* daily. *(Fig.) Il a l'esprit journalier*, his mind is fickle. *Il est trop journalier, on ne peut compter sur lui*, you cannot depend upon him, he is too uncertain—fickle—capricious.

JOURNALISME, *s. m.* newspapers; public press. *Le journalisme est le quatrième pouvoir de l'état*, the press is the fourth power of the state.

JOURNALISTE, *s. m.* journalist; writer in a journal or newspaper.

JOURNÉE, *s. f.* day-time; day. *J'ai bien employé ma journée*, I employed my day well. *Ne venez pas dans la journée*, do not come in the day-time. *Ces gens là vivent au jour la journée*, these people live from hand to mouth.

Il travaille à la journée, he works by the day. *Un homme de journée*, a day-labourer. *Une femme de journée fait son ménage*, a char-woman. manages his household affairs. *Voilà ma journée*, here is my day's work—my day's gain. *Il me doit huit journées*, he owes me eight days' work—labour. *On a diminué mes journées*, they have reduced our wages. *Il voyageait à petites journées*, he was travelling by short stages—by easy marches—— *à grandes journées*, by forced marches. *(T. milit.) Nous avons eu une rude journée*, we had a hard —tion—battle.

JOURNELLEMENT, *adv.* daily.

JOUTE, *s. m.* joust; tilt; tilting. *Il y aura joûte sur l'eau*, there will be a boat-race—a boat-joust. *La joûte des coqs*, cock-fighting.

JOUTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to joust; to tilt. *Faire joûter des coqs*, to have a cock fight. *(Fig.) Je n'oserais pas joûter contre lui*, I would not dare to wrestle—dispute —with him.

JOUTEUR, *s. m.* tilter. *(Fig.) Prenez garde, c'est un rude joûteur*, take care, he is a rough antagonist.

JOUVENCE, *s. f.* youth. *Il a bu de la fontaine de jouvence*, he has drunk at the fountain of youth, i. e., he is young again.

JOUVENCEAU, *s. m.* } a youth; a lass.
JOUVENCELLE, *s. f.* }

JOVIAL, IALE, *adj.* (*sans pluriel masculin*), jovial; merry.

JOVIEN, NE, *adj.* belonging to Jupiter.

JOYAU, *s. m.* jewel; gem. *Les joyaux de la couronne*, the jewels of the crown.

JOYEUSEMENT, *adv.* joyfully; merrily; gladly.

JOYEUSETÉ, *s. f.* merry, playful thing.

JOYEUX, EUSE, *adj.* joyful; merry; glad.

JUBÉ, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit. ecclésiastique*), a gallery at the entrance of the choir, from which the lessons are read. *(Fig.) Je le ferai venir à jubé*, I will compel him to come to terms—to submission.

JUBILAIRE, *adj.* of the jubilee; belonging to the jubilee.

JUBILATION, *s. f.* jubilation; rejoicing.

JUBILÉ, *s. m.* jubilee. *(Fig.) Faire jubilé*, to mix up cards so that no one loses or wins.

JUBILÉ, *adj. Chanoine jubilé*, a canon who has held his stall fifty years.

JUCHER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to roost. *Les poules juchent dans le poulailler*, the fowls roost in the hen-house. *Quand les poules se juchent*, when the hens go to roost. *(Fig.) Il est allé se jucher au quatrième étage*, he has gone to perch himself in a fourth story. *(T. de vétérin.) Voyez Bouleté.*

JUCHOIR, *s. m.* roosting perch; roost; perch.

JUDAÏQUE, *adj.* judaical; judaic.

JUDAÏSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to judaize.

JUDAÏSME, *s. m.* Judaism.

JUDAS, *s. m. C'est un Judas*, he is a traitor. *C'est un baiser de Judas*, it is a treacherous kiss. *Il a un poil de Judas*, he is red haired.

(T. de menuiserie), peep-hole; a small trap window. *Voyez par le Judas qui c'est*, look in at the peep-hole; see what it is.

JUDELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sort of aquatic bird

JUDICATURE, *s. f.* judicature.
JUDICIAIRE, *adj.* judiciary; judicial.
JUDICIAIRE, *s. f.* judgment.
JUDICIAIREMENT, *adv.* judicially.
JUDICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* judiciously.
JUDICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* judicious.
JUGE, *s. m.* judge. *Juge de paix*, justice of the peace. *(Langage commun.) Il est bon juge en poésie*, he is a good judge of poetry. *Je vous en fais juge, décidez*, I leave you to be the judge, decide. *Il n'est pas bon juge de ces choses-là*, he is not a good judge of these things—he does not understand them. *Décidez, voyez votre juge*, decide, be our judge. *Je vous prends pour juge*, I take you for our judge. *Je ne veux point m'établir juge de ces choses-là*, I do not wish to establish myself the judge of these things.
JUGEMENT, *s. m.* judgment; sentence. *Il prononça le jugement*, he pronounced sentence—judgment. *Il a subi son jugement*, he has suffered—undergone—his sentence. *On va la mettre en jugement*, she is going to be brought to her trial—she is going to be tried. *Que dirons-nous au jugement dernier?* what shall we say at the last judgment? *Jugement de Dieu*, ordeal.
Je m'en rapporte à votre jugement, I leave it to your opinion—judgment. *Il donne son jugement sans hésiter*, he pronounces—he gives his opinion—unhesitatingly. *Je me rends à votre jugement*, I yield to your opinion—to your way of thinking—to your judgment. *Vous faites un faux jugement de moi*, you judge me wrongfully.
Il n'a pas de jugement, he has no judgment. *Cela lui formera le jugement*, that will form his judgment. *La colère lui ôte le jugement*, his anger deprives him of his judgment—good sense.
JUGER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jurisp.). On doit juger leur procès demain*, their law-suit is to be decided to-morrow—the judge is to pronounce on their law-suit to-morrow. *Il me semble qu'il a bien jugé*, he appears to have judged rightly—to have pronounced a right sentence.
On l'a jugé à mort, he was sentenced to death. *Il fut jugé à payer les frais*, he was sentenced—condemned to pay expenses. *On ne l'a pas encore jugé*, he has not been tried yet. *Examinez bien l'affaire avant de juger*, examine the affair well before pronouncing. *On l'a jugé par contumace*, he was found guilty in default of appearance. *Juger sur l'étiquette du sac*, to judge a thing from the label—i. e., lightly, from a trifling knowledge.
(Langage commun), to judge; to form an opinion. *Vous le jugez trop sévèrement*, you judge him too severely. *Jugez-nous, nous nous en rapportons à vous*, be our judge—decide between us, we refer it to you. *Il s'est jugé trop sévèrement*, he has judged himself too severely.
Je juge favorablement de lui, I judge favourably of him. *Vous jugez d'autrui par vous-même*, you judge of others by yourself. *Il juge bien de la poésie*, he is a good judge of poetry.
Jugez combien je fus surpris de le voir, you may judge—only think—how much I was surprised to see him. *Jugez-vous cela nécessaire—que cela soit nécessaire?* do you think that necessary? *Je l'ai jugé nécessaire—à propos*, I thought it necessary—fit. *Que jugez-vous que je doive faire?* what do you think I ought to do? *J'ai jugé nécessaire d'y aller*, I thought it necessary to go. *L'en jugez-vous capable—jugez-vous qu'il en soit capable?* do you think him—judge him—capable of it? *Qu'en jugez-vous?* what do you think of it? *Je ne sais qu'en juger*, I know not what to think of it.
(T. de jeu.) Il est bien placé pour juger des coups, he is well placed to judge of the strokes—the cases.
JUGULAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, jugular. *s. f. On l'a saigné à la jugulaire*, he was bled in the jugular vein.
JUGULAIRE, *s. f. (t. milit.)*, the chin straps of a shako, of a helmet.
JUIF, *s. m. adj.* Jew; Jewish.
JUIVE, *s. f. adj.* Jewess; Jewish.
JUILLET, *s. m.* July. *Il est né en juillet*, he was born in the month of July. *Il arrivera le trois de juillet*, he will arrive on the 3rd of July.

JUIN, *s. m.* June. *La campagne est belle en mois de juin*, the country is beautiful in the month of June. *C'est le douze de juin*, to-day is the twelfth of June.
JUIVERIE, *s. f. Il demeure dans l'ancienne Juiverie*, he lives in the Old Jewry. *Il lui a fait une juiverie*, he played him a Jewish trick.
JUJUBE, *s. f.* jujub; jujube.
JUJUBIER, *s. m.* jujub tree.
JULE, *s. m. (nom d'une pièce de monnoie Romaine)* giulio.
JULEP, *s. m. (t. de médec., prononc. ju-lèpe)*, julep.
JULIENNE, *adj. (t. de chronologie)*. *Année julienne* Julian year.
JULIENNE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, rocket. *Nous avons de belles julienne*, we have beautiful rockets. *(T. de cuisine)*, a soup in which are put vegetables cut very fine, invented by a cook of the name of Julien. *A la Julienne, loc. adv.*, awkwardly; clumsily.
JUMARD, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, jumart (the offspring of a bull and cow, or she ass or mare).
JUMEAU, *adj. m.* twins. *Elle accouche de deux jumeaux*, she was delivered of two twins.
JUMELLE, *adj. f. Deux frères jumeaux*, the two brothers twins. *C'est sa sœur jumelle*, she is his twin sister. *Deux lits jumeaux occupaient l'alcove*, two beds of similar dimensions filled the alcove. *Une pomme jumelle*, a double apple.
JUMELÉ, E, *adj. (t. de blason)*, gemelled.
JUMELLES, *s. f. (t. de charp.)*, cheek; side piece. *(T. d'optique)*, double opera glass.
JUMENT, *s. f.* mare. *(Prov.) Jamais coup de pied de jument ne fit de mal à un cheval*, never did a mortal blow give a man a black eye, i. e., a man ought never to take offence at a woman's abuse.
JUNON, *s. f. (t. d'astron.)*, Juno.
JUNTE, *s. f. (mot Espagnol)*, junta.
JUPE, *s. f. (t. d'habillement)*, petticoat. *Cette femme met trois jupes*, that woman wears three petticoats. *Troussez vos jupes*, pick up—hold up—your petticoat.
JUPITER, *s. m. (prov. Je-pi-ter)*, Jupiter.
JUPON, *s. m.* under petticoat.
JURANDE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, the wardenship of a company.
JURAT, *s. m.* ancient name of the magistrates of Bordeaux.
JURATOIRE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.). On l'a laissé à sa caution juratoire*, he was released on his personal bail, who was sworn.
JURÉ, E, *adj.* sworn. *Chirurgien juré*, a sworn surgeon. *Il est juré vendeur de volaille*, he is a sworn dealer in poultry—he has a patent to sell poultry. *Les maîtres jurés de la compagnie*, the sworn masters of the company.
JURÉ, *s. m.* juryman. *Récuser un juré*, to object to a juryman. *Voici la liste des jurés*, this is the list of the jurymen. *Jugement par jurés*, trial by jury.
JUREMENT, *s. m. Il fit—il proféra—un horrible juron*, he uttered—proffered—an horrible oath. *Je vous crois pas malgré vos jurements*, I do not believe you in spite of your swearing.
JURER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swear. *Je jure son Dieu qu'il est innocent*, he swears in God's name he is innocent. *Je vous jure qu'il n'en est rien*, I swear to you that it is not so. *Ils se sont juré une amitié nelle*, they swore eternal friendship to one another. *Ils ont juré sa perte*, they swore his ruin.
Je n'en jurerais pas, I would not take my oath of it—I would not swear that it is so. *Je l'ai juré*, I swore it—I took my oath of it—believe me. *Il se faut jurer respect—obéissance—au roi*, I swear respect—obedience to the king. *Il ne faut jurer de rien*, we must not swear at anything.
Il jure abominablement, he swears horribly. *Ne jurez pas*, do not swear.
(Fig.) Le vert jure avec le bleu, green jars with blue. *Ces airs-là jurent avec vos cheveux gris*, those airs ill suit—ill agree with—ill become—your grey hair. *Le violon juré sous l'archet*, the violin untuned under the bow.

…URÉ, *part. pass.* *Ils sont vaincus jurés*, they are …en enemies.

…URER, *s. m.* swearer.

…URI, *s. m.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, jury. *Le juri fut in-*…*stitué en France en* 1791, the trial by jury …instituted in France in 1791. *Il y a en France un* …*de jugement, mais il n'y a point de juri d'accusation,* …petty jury exists in France, but not the grand jury. …*exposition* comm.) *A Paris il y a un jury de l'exposition* …*produits de l'industrie*, there is, in Paris, a jury …mittee) to decide on the exhibition of national …uce.

…US, *s. m.* *Jus de viande*, gravy. *Jus de pommes,* …*citron, d'orange*, apple, lemon, orange juice. *Donnez-…un peu de jus*, give me a little gravy. *Il aime le …de la treille*, he is fond of wine. *Le jus de réglisse …pour guérir les rhumes*, Spanish liquorice is good …old.

…USANT, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, the ebbing, the fall of …tide.

…USQUE, } *prép.* *N'irez-vous pas jusqu'à Paris?*
…USQUES, } shall you not go so far as Paris? *Vous …irez pas aller jusque là*, you will not be able to go …. *Jusqu'où allez-vous?* how far are you going? …*ez jusqu'ici*, come thus far—so far. *Les choses …ont jusque-là*, things went so far. *Faudra-t-il at-…re jusqu'à demain?* are we to wait till to-morrow? …*chose va bien jusques à présent*, the thing has gone on …hitherto. *Jusques à quand nous ferez-tu attendre?* …long will you keep us waiting? *Les nouvelles n'en …pas encore venues jusqu'à nous*, the news of it has not …reached us. *Ils ont tué jusqu'aux enfants*, they …spared even the very children. *Il satisfait jusqu'à …moindres désirs*, he gratifies even his least desires. …*ont crié jusqu'à s'enrouer*, they shouted even till they …*ne* hoarse. *Il alla jusqu'à nous dire des injures,* …*ent* so far as to insult us. *Le vice règne jusque …le trône*, vice reigns even on the throne. *Il resta …là ce qu'on l'eût contenté*, he remained until they had …led him. *On n'a rien vu de semblable jusqu'à ce …nothing* like it has been seen until now—hitherto. …*est pas jusqu'aux valets qui ne s'en mêlent*, even the …themselves meddle with it.

…SQUIAME, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, henbane.

…SSION, *s. f.* *(t. de jurisp.)*. *Lettres de jussion,* …*ns*; commands.

…STAUCORPS, *s. m.* doublet; close coat.

…STE, *adj.* *(en parlant des personnes)*. *Cet homme …ste*, that man is just. *Dieu est le protecteur des …*, God is the protector of the just—of the upright. …*agistrat est juste*, that magistrate is just—upright. …*-il donc ainsi, juste ciel, juste Dieu*, is it indeed …od heavens! *Il a reçu la juste punition de sa crime,* …*ses choses.)* *Il a reçu la juste punition de sa crime*, he received the just—merited—punishment for his …s.

…*ns moral.)* *Il éprouvait une juste colère*, he felt a …nger. *Elle en sentait un juste orgueil*, she felt a …mable pride. *Vos craintes ne sont pas justes*, your …ensions are not just—justified. *Elle a de justes …spérances*, she has well founded hopes. *Il n'a pas de …prétentions*, his pretensions are not well founded. *…une comparaison juste*, the simile—comparison—is …correct—just. *Vous ne vous en faites pas une …texte*, you have no just—exact—idea of it.

…*ns physique.)* *Cette balance est-elle juste?* are …cales exact—correct? *Le poids n'est pas juste*, the …is not just—exact—correct. *Cet habit est trop …*, this coat is too tight. *Ces souliers vous sont …justes*, your shoes are too tight. *Elle aime que …soit juste*, she likes every thing to be made tight. *…montre n'est pas juste*, my watch is not correct. *…ne peut pas entrer, c'est trop juste*, that cannot …it is too tight. *Vendre à juste prix*, to sell at a …rice. *Votre calcul n'est pas juste*, your calculation …exact—correct—accurate. *Mon fusil n'est pas …*my gun is not correct.

…*n'a pas la voix juste*, her voice is not correct.

(Il est juste.) *Cela est-il juste?* is that right? *Non, il n'est pas juste de lui demander cela*, no, it is not right to require that of him. *Il est juste que vous le dédommagiez de sa perte*, it is right—just—that you should make his loss up to him. *Non, il n'est pas juste que cela soit*, no, it is not right that it should be so.

JUSTE, *adv.* justly; exactly; correctly. *Peser, mesurer juste*, to weigh, to measure, exactly. *Cela entre juste*, it fits in tightly. *Vous avez deviné juste*, you guessed exactly—rightly. *Il raisonne juste*, he reasons—argues—rightly. *Vous ne parlez pas juste*, you do not talk rightly. *Chantez donc juste*, do sing in tune. *Voilà tout juste l'homme qu'il nous faut*, that is precisely the man we want. *Il est arrivé tout juste à l'heure du dîner*, he came precisely at the dinner hour. *Dites-nous au juste combien cela coûte*, tell us exactly how much that costs. *Je voudrais savoir au juste quel âge il a*, I wish I knew exactly—precisely—how old he is. *Vous êtes chaussé trop juste*, your shoes are too tight.

JUSTE, *s. m.* a dress; a jacket.

JUSTEMENT, *adv.* justly; precisely; exactly.

JUSTE-MILIEU, *s. m.* *(t. de politiq.)*, moderate party; those who avoid extremes—keep a middle course.

JUSTESSE, *s. f.* exactness; precision. *Cette balance est d'une grande justesse*, these scales are very exact. *La justesse de la voix*, the correctness—exactness—of the voice. *Son coup d'œil est sans justesse*, his eye is not exact—accurate. *Il chante avec justesse*, he sings very correctly—accurately. *Il a répondu avec justesse*, he replied with exactness.

JUSTICE, *s. f.* justice; equity. *C'est un homme plein de justice*, he is a man full of justice—of equity—,—he is a righteous man. *On vante partout sa justice*, his equity is everywhere praised. *Craignez la divine justice*, fear divine justice. *Cela est de toute justice*, that is perfectly just—nothing can be more just. *Il a traité tous ses enfants avec justice*, he has treated all his children justly. *Marcher dans les voies de la justice*, to tread in the path of justice.

Il est ministre de la justice, he is minister of justice. *Il est chargé d'administrer la justice*, he is charged to administer justice. *On va le mettre en justice*, he is about to be tried—to be brought to his trial. *Elle dit qu'elle l'appellera en justice*, she says she will prosecute him. *Vous n'avez pas le droit de vous faire justice à vous-même*, you have no right to take justice into your own hands. *(Fig.)* *Soyez franc, faites-vous justice*, be candid, do yourself justice. *Vous ne me rendez pas justice*, you do not do me justice. *On a fait justice de ces brigands*, these brigands have been punished. *(Fig.)* *La comédie fait justice des vices de la société*, the stage exposes the vices of society. *On doit faire justice demain*, there is to be an execution to-morrow. *On a envoyé chercher l'exécuteur de la haute justice*, the executioner was sent for. *C'est un repris de justice*, he has suffered the sentence of the law. *Je me pourvoirai en justice*, I shall have recourse to law. *La justice en connaît en ce moment*, the magistrates are now informing about it. *Vous n'en aurez pas justice*, you will not obtain justice. *Mais j'ai la justice de mon côté*, but I have justice on my side. *Il compte trop sur la justice de sa cause*, he relies too much on his right. *Il dit que c'est un déni de justice*, he says it is denying him justice. *Nous demandons justice —que justice se fasse*, we ask that justice should be done.

La justice de paix, the justice of the peace. *La justice criminelle*, criminal justice. *Nous avons une cour de justice dans notre ville*, we have a court of justice in our town. *Ils avaient droit de haute et de basse justice*, they had the right of high and low justice.

La justice—les gens de justice, the law officers. *La justice est à sa recherche*, the constables—the law officers—are after him. *La justice est descendue chez lui*, the law officers made a perquisition in his house. *(Fam.)* *Il a peur de se brouiller avec la justice*, he is afraid of falling out with the law officers—of being prosecuted.

JUSTICIABLE, *adj.* dependant on; amenable to

under the jurisdiction of. *Vous n'êtes pas justiciable de cette cour*, you are not under—within the jurisdiction—of that court.

JUSTICIER, *v. a. reg.* 1ère *conj.*, to execute; to inflict the penalty of the law upon a criminal.

JUSTICIER, *s. m.* a judge; justiciary.

JUSTIFIABLE, *adj.* justifiable.

JUSTIFIANT, E, *adj.* justifying.

JUSTIFICATIF, TIVE, *adj. Le mémoire est accompagné de pièces justificatives*, the memorial is accompanied with vouchers. *Donnez-nous vos pièces justificatives*, give us your proofs—your attesting documents. *Voilà un fait justificatif*, that is a justifying fact.

JUSTIFICATION, *s. f.* justification.

JUSTIFIER, *v. a. v. r. reg.* 1ère *conj.*, to justify. *Comment pouvez-vous le justifier de ce crime?* how can he be justified—cleared—of this crime? *Il a justifié ma confiance*, he has justified—proved himself worthy of—my confidence. *L'événement a justifié son conseil*, the event has proved his advice to be good—has justified it. *(Prouver.) Il a justifié du dépôt que l'on a fait*, he has given proofs of the deposition that was made. *C'est un fait que vous ne pouvez justifier*, it is a fact you could not prove. *(T. d'imprimerie.)* to rectify.

JUTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* juicy. *Cette orange est très juteuse*, this orange is very juicy.

JUXTAPOSER, *v. r. reg.* 1ère conj., to [illegible] placed in juxtaposition.

JUXTAPOSITION, *s. f.* juxtaposition.

K

KABAK, *s. m. (mot Russe)*, a Russian public-house.

KABIN, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, a marriage among Mahomedans, for a limited period.

KABANI, *s. m. (mot Oriental)*, a lawyer; an agent in the East.

KADI-ASKER, *s. m. (mots Arabes)*, judge; sort of Lord Chief Justice in Turkey.

KADRIS, *s. m.* Turkish monk; a sort of dancing priest.

KAKOUANNE, *s. f.* sort of tortoise.

KAKATOES, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat., pron. ka-ka-touĕ)*, kakatoo.

KALÉIDOSCOPE, } *s. m.* kaleidoscope. (An instru-
CALÉIDOSCOPE, } ment which presents an infinity of beautiful coloured designs, to the eye; varied ad infinitum, by turning the instrument round. The kaleidoscope was invented in London, some years ago.)

KALI, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, kali; soda.

KAMICHI, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, a long legged bird.

KAMTSCHADALE, *s. m. f.* an inhabitant of Kamtschatka.

KAMTSCHATKA, *s. m.* Kamtschatka, a Russian province in Eastern Siberia.

KAN, } *s. m.* Khan (a Tartarian prince).
KHAN, }

KANASTER, *s. m.* kanaster, sort of wicker basket in which tobacco is brought from America. *Fumer du tabac de kanaster*, to smoke kanaster.

KANDJAR, }
KANGIAR, } *s. m.* sort of African and Asiatic dagger.

KANGUROO, } *s. m.* kangaroo, (an animal from New
KANGAROU, } Holland).

KANTIEN, NE, *adj.* Kantian; belonging to Kant.

KANTISME, *s. m.* Kantism; the philosophy of Kant.

KANTISTE, *s. m. adj.* a partisan of Kant; of Kantism.

KARI, *s. m. (t. de cuisine)*, kari powder. *Il nous a donné un excellent kari*, he gave us an excellent kari.

KAROLINGIEN, NE, *adj.* Carlovingian.

KÉABE, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, Kaaba, sort of sanctuary in the temple of Mecca: it is in great veneration.

KÉDRON, } *s. m. (t. de géog.)*, Cedron; a river of
CÉDRON, } Syria.

KEEPSAKE, *s. m. (mot Anglais)*, keepsake. *Il lui a donné un joli keepsake*, he gave her a pretty keepsake.

KÉLASA, *s. m. (t. de myth. Indienne)*, the [illegible] of the Indians.

KENTIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* an inhabitant of the county of Kent; of Kent; Kentish.

KÉRATONYXIE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, the operation of the cataract.

KERMÈS, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat., pron. kermès)*, cochineal. *Kermès minéral (t. de médec.)*, mineral kermes.

KERMESSE, *s. f. (t. local)*, parish feast. *Les kermesses sont communes en Flandre et au nord de la France*, the parish festivals—wakes—are common in Flanders and in the north-east of France. *Les paysans en habits de fête, allaient à la kermesse*, the peasants in their best dresses, were going to the village feast.

KHALIFE, *s. m. Voyez Calife, &c.*

KHAN, *s. m. Voyez Kan.*

KILO, *s. m., abrégé de Kilogramme.*

KILOGRAMME, *s. m.* measure of weight, of the decimal system; it is about two pounds English.

KILOLITRE, *s. m.* measure for liquids of the decimal system, about half a hogshead. *(Voyez Litre.)*

KILOMETRE, *s. m.* measure of distance of the decimal system, about a quarter of a league. *(Voyez Mètre.)*

KINA, } *s. m. Voyez Quinquina.*
KINO, }

KIOSQUE, *s. m. (mot Arabe)*, kiosq; a pavilion.

KIOSQUIFORME, *adj.* having the form of a pavilion.

KIRSH, } *s. m. (mot allemand)* cherry
KIRSHENWASSER, } water; a liquor much used in Germany and Switzerland.

KOPEC, *s. m. Voyez Copec.*

KNOUT, *s. m. (mot Russe, pron. knoute)*, the lash. *Recevoir le knout*, to receive the lash—the punishment of being whipped.

KORAN, *s. m. Voyez Coran.*

KREUTZER, *s. m.* small German coin.

KYRIELLE, *s. f.* litany. *(Fam.)* *Il lui a dit une longue kyrielle d'injures*, he addressed him a long catalogue—a list of abuses. *Il y avait une kyrielle de noms*, there was a long suit of unknown names.

KYSTE, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*. *Voyez* [illegible]

L

, *(article défini).* *Voyez* *La, Les.*
, *(pron. person.).* *Voyez* *Le, La, Les.*
, *s. m. (t. de musique),* f. *Le la est-il naturel,* is
natural? *Donnez-moi le la,* give me the f. *Mettez*
à votre violon, put a third string on your violin.
ade, there. *Mettez-le-là,* put it there. *C'est là*
été arrêté, it is there he was arrested. *Demeurez-*
y there. *D'ici-là, nous comptons deux lieues,* we
two leagues hence to that place. *Venez demain,*
j'aurai tout arrangé, come to-morrow, mean-
I shall have arranged everything. *Que dites-vous*
of are you saying there? *Sont-ce là les personnes*
us attendez, are those the people you expect?
là ce que vous vouliez? is that what you asked
C'est là qu'on les voit, it is there, they are seen.
C'est cet homme-là? who is that man? *Ne lui dites*
est cet homme-là? do not tell him of those things.
ces choses-là, do not tell him of those things.
-moi ce livre-là, give me that book. *Ne portez-*
ous cet habit-là? do you not wear that coat?
celui-là et laissez-moi celui-ci, take that and leave
Je parle de celle-là, I am speaking of that.
ne sont pas bons, those are not good.
haut, there above. *Là-bas,* yonder. *Là-dessous,*
under. *Là-dehors,* there outside. *Que pensez*
-dessus? what do you think about this? *Qu'avez*
voir là-dedans? what have you to see in that?
là-dedans, do look within.
ces tiens-là, I am satisfied with that. *Demeurons-*
et us stop there. *Nous en sommes restés-là,* we
there.
, thence, from this place. *A quelques pas delà,*
ps beyond—from that place. *Sortez delà,* get
ce. *A quelques jours de là, il mourut,* he died a
s after. *Delà, sont venus tous nos malheurs,*
ame all our misfortunes. *Que voulez-vous in-*
dà? what would you infer from that? *Dès-là,*
t moment. *Ils sont allés par-là,* they went that
Il a commencé par-là, he began with that. *Qu'en-*
ous par-là? what do you mean by that? *Par-ci,*
here and there. *Nous vous attendrons jusque-là,*
wait till then. *Nous irons jusque-là,* we shall
c. *Il a pu vous insulter jusque-là!* could he in-
o so far! - *Reculez vous jusque-là,* pray, get back

rle de cet homme. là, qui disait des choses si sin-
I speak of that man, why you know, that man
d to say such odd things.
la, gently; softly; so, so. *La, la, Monsieur,*
us reverrons, softly, Sir, we shall meet again.
t vous trouvez vous? La, la, how are you? So, so.
ARUM, *s. m. (pron. la-ba-rome),* the standard of
an Emperors.
ŒUR, *s. m.* labour; work. *Il vit de son labeur,*
by his work. *Ces terres sont en labeur,* these
cultivated. *Bêtes de labeur,* draught cattle.
IAL, E, *adj.* labial.
É, E, *adj. (t. de bot.),* labiated.
LE, *adj.* liable to fail; imperfect. *Il a la*
labile, his memory is liable to fail—is imperfect.
ORATOIRE, *s. m.* laboratory.
ORIEUSEMENT, *adv.* laboriously; indus-

ORIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* laborious. *Il mène une*
ieuse, he leads a laborious—an industrious—life.
travail laborieux, it is a laborious task. *C'est*
e laborieux, he is a very industrious man—, he
working man.
EUR, *s. m.* ploughing; dressing. *Il a donné*

deux labours à cette pièce, he has given two ploughings to this piece of land. *Donner un premier labour,* to break up the ground. *Labour à la bêche,* spade husbandry. *Labour à bras,* husbandry by the hand—manual labour. *Labour à deux fers de bêche,* trenching two spade deep.

Cette terre est en labour, this field is ploughed—is ready for seed.

LABOURABLE, *adj.* arable.

LABOURAGE, *s. m.* husbandry; ploughing. *Il entend bien le labourage,* he understands the cultivation of land well—he is a good husbandman. *Le labourage de ces terres coûte peu,* the ploughing—dressing costs little.

LABOURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Labourer la terre,* to plough the ground. *Labourer à trois charrues,* to use three ploughs. *Des terres labourées,* ploughed lands. *Labourer des vignes,* to dress vine-plants. *Labourer des arbres au pied,* to dig up the earth round the root of trees.

(T. de marine.) *Notre vaisseau labourait,* our ship dragged her anchor. *L'ancre labourait,* the anchor dragged. *(T. d'artillerie.)* *Le canon labourait la plaine,* the cannon ploughed the ground. *(T. de morale et de métap.)* *Vous aurez bien à labourer avant de devenir riche,* you will have hard work before you get rich. *Je suis las de labourer ma vie,* I am tired of the turmoils of life. *Son existence a été bien labourée,* his life has been checkered—tormented.

LABOUREUR, *s. m.* ploughman. *C'est un gros laboureur,* he is a rich farmer—husbandman. *Ce pauvre laboureur était chargé de famille,* that poor man—ploughman had a heavy family.

LABYRINTHE, *s. m.* labyrinth; *(fam.),* intricacy; maze.

LAC, *s. m.* lake.

LACÉDÉMONE, *s. f. (t. de géog.),* Sparta; Lacedemon.

LACÉDÉMONIEN, ENNE, *s. adj.* Spartan; Lacedemonian.

LACER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to lace. *Voulez-vous que je vous lace,* shall I lace you? *Elle se lace elle-même,* she laces herself. *Ces bottines se lacent facilement,* these boots are easily laced. *(T. de marine.)* *Lacer une voile,* to lace a sail. *(T. d'hist. nat.),* to line.

LACÉRABLE, *adj.* fit to be torn up, lacerated.

LACÉRATION, *s. f.* laceration.

LACÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to lacerate; to tear.

LACERNE, *s. f. (t. d'antiq.),* sort of woollen cloak worn by soldiers.

LACERON, *s. m.* *Voyez* *Laiteron.*

LACET, *s. m. (t. d'habillement),* lace; stay-lace; shoe-lace. *Lâchez-lui son lacet,* loosen her lace. *(Fig.),* snare. *Je me suis laissé prendre aux lacets de cet intrigant,* I suffered myself to be caught in the snares of that wily man. *(T. de chasse),* springe, gin. *(En Turquie),* the bowstring.

LÂCHE, *adj.* loose. *Ce nœud est trop lâche,* this knot is too loose. *Danser sur la corde lâche,* to dance on the slack rope. *Il faut tenir cette corde un peu lâche,* let the rope be rather slack.

Cette étoffe est trop lâche, this stuff is not close enough—is too loose. *Avoir le ventre lâche,* to be lax, to have a looseness upon one. *Il fait un temps lâche,* the weather is close, faint. *Il écrit d'un style lâche,* his style is flat, languid, flagging—without energy.

Il est lâche au travail, he is very feeble in labouring—he works weakly—without energy. *Il mène une vie lâche et efféminée,* he leads an inactive—slothful and effeminate life. *Les grands chevaux sont plus lâches que les petits,*

large horses have less strength—less ardour—than little ones.

Un homme lâche, a cowardly man. *Comme cet homme est lâche*, how cowardly—dastardly that fellow is! *Sa conduite est lâche*, his conduct is base—cowardly. *C'est être bien lâche que d'abandonner son ami*, it is very mean—very base—very cowardly—to abandon one's friend. *Il a fait-là une action bien lâche*, he has done a very base action. *Cela vient d'une âme lâche*, that comes from a base—low—dull heart—*d'un esprit lâche*, from a sluggish heart. (*T. de marine.*) *Un bâtiment lâche*, a ship which carries a slack helm.

LÂCHE, *s. m.* cowardly, dastardly man; coward. *Il n'y a que les lâches qui en agissent ainsi*, none but cowards would act thus. (*Fam.*) *C'est un grand lâche*, he is a tall—sluggish—fellow.

LÂCHEMENT, *adv.* loosely; weakly; dastardly, in a cowardly manner; basely.

LACHER, *v. a. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Lâchez la corde un peu*, loosen—slacken the rope a little. *Lâchez-lui son corset*, loosen her stays. *Les pruneaux lâchent le ventre*, French plums relax.

Lâcher prise, to let go one's hold—to yield. *Je le tenais à la main, mais, tout à coup, je l'ai lâché*, I held it in my hand, but, all at once, I let it go. *On a lâché le prisonnier*, they let go the prisoner. *On lâchera les huissiers après lui*, they will set the bailiffs after him.

(*T. de manège.*) *Lâchez la bride à votre cheval*, give your horse the bridle. *Lâchez-lui la main*, give him the rein. (*Fig.*) *Vous lâchez trop la bride à ce jeune homme*, you give too much liberty to that young man—you give him his way too much. *Il lâche la bride à ses passions*, he abandons himself—he gives too much way—to his passions.

(*T. de jeu de cartes.*) *Comment? vous lâchez la main*, what! do you let that trick go? (*Fig.*) *Ne lâchez pas la main*, do not give up—yield. *Lâcher pied*, to run away. (*Fig.*), to yield, to give way. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Lâcher la mesure*, to draw back; (*fig.*), to yield, to give way.

Lâcher les eaux, to let the waters run. *Lâcher les écluses*, to open the sluices. *Vous avez lâché le robinet*, you let the tap run. *Le malade lâche tout sous lui*, the patient does every thing under him.

Il lâcha un mot dont il s'est repenti, he let go—he let slip—a word which he repented. *J'en suis fâché, mais le mot est lâché*, I am sorry, but the word is gone from my lips—has escaped me. *Le mot est lâché, vous ne pouvez vous en défaire*, the word is gone, you cannot unsay it. *Vous en avez trop lâché devant eux*, you said too much before them.

(*T. de chasse.*) *Lâcher les chiens*, to turn the dogs out.

Lâcher un coup de fusil, to fire a shot. *Il lui lâcha un coup de pistolet dans la tête*, he sent the shot into his head. *Le vaisseau nous lâcha toute sa bordée*, the ship fired—sent—her broadside into us. *Il lui lâcha un soufflet*, he gave him a slap on the face.

La corde se lâche, the rope becomes slack—unbends—slip. *Le fusil se lâcha tout à coup*, the gun went off, all of a sudden.

LÂCHETÉ, *s. f.* cowardice; dastardliness; low action, baseness.

LACINIÉ, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), laciniated.

LACIS, *s. m.* net work; (*t. d'anat.*), plexus.

LACONIQUE, *adj.* laconical.

LACONIQUEMENT, *adv.* laconically.

LACONISME, *s. m.* laconism.

LACRYMA-CHRISTI, *s. m.* Lachryma-Christi, (excellent wine grown at Naples).

LACRYMAL, E, *adj.* lachrymal.

LACRYMATOIRE, *s. m.* lachrymatory.

LACS, *s. m.* (*pron. las*), string; springe; gin; fillets.

LACTATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), suckling; lactation.

LACTÉ, E, *adj.* lacteous; milky. *Diète lactée*, milk diet. *Les veines lactées*, the lacteal vessels. *La voie lactée*, the milky way. (*T. de bot.*) Plants with milky plant.

LACTÉIFORME, *adj.* resembling milk in appearance.

LACTIFÈRE, *adj.* lactiferous; producing milk.

LACTIVORE, *adj.* lactivorous; living upon milk.

LACUNE, *s. f.* gap; blank.

LADRE, *s. m.* } (*Ladre vient de Lazare*, corr. f.
LADRESSE, *s. f.* } *Lue*) leprous; leprous woman. *En* 1200, *il y avait tout de ladres en France, qu'on bâtit pour eux des hôpitaux dans presque toutes les villes*, there were so many lepruns people in France, in 1200, the hospitals were founded for them in almost every town.

(*En parlant du porc.*) *Un porc ladre*, a measly pig. *Cette chair est ladre*, this flesh is measly.

LADRE, *adj.* (*dans la suite des temps, et par suite des habitudes retirées et parcimonieuses des ladres, il est devenu synonyme d'avare*), miserly, mean; sordid, niggardly. *C'est un homme très-ladre*, he is a very miserly—avaricious man. *C'est un ladre*, he is a miser. *C'est un ladre vert*, he is avaricious to the backbone.

LADRERIE, *s. f.* leprosy. *Il est entaché de ladrerie*, he is attacked with leprosy. *On fut obligé de brûler des ladreries partout*, they were obliged to build houses for the lepruns every where. (*Lang. ordin.*) *Ce porc a des grains de ladrerie*, this pork is measly.

(*Ladrerie veut aussi dire avarice.*) *La ladrerie de cet homme est affreuse*, the avarice of that man is horrible—that man is dreadfully avaricious—miserly.

LADY, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais, pron. Lédi*). Titre qu'on donne aux femmes de Lords, de Baronets et de Chevaliers, et aux filles de Ducs, Marquis et Comtes.

LAGOPHTALMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), a disease of the eyelids; lagophthalmia.

LAGUNE, *s. f.* (*usité de l'Italien*), lagoon. *Les lagunes de Venise*, the lagunes of Venice.

LAI, E, *adj.* *Un frère lai*, a lay-brother. *Les ecclésiastes et les lais*, the clergymen and the laymen.

LAI, *s. m.* lay.

LAICHE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sweet-grass.

LAID, E, *adj.* ugly. *Elle est très-laide*, she is very ugly. *Elle avait les mains très-laides*, she had very ugly hands. *Ce que vous dites-là est bien laid*, what you say is very ugly—very unbecoming. *Il a eu de laides amours*, a person who is loved is always very handsome. *Vous avez vu le beau, maintenant voici le laid*, you have seen the best side of the business, here is the ugly side.

LAIDERON, *s. f.* *C'est une laideron*, she is a fright—a fright one. *C'est une laideron qui ne déplait pas*, that young person is rather agreeable.

LAIDEUR, *s. f.* ugliness; deformity. *Cela est d'une horrible laideur*, the ugliness of that woman is horrid—that woman is horridly ugly. *J'ai vu cela dans toute sa laideur*, I threw saw vice in all its deformity.

LAIE, *s. f.* wild sow. (*T. d'eaux et forêts.*) *Il avait percé une laie de 3 pieds de large*, they had made a road about three feet wide.

LAINAGE, *s. m.* wool: fleece; (*t. de commerce*), trade; (*t. de fabricant de draps*), napping.

LAINE, *s. f.* wool. *Laine crue*, raw wool. *Bête à laine*, sheep; wool bearing animals. *Woolly-haired* (negro, black). *Laine de salamandre*, asbestos. *Laine de Moscovie*, Muscovy wool.

(*Fig.*) *Il ne se laisse pas manger la laine sur le dos*, he does not allow people to take liberties with him—he is not an easy man. *Tirer la laine*, to pull about.

LAINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de fabricant de draps*), to nap (cloth).

LAINERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), woollen manufactory.

LAINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* woolly.

LAINIER, *s. m.* woollen mercheant.

LAIQUE, } *s. m. adj.* lay.
LAIC, }

LAIS, *s. m.* young wood; standard tree. (*T. de forêts.*)

LAISSE, *s. f.* leash. *Une laisse de limiers*, a leash of greyhounds. (*Fam.*) *Mener quelqu'un en laisse*, to lead a person by the nose.

ASSES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de chasse*), lesses; dung of a &c.

ISSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *J'ai laissé ma dans le jardin*, I left my sister in the garden. *Je le seul*, I leave him alone. *Depuis quand avez-vous Paris*, how long have you left Paris? *Ils ont laissé s*, they have abandoned the country. *Laissez-le ces jours avec nous*, leave him—allow him to remain ew days with us. *Les voleurs le laissèrent pour mort*, bbers left him for dead. *Nous avons laissé les pa- à son avocat*, we left the papers with his counsel. *Je ai le livre sur la table*, I will leave the book upon ble. *Laissez-le-là*, leave it there. *Laissez cela*, —let—that alone. *Il nous a laissés-là*, he dropped re—he abandoned us. *J'ai laissé sa lettre à son ique*, I left the letter with his servant. *On l'a laissé s sans*, they left him in my care—they trusted him care. *Je vous en laisse le soin*, I leave you the d it. *Décidez, je vous en laisse le maître*, it is for decide, I leave you the master of it. *Il laisse ses chez le banquier*, he leaves his cash with his banker ets it remain at his banker's. *Laissez cela, n'y tou-* ez, leave that—let that—alone, meddle not with it. *-le, il le fera bien sans vous*, leave him alone, he it well enough without you. *Laissez-nous donc illes*, pray, leave us alone. *Laissez-moi en paix*, me at peace. *Laissez donc, nous savons qu'en pa-* ire us alone, we know what to think of it. *Laissons n'en parlons plus*, let us drop that subject, let us say re about it. *Allez-vous me laisser dans l'embarras*, ou leave me in difficulty? *Vous laissez tout à dire*, you leave everything without order—in confu- *Ne laissez pas traîner les choses*, do not leave about. *Il faudrait laisser ce passage*, it would be o omit that passage. *C'est à prendre ou à laisser*, ay take it or leave it.

laissé de grands biens après sa mort, he left great at his death. *Il laissera un beau nom après lui*, leave a great name after him. *Il nous a laissé un eritage*, he left us a small inheritance. *Je vous en l'honneur et le profit*, I leave you the honour and of it. *Les voleurs lui laissèrent sa montre*, the rob- ft him his watch. *Nous avons laissé la grande rouge sur la droite*, we left the great red house on t-hand side. *Il y a laissé la vie*, there he left his e lost his life. *Ce vin laisse un goût désagréable dans che*, that wine leaves a disagreeable taste in the . (*T. de manége.*) *Laissez-lui la bride sur le cou*, ur horse his head. (*Fig.*) *Vous lui laissez trop la ur le cou*, you leave him too much liberty—freedom. *isser suivi d'un infinitif.*) *Laissez-nous quelque faire*, leave us something to do. *Que nous lais- ous à boire*, what will you leave us to drink? *Cela ien à penser*, that leaves much to think. *Son ou- ge parfait, il ne laisse rien à désirer*, his work is it leaves nothing to wish for. *Laissez-les jouer*, n play. *Laissez-nous travailler, nous n'avons pas de jouer*, let us work, we have not time to play. *-nous jouir du plaisir de votre présence*, let us— u—enjoy the pleasure of seeing you. *Laissez-le n peu*, let him run a little. *Laissez-lui dire ce emande*, let him say—allow him to say—what he *Il laisse faire à cet enfant tout ce qu'il veut*, he ermits—allows—that child to do anything he likes. *s avons laissés boire*, we left them drinking. *Je aisse reposer un peu*, I let her—allowed her—to rest *Laissez-le dire*, let him speak. *Laissez-moi ire cela—laissez que je vous explique cela*, allow —let me—explain that to you. *Laissez à ceux qui chas à faire de ces folles dépenses*, leave it to the run into these mad expenses. *J'ai laissé tomber tière*, I dropped my snuff-box. *Il s'est laissé* he fell down. *Vous laisserez-vous tromper*, will low yourself—suffer yourself—to be deceived? *Il se prendre tout ce qu'il a*, he lets them take all he m him. *Laissez aller*, let go. *Il laisse tout aller*, fects everything. *Ne vous laissez pas aller à la* do not yield to anger. *Laissez-vous aller au mouvement du navire*, abandon yourself—give way—to the motion of the ship. *Allons, allons, laissez-vous aller*, come, come, do not resist any more—do yield. *Il se laisse aller à la paresse*, he abandons himself to idleness. *Il s'est laissé mourir de faim*, he starved himself. *Il laisse ses enfants mourir de faim*, he lets his children starve. *Je ne suis laissé dire qu'il était revenu*, I heard that he had returned. *Se laisser mourir*, to die. *Il s'est laissé battre*, he was beaten. *Cela se laisse manger*, that is eatable. *Ne vous laissez pas peindre*, do not allow them to know your thoughts—your intentions. *Il se laisse mener—gouverner—par le nez*, he allows himself to be led by the nose. *Ne laissez pas voir votre pensée*, do not suffer them—allow them—to know what you think. (*T. de médec.*) *Laisser tout aller sous soi*, not to have power of retention.

(*Ne pas laisser de*, to do a thing notwithstanding the difficulties—the obstacles.) *Il a plu toute la nuit, mais il n'a pas laissé d'aller à la campagne*, it has rained the whole night, but he did not give up going into the country —but he has gone into the country nevertheless. *Malgré leurs brouilleries il n'a pas laissé de lui écrire*, in spite of their quarrels, he has written to him nevertheless. *Vous pouvez en douter, mais cela ne laisse pas d'être vrai*, you may doubt it, but it is true nevertheless. *Il est pauvre, mais il ne laisse pas d'être honnête homme*, he is poor, but nevertheless he is an honest man for all that. *Cela ne laisse pas d'être embarrassant*, that is very puzzling nevertheless.

Laisser aller (*employé comme subst.*). *Il n'a point de laisser aller*, he has no forbearance—he does not yield to circumstances. *Cette femme a un laisser aller charmant*, there is something charming in the easy manners of that woman.

LAIT, *s. m.* milk. *Elle ne vit que de lait*, she is on a milk diet—she lives on milk only. *Café au lait*, milk and coffee (taken at breakfast). *Soupe au lait*, milk soup. *Vache à lait*, milch-cow. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme fait de vous une vache à lait*, that man draws everything he wants of you. *Ce malade est une vache à lait pour le médecin*, that sick man is a good income for the doctor. *Cochon de lait*, sucking pig. *Veau de lait*, a young calf.

Prenez un verre de petit lait, take a glass of whey. *Lait de beurre*, butter-milk. *Lait coupé*, milk and water; milk and broth, &c. *Il avale cela doux comme du lait*, it goes down like milk. *Il s'emporte comme une soupe au lait*, he boils over like milk. *C'est lui bouillir du lait que de lui dire du bien de ses enfants*, it is gratifying to him—it pleases him—to speak well of his children to him.

(*T. de médec.*) *Cet enfant a été nourri de deux laits*, that child has had two nurses. *Fièvre de lait*, puerperal fever. *Elle est malade d'un lait répandu*, she is ill from an overflow of milk. *Son lait est échauffé*, her milk is heated. *Prendre un lait de poule*, to take a remedy consisting of the yolk of one or two eggs beaten up with hot water and sugar.

Nous sommes frères de lait, we are foster-brothers—we have sucked the same milk. *Les dents de lait*, the first teeth. (*Fig.*) *Il a une dent de lait contre lui*, he owes him an old grudge.

Couleur soupe de lait, cream colour.

LAITAGE, *s. m.* milk; milk-diet.

LAITANCE, LAITE, *s. f.* soft roe of fish; milt.

LAITÉ, E, *adj.* *Un hareng laité*, a herring with a soft roe. (*Fig.*) *Il a un ton de poule laitée*, he speaks with a cracked voice—he has no vigour.

LAITERIE, *s. f.* dairy.

LAITERON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sow-thistle.

LAITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* milky.

LAITIER, *s. m.* (*t. de fonderie*), scummy matter (over the surface of boiling metal).

LAITIÈRE, *s. f.* dairy maid; milk-woman; nurse. *Vache laitière*, milch-cow.

LAITON, *s. m.* brass wire.

LAITUE, *s. f.* lettuce.

LAIZE, *s. f.* (*t. de manufacture*), width.

LAMA, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), llama. (*Divinité Indienne*), Lama.

LAMANAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), pilotage of ships at the mouths of rivers—at the entrance of seaports.

LAMANEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), coasting pilot.

LAMANTIN, } *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), syren; manatee;
LAMENTIN, } mermaid.

LAMBEAU, *s. m.* shred; bit; scrap.

LAMBEL, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), lambel.

LAMBIN, E, *adj. s. m. f.* slow goer; humdrum; loiterer; one who does things slowly.

LAMBINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to act slowly; to loiter.

LAMBOURDE, *s. f.* (*t. de charp.*), joist.

LAMBREQUINS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de blason*), mantling.

LAMBRIS, *s. m.* wainscot; wainscoting. *Les lambris de ce salon sont en marbre*, the walls of this drawing-room are covered with marble. (*Fig.*) *Le bonheur n'est pas sous les lambris dorés*, happiness is not within gilt walls. *Elle était heureuse sous son modeste lambris*, she was happy in her homely abode. *Les lambris sacrés*, the sacred walls—the temple. *Les célestes lambris*, the heavenly abode.

LAMBRISSAGE, *s. m.* wainscoting.

LAMBRISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wainscot.

LAMBRUCHE, } *s. f.* wild vine.
LAMBRUSQUE, }

LAME, *s. m.* plate. *L'inscription était sur une lame de cuivre*, the inscription was on a brass plate. (*T. de bot.*), blade. (*T. de toilette.*) *Sa robe était couverte de lames d'or*, her dress was enriched with spangles of gold. (*En parlant de pierre*), scale.

(*T. de fourbisseur, coutelier*), blade. *Couteau à deux lames*, a knife with two blades. *Un couteau à lame d'argent*, a silver-bladed knife. *Une lame à deux tranchants*, a two-edged blade. *La lame d'une épée, d'un sabre*, the blade of a sword, of a sabre. (*Fig.*) *C'était la première lame du régiment*, he was the best fencer—swordsman—in the regiment. *Elle vous attrapera, c'est une fine lame*, she will take you in, for she is a cunning one.

(*T. de mer*), wave. *Les lames se brisaient sur la côte*, the waves broke on the shore. *Prendre la lame debout*, to lay the bow to the sea. *La lame est courte*, we have a short sea. *Les lames de fond*, the ground swell. *L'entre deux des lames*, the trough of the sea. *Se baigner à la lame*, to bathe in the sea.

LAMELLE, E, } *adj.* (*pron. la-mel-le*), leafy,
LAMELLEUX, EUSE, } lamellated.

LAMENTABLE, *adj.* lamentable; to be lamented.

LAMENTABLEMENT, *adv.* lamentably; mournfully.

LAMENTATION, *s. f.* lamentation.

LAMENTER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il lamente la perte de son père*, he weeps—mourns for—laments—the death of his father. *Pourquoi vous lamentez-vous*, what are you lamenting for—grieving at? *Il se lamente fort de la perte de son emploi*, he is grieving at—lamenting—the loss of his situation.

(*T. d'hist. nat.*) *Le crocodile lamente*, the crocodile whines.

LAMENTIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lamentin.

LAMIE, *s. f.* white shark. (*Être fabuleux*), Lamia, a monster which, under the appearance of a beautiful woman, devoured little children.

LAMINAGE, *s. m.* flattening metal; drawing it into thin plates.

LAMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flatten metals.

LAMINOIR, *s. m.* flatting mill.

LAMPADAIRE, *s. m.* lamp-bearer.

LAMPADISTE, *s. m* (*t. d'antiq.*), a person who raced by the light of torches.

LAMPAS, *s. m.* sort of Chinese silk stuff used principally to cover furniture. (*T. de vétér.*) lampass (a small lump of flesh—tumour—which comes in the mouth of a horse). (*Pop.*) *Il s'humecte volontiers le lampas*, he is fond of drink—he rather likes to wet his whistle.

LAMPE, *s. f.* lamp. *Lampe à trois becs*, a lamp with three burners. (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a plus d'huile dans la lampe*, the oil is exhausted in the socket—life is failing. *Ses ouvrages sentent la lampe*, his works have been written by the midnight-lamp. (*T. d'archit.*) *Œil de lampe*, eye of lamp. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Le fers et vers de culs de lampes*, the hook is ornamented with pretty pieces.

LAMPÉE, *s. f.* *Il avala d'abord trois ou quatre lampées*, he swallowed at first three or four draughts—glasses—of wine.

LAMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il vint bientôt à bout d'une bouteille de vin*, he had soon drank—swallowed up—the whole bottle of wine. *Il aime à lamper*, he is fond of drinking—guzzling.

LAMPERON, *s. m.* socket; wick-holder.

LAMPION, *s. m.* glass lamp; fire pot.

LAMPISTE *s. m.* lamp-seller; lamp-maker.

LAMPROIE, *s. f.* lamprey (sort of eel).

LAMPROYON, }
LAMPRILLON, } *s. m.* small lamprey.

LANCE, *s. f.* lance; spear. *Autrefois on combattait avec la lance*, in former times people fought with a lance. *Il amenait avec lui dix lances fournies*, he was jingling with him ten lances and their appendages. *Le bois de la lance*, the haft—wood—of the lance. *Tenir la lance en arrêt*, to hold the lance in rest. *Ils s'avancèrent la lance baissée*, they advanced against one another with their lances couched. *Ils baissaient la lance devant lui*, they bowed—quand il passait, when the prince passed by—bowed their lances—they saluted him with their lances. *Il fallut baisser la lance devant lui*, he was obliged to humble himself before him. *Lance à oreillons*, eared—pointed lance. *Lance courtoise*, a lance with blunt—inoffensive—head. *Rompre une lance avec un autre*, to enter the lists with one—to fight him. (*Fig.*) *Il a rompu bien des lances en votre absence*, I have had many a battle for you in your absence. *Ce fut la couronne ne tombe point de lance en quenouille*, a fine the crown does not pass from the male to the female. *Il est reçu à bras et sans lance*, he came by it in a legal plight. *La lance d'un drapeau*, the pole—the staff of a standard.

(*T. de chirurg.*), lancet. (*T. d'artif.*) *Lance à feu*, a port-fire.

LANCER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Lancer un trait*, to lance—to hurl—to throw—a dart. *On lançait des pierres aux assiégeants*, they threw—they hurled—stones at the besiegers. *Le soleil lançait ses rayons sur nous*, the sun darted—shot forth—its rays over us. *Dieu lance le tonnerre*, God hurls the thunder. *Il lui donna un coup de pied*, he gave him a kick. (*Fig.*) *Il lui lança des regards de colère*, he cast angry looks at him. *Il lui lançait de douces œillades*, he cast sweet looks at her. *Il a lancé mille épigrammes contre lui*, he darted a thousand jokes against him. *Il vient de lancer un nouvel ouvrage*, he has just sent out a new work. (*T. du chass.*) *Lancer le cerf, le sanglier*, to turn out—to force out—a stag, a wild boar. (*T. de marine.*) *Lancer un vaisseau*, to launch a ship. (*T. de manége.*) *Lancer un cheval*, to set him off. *Le voilà lancé*, he is off.

Il se lança le premier dans l'eau, he rushed into the water the first. *Ils se sont tous lancés sur lui*, they all rushed upon him. *Le voilà qui se lance dans le monde*, there he is making his way in society. *C'en est fait, me lance*, it is all over, I rush forward—I am launched. *Il n'ose pas se lancer*, he dares not venture. *Il se lance maintenant*, he is launched now.

LANCETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), lancet.

LANCIER, *s. m.* lancer.

LANCINANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), shooting. *Il éprouve une douleur lancinante*, she feels a shooting pain.

LANCOIR, *s. m.* (*t. hydraul.*), mill-dam.

LANÇON, *s. m.* sort of fish; young pike.

LANDAMMAN, *s. m.* (*pron. lan-da-mane*), landamman (*Suisse*), landsman.

LANDAU, *s. m.* landau; sort of carriage.

LANDAULET, *s. m.* small landau.

LANDE, *s. f.* *Les landes de Bordeaux*, the heaths (sandy grounds) of Bordeaux. (*Fig.*), a barren tract.

LANGAGE, *s. m.* language in a book.

ANDGRAVE, *s. m. (titre Allemand)*, landgrave.
ANDGRAVINE, *s.f. (titre Allemand)*, landgravine.
ANDIT, *s. m.* name of a fair at Paris and St. Denis,
ANDIT, early in June. A holyday given to the stu-
s at the time of the fair. Fees paid to the professors.
ANDIER, *s. m. Voyez Chenêt.*
ANERET, *s. m.* lanner; sort of hawk.
ANGAGE, *s. m.* language. *Les bêtes ont aussi leurs*
ages, the beasts have also their language. *Elle entend*
le langage des yeux, she understands well the lan-
ge of the eyes. Il parlait un langage inconnu, he
e a language which no one knew. *Ce mot ne s'em-*
pas dans le langage figuré, this word is not used in
ative language. *Il fait des fautes de langage*, he
ks incorrectly—his language is faulty. *Voilà bien le*
age de la colère, this is indeed the language of passion.
e lui tenez un langage qu'il n'aime pas, you speak a
uage to him which he does not like. *Ils tiennent tous*
ne langage, they all say the same thing. *Vous avez*
changé de langage depuis hier, you have greatly al-
your tone—language—since yesterday.
ANGE, *s. m.* swaddling-clothes.
ANGOUREUSEMENT, *adv.* languishingly.
ANGOUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* languishing. *Il parle*
tes langoureux, he speaks in a languishing manner.
est encore tout langoureux, he is still quite languid.
f. Faire le langoureux, to look languishingly.
ANGOUSTE, *s. f.* sort of large lobster.
ANGOUSTIÈRE, *s. f.* large lobster net.
ANGUARD, *s. m.* } tattler; a great talker.
ANGUARDE, *s. f.* }
ANGUE, *s. f.*
nat. organe), tongue. *Il a la langue épaisse*, he has
d tongue. *Vous avez la langue chargée, pâteuse*,
tongue is foul. *Montrez-moi votre langue*, show me
tongue. (*Fig.*) *Il leur montrait la langue en signe*
pris, he showed them his tongue, as a mark of con-
. *Le chat a la langue fort mince*, the cat has a very
ongue. *Quand le chien a soif, il tire la langue*,
a dog is thirsty, he lets his tongue hang out. (*Fig.*)
e verrait tirer la langue d'un pied qu'il ne les
nait pas, he would see them give signs of the
of distress, but he would not relieve them. *Je me*
mords la langue en mangeant, I bit my tongue in
. (*Fig.*) *Je m'en suis souvent mordu la langue*, I
bit my tongue from regret at having said it. *J'allais*
dire, mais je me suis mordu la langue à temps, I
ping to tell it him, but I bit (stopped) my tongue in
J'ai soif à avaler ma langue, I could swallow my
from thirst. (*Fig.*) *Je m'ennuyais à avaler ma*
, I was so dull that I almost swallowed my tongue
yawning).
de cuisine.) *Nous avons mangé une langue de bœuf*
uit, we ate a stewed tongue. *Une langue fourrée*,
e tongue.
gue du discours.) *Il ne sert bien de sa langue*, he
a good use of his tongue. *Il a la langue grasse*,
w—(*fig.*), he speaks thick—he is tipsy. *Elle a la*
bien pendue, her tongue is well hung. *Elle a la*
bien affilée, she has a very sharp tongue. *Il avait*
ue nouée, he was tongue-tied. *Cela lui a dénoué*
é—la langue, that has untied—loosened—his tongue.
gue lui va toujours, his tongue is ever moving—he
talking. *Il a la langue bien longue—il ne saurait*
a langue, he cannot hold his tongue. *Il n'est pas*
de sa langue, he is not master of—he cannot
—his tongue. *Cet homme n'a point de langue*,
an has no tongue—is ever silent. *Parlez donc;*
que vous n'avez point de langue? do speak; have
tongue? *Vous ne savez conduire votre langue*,
must manage your tongue. *La langue m'a fourché*,
gue tripped, i. e., I spoke differently from what I
J'ai le mot sur le bout de la langue, I have it on
of my tongue. *Défiez-vous de lui, c'est une*
de langue, c'est une langue de vipère, mind him,
an evil tongue—he has a viper's tongue. *Un coup*
ue, backbiting—slander. *Il vous donnera un coup*
ne s'il le peut, he will slander you if he can. *Un*

coup de langue est pire qu'un coup de lance, the tongue gives a deeper wound than a lance. *Quelle langue que cette femme-là!* what a tongue that woman has—what a talker that woman is! *Il faut tourner sa langue sept fois dans sa bouche avant de parler*, you must turn your tongue seven times in your mouth before you speak. *Beau parler n'écorche point la langue*, fair words break no bones—good words cost nothing. *Jeter sa langue aux chiens*, to give it up—(not to be able to guess a riddle, &c.). *Qui langue a à Rome va*, he that has a tongue in his head may go where he pleases.

(*Idiôme*), tongue; language. *La langue Anglaise est difficile*, the English tongue is difficult. *Les langues mortes ou savantes*, the dead or learned languages. *On n'étudie pas assez les langues vivantes*, the living tongues are not sufficiently learned. *Il parle bien sa langue*, he speaks his own language correctly. *Il enseigne les langues*, he teaches languages. *Il est professeur en langue grecque*, he is professor of Greek. *Il est maître de langue Italienne*, he is a teacher of Italian. *La poésie est la langue des dieux*, poetry is the language of the gods.

Prendre langue, to take tongue, i. e., to inquire how matters stand—are—,—to learn news—,—to get intelligence.

La langue de France, the French. *La langue d'Aragon*, the Aragonese. (*T. de chasse.*) *Donner de la langue*, to give tongue.

(*T. de géog.*) *Langue de terre*, neck of land—tongue—narrow piece of land. (*T. de bot.*) *Langue de cerf*, hart's tongue. *Langue de chien*, hound's tongue. *Langue de serpent*, adder's tongue.

LANGUETTE, *s.f.* (*t. de métier*), tongue; languet; needle.

LANGUEUR, *s.f.* (*T. de médec.*) *Il est attaqué d'une mortelle langueur*, he is attacked with a mortal languor—pining away. *Elle est en langueur*, she is in a state of languor—she is wasting away. *Il est mort de langueur*, he wasted away—he lingered away and died.

(*Fig.*) *Le travail l'a mis dans un état de langueur dont il ne peut se tirer*, hard work threw him into a state of languor—drooping—from which he cannot extricate himself. *Une secrète langueur le mine*, some secret sorrow—pain—makes him pine—wastes him away. *Ses yeux sont pleins de langueur*, her eyes are languishing. *La nature entière est en langueur*, all nature is languishing—drooping.

Langueur d'estomac, laborious digestion—sluggishness of the stomach. *Il y a de la langueur dans cet ouvrage*, this work lingers—is lingering—is slow.

LANGUEURS, *s. f. pl.* *Il ne sent point encore les langueurs de l'âge*, he does not yet complain of the weakness—dejection—of old age. *Je ne pourrais supporter les langueurs d'une vie sans occupation*, I could not bear with the tedious hours of unoccupied time.

LANGUEYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to examine a hog's tongue (to decide whether the animal is wholesome or not). (*Fig.*) *Pour savoir les secrets d'un maître, il faut languéyer les valets*, to arrive at the secrets of the master, you must get the valets to speak.

LANGUEYEUR, *s. m.* one who examines hogs' tongues and decides whether they are sound or not.

LANGUIER, *s. m.* smoked hog's tongue.

LANGUIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj. Voyez Punir. Il y a trois ans qu'il languit*, he has been lingering for these three years. *Je languis d'ennui à la campagne*, I am lingering—languishing—with ennui in the country. *Nous languissons de faim et de misère*, we are perishing with hunger and wretchedness. *Tuez-le tout de suite, ne le faites pas languir*, kill it at once, do not keep it lingering. *Ne me faites pas languir après m'avoir promis de me dire la vérité*, do not keep me lingering—in suspense—after having promised me the truth. *Je languissais de le revoir*, I almost died with the wish—I longed—to see them again.

(*Fig.*) *Vos fleurs languissent faute d'eau*, your plants are drooping for want of water. *Tout languit dans la nature*, every thing in nature is languishing—drooping. *Cette pièce languit sur la fin*, this play flags towards the end. *En ce moment* (1848) *tout languit en France*, at

this time (1848) every thing lingers—drums—flags—in France. *L'affaire ne va pas, elle languit*, the affair does not get on, it languishes.

LANGUISSAMMENT, *adv.* languishingly.

LANGUISSANT, E, *adj.* languishing; lingering; drooping; pining; faint; flagging.

LANICE, *adj.* *Bourre lanice*, flocks of wool.

LANIER, *s. f.* lanner; the hen of the hawk.

LANIÈRE, *s. f.* strap; lash.

LANIFÈRE, *adj.* lanigerous; bearing wool.

LANSQUENET, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*). *Jouer au lansquenet*, to play at lansquenet. (*T. d'hist.*), German foot-soldier.

LANTERNE, *s. f.* lantern. *Il ne sort pas sans lanterne le soir*, he does not go out without a lantern at night. *Lanterne à réverbère*, a lantern with reflectors. *Lanterne sourde*, dark lantern. *Montrer la lanterne magique*, to exhibit the magic lantern.

(*T. d'archit.*), lantern; dome; turret. (*T. de mécan.*), trundle. (*T. de marine.*) *Lanterne à mitraille*, case shot. (*T. général*), lantern; case.

(*T. d'hist.*) *Dans la première révolution*, 1789, *on mit un ecclésiastique à la lanterne*, in the first revolution, 1789, an ecclesiastic was hanged on a lamp-post. *Mettre à la lanterne*, to hang.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Il est venu nous conter des lanternes*, he came to tell us cock and bull stories. *Lanternes que tout cela*, all that is nonsense. *Cet homme veut nous faire croire que des vessies sont des lanternes*, that man would make us believe anything.

LANTERNER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to loiter; to lose time. *Voilà un mois que vous me lanternez*, you have been amusing me for the last month. *Que venez-vous me lanterner?* what do you come to tell me—what nonsense do you talk about?

(*T. d'hist.*) *Lanterner*, to hang on a lamp-post; to hang.

LANTERNERIE, *s. f.* indecision; loitering; frivolous tales; nonsense.

LANTERNIER, *s. m.* lantern maker—seller—lighter.

LANTERNIER, ERE, *adj.* silly man or woman; quiter; punctilious about nothing.

LANTIPONNAGE, *s. m.* frivolous talk; nonsense.

LANTIPONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to talk nonsense.

LANTURELU, *s. m.* nonsense.

LANUGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* lanuginous; downy.

LAPER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lap.

LAPEREAU, *s. m.* young rabbit.

LAPIDAIRE, *s. m.* lapidary.

LAPIDAIRE, *adj.* lapidary.

LAPIDATION, *s. f.* lapidation; stoning.

LAPIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lapidate; to stone.

LAPIDIFICATION, *s. f.* lapidification; the act of forming stones.

LAPIDIFIER, *v. a. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn into stone; to petrify.

LAPIDIFIQUE, *adj.* lapidific.

LAPIN, *s. m.* a buck rabbit; a coney; a rabbit.

LAPINE, *s. f.* *Lapin de clapier, de garenne, sauvage*, wild rabbit. *Lapin domestique*, domestic rabbit. *Gibelotte de lapin*, a rabbit stew. (*Pop.*) *Il est brave comme un lapin*, he is bran new. (*A Paris.*) *Monter en lapin*, to ride with the driver, to sit with him.

LAPIS-LAZULI, *s. m.* (*t. de minér.*), lapis lazuli.

LAPON, *s. m. adj.* } Laplander; Lapland man; Lap-
LAPONE, *s. f. adj.* } land woman.

LAPONIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), Lapland.

LAPS, *s. m.* (*pron. lapsé*), space. *Nous y avons passé un certain laps de temps*, we spent there a space of time.

LAPS, E, *adj.* (*t. de droit de canon*). *Il est laps et relaps*, he has fallen and fallen again.

LAQUAIS, *s. m.* footman; lackey.

LAQUE, *s. f.* lac; gum lac.

LAQUE, *s. m.* lacker.

LAQUETON, *s. m.* a young footman.

LAQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pale; watery.

LARAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), a niche, a place where the household gods were placed.

LARCIN, *s. m.* larceny; theft. (*En parlant de livres*), plagiarism. (*Fig. et poét.*) *Faire un larcin*, to steal a kiss.

LARD, *s. m.* bacon. *Une flèche de lard*, a flitch of bacon. *Il est gras à lard*, he is fat enough to eat bacon of. *J'ai mangé une tranche de lard à déjeuner*, I had a slice of bacon—(if hot) a rasher of bacon—at breakfast. *Du lard jaune*, old, rancid bacon. *Gras à quatre doigts de lard*, that hog has four inches of fat. *Un poulet bardé de lard*, a chicken with a slice of bacon round it. *Du lard (de baleine)*, blubber.

(*Fam.*) *Cet homme est vilain comme lard jaune*, the man is very miserly—very mean. *Il fait lard, il fait chat*, a bed late (to get fat). *Venir comme lard en pois*, to come opportunely. *Il ne jette pas son lard aux chats*, he does not give away what he has.

LARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lard. (*Fig.*) *Il le larda de coups d'épée*, he gave him several sword cuts—he pierced him like a sieve. *Larder quelqu'un de grammes, de brocards*, to lampoon. *Il larde ses écrits de citations Latines*, he stuffs his writings with Latin quotations.

LARDOIRE, *s. f.* larding-pin.

LARDON, *s. m.* bacon (cut for larding).

LARDON, *s. m.* sarcasm; joke. *Chacun lui donna son lardon*, every one cracked his joke on him—threw a sarcasm at him. *Vous aurez aussi votre lardon*, they will have a cut at you—you will have your turn.

LARE, *s. m.* household god. (*Fig.*) *Aller aux lares*, to go and see one's native place—patriotic attachment to family—again.

LARGE, *adj.* wide; broad. *Cette étoffe n'a pas assez large*, that stuff is not wide. *Il avait un large bord à son chapeau*, he wore a broad rivand in his hat. *Cette rivière n'est pas large ici*, the river is not wide—that river has no width here. *Cet homme est large des épaules*, that man has broad shoulders—is broad shouldered. *Mon jardin est plus long que large*, my garden is longer than wide. *Il porte un chapeau large de bord*, he wears a hat with a broad brim. *Cette toile a une demi-aune de large*, that cloth is half an ell wide.

Une large blessure, a great wound. (*T. de manége.*) *Ce cheval est large du devant*, that horse is broad-chested.

Ce sont de ces gens qui ont la conscience large, those people have a broad—large—conscience. *Faire part d'autrui large courroie*, to make free with another's property—things. *Il a des idées larges*, he has liberal—ideas. *Il lui a donné des pouvoirs très-larges*, he gave him large powers.

LARGE, *s. m.* *Prenez le large*, get away. *Gagner le large*, move off; move away. *Vous êtes logé bien au large*, you are largely lodged—you have a roomy house. *Faites vous plus au large*, do take more room. (*Fig.*) *Une petite succession l'a mis plus au large*, this small succession has made him more at ease. *Se promener au large*, *en large*—*de long en large*, to walk to and fro. *Cela a donné du long et du large*, he has been famously used. *Au long et au large*, to and fro; far and wide.

(*T. de marine.*) *Prendre, gagner le large*, to put out to sea—to run out to sea. *La mer vient du large*, the sea comes from the offing. *Nous tenions au large*, we stood out of—off—the harbour. *Le vent est au large*, the breeze is from the sea.

LARGEMENT, *adv.* widely; liberally.

LARGESSE, *s. f.* liberality; largess. *Faire largesse*, largess money; doles.

LARGEUR, *s. f.* width; breadth.

LARGUE, *adj.* (*t. de marine*). *Nous avons eu le vent largue*, we had the wind on the quarter. *Faire largue*. *Voyez Large.*

LARGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to go; to let off; to ease.

LARIGOT, *s. m.* sort of flute. (*Fig.*) *Boire à tire-larigot*, to drink excessively—like a fish. *Voyez* for *l'étymologie de Larigot.*

LARIX, *s. m.* *Voyez Mélèze*

ARME, *s. f.* tear. *Répandre, verser des larmes,* to
eurs. *Il l'en conjura les larmes aux yeux,* he en-
d him with tears in his eyes. *Les larmes lui en sont*
aux yeux, tears came to his eyes. *Il arrosait ses*
de ses larmes, he bathed her hands with his tears.
eux étaient gros de larmes, his eyes were big with
Pleurer à chaudes larmes, to weep bitterly.
en larmes, to melt into tears. *Nous la trouvâmes*
es larmes, we found her bathed in tears. *Elle*
ure de larmes—elle vit dans les larmes, she feeds on
ars. Je viendrai mêler mes larmes aux vôtres, I
ome and weep—sympathize—with you. *Sechez—*
—nos larmes, dry your tears. *Il a toujours la*
à l'œil, he has always a tear in his eye. *Elle est*
s aux larmes, she had recourse to tears. *Elle a*
s des larmes de commande, she has always tears
Ce sont des larmes de crocodile, they are
ritical tears. *Il a le don des larmes,* he can
émover he likes. *Rire aux larmes,* to laugh to

nez-moi, je vous prie, une larme de vin, pray, give
drop of wine. *Larme de vigne,* gutta vitis. *Larmes*
(t. de bot.), Job's tear.
me de verre, Rupert's drop.
RMIER, *s. m. (t. d'archit.),* eaves; weather-board.
RMIERES, *s. f.* } eye-veins.
RMIERS, *s. m.* }
RMOIEMENT, *s. m.* dropping of tears; running of
weeping.
RMOYANT, E, *adj.* weeping; lachrymose.
RMOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shed tears; to

RON, *s. m.* } thief; robber. *L'occasion fait*
RONNESSE, *s. f.* } *le larron,* the occasion makes
el. (Fam.) Il donne sa bourse à garder au
he entrusts his interest—his concerns—to a rogue.
ntendent comme larrons en foire, they understand
ier like pickpockets. *(T. d'imprimerie),* a blank.
relteur), a leaf uncut.
RONNEAU, *s. m.* a petty thief.
RONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rob; to steal.
RONNERIE, *s. f.* roguery; robbery.
VE, *s. f. (t. d'entom.),* larva; chrysalis.
VES, *s. f. (t. d'antiq.),* larvæ; shades of the dead.
RYNGE, E, } *adj. (t. d'anat.),* laryngeal.
RYNGIEN, NE, }
RYNGOTOMIE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.),* laryngotomy.
RYNX, *s. m. (t. d'anat.),* larynx.
fatery, alas! good God!
, SE, *adj.* tired; wearied. *Je suis las de marcher,*
ired of walking. *Je suis tellement las que je ne*
e remuer, I am so tired that I cannot move. *Je*
s de le lui demander, I am wearied—tired—of
him for it. *(Fig.) Je suis las de voir cet homme-*
s tired of seeing that man. *Nous en sommes tous*
are all tired of it. *Il y a consenti de guerre*
has consented, from being tired of it.
CIF, IVE, *adj.* lascivious, lustful.
CIVEMENT, *adv.* lasciviously.
CIVETÉ, *s. f.* lasciviousness; lust; looseness
ER, *s. m. (t. de bot.),* sort of plant.
QUETTE, *s. f.* skin of a young ermine.
SANT, E, *adj.* tiring; wearisome; fatiguing.
SER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ce travail me*
ucoup, this occupation tires me much. *Cette*
danse lasse beaucoup, that sort of dance is very
g. Une longue contention lasse l'esprit, too long
wearies the mind. *Il me lasse avec ses vieux*
tires me—fatigues me—wearies me—with his
s. Vous lassez ma bonté, you tire my kindness.
lasse à marcher, I tire myself—I fatigue myself
ing. C'est un homme qui ne se lasse de rien, that
tired of nothing. *On se lasse de tout,* one gets
every thing. *Vous vous êtes bientôt lassé de la*
e, you soon got tired of the country.
ITUDE, *s. f.* lassitude; weariness; fatigue. *Je*
lassitude, I sink from lassitude. *Je ne sais d'où*
cette lassitude, I know not whence comes this

lassitude. *J'y ai renoncé par lassitude,* I gave it up from weariness.

J'ai des lassitudes aux jambes qui ne me permettent pas de rester tranquille, I feel a restlessness in my legs, I cannot be quiet a moment.

LATANIER, *s. m.* sort of plane tree.
LATENT, E, *adj.* latent; inward; secret.
LATÉRAL, E, *adj.* lateral.
LATÉRALEMENT, *adv.* laterally; sidewise.
LATICLAVE, *s. m. (t. d'antiq.),* laticlave, a tunic worn by the Roman senators.
LATIN, *s. m. adj. Il apprend le Latin,* he learns Latin. *Il écrit en bon Latin,* he writes in good Latin. *Tout le monde apprend la langue Latine,* every one learns the Latin tongue. *J'ai un dictionnaire Latin Français,* I have a Latin and French Dictionary. *C'est du Latin de bréviaire,* this is bad Latin—monkish Latin. *Il s'exprime en Latin de cuisine,* he speaks dog Latin—low Latin. *On se moque en général des gens de Latin,* the savants—erudites are generally ridiculed. *Le pauvre homme est au bout de son Latin,* the poor man is posed—knows no more what to say. *Les docteurs y perdent leur Latin,* the doctors themselves have failed—have vainly wasted their trouble—are puzzled. *Soyez tranquille, je sais bien mon Latin—j'entends le Latin,* leave me alone, I know what I am about—I am too cunning for them. *Cracher du Grec et du Latin,* to be ever quoting Greek and Latin. *Parler Latin devant les Cordeliers,* to venture to speak on learned subjects before professors.

Je demeure dans le pays Latin, I live in the quarter of the University (of Paris). *Son langage sent le pays Latin,* his language bespeaks the scholar—the University man.

L'église Latine, the church of Rome—the Western church (in reference to the Greek church or Eastern church). *Les Latins et les Grecs diffèrent de croyance,* the people of the church of Rome and those of the church of Constantinople differ, &c. *Suivant le rit Latin,* according to the Roman rite.

(T. de marine.) Bâtiment latin, lateen vessel. *Voile latine,* lateen sail, (this has chiefly reference to Eastern vessels).

LATINEUR, *s. m. (en ridicule),* one who affects to talk, to quote Latin.
LATINISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to latinize. *(T. de controverse.) C'est un Grec Latinisé,* he has been converted from the Greek church to the Roman.
LATINISME, *s. m.* latinism.
LATINISTE, *s. m.* latinist.
LATINITÉ, *s. f.* latinity. *La basse latinité,* low Latin.
LATITUDE, *s. f. (t. de géog.),* latitude. *Paris est à quarante huit degrés de latitude nord,* Paris is in the 48th degree of northern latitude. *(Fig.) Ne leur laissez-vous pas trop de latitude?* do you not give them too much latitude?
LATITUDINAIRE, *adj.* } latitudinarian.
LATITUDINAIRIEN, NE, *adj.* }
LATITUDINARISME, *s. m.* latitudinarianism.
LATRIE, *s. f. (t. de théol.). Culte de latrie,* latria, i. e. worship of adoration.
LATRINES, *s. f.* privy.
LATTE, *s. f. (t. de charp.),* lath.
LATTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lath.
LATTIS, *s. m.* lathwork.
LAUDANUM, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. lau-da-nome, t. de pharmacie),* laudanum.
LAUDATEUR, *s. m.* praiser; lauder.
LAUDATIF, IVE, *adj.* laudative; laudatory.
LAUDES, *s. f. (mot Latin, pron. lau-dèce, t. de liturgie Cathol.),* the part of the office after Matins.
LAURÉAT, *s. m. adj.* laureate.
LAURENTINE, *s. f.* sort of flowery silk stuff.
LAURÉOLE, *s. f.* (sort of laurel), laureola; spurge laurel.
LAURIER, *s. m.* laurel; bay tree. *Laurier rose,* rose bay. *Laurier cerise,* cherry laurel. *Laurier-tin,* wild laurel.

Les vainqueurs portaient des couronnes de laurier, the conquerors wore laurel crowns. *Il est chargé de lauriers*, he is loaded with laurels—with honours. *Il est allé cueillir, moissonner, des lauriers*, he has gone to reap laurels. *Il se repose sur ses lauriers*, he enjoys his laurels—his honours—,—he rests on his honours. *Il a flétri ses lauriers*, he has stained his laurels.

LAVABO, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), napkin (with which the priest wipes his hands at mass) Name of a printed card placed on the altar, beginning with these words, "*Lavabo manus meas inter innocentes*, &c." and read at the commencement of the mass.

(*T. de toilette*), washhand-stand.

LAVAGE, *s. m.* washing; (*fam.*), slop. *Cette soupe n'est que du lavage*, this soup is mere slop; it is so thin. *Vous vous trouverez mal de ce lavage*, you will be the worse for it, if you drink all that slop. (*T. de métallurgie*), washing. (*T. de médec.*) *De la médecine en lavage*, a remedy much diluted.

LAVAGNE, *Pierre de*, *s. f.* sort of slate of which the quarry is near Genoa.

LAVANCHE. *Voyez Avalanche.*

LAVANDE, *s. f.* lavender. *Eau de lavande*, lavender [water.

LAVANDIER, *s. m.* launderer.

LAVANDIÈRE, *s. f.* laundress.

LAVARET, *s. m.* sort of trout, in the lakes of Switzer- [land.

LAVASSE, *s. f.* heavy rain, shower; (*fam.*), slop; tasteless—insipid stuff.

LAVE, *s. f.* lava.

LAVEMENT, *s. m.* washing; (*t. de médec.*), clyster.

LAVER, *v. a. v. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Laver du linge*, to wash linen. *Laver la vaisselle*, to wash plates. *La pluie a lavé les rues*, the rain has cleaned the streets. *Lavez donc la figure à cet enfant*, do wash that child's face. *Voulez-vous vous laver les mains*, do you wish to wash your hands? *Je me suis lavé les pieds*, I washed my feet. *Elle nous donna à laver*, she gave—presented—us water to wash our hands. *Ne voulez-vous pas laver avant le repas*, do you not wish to wash your hands before eating? *Il n'y a point de pierre à laver dans la cuisine*, there is no sink in the kitchen. *Le fleuve lave les murs de notre ville*, the river bathes the walls of our town. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Laver du papier*, to wet—to dip—paper. (*T. de médec.*) *Laver une plaie avec du vin*, to bathe—to dab a wound with wine.

(*Fig.*) *Rien ne peut laver cette tache*, nothing can wash that stain away. *Je laverai cette injure dans son sang*, I will wash that insult in his blood. *Vous ne pourrez vous laver de cette accusation*, you will not be able to clear yourself of that charge. *Je lui laverai la tête*, I will scold him—lecture him—read him a sharp reprimand. *A laver la tête d'un More, on perd sa lessive*, you waste your trouble if you try to wash a blackamoor white. *Je m'en lave les mains*, I wash my hands of it.

(*T. de dessinateur, d'ingénieur.*) *Laver un plan*, to wash, to colour a plan.

LAVETTE, *s. f.* dishcloth.

LAVEUR, *s. m.* *Laveur de vaisselle*, a scullion—one LAVEUSE, *s. f.* } who washes the dishes. (*Général.*), washer.

LAVIS, *s. m.* (*t. de dessin, d'ingénieur*), colouring.

LAVOIR, *s. m.* *Lavoir de cuisine*, scullery; sink. (*En général*), a washhouse; a watering place. (In a Church vestry), laver.

LAVURE, *s. f.* *Lavure de vaisselle*, wash. (*Fam. en parlant d'un mauvais bouillon*), slop. (*En général*), wash; scouring; sweeping.

LAXATIF, IVE, *adj.* laxative.

LAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pierce a forest, a wood with a road, a path. *Voyez Laie.*

LAYETIER, *s. m.* box-maker; packing-case maker.

LAYETTE, *s. f.* drawer; small box or casket; child-bed linen; child's clothes.

LAZARET, *s. m.* lazaretto. *Nous fûmes obligés de rester un mois au lazaret*, we were obliged to remain a whole month (in quarantine) at the lazaretto.

LAZULI. *Voyez Lapis.*

LAZZI, *s. m.* (*mot Italien, pron. lat-zi*), joke; pun.

LE, LA, LES, *art. défini.* *Le roi, la reine et les princesses vont au spectacle de la cour*, the king and the queen and the princesses are going to the play. *Le soldat est brave*, the soldier is brave. *Le vin de France est bon*, the wine of France is good. *Je parlais de plaisir de la chasse*, I was speaking of the pleasure of hunting. *Les Français sont braves*, the French are brave. *L'obéissance est due aux lois*, obedience is due to the laws. *Honorez vos père et mère*, honour your father and mother. *Les devoirs des mères*, such are the duties of mothers. *Cet homme a tremblé devant l'ennemi*, the soul in shaken by it. *Il sera ici à neuf heures ou le 10*, they will arrive on the 9th or the 10th.

LE, LA, LES, (*pron. parce, que*), *pron. pers.* *Je le verrai ce soir*, I shall see him to-night. *Vous me le donnerez demain*, you will give it me to-morrow. *Donnez-le-moi*, you have taken my pen—give it me. *Vous cherchez vos frères? les voici dans le jardin*, you are looking for your brothers? here they are in the garden. *Je ne les ai pas vus depuis longtemps*, I have not seen them for a long while. *Le reste, la voilà*, there she is. *Quand il sera revenu, faites-le moi savoir*, when he has returned, inform me of it. *Je l'ai reconnue à l'instant*, I recognised her by her voice.

LE, *relatif d'un verbe, d'un adj.* *Je le ferai, si je le puis*, I will do it, if I can (do it). *Vous n'êtes pas sa mère? Soyez-le donc*, you are not his mother? be so then. *Etes-vous contente? Oui, je le suis*, are you pleased? Yes, I am so. *Elle n'est pas si riche que vous le dites*, she is not so rich as you say. *Si cet homme peut vous nuire, il vous le fera, qu'il le fera*, if that man can injure you, he will do it.

LÉ, *s. m.* breadth. *Marche à six lés*, a six breadths mound. *Il faudrait y mettre un lé de plus*, you ought to put one breadth more.

LÈCHE, *s. f.* thin slice.

LÈCHEFRITE, *s. f.* dripping-pan.

LÉCHER, *v. a. v. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le chien lèche son maître, il meurt en léchant la main qui l'a frappé*, he licks his master, he dies licking the hand that struck him. *Le serpent lèche sa proie avant de l'avaler*, the serpent licks its prey before swallowing it. *Il s'en léchait encore les barbes*, he licked his beard (in thinking of it). *Qui l'aurait cru? cela, il n'a qu'à s'en lécher les barbes*, who would have thought it? he may wish he may get it. *Il n'a pas même léchait les doigts*, they licked their fingers after it). *C'était bon, mais il ne nous en a donné* doigt, it was good, but he gave us little of it. *Cet écrivain lèche trop ses ouvrages*, this author labours—his works too carefully. *Cet ouvrage est bien léché*, he is an unlicked cub. *Lécher l'ours*, to polish a cause.

LEÇON, *s. f.* lesson. *Avez-vous dit votre leçon*, have you said your lesson? *J'ai pris trois leçons de danse*, I have taken a lesson in dancing. *Elle a pris des leçons de chant*, she has had lessons in singing. *Il ferait leçon*, he would teach it—give lessons in it. *Il donne des leçons d'histoire*, he gives lessons in history. (*En parlant d'un professeur.*) *Il donne les leçons de théologie à l'Université*, he teaches—he gives lessons—the law—divinity at the University. *Il ne fait pas ses leçons régulièrement*, I do not attend his lessons regularly. *Il a fait une savante leçon aujourd'hui*, he gave a learned lecture to-day.

Il a agi maladroitement, cependant je ne lui ferai pas leçon, he has acted awkwardly, yet I will not give him a lesson him well. *Faire une leçon à quelqu'un*, to read a lecture to one.

Sachez mettre à profit les leçons de l'expérience, learn to turn to account the lessons of experience.

(*T. de littér.*) *Il faut confronter les différentes leçons de ce passage*, we must compare the different readings of that passage. (*Fam., fig.*) *L'amateur a ses leçons, ainsi, du moins il y a une autre leçon*, the amateur has his lessons, at least so, at least they relate it in a different way.

LECTEUR, *s. m.* reader. *Cet ouvrage a peu de lecteurs*, that book had not many readers—was not much read. *C'est un grand lecteur*, he is a great reader. *C'est un bon lecteur*, he is a good reader. *Il vient d'être nommé lecteur du roi*, he has been appointed Reader to the king.

…ter. (*Fig.*) *C'est un avis au lecteur*, it is a …ice—a warning.
…llège, d'université), professor, lecturer.
…RE, *s. f. Enseigner la lecture*, to teach read-
…ime beaucoup *la lecture*, he is very fond of
Je vais vous en faire la lecture, I will read it
On en a fait lecture, it was read over. *La …a lettre m'a rassuré*, the perusal of his letter …d me. *Il s'est formé l'esprit par la lecture …teurs*, he formed his mind in reading the good
Il a peu de lecture, he has read little. *Il a …e lecture*, he is well read—he has read much. …rri de *la lecture des anciens*, his mind is en- …n the reading of the ancients. *Il n'a pas …es lectures*, he has derived little profit from his

…ésit.) *Le comité de lecture a rejeté la pièce*, …committee rejected the play. *Cette pièce ne …pas à la lecture*, that play does not bear

…de lecture, reading-room.
…E, *adj.* legal; lawful.
…KEMENT, *adv.* legally; lawfully.
…SATION, *s. f.* legalizing. *Il est chargé de …tion de ces actes*, he has to legalize these acts.
…LISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to legalise; to …lentic.
…LITE, *s. f.* legality; authenticity.
…T, *s. m.* legate. *Latus à latere*, a cardinal sent …e with plenipotentiary powers.
…TAIRE, *s. m. f.* legatee; legatary. *Légataire* …a residuary legatee.
…TEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* legator.
…TION, *s. f.* legation; (*t. de diplom.*), legation.
…TOIRE, *adj.* having—governed by—a legate.
…*adj. (t. de marine)*, in ballast; light.
…NDAIRE, *adj.* legendary; fabulous.
…NDE, *s. f.* legend; a long, fastidious series, list.
…nation.), legend.
…ER, ÈRE, *adj.* light. *Un corps léger*, a light
…t est léger comme une plume, he is as light as a
…cela est léger comme l'air, that is as light as air.
…oiture très-légère, his carriage is very light.
…légères, light troops. *Il est dans la cavalerie …* is in the light cavalry. *Ce cheval est léger à …* that horse is light in hand. *J'y suis allé de …léger*, I went there on foot. *Il marche d'un …r*, he walks with a light foot—lightly. *Il est …course*, he runs swiftly. *Je me sens si léger …ui*, I feel so nimble—so light—so active to-day.
…t avoir la main légère, you must have a light
…Vous avez la main légère, you are too quick …hand. *Ces fripons-là ont la main bien légère*, …ses are very quick fingered. *Il faut avoir la …re*, you must act nimbly.
…léger d'argent, he has a light purse. *J'ai le …léger*, I sleep lightly. *Ces viandes sont légères …ac*, these things are light on the stomach. *Ce …ger*, this wine is light. *J'ai fait un repas léger*, …light meal. *Comme tout cela est léger*, how …that is. *Une vapeur légère s'élevait dans la …* light vapour rose in the plain.
…moral et figuré.) *On l'a puni pour une faute …*hey punished him for a light—slight—fault.
…si très séparés pour un sujet léger, you separated …—for a slight—insignificant cause. *Il a une …tion de l'histoire*, he has a slight notion of history.
…peuple léger, they are a fickle—volatile—nation.
…vous avez le cœur léger! how thoughtless you are
… light-hearted man you are! *C'est un homme …* is an inconsiderate—frivolous man! *Elle est …e dans sa conduite!* how inconsiderate—thought- …prudent is her conduct! *Il lui a tenu des propos …* spoke triflingly to him.
…style léger, he has an easy—light—style. *Il …ans la poésie légère*, he succeeds in light poetry.
…légère (loc. adv.), slightly; lightly. *Il est vêtu …re*, he is lightly clothed. *Vous agissez à la légère*,

…you act very thoughtlessly—inconsiderately. *Armé à la légère*, lightly armed.
LÉGÈREMENT, *adv.* lightly; slightly; elegantly. (*Sens moral*), inconsiderately.
LÉGÈRETÉ, *s. f.* lightness; slightness; nimbleness. *Il a une grande légèreté de main*, his hand is very light. *Il court avec légèreté*, he runs nimbly—swiftly.
(*Sens moral*), inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness; fickleness.
s. f. Ce sont des légèretés qui tiennent à son âge, these slight—inconsiderate—actions belong to his age.
LÉGION, *s. f.* legion. *L'ordre de la Légion d'honneur fut fondé par Bonaparte en* 1802, the order of the Legion of Honour was founded by Bonaparte in 1802.
LÉGIONNAIRE, *s. m. f. adj.* legionary. (*Sens moderne*), a member of the Legion of Honour.
LÉGISLATEUR, *s. m.* } lawgiver.
LÉGISLATRICE, *s. f.* }
LÉGISLATIF, IVE, *adj.* legislative.
LÉGISLATION, *s. f.* legislation.
LÉGISLATURE, *s. f.* legislature.
LÉGISTE, *s. m.* legist.
LÉGITIMAIRE, *adj.* legitimate.
LÉGITIMATION, *s. f.* legitimation; legalising.
LÉGITIME, *adj.* legitimate; lawful.
LÉGITIME, *s. f.* legitimate, lawful portion of a son or daughter. *Demander sa légitime*, to claim one's portion, (as recognised by law).
LÉGITIMEMENT, *adv.* legitimately; lawfully; legally.
LÉGITIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to legitimate; to make legal; to legalize. (*Acception commune*), to justify. *Rien ne légitime son ingratitude envers lui*, nothing can authorise, justify his ingratitude towards him.
LÉGITIMISTE, *s. m. f. adj. (t. de polit.)*, legitimist. (Since 1830, in France, and the accession of Queen Isabelle, in Spain, a partisan of Henri de Bourbon, Duc de Bordeaux, in France, and of the male branch, in Spain.)
LÉGITIMITÉ, *s. f.* legitimacy; genuineness. (*T. politique*), legitimity.
LÈGS, *s. m. (pron. lé)*, legacy.
LÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bequeath; to leave.
LÉGUME, *s. m.* vegetables. *Nous vivons de légumes*, we live on vegetables. *En hiver, on mange des légumes secs*, in winter we eat dried pulse. *Les légumes verts sont bons ici*, green vegetables—greens—are excellent here. *La carotte est un bon légume*, carrot is a good vegetable.
LÉGUMINEUX, SE, *adj.* leguminous. *s. m.* vegetable; legumen.
LEMME, *s. m. (t. de mathém.)*, lemma.
LÉMURES, *s. f.* lemures; hobgoblins. *Voyez Larves.*
LENDEMAIN, *s. m. Ils arrivèrent le lendemain*, they arrived the day after—the next day. *La chose fut différée jusqu'au lendemain*, the thing was put off until the next day. *Personne n'est sûr du lendemain*, no one is certain of to-morrow. *Il ne pense pas au lendemain*, he does not think of to-morrow. *Je le vis le lendemain de son arrivée*, I saw him the day after his arrival.
LÉNDORE, *s. m. f. C'est un lendore*, he is a sleepy fellow—a humdrum.
LÉNIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de médec.)*, to lenify; to mitigate.
LÉNITIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, lenitive; palliative.
LENT, E, *adj.* slow. *Que cet homme est lent*, how slow that man is! *Il est lent à parler*, he is slow of speech—he speaks slowly. *Il a l'esprit lent*, his mind is slow—dull. *Il est attaqué d'une fièvre lente*, he is attacked by a slow fever. *Il fait des progrès lents*, his improvement is slow. *Il est si lent dans tout*, he is so slow in every thing. *L'eau est fort lente*, the stream is slow—sluggish.
LENTE, *s. f.* nit. *Il a des lentes dans les cheveux*, his hair is nitty.
LENTEMENT, *adv.* slowly.
LENTEUR, *s. f.* slowness; sluggishness. *Ces len-*

teurs me fatiguent, these slow ways—that want of promptitude—these delays—fatigue me.

LENTICULAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat. et de médec.*), lenticular.

LENTICULÉ, E, *adj.* lentiform.

LENTILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardinage*), lentil. *On mange des lentilles en carême*, people eat lentils in lent. *Lentille de marais*, duck's meat; lenticula palustris. (*T. de physiol.*). *Il a le visage couvert de lentilles*, his face is all over freckles. (*T. de mécan.*) *Lire avec une lentille*, to read with a lens—magnifying glass. *Lentille de pendule*, the weight of a pendulum.

LENTISQUE, *s. m.* mastic tree.

LÉONIN, E, *adj.* leonine; having the nature of the lion. (*T. de poésie.*) *Des vers léonins*, leonine verses.

LÉOPARD, *s. m.* leopard.

LÉPAS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*; *pron. le-pâce*), lepas; (*commerce*), limpet.

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lepidopteron.

LÈPRE, *s. m.* leprosy. (*Fig.*), corruption.

LÉPREUX, *s. m. adj.* } leper; leprous.
LÉPREUSE, *s. f. adj.* }

LÉPROSERIE, *s. f.* a hospital for lepers.

LEQUEL, *Laquelle*, *Lesquels*, *Lesquelles*, *pron. rel. distinctif*. *C'est un homme duquel je vous réponds*, he is man for whom I can answer. *Il a tenu des discours auxquels je n'ai rien compris*, he made several speeches which I did not understand. *C'est une condition sans laquelle je ne consentirai à rien*, it is a condition without which I never will consent to anything. *Il y a une petite édition de ce livre laquelle (qui) se vend à bon marché*, there is a small edition of that book which is sold cheap. *Lequel aimez-vous le mieux des deux*, which do you like best of the two? *Choisissez entre nous lequel (celui que) vous voulez pour compagnon*, choose from among us which you will have for your companion. *Avec cette assiduité, ce zèle avec lesquels il travaille*, with that assiduity and zeal with which he works. *C'est l'homme à la générosité duquel il doit tout*, this is the man to whose generosity he owes everything he has.

Celui-là seul avait le droit de demander le triomphe sous les auspices duquel la guerre s'était faite, that man alone under whose auspices the war had taken place could claim the triumph.

LÉROT, *s. m.* the smaller dormouse.

LES, *art. défini. Voyez Le.*

LÉSE, (*mot formé du Latin læsus*). *Il a commis un crime de lèse-majesté*, he has committed an act of high treason against the king. *C'est un crime de lèse-nation*, it is high treason against the nation. *Si vous ne prenez pas ce remède c'est un crime de lèse-faculté*, if you do not take that remedy you commit an offence against physic.

LÉSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hurt; to do injury; to wound; to aggrieve. *Je craindrais de vous léser*, i should fear to hurt you—to do you injury. *Le coup a lésé les parties nobles*, the blow injured the vital parts. *Il n'y a personne de lésé dans cette affaire*, no one is injured in that affair.

LÉSINE, *s. f.* niggardliness; stinginess; meanness.

LÉSINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to act meanly—with niggardliness; to give grudgingly.

LÉSINERIE, *s. f.* mean act; niggardly conduct. *Il a fait des lésineries*, he acted meanly. *Il est d'une lésinerie insoutenable*, he is excessively mean.

LÉSION, *s. f.* injury; damage; (*t. de chirurg.*), injury; hurt.

LESSE, *s. f. Voyez Laisse.*

LESSIVE, *s. f.* wash. *On fait la lessive deux fois par an chez nous*, we have a general wash twice a year at home. *Ce linge est blanc de lessive*, this linen is clean from the wash. *Avez-vous donné votre lessive à laver*, have you sent your dirty linen to the wash? (*Fig.*) *Il a fait une forte lessive*, he has encountered a severe loss at play. (*T. de chim.*), ley, wash.

LESSIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wash in ley; to wash. *Il a fallu lessiver deux fois ce linge*, they were obliged to wash the linen twice. (*T. de chimie*), to wash.

LEST, *s. m.* (*pron. lèse-te*), ballast. *Notre navire est sur son lest*, our ship was in ballast.

LESTAGE, *s. m.* (*pron. les-taje*), lastage; [illegible] a ship with ballast.

LESTE, *adj.* nimble; active. *Il est encore fort leste pour son âge*, he is still very active—very nimble—for his age. *Ce vêtement est fort leste*, that costume is very [illegible]. *Il a un équipage fort leste*, he drives a light [illegible]. (*Fig.*) *Il est fort leste en affaires*, he is very quick in business. *Ces propos sont fort lestes*, these expressions are very free. *Il fit une réponse fort leste*, he replied in a very free way. *Sa conduite n'était fort leste*, his conduct was very thoughtless—inconsiderate.

LESTEMENT, *adv.* nimbly; quickly; [illegible] thoughtlessly.

LESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ballast. *Il a lesté l'estomac*, he lay in a stock. *Je me suis lesté avant de partir*, I took in a good repast before [illegible]

LESTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), [illegible] last lighter.

LÉTHARGIE, *s. f.* lethargy. *Voilà quarante heures qu'il est en léthargie*, he has been in a [illegible] in a trance—these forty-eight hours. (*Fig.*) [illegible] *sorti de sa léthargie*, he has at last thrown off his [illegible]

LÉTHARGIQUE, *adj.* lethargic; (*fig.*, [illegible]

LÉTHIFÈRE, *adj.* lethiferous; deadly; [illegible]

LETTRE, *s. f.* (*Caractère.*) *L'A est la première de l'alphabet*, A is the first letter of the alphabet. *Commencez par une lettre majuscule*—use [illegible] with a capital letter. *Lettre ronde*, round hand. *Lettre courante*, running hand. *Il imite la lettre* [illegible] tates—his hand is like—[illegible]. *Cet enfant ne sait pas encore ses lettres*, that child knows [illegible] yet. *Ecrivez votre nom en toutes lettres*, write your name in full. (*Fig.*) *Je lui ai dit la chose en toutes lettres*, I told him the thing fully—[illegible] disguise. *Son nom est écrit en lettres rouges au* [illegible] his name is written down in red letters in my [illegible] I shall not forget the injury—the wrong—[illegible]

(*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Ce passage doit être en lettres italiques*, this passage should be in italics. *Lever la lettre*, to compose; to pick up the type. *La lettre manque, il n'y a plus de lettre*, there is no more type.

(*T. de gramm.*) *Les lettres* sont divisées [illegible] *en consonnes*, the letters are divided into vowels [illegible] *voyelles*. *Il ne faut pas prononcer toutes les lettres*, [illegible] every final letter is not to be sounded.

(*Fig.*) *S'en tenir à la lettre*, to abide by the [illegible] *s'arrête trop à la lettre*, he sticks too close to [illegible] *Il ne faut pas prendre ce que je dis à la lettre*, [illegible] not take what I say literally—to the letter. *Il faut s'entendre à la lettre*, that must be understood [illegible] *Il traduit trop à la lettre*, he translates too [illegible] too closely. *Cela est écrit à la lettre*, that is [illegible] *Nous exécuterons vos ordres à la lettre*, we will [illegible] your orders most punctually. *Il faut aider à la lettre un peu*, you must help a little—i. e., supply [illegible] wanting to be clear—to make a thing intelligible.

(*T. de littérature.*) *Cultiver les lettres*, to [illegible] ters—literature. *Il aime les belles-lettres*, he [illegible] literature. *Les Saintes-Lettres*, the Holy [illegible] *Les gens de lettres*, literary people. *La lettre* [illegible] *teroul*, he will ever be regretted by literary [illegible] body of men of letters. *C'est un homme de lettres distingué*, he is a literary man of great [illegible]

(*Epître.*) *Nous n'avons pas reçu de lettres aujourd'hui*, we have had no letters to-day. *Je lui ai donné une lettre de recommandation*, I gave him a letter of [illegible]

(*T. de cour.*) *Lettre close*, a king's letter [illegible] à person, bearing the royal sign manual, [illegible] the minister). *Il a reçu une lettre close pour* [illegible] *Paris*, he has received a royal letter [illegible] Paris. (*Fig.*) *Ce sont lettres closes*, that is [illegible] *Lettres de cachet* was an order of the king, [illegible] a letter, for the arrest of an individual, the [illegible] was to be filled in by the nobleman [illegible] hands it was entrusted; they were abolished by [illegible] *Lettres royaux*, letters patent. (*T. de dipl.*, [illegible]

e, letter of credence—credentials. *Lettre de ré-*
, letter of recall—of congé. (*T. de bureaucratie.*)
de passe, an order to pass from one regiment into
—from one place into another. *Lettre de service*,
o join (a regiment, a place, &c.). *Le ministre a*
une lettre circulaire aux préfets, the minister sent
his letter to the prefects. (*T. de commerce.*) *Lettre*
ge, bill of exchange. *Tirer une lettre de change*,
a bill of exchange. *Tirer à lettre vue*, to draw at
Lettre de crédit—de créance, letter of credit.
circulaires, circular notes. *Lettre de marque*,
marque. *Lettre de voiture*, invoice.
TRÉ, E, *adj.* *C'est un homme lettré*, he is a let-
man—a learned man—a man of literature. *Un*
non-lettré, an illiterate man. *s. m.* *Les lettrés de*
e, the learned men in China.
TRINE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), small type used
ing for references.
CORRHÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), leucorrhea.
DÉ, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), a noble vassal; a faithful

R, *pron. pers. plur. de Lui, datif.* *Il ne leur re-*
, he refuses them nothing. *Je leur en ai parlé*, I
ed it to them. *Vos fleurs ont besoin d'eau, donnez-*
your flowers want water, give them some. *Ec-*
ez des nouvelles, send news to them.
R, *pron. poss.*; *plur. leurs.* *Est-ce là leur maison*,
their house? *Venez voir leurs chevaux*, come and
their horses. *Les sages conservent leurs amis, les*
dent les leurs, the wise preserve their friends, fools
rs. *Je m'intéresse à eux et aux leurs*, I feel an
in them and theirs. *Qu'ils gardent ce qu'ils ont,*
ne rien du leur, let them keep what they have, I
nothing of theirs.
RIÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), lure; decoy; (*fig.*),
rap.
RRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to de-
lure. (*Fig.*) *On l'a leurré de cet espoir*, they
deceived—him with that hope. *Il se leurre de*
e, he deceives himself with that hope. *Il s'est*
rrer, he allowed himself to be deceived.
AIN, *s. m.* leaven; yeast. *Ce levain est trop vieux*,
t is too old. *Du pain sans levain*, unleavened
(*T. de médec.*), flatulency. *Ce mal-là ne se*
ra facilement, il en reste toujours quelque levain,
one is not easily cured, there always remains some-
it. (*Fig.*), leaven; seeds. *Il y a chez eux un*
e discorde, there is among them a leaven—seeds
ord.
ANT, *adj. m.* rising. *Adorer le soleil levant*, to
e rising sun. *Le soleil levant regarde cette mai-*
house looks towards the morning sun.
ANT, *s. m.* (*t. de géogr.*), the East. *Du levant*
ant, from east to west. *La France a l'Allemagne*
, France has Germany in the east.
e commerce.) *Ce que nous appelons le Levant*, ce
Turquie, l'Asie mineure, la Syrie, la Perse, &c.,
French call the East—the Levant—are Turkey,
or, Syria, Persia, &c. *La mer du Levant*, the
ussan. *Les échelles du Levant*, the seaports in
ant. *Il est allé dans le Levant*, he has gone to
—to the Levant. *Le commerce du Levant ne va*
trade in the Levant is stagnant.
ANTIN, *s. m. adj.* a man, a woman, of the Le-
ANTINE, *s. f. adj.*) vant. *Le commerce levantin*,
nt—eastern—trade. *Il ne connaît pas les usages*
, he does not know the customs of the East—Le-

ANTINE, *s. f.* levantine, sort of silk cloth.
s. f. (*t. de jeu de mail*), a mallet; a bat.
s. f. La levée des grains lui appartient, the
the crop of corn—belongs to him. *Nous jouis-*
ardin, mais nous n'avons pas la levée des fruits,
the enjoyment of the garden, but we have no right
the fruit. *La levée des taxes—des impôts—*
ecevoir au gouvernement, the levying—collecting

the sitting. *Il y avait deux témoins à la levée des scellés*, there were two persons witnessing the removal—the breaking up—of the seals. *Faire la levée d'un corps*, to remove a corpse. *Le clergé vient à la maison mortuaire faire la levée du corps*, the clergy come to the house of the deceased to remove—take away—the body. *La levée des lettres se fait deux fois par jour*, the closing of the letter-box—the taking up of letters—takes place twice a day. (*T. de chirurg.*) *La levée d'un appareil*, the removal—taking up—of a dressing. (*T. milit.*) *Levée de troupes*, a levy—raising—of troops. *On va faire une levée en masse*, there is to be a levy en masse. *La levée d'un siége*, the raising of a siege. *La levée de son camp nous étonna*, the breaking up of his encampment astonished us. *Il a obtenu la levée de ses arrêts*, he obtained the removal of his arrest. *Levée de boucliers*, demonstration—show—of opposition. *On fit une levée de boucliers bien imprudente*, they made a very imprudent demonstration. (*T. d'ingénieur.*), causeway; embankment. *Il entend bien la levée des plans*, he understands drafting well. (*T. de jeu de cartes*), trick. (*T. de tailleur, de couturière.*) *Faire la levée d'un habit, d'une chemise*, to take up the necessary quantity of cloth, of linen, to make a coat, a shirt. (*T. de mécanique*), lift.

LEVER, *v. a.* v. n. v. r. *rég. 1ère conj.* *Levez cela plus haut*, raise that higher. *Je ne puis lever les pieds, je suis si fatigué*, I cannot lift up—raise—my feet, I am so tired. *Je ne pourrais lever ce poids*, I could not lift up that burden. *L'ambre lève la paille*, amber attracts—lifts up—a straw. *Levez les glaces, il fait trop chaud dans la voiture*, raise—draw up—the glass, it is so hot here inside. *Elle levait les mains au ciel*, she raised her hands to heaven. *Levez la voix*, raise your voice. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Levez la main*, hold up your hand. *J'en lèverais la main*, I would take my oath of it. *Je l'ai vue au moment où elle levait son voile*, I caught a glimpse of her as she was lifting up her veil. *Nous arrivâmes comme on levait le rideau*, we arrived as they were raising—drawing up—the curtain. *Prenez garde, il lève l'oreille*, take care, he is pricking up his ears, i. e., he is listening. *Elle n'osait lever les yeux*, she dared not raise her eyes—look up. *Levez la tête*, lift up your head—look up. *Il lève la tête orgueilleusement*, he carries his head very high. *Il va partout tête levée*, he carries a high head everywhere. *Il osa lever la main sur son père*, he dared to raise—to lift—his hand against his father. *Il leva son sabre sur lui*, he raised his sword against him. *Il leva l'épaule d'un air de mépris*, he raised his shoulders with an air of contempt. *Levez donc ce pauvre enfant*, do lift up that poor child—put him up on his feet. *A quelle heure levez-vous les enfants*, at what time do you dress the children in the morning? *Ils ont levé l'étendard de la révolte*, they have raised the standard of revolt. *Il lui leva son masque*, he lifted up her mask. (*Fig.*) *Elle a entièrement levé le masque*, she has entirely thrown off the mask—all disguise—all restraint.

Lever les impôts, to collect—gather—taxes. *Lever les fruits d'un jardin*, to gather the fruits of a garden. *Lever les grains d'une terre*, to get in the harvest—the crop—of an estate.

(*T. milit.*) *Le pont-levis est levé*, the drawbridge is up. *On la lève à dix heures*, it is drawn up at ten o'clock. *On leva le siége*, they raised the siege. *Il leva son camp précipitamment*, he broke up his camp in a hurry. *Lever le pied*, to decamp; to go away. *Lever le piquet*, to decamp. *Lever la garde*, to relieve guard. *Lever une armée*, to raise—to levy—an army. *Lever des soldats*, to raise—to recruit—soldiers.

(*T. d'ingénieur.*) *Lever un plan*, to draw a plan; to make a draft. *Il leva le plan de la place*, he drew a plan of the place. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Lever les scellés*, to remove—to break up—the seals.

(*T. de chasse.*) *Faire lever le sanglier*, to start the wild boar. *Faire lever des perdrix*, to spring birds. (*Fig.*) *Qui est-ce qui lèvera le lièvre*, who will start the subject first?

lift up the cover. *Levez ces plats—ces assiettes*, take up—remove—these dishes—these plates. (*T. de jardinage.*) *Lever des plantes*, to move—to take up—plants. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Cet homme lève la lettre promptement*, that man picks up the type, i. e., composes very quickly. (*T. de jeu de cartes.*) *Levez les cartes*, take up the cards—the trick. *J'ai levé deux mains*, I made—took up—two tricks.

Les prêtres sont venus lever le corps, the clergy came to take up the body.

La séance est levée, the sitting is over—is broken up. *Le président leva la séance*, the chairman broke up the meeting. *Lever des difficultés, des doutes*, to remove difficulties, doubts, &c. *Lever une cuisse, une aile*, to take up a leg, a wing. *Lever une tache*, to take out a spot. *Lever un habit, une chemise*, to cut off—to purchase—the necessary quantity of cloth, of linen, for a coat, a shirt, &c. (*T. de marine.*) *Lever l'ancre*, to weigh anchor.

La pâte ne se lève pas, the dough does not rise. *Les plantes commencent à lever*, the plants are beginning to come up—to shoot—to grow.

Se lever, to rise; to rise up; to stand up. *Quand le maître passe tous les élèves se lèvent*, when the master passes, all the boys stand up—get up. *A quelle heure vous levez-vous*, at what time do you get up—do you rise? *Nous nous sommes levés fort tard aujourd'hui*, we got up—we rose—late to-day. *N'est-il pas encore levé*, is he not up yet? *Il faut se lever de bien matin pour l'attraper*, you must be very cunning to catch him. *Nous nous levions de table quand il arriva*, we were rising from table when he arrived. *Le jour se lève de bonne heure*, it is daylight early. *L'aurore se levait*, the day was coming. *Le vent se lève*, the wind is rising.

Voter par assis et par levé, (*voyez* Voter). *Prendre quelqu'un au pied levé*, to catch one at the moment he is going—.—(*fig.*). to take him at his word.

LEVER, *s. m. Le lever du soleil*, the sunrise. *Au lever de l'aurore*, at the break of day. *Nous arrivâmes au lever de la toile*, we came in as they were drawing up—at the rising of—the curtain.

Je viendrai à l'heure de votre lever, I will come at the hour of your getting out of bed. (*T. de cour.*) *Les rois avaient leurs grands et leurs petits levers*, the kings had their public and private levees. *Avez-vous été au lever de la reine*, did you attend the queen's levee?

LEVER-DIEU, *s. m.* (*t. de liturgie romaine*), the elevation of the host.

LEVIER, *s. m.* (*t. de mécan.*), lever.

LEVIS, *adj. Voyez* Pont.

LÉVITE, *s. m.* Levite.

LÉVITE, *s. f.* sort of great coat.

LÉVITIQUE, *s. m.* Leviticus.

LEVRAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to harass; to dodge.

LEVRAUT, *s. m.* leveret.

LEVRE, *s. f.* lip. *La lèvre supérieure*, the upper lip. *La lèvre inférieure*, the nether—under—lip. *Elle a les lèvres plates*, she has thin lips. *Elle avait les lèvres si fraîches*, her lips were so fresh—so rosy.

Il ne le dit que du bout des lèvres, he speaks what he does not feel—think—,—he says it from his lips, not from the heart. *Rire du bout des lèvres*, not to laugh sincerely. *Son rire ne passe pas ses lèvres*, his laughter does not go beyond his lips. *J'avais le mot sur le bord des lèvres*, I had the word on the tip of my tongue. *Cet homme a le cœur sur les lèvres*, he is an open-hearted man. *Ne pas desserrer les lèvres*, not to open his lips—not to speak. *Il s'en est mordu les lèvres plus d'une fois*, he bit his lips—he repented it—more than once. (*T. d'anat., de chirurg., de bot.*), lip.

LEVRETTE, *s. f.* greyhound bitch.

LEVRETTÉ, E, *adj* like a greyhound.

LÉVRIER, *s. m.* greyhound. (*Fig., fam.*) *La justice mit ses léviers après lui*, the magistrates sent their beagles after him.

LEVRON, *s. m.* greyhound pup; young greyhound.

LEVURE, *s. f.* yeast.

LEXICOGRAPHE, *s. m.* lexicographer.

LEXICOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* lexicography.

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* lexicographical.

LEXIQUE, *s. m.* lexicon.

LEZ, *adv.* (*vieux mot qui signifie auprès de*), *Plessis-lez-Tours*, the Plessis near Tours.

LÉZARD, *s. m.* lizard.

LÉZARDE, *s. f. Ce mur est plein de lézardes*, the wall is cracked all over—is full of cracks.

LÉZARDÉ, E, *adj.* full of cracks; cracked.

LIAIS, *s. m.* sort of flag-stone; Portland stone, used by sculptors.

LIAISON, *s. f.* (*T. de métier.*) *On a mis une liaison de ces planches*, the joint of these boards is not well. *La soudure est une espèce de liaison*, solder is a sort of things together—as a sort of binding. (*T. d'écr.*) strokes; hair-strokes. (*T. de musique*), connecting (*T. de cuisine*), thickening. (*T. de grammaire*), (words together); conjunction.

(*Fig.*) *Il n'y a pas de liaison dans ce qu'il dit*, there is no connexion between the ideas. *La liaison des idées est bien observée*, the scenes are well linked together. *Il y a liaison étroite entre eux*, there is a close tie—a —between them. *Il a fait de mauvaises liaisons*, he formed bad connexions—acquaintances. *Il y a une de parenté entre eux*, they are connected by bonds of

LIAISONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bind.

LIANE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), bind-weed; bind-wood.

wild hog.

LIANT, E, *adj.* binding; supple; (*fig.*), affable.

LIANT, *s. m.* affability; conciliating way; suppleness.

LIARD, *s. m.* farthing. *Il n'a pas un liard*, he is not worth a farthing.

LIARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to economize; to sums.

LIASSE, *s. f. Une liasse de papiers*, a file of papers. *Mettre des papiers en liasse*, to file papers.

LIBAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), rough stones in the foundations of a building).

LIBATION, *s. f.* libation. (*Fig.*) Faire des libations, to drink hard.

LIBELLE, *s. m.* pamphlet; libel. *C'est un libelle*, he is a libel-writer.

LIBELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. li-bé-lé*), to draw; to libel; to word.

LIBELLISTE, *s. m.* libeller; pamphleteer.

LIBER, *s. m.* (*pron. li-bèr*), rind; inner bark upon which the ancients wrote.

LIBERA, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, t. de l'église romaine*). *On a chanté un libéra pour le repos de son âme*, they sung a psalm for the repose of his soul. (*Fig.*) *Je crois que nous chanterons un libéra*, we will rejoice when we are exempted.

LIBÉRABLE, *adj.* capable of being liberated; exempted.

LIBÉRAL, *s. m.* (*t. polit.*), liberal; one who is for the cause of reform.

LIBÉRAL, E, *adj.* liberal; generous. *C'est un homme libéral, il vous soulagera*, he is liberal—generous—he will relieve you. *Il est libéral de louanges*, he is very free of his praises. *La nature a été libérale envers lui*, nature was liberal to him. *Il a reçu une éducation libérale*, he received a liberal education.

(*T. de polit.*) *Il a adopté les opinions libérales*, he has adopted liberal opinions.

LIBÉRALEMENT, *adv.* liberally; generously.

LIBÉRALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to liberalize. *Se libéraliser*, to liberalize; to adopt liberal ideas; to get liberal.

LIBÉRALISME, *s. m.* (*t. polit.*), the doctrine of liberal ideas; liberalism.

LIBÉRALITÉ, *s. f.* liberality; generosity.

LIBÉRATEUR, *s. m. adj* (liberator; deliverer.

LIBÉRATRICE, *s. f. adj.* liberating.

LIBÉRATIF, IVE, *adj.* liberating.

LIBÉRÉ, E, *adj.* liberated. *Forçat libéré*, discharged convict.

LIBÉRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to liberate; to free from. *Je veux me libérer de cette dette*, I will liberate myself—free myself—from that debt.

ravail, il s'est enfin libéré de ses dettes, by his labour
t at last cleared—freed—himself from debt.
ERTÉ, *s. f.* liberty; freedom. *Ces peuples jouis-*
sent d'une pleine liberté, these people enjoy full liberty—
m. La liberté naturelle a ses bornes, natural liberty
limits. *La liberté de la presse,* the liberty—free-
of the press. *On a rendu la liberté aux prisonniers,*
ave the prisoners their liberty—their freedom. *On*
d'une grande liberté dans cette maison, you enjoy
reedom—you are perfectly free—in that house. *Ma*
est mon seul bien, my freedom—liberty—is my
ost. *Cette femme lui a fait perdre sa liberté,* he
his freedom through that woman. *Vous lui par-*
e trop de liberté, you speak to him too freely—with
ch liberty. *Je n'aime pas cette liberté,* I do not
at freedom—that liberty. *Vous prenez des libertés,*
e liberties. *J'ai pris la liberté de vous écrire,* I
e liberty to write to you. *Je lui ai donné la liberté*
nner dans mon jardin, I gave him the liberty—
mission—to walk in my garden.
it tout avec liberté et grâce, he does everything
nd gracefully. *Il y a une grande liberté de pin-*
au ce tableau, there is great ease—great freedom—
t in this picture. *Cette serrure ne joue pas avec*
e liberté, that key—that lock—does not act easily
—enough.
ville a perdu toutes ses libertés, that town lost all
rties—immunities. *(T. de médec.) Liberté de*
openness of the bowels.
berté, loc. adv., at liberty; free; freely.
RTICIDE, *s. m. f. adj.* liberticide; one who
destroys liberty, freedom.
RTIN, *s. m. adj.* } libertine; rake; dissolute; li-
RTINE, *s. f. adj.* } centious; libertine; disor-
(En parlant des enfants.) C'est un petit liber-
a troublesome—good for nothing—little fellow.
RTINAGE, *s. m.* libertinage; dissoluteness;
sness.
RTINER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to live disor-
dissolutely. *Se libertiner,* to become disorderly.
ent des enfants.) Il ne fait que libertiner, he
ing but play—idle—all day.
DINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* libidinous; lustful; las-

URET, *s. m.* an engine to catch mackerel with.
AIRE, *s. m.* bookseller. *Imprimeur libraire,*
d bookseller. *Libraire-éditeur,* publisher.
AIRIE, *s. f.* book-trade. *Il tient une belle li-*
Londres, he has—keeps—a large bookseller's shop
n. *(Vieux mot.) La librairie du roi,* the king's
M. de Thou était maître de la librairie du roi,
ou was the king's librarian.
ATION, *s. f. (t. d'astron.),* libration.
, *adj. L'homme est né libre,* man was born free.
mes sont libres, man is free to act as he pleases—
s free. *L'homme a son libre arbitre,* man has
free will. *Vous n'êtes plus prisonnier; allez,*
libre, you are no longer a prisoner; you may
e free. *Elle est encore libre,* she is still free—
d. *La nation cessa d'être libre,* the nation
e free. *On est fort libre dans cette maison,*
ite free—one enjoys perfect freedom—ease—in
.
rs sont libres, the seas are free (from enemies,
Les chemins sont libres, vous pouvez partir,
go, the roads are free (from obstruction). *Lais-*
espace libre, leave me an open space. *Cette*
lle libre, is this place free—unoccupied? *J'ai*
e libres dans cette maison, I have free access in
. *Il a le cœur libre,* his heart is free—is disen-
n'a pas l'esprit libre, his mind is preoccupied.
me est trop libre dans ses paroles, that man is
his words—too loose. *Il a des manières trop*
manners are too free—too bold. *Ces vers sont*
these verses are very free—are obscene. *Il en*
e traduction libre, he wrote a free translation of
ole sur papier libre, write it upon plain paper.
et se rester d'être libre de soins et de soucis,
who can say he is free from cares and uneasiness? *N'êtes-*
vous pas libre de refuser ou d'accepter, are you not free—
at liberty—to refuse or to accept? *Libre à vous de par-*
tir, you are at liberty to go. *Il ne lui est pas libre d'en*
décider, he is not at liberty to decide.
Il est libre dans sa taille, his figure is free—is easy.
Il a encore le corps libre, his body is still free and easy.
Cette machine n'est pas libre, that machinery does not act
well—freely. *Il a la voix libre,* his voice is free—he
speaks freely—easily. *(T. de médec.) Il a le ventre libre,*
his stomach is loose.

LIBREMENT, *adv.* freely. *J'en use librement avec*
vous, I act freely with you.

LICE, *s. f.* list. *Entrer dans la lice,* to enter the lists.
(Fig.) Je n'oserais entrer en lice avec vous, I would not
dare to enter the lists with you.

LICE, *s. f.* bitch.

LICENCE, *s. f.* permission. *(T. de commerce),* permit.
(T. d'univers.) Il est sorti de licence, he has taken the
degree of licentiate. *Entrer en licence,* to read—to study
—for the degree of licentiate. *(T. de poésie, d'art),*
licence; liberty. *Licence poétique,* poetical licence.
(Abus de la liberté, dérèglement.) Vous prenez trop de
licences, you take too great liberties—you make too free.
La licence détruit la liberté, licentiousness destroys free-
dom.

LICENCIEMENT, *s. m.* dismissal; disbanding of
troops.

LICENCIÉ, *s. m. (t. d'université),* licentiate. *Licen-*
cié en droit, licentiate in law; (that degree is something
between the master's degree and the doctorate. In France
and in Spain it authorizes the person who holds it to prac-
tise in law or in physic.)

LICENCIER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dismiss;
to disband. *v. r.* to take liberties; to forget one's duty.

LICENCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* licentiously.

LICENCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* licentious; disorderly,
loose.

LICET, *s. m. (mot latin, pron. li-cète),* permit.

LICHEN, *s. m. (t. de bot., pron. li-kène),* lichen.

LICITATION, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.),* auction.

LICITE, *adj.* licit; lawful.

LICITEMENT, *adv.* licitly; lawfully.

LICITER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de ju-*
risp.), to sell by auction. *Cette propriété se licitera*
quelque jour, that property will be sold by auction some
day or other.

LICOL, *Voyez Licou.*

LICORNE, *s. f. (t. d'hist. nat.),* unicorn. *Licorne de*
mer, narwhal; unicorn fish.

LICOU, LICOL, *s. m.* halter.

LICTEUR, *s. m. (t. d'hist. ancienne),* lictor.

LIE, *s. f.* lees; dregs; grounds. *Du vin sur la lie,*
wine upon its lees. *Tirer du vin jusqu'à la lie,* to draw
wine to the lees—to the very dregs. *Cette bière sera bonne*
jusqu'à la lie, that beer will remain good to the last drop.
(Fig.) Ne me parlez pas de ces gens, c'est la lie du
genre humain, don't mention those people to me, they are
the very dregs of the people. *Il a bu le calice jusqu'à la*
lie, he drank the cup to the dregs.

LIE, *adj. (vieux mot qui signifie joyeux, gai). Faire*
chère lie, to lead a merry life.

LIÉGE, *s. m.* cork-tree; cork.

LIEN, *s. m.* tie; band. *Il faut retenir cela avec des*
liens, all that must be kept together with ties—with bands.
Défaites ce lien, untie this knot. *Il a rompu ses liens,*
he broke his bonds—his chains—his ties. *Il traîne son*
lien, he drags his chains.

(Fig.) Il trouve ses liens bien doux, he loves his chains
—his captivity. *Le lien du mariage est sacré,* the tie of
marriage is sacred. *Des liens d'intérêt nous unissent,* we
are united by interest. *Elle était le lien de la famille,*
she was the tie—the bond—of the family—.—she kept
the family together.

LIENTERIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.),* lientery; a flux of
the bowels.

LIENTÉRIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.),* lienteric.

LIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Liez cela avec un bout*

de corde, tie that—tie that up—with a bit of string. *Liez le plus serré*, tie it up tighter. *Liez vos souliers*, tie your shoes. *Les voleurs l'avaient lié à un arbre*, the robbers had tied him up—bound him—fastened him—to a tree. *On lui lia les mains derrière le dos*, they bound his hands behind his back. *(Fig.) J'ai les mains liées*, my hands are tied up—bound. *La crainte de vous déplaire me lie la langue*, the fear of offending you ties—binds—stops—my tongue.

(T. d'écriture.) Vous ne liez pas vos lettres, you do not link your letters together. *(T. de musique.) Lier les notes*, to slur notes together. *(T. de maçon.)*, to bind together. *(T. de cuisine.) Lier une sauce*, to thicken a sauce. *Cette sauce est mal liée*, this sauce is too thin—it is not sufficiently thickened.

(Fig.) Nous liâmes conversation, we engaged in conversation. *Lier amitié avec une personne*, to join in friendship with a person. *Nous sommes liés d'amitié*, we are bound in—connected by—friendship—by ties of friendship. *Nous ne sommes pas liés*, we are not intimate. *Il ne se lie pas facilement*, he does not form an intimacy quickly. *Ils se sont liés dès qu'ils se sont vus*, they became intimate the first time they met. *Nous avons lié une partie de plaisir*, we formed—we planned—a party of pleasure.

Votre promesse vous lie, your promise binds you. *Nous nous sommes liés par serment*, we bound ourselves by an oath. *Ma fortune est liée à la vôtre*, my fate is bound—attached—to yours. *Ses idées sont mal liées*, his ideas are badly joined—connected. *Tout cela est mal lié*, all that is unconnected.

(T. de jeu.) Jouer en parties liées, to play a rubber.

LIERRE, *s. m.* ivy. *Lierre terrestre*, ground ivy.

LIERRÉ, E, *adj.* resembling ivy.

LIESSE, *s. f. (vieux mot.)*, joy.

LIEU, *s. m.* place. *Vous le trouverez en ce lieu*, you will find him in this place. *C'est son lieu natal*, it is his native place. *Il est en ces lieux*, he is here in this place. *Il change toujours de lieu*, he is ever changing his place. *Mettez chaque chose en son lieu*, put everything in its proper place. *Ceci n'est pas un lieu public*, this is no public place. *Aller sur les lieux*, to go on the spot. *Les magistrats se rendirent sur les lieux*, the magistrates repaired to the spot. *Le pauvre homme n'a ni feu ni lieu*, the poor fellow has no home—no retreat of his own.

Lieu de plaisance, country seat—house. *Lieu d'asile*, an asylum. *État des lieux*, state of a house, of a farm. *Il fréquente les mauvais lieux*, he frequents bad houses. *On l'a mis en lieu de sûreté*, they put him in a place of safety.

Il s'est allié en bon lieu, he married into a good family—he connected himself well. *J'ai entendu faire votre éloge en bon lieu*, I heard your praises in good company—in a good house. *Je tiens cette nouvelle de bon lieu*, I have this news from a good source. *C'est un homme de bas lieu*, he is a low-born man—a man of low extraction. *Il vient de bon lieu*, he comes of a good family. *Il sent le lieu où il a été*, he has the manners—taste—habits—of his class.

Il tient le premier lieu dans la ville, he holds the first rank—place—in the city. *Chacun viendra en son lieu*, each will come in his place—turn.

En premier lieu, in the first place—firstly. *En second lieu*, in the second place—secondly, &c. *Ce n'est pas ici le lieu de parler de cela*, this is not the place for speaking of that. *Nous en parlerons en temps et lieu*, we shall talk of it in proper time and place. *Je le ferai en son lieu*, I shall do it in its proper place.

J'ai lieu de me plaindre, I have reason—motive—subject—to complain. *Donnez-moi lieu de vous obliger*, give me the opportunity to oblige you. *Il n'y a pas lieu de craindre*, there is no reason to fear. *Je n'ai pas donné lieu à vos emportements*, I gave no cause for your violence. *Il n'y a pas lieu de—à—de délibérer*, there is no occasion—room—for deliberating.

Avoir lieu, to take place. *La cérémonie n'aura pas lieu*, the ceremony will not take place.

Tenir lieu de, to be in the place of—to be as, &c. *Il m'a tenu lieu de père*, he was as a father to me. *Mes meubles lui tiennent lieu de jeunesse*, my chums are in place of youth. *Votre amitié me tient lieu de tout*, my friendship is everything to me.

Au lieu de (loc. prép.). Vous viendrez au lieu de votre frère, you will come instead of—in the room of—your brother. *Il ne fait que courir au lieu de travailler*, he does nothing but run about instead of working.

Il ne pense qu'à ses plaisirs au lieu qu'il devrait s'occuper de ses affaires, he thinks only of his pleasures whereas he ought to attend to his business.

Lieux communs, common-place things; topics.

Lieux, *s. m.* privy.

LIEUE, *s. f. (mesure itinéraire)*, league (about three miles). *Nous avions fait dix lieues à pied*, we had walked ten leagues. *La lieue de poste est plus courte*, the posting league is shorter. *Lieue marine*, sea-league. *Il y a une lieue de pays d'ici*, from this place it is a good three leagues.

(Fig.) Vous en êtes à cent lieues, you are a hundred miles off from it. *Il n'écoute pas*, il est à cent lieues d'ici, he does not attend to what is said, he is elsewhere. *J'étais sûr qu'il viendrait, je l'en savais à cent lieues*, I was sure he would come, I felt he was miles off. *Il sent son fripon d'une lieue*, you may see he is a rogue miles off.

LIEUR, *s. m.* binder; the man who binds sheaves.

LIEUTENANCE, *s. f.* lieutenancy.

LIEUTENANT, *s. m.* lieutenant. *Sous-lieutenant*, ensign. *Lieutenant de cuirassiers*, lieutenant of cuirassiers. *Lieutenant en pied*, first lieutenant in a ship of war. *Lieutenant-général*, *(général de division)*, lieutenant-general. *(Autrefois.) Lieutenant du roi*, an officer in command of a place, in the absence of the governor. *Lieutenant général de police*, now *préfet de police*, the chief of the police in Paris. *(T. de jurisp.) Lieutenant civil*, a civil magistrate. *Lieutenant criminel*, criminal judge or magistrate.

LIEUTENANTE, *s. f.* the lady of a lieutenant.

criminel, &c.

LIEVRE, *s. m.* hare. *Il est peureux comme un lièvre*, he is as timid as a hare. *Gentilhomme à lièvre*, a term of a gentleman who lived on the produce of his estate. *Vouloir prendre des lièvres au son du tambour*, to make too much noise about a thing which ought to be kept secret. *Il ne faut pas courir deux lièvres à la fois*, you must not run two hares (attempt two things) at once. *C'est là que gît le lièvre*, here lies the hare, here's the main point.

Avoir un bec de lièvre, to have a hare-lip.

LIGAMENT, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, ligament.

LIGAMENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ligamentous *(bot.)*, full of fibres; fibrous.

LIGATURE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, ligature *(musique)*, ligature.

LIGE, *adj. (t. de féodalité)*, liege.

LIGNAGE, *s. m.* lineage; race.

LIGNAGER, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, a person of the same lineage—race. *adj. Retrait lignager*, a power to a relation to redeem a family estate sold to a stranger.

LIGNE, *s. f.* line. *Une ligne droite*, a straight line. *Ces deux lignes se coupent*, these two lines cross each other.

(T. de géog.) Ligne équinoxiale, the equinoctial line. *La ligne méridienne*, the meridian. *Passer la ligne*, to cross the line—the equator.

(T. d'ingénieur.) Bâtir un mur en ligne droite, to build a wall in a straight line. *On a marqué la ligne*, they have been marked with the line. *Vous devriez les planter à la ligne*, they ought to be planted with the line. *Tracer une ligne droite*, to trace a line of demarkation.

(T. milit.) Les troupes de ligne, the troops of the line. *Nous avions dix régiments de ligne*, we had ten regiments of the line. *J'étais officier dans la ligne*, I was an officer in the line. *Se mettre en ligne*, to form in line. *Se mettre en ligne de bataille*, to form a line of battle. *L'armée marchait en ligne*, the army marched in line.

re que les troupes entrûrent en ligne, as the troops en-
the line of battle. *Telle était notre ligne d'opéra-*
such was our line of operation. (*T. de fortif.*), line.
de marine.) *Vaisseau de ligne*, a ship of the line.
de marche, line of march. *Ligne d'eau*, water-
Ligne de sonde, lead-line. *Petite ligne de sonde*,
line. *La ligne du plus près*, the close hauled line.
d'écriture, d'imprimerie.) *Vous ne faites pas vos*
droites, your lines are not straight. *Il y a trente*
à chaque page, there are thirty lines in each page.
vous demande que deux ou trois lignes. I ask you
te two or three lines only. *Il faudrait mettre ce*
ge à la ligne, this passage ought to be a distinct pa-
h—should begin the line. *A la ligne*, begin a pa-
h—open a line.
de pêche.) *Pêcher à la ligne*, to fish with rod and
Ligne dormante, lines; dead lines.
draies.) *J'y vais en droite ligne*, I am going there
ht on—directly. *Il a toujours marché sur la même*
he has ever followed the same line—he has never
ed. *Suivez la ligne de l'honneur*, follow the line of
r. *Marcher sur la même ligne*, to follow—to tread
the same line—.—To be equal in merit, in talent.
en première ligne, to be the first—to be in the first
En première ligne, first. *C'est un homme hors de*
he is a man out of the common—of a superior order.
spiéral), line.
GNETTE, *s. f.* small line; thread.
GNEUL, *s. m.* shoemaker's twine; thread.
GNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ligneous; resembling wood.
GUE, *s. f.* league; an alliance; a confederacy. *Les*
Grises, the confederacy of the Grisons.
GUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to league together;
into a league—a confederacy; to enter into a plot.
GUEUR, *s. m.* } leaguer. (*T. d'hist. du temps de*
GUEUSE, *s. f.* } *Henri III. et de Henri IV.*)
LAS, *s. m.* lilac. *adj.* lilac colour.
LIACÉE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), liliaceous.
MAÇE, *s. f.* } slug.
MAS, *s. m.* }
MAÇON, *s. m.* snail. *Limaçon de mer*, periwinkle.
mant.), cochlea. (*T. d'archit.*) *Escalier en lima-*
ending staircase.
MAILLE, *s. f.* filings.
MANDE, *s. f.* (*sorte de poisson plat*), Dutch plaice.
MAS, *s. m.* *Voyez Limace.*
MBE, *s. m.* (*t. de mathém. et d'astron.*), limb; edge;
BES, *s. m.* limbo.
ME, *s. f.* file. *Lime sourde*, dead lime. (*Fig.*) *Pas-*
lime sur un ouvrage, to file—to polish—a work. *Y*
le dernier coup de lime, to give it the finishing—
ing—stroke.
ME, *s. f.* lime; lemon.
MER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lime; (*fig.*), to polish;
ect; to improve.
MIER, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), hound; limmer. (*Fig.*)
de police, police agent; bulldog.
MITATIF, IVE, *adj.* restrictive; confining; limi-
having power to limitate.
MITATION, *s. f.* limitation; restriction.
MITE, *s. f.* limit; bound; boundary. *La rivière*
limite à ma propriété, the river is the boundary of
operty. *Ils voulaient étendre les limites du pays*,
ished to extend—to carry farther—the limits of the
y. *On fut obligé de mettre des limites à son pou-*
they were obliged to put bounds—limits—to his

MITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to limit; to set
to.
MITROPHE, *adj.* bordering upon; contiguous to.
MON, *s. m.* lime; mud, soil, slime. (*Fig.*) *Il*
t pétri d'un autre limon, he thinks he is made of
e stuff.
MON, *s. m.* shaft. *Il a cassé les deux limons*, he
both shafts.
MON, *s. m.* lemon.
MONADE, *s. f.* lemonade.

LIMONADIER, *s. m.* } (*voyez Cafetier*), one who
LIMONADIÈRE, *s. f.* } keeps a coffee-shop where you may have ices, lemonade, coffee, bottled beer, liqueurs, &c.
LIMONEUX, EUSE, *adj.* limous; slimy; muddy.
LIMONIER, *s. m.* shaft-horse. (*T. de jardinage*), lemon-tree.
LIMONIÈRE, *s. f.* shafts of a cart, carriage, &c. It is said of a four-wheeled vehicle having shafts instead of a pole.
LIMOSINAGE, } *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), name given to
LIMOUSINAGE, } walls, &c. built with small stones and mortar.
LIMOUSINER, } *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de maçon.*), to
LIMOSINER, } build with small stones. (*Fig.*) *Limousiner un article*, to botch—to do roughly—an article. *Il a limousiné cela*, he botched that.
LIMPIDE, *adj.* limpid; clear; transparent.
LIMPIDITÉ, *s. f.* limpidness; clearness; transparence.
LIMURE, *s. f.* filing.
LIN, *s. m.* flax. *Toile de lin*, linen cloth. *Graine de lin*, linseed. *Il portait une longue robe de lin*, he wore a large flaxen—linen—gown. *Elle portait une robe gris de lin*, she wore a gridelin dress.
LINAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), wild flax.
LINCEUL, *s. m.* shroud; winding-sheet.
LINÉAIRE, *adj.* lin ar; (*t. de bot.*), linear.
LINÉAL, E, *adj.* lineal.
LINEAMENT, *s. m.* lineament; feature.
LINGE, *s. m.* linen. *Gros linge*, coarse linen. *Linge fin*, fine linen. *Linge plain*, plain linen. *Ouvrière en linge*, sempstress. *Blanchisseuse de linge*, laundress, washerwoman. *Linge de corps*, body linen. *Linge de table*, table linen. *On baigna la blessure avec des linges chauds*, they fomented the wound with warm cloths. *Linge à barbe*, shaving cloth.
(*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'a pas plus de force qu'un linge mouillé*, that man has no more strength than a wet chicken.
LINGER, *s. m.* } one who keeps a linen shop—who sells
LINGÈRE, *s. f.* } linen; a sempstress.
LINGERIE, *s. f.* linen press; linen room; linen trade; linen making.
LINGOT, *s. m.* ingot. *Un lingot d'or*, an ingot of gold.
(*T. de chasse*), slug.
LINGOTIÈRE, *s. f.* ingot mould.
LINGUAL, E, *adj.* lingual.
LINGUISTE, *s. m.* (*prou. lin-gu-iste*), linguist.
LINGUISTIQUE, *adj.* (*prou. lin-gu-istic*), linguistic
LINIÈRE, *s. f.* flax ground.
LINIMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), liniment.
LINON, *s. m.* lawn.
LINOT, *s. m.* linnet, cock linnet. } (*Fam.*) *Avoir une*
LINOTTE, *s. f.* hen linnet. } *tête de linotte*, to be giddy; to be harebrained. *Siffler la linotte*, to tipple; to drink much—.—to be caged.
LINTEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), lintel.
LION, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lion. *Le lion rugit*, the lion roars.
LIONNE, *s. f.* lioness. *La lionne défend ses petits avec rage*, the lioness defends her young ones with rage. *Il s'est défendu comme un lion*, he defended himself like a lion. (*Fig.*) *Il prend le partage du lion*, he takes the lion's share. *Il faut coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion*, we must unite cunning to force. (*T. nouveau.*) *C'était le lion du jour*, he was the wonder of the day. *C'est une lionne du premier ordre*, she is a wonder of the first water. *Amenez-nous votre lion*, bring your wonder with you.
Lion marin, sea-lion. (*T. d'ast.*), Leo. (*T. de bot.*) *Dent de lion*, dandelion.
LIONCEAU, *s. m.* lion whelp.
LIPOGRAMMATIQUE. *adj.* lipogrammatic.
LIPOTHYMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), lipothymy; privation of the senses, of all power.
LIPPE, *s. f.* blubber-lip. (*Fig.*) *Faire une vilaine lippe—faire sa lippe*, to pout; to make a mouth.
LIPPÉE, *s. f.* mouthful. *Il a eu là une bonne lippée*,

he had a good meal. *C'est un chercheur de fraiche lippée*, he is a parasite—he tries to get a good bellyful for nothing.

LIPITUDE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), lippitude; soreness of the eye.

LIPPU, E, *adj.* thick-lipped; blubber-lipped.

LIQUATION, *s. f.* (*pron. li-couation*), operation of melting metals.

LIQUEFACTION, *s. f.* (*pron. li-ku-é-fac-tion*), liquefaction.

LIQUÉFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. li-ké-fié*), to liquefy; to become liquefied.

LIQUEUR, *s. f.* *L'eau est une liqueur*, water is a liquid. *Il en découle une liqueur gluante*, a sticky liquid runs from it. *La bière, le vin, l'eau de vie sont des liqueurs dangereuses*, beer, wine, brandy are dangerous liquors. *Les liqueurs des Iles sont bien bonnes*, the West Indian liqueurs are excellent. *Liqueurs fraiches*, cool drinks. *Ce vin a de la liqueur*, that wine is too sweet.

LIQUIDATEUR, *s. m.* liquidator; one who settles, liquidates, &c.

LIQUIDATION, *s. f.* (*pron. li-ki-dation*), liquidation.

LIQUIDE, *adj.* liquid. *Le liquide élément*, water. *Le liquide empire, la plaine liquide*, the sea. (*Fig.*) *Il a vingt mille francs d'argent clair et liquide*, he has twenty thousand francs in money clear and free from debt.

LIQUIDE, *s. m.* drink. *Il fournit des liquides à l'armée*, he supplies the army with liquids. *Il ne vit que de liquides*, he lives on liquids.

LIQUIDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to liquidate. *Il a liquidé toutes ses dettes*, he has liquidated—paid off—his debts. *Je me suis liquidé envers lui*, I have liquidated myself—I have cleared my obligations—towards him.

LIQUIDITÉ, *s. f.* liquidity.

LIQUOREUX, RUSE, *adj.* sweet; luscious. *Ces vins sont trop liquoreux*, these wines are too sweet—too luscious.

LIQUORISTE, *s. m.* liqueurs seller.

LIRE, *v. a. rég. non classé.* *Lire, lisant, lu, e; je lis; je lisais; je lus; je lirai; je lirais; que je lise; que je lusse; lis, qu'il lise, lisons, lisez, qu'ils lisent;* to read. *Je n'ai pas encore lu sa lettre*, I have not read his letter yet. *Nous lisons l'histoire de France*, we read the history of France. *Le maître leur lit Horace*, the master reads—explains—Horace to them. *Je ne sais pas lire dans l'avenir*, I cannot read the future.

LIRON. *Voyez Lérot.*

LIS, *s. m.* (*pron. lice*), lily. *Nous avons de beaux lis dans notre jardin.* we have beautiful lilies in our garden. *Elle avait un teint de lis et de roses*, her complexion was of lilies and roses. *Elle était blanche comme un lis*, she was as white—as fair—as a lily.

(*T. de blason.*) *Fleur de lis* (*pron. li*), flower-de-lis. *Les rois de France portaient la fleur de lis dans leur écu*, the French kings had the flower-de-lis in their shield.

Les lis (*pron. lice*) *ne régnent plus en France*, the lilies have ceased to reign over France.

Il avait la fleur de lis sur l'épaule, he was branded on the shoulder.

LISERÉ, *s. m.* narrow riband of gold, of silk, &c. *Ce mouchoir a un liséré rose*, this handkerchief has a pink border.

LISERON, } *s. m.* bindweed.
LISET, }

LISEUR, *s. m.* } reader.
LISEUSE, *s. f.* }

LISIBLE, *adj.* legible. (*Que l'on peut lire*), readable.

LISIBLEMENT, *adv.* legibly.

LISIÈRE, *s. f.* list. *Mettre des lisières de drap à une porte*, to list a door.

Mener un enfant à la lisière, to hold—guide—a child with a leading-string. (*Fig.*) *Il sera toujours à la lisière*, he will ever remain in leading-strings.

La lisière d'un bois, d'une forêt, the edge of a wood, of a forest.

LISSE, *adj.* smooth; sleek. *Cela est lisse comme le verre*, that is as smooth as glass.

LISSE, *s. f.* warp.

LISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to smooth, to make smooth, sleek; to glaze.

LISSOIR, *s. m.* polisher; rubber.

LISTE, *s. f.* *Voici la liste des officiers*, here is a list of the officers. *Je ne suis pas sur la liste*, my name is not on that list. *Voici la liste des promotions*, here the list of the promotions.

La liste civile, the civil list.

LISTEL, *s. m.*, *plur.* *Listeaux* (*t. d'archit.*), the reglet.

LISTON, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), scroll; list.

LIT, *s. m.* bed. *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Lit à l'acajou, d'acajou*, mahogany bedstead. *Le fond d'un lit*, the bottom—the lath—the sacking—of a bed. *Lit de repos*, a couch. *Lit à quenouilles, à piliers*, four-post bedstead. *Lit de parade*, state bed. *Lit à la duchesse*, a bed with the curtains hanging from the ceiling. *Lit de sangle*, a stretcher. *Lit à tombeau*, tent bedstead. *Lit en forme d'armoire, à rideaux*, stump bedstead. *Lit en forme d'armoire*, a box bedstead. *Lit de veille*, pallet. *Lit de camp*, camp bed. *Lit de grandeur*, full-sized bed. *Lit de bibi* (*t. d'ec.*), dining bed. *Voyez Chevet. La ruelle du lit*, see *Ruelle. Lit de plumes*, feather bed.

Il couche dans ce lit, he sleeps in this bed. *Il l'a pris au sortir—au sant—du lit*, I caught him as he was coming out—jumping out—of bed. *Descendre de son lit*, to come down from one's bed. *Il était encore au lit*, he was still a-bed. *Comment, encore au lit!* still in bed! *Il garde le—il se tient au—lit*, he keeps his bed. *Il ne quitte pas le lit*, he does not leave his bed. *Vous n'avez pas fait mon lit*, you have not made my bed. *Bassinez mon lit*, warm my bed. (*Fig.*) *Comme on a fait son lit, on se couche.* as one makes his bed, so must he lie.

Où voulez-vous que l'on monte ce lit? where is the bed to be put up? *Ils ne font qu'un lit*, they are married—they sleep in the same bed. *Ils font lit à part*, they have each a separate bed—they do not sleep together. *Il couche sur la terre, c'est là son lit*, he sleeps on the ground—that is his bed.

Il est mort dans son lit, he died in his bed—a natural death. *Il est au lit de mort—sur son lit de mort*, he is on his death-bed. *Il l'a avoué à son lit de mort*, he confessed it on his death-bed—at his death. *Lit de misère*, she is confined. *J'ai passé douze nuits à le lit de douleur*, I spent two months on the bed of suffering—of sickness. *Être à plat de lit*, to be very ill in bed. *Il est mort au lit d'honneur*, he died in action—on the bed of honour. *Lit de justice*, throne.

Il a eu quatre enfants du premier lit, et trois du second, he had four children by his first marriage and three by the second.

Le lit d'une rivière, the bed of a river. (*T. de maçon.*) *Lit de briques, &c.*, a row, a layer, a bed of bricks, &c. (*T. de géol.*), stratum, layer. (*En général*), layer, row.

LITANIE, *s. f.* litany. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il nous fit une longue litanie de ses malheurs*, he gave us a long list of his misfortunes.

LITEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), the wolf's lair. (*t. de lingerie.*) *Serviettes à liteaux*, table napkins with red or red stripe or border.

LITÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), reunion of wolves—of animals in the same haunt; lair.

LITHARGE, *s. f.* litharge.

LITHARGÉ, E, *adj.* adulterated; as wine that has been past.

LITHIASIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), formation of stone in the human body; disease of the eyelids.

LITHOCOLLE, *s. f.* (*t. de jouaillier*), cement of cement.

LITHOGRAPHE, *s. m.* lithographer.

LITHOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* lithography; the art of printing press.

LITHOGRAPHIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lithograph.

LITHOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* lithographic.

LITHOLOGIE, *s. f* lithology; treatise on—history of stones.
LITHOLOGUE, *s. m.* lithologist; one learned in the knowledge of stones.
LITHONTRIPTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), lithontriptic; a remedy to dissolve the stone in the bladder.
LITHOPHAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lithophage; stone eater.
LITHOPHYTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lithophyte; stone plant.
LITHOTOME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), an instrument to cut the stone.
LITHOTOMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurgie*), lithotomy; stone cutting.
LITHOTOMISTE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), lithotomist; one who operates on the stone.
LITHOTRITOR, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), lithotritor; stone triturator.
LITHOTRITIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg., pron. li-tho-tri-lithotrity*; the triturating of the stone.
LITIÈRE, *s. f.* litter; straw (used for beds for horses). *Cheval est sur la litière*, that horse is lying down—is ill. (*Fig.*) *Tous ses gens sont sur la litière*, all his people are ill—unwell. *Faire litière d'une chose*, to use anything profusely, as of no value.
LITIÈRE, *s. f.* litter. *Dans l'Inde on voyage en litière*, in India they use litters for travelling.
LITIGANT, E, *adj.* litigant.
LITIGE, *s. m.* litigation. *Cette terre est en litige*, that estate is litigated. *Cela pourrait occasionner un litige*, that might cause a litigation—a legal dispute.
LITIGIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* litigious; contentious.
LITISPENDANCE, *s. f.* while the litigation—law-suit is pending.
LITORNE, *s. f.* (*espèce de grive*), fieldfare.
LITRE, *s. f.* a black cloth hung in churches in sign of mourning, and on which armorial bearings used to be placed.
LITRE. *s. m.* new decimal measure of capacity, ten cubic décimètres cubic, a little more than a pint.
LITRON, *s. m.* (*vieille mesure*), a quart measure.
LITTÉRAIRE, *adj.* literary.
LITTÉRAIREMENT, *adv.* in a literary point of view; considered as a literary subject.
LITTÉRAL, E, *adj.* literal.
LITTÉRALEMENT, *adv.* literally.
LITTÉRALITÉ, *s. f.* literality.
LITTÉRATEUR, *s. m.* literary man.
LITTÉRATURE, *s. f.* literature.
LITTORAL, *s. m.* littoral; coast. *adj. Oiseaux littoraux*, birds which frequent the coasts—the sea-shore.
LITURGIE, *s. f.* liturgy.
LITURGISTE, *s. m.* a man learned in liturgical subjects.
LIURE, *s. f.* cord; rope. (*T. de marine*), seizings; lashings.
LIVIDE, *adj.* livid; discoloured.
LIVIDITÉ. *s. f.* lividity; lividness.
LIVRAISON, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), delivery. (*T. de librairie.*) *Publier un ouvrage par livraisons*, to publish in parts.
LIVRE, *s. m. Un livre imprimé*, a printed book. *Un livre cousu*, a book plainly sewn. *Un livre cartonné (à la Bradel.)*, a book in boards. *Un livre in octavo*, an octavo book. *Un livre in* 12°, a duodecimo book. *Un livre en feuilles*, a book in sheets. *Je n'ai que quelques livres pareilles*, I have only a few odd volumes. *Lisez-moi un bon livre*, read it, it is a good book. *Ce sont des livres élémentaires*, they are elementary books. *C'est un livre de bibliothèque*, it is a good library book—a book of reference. *Cet homme parle comme un livre*, that man speaks like a book. *C'est un dévoreur de livres*, he is a very bookworm. *Il n'a jamais mis le nez dans un livre*, he never looked into a book. *Je réussirai, ou je ferai mes livres*, I shall succeed, or I will destroy my books. *Son ouvrage se divise en douze livres*, his work is divided into twelve books. *Il lit la musique à livre ouvert*, he reads music at sight.

(*T. de commerce, d'affaires.*) *Livre de comptes*, account book. *Livre de caisse*, cash book. *Livre de magasin*, account of stock. *Livre d'acceptations*, bill book. *Tenir les livres*, to keep accounts. *Il entend bien la tenue des livres*, he understands book-keeping. *Livre journal*, day-book. *Le grand livre*, the ledger.

Vous trouverez son nom sur le grand livre, you will find his name in the great book.

LIVRE, *s. f.* (*mesure de poids*), pound. *La viande se vend à la livre*, meat is sold by the pound. *Donnez-moi une livre et demie de sucre*, give me a pound and a half of sugar. *Une demi livre*, half a pound.

LIVRE, *s. f.* (*t. de monnaie*). *La livre est de 20 sous*, the French livre is worth 20 sous. *Il a dix mille livres de rentes*, he has ten thousand francs a year. *Partager une somme au marc la livre*, to divide a sum at so much per pound. (*On dit* Franc *maintenant.*)

LIVRÉE, *s. f.* livery. *Ses domestiques portent une riche livrée*, his servants wear a rich livery. *Nous avons rencontré la livrée—les gens de livrée—du prince*, we met the prince's household—servants.

(*Fig.*) *Ils portaient la livrée de la misère*, they wore the garb of misery—the appearance of poverty. *Il portait la livrée de sa dame*, he wore the colours of his lady.

LIVRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Livrer des marchandises*, to deliver up goods. *Je dois lui livrer l'ouvrage fini dans un mois*, I am to deliver up the work complete to him in a month. *Livrer un ouvrage à l'impression*, to deliver up—to give a work—to the press. (*Fig.*) *Tel vend qui ne livre pas*, such promises who does not fulfil. *La ville fut livrée au pillage*, the town was abandoned to plunder.

Judas livra notre Seigneur aux Juifs, Judas delivered up—betrayed—our Lord to the Jews. *Le traître délivra la ville à l'ennemi*, the traitor delivered up the town to the enemy.

L'ennemi refusa de livrer bataille, the enemy refused to give battle.

(*Fig.*) *Je vous le livre pieds et poings liés*, I give him to you bound hand and foot, i. e., he will do anything you please to command.

Il se livre à ses passions, he abandons himself to his passions. *Ne vous livrez pas à cet homme-là*, do not trust—do not confide—in that man. *C'est un homme qui ne se livre pas facilement*, he does not open his mind very readily. *Il craint de se livrer*, he is afraid of exposing himself.

LIVRET, *s. m.* a little book (in which workmen keep an account of their various employments, signed by their masters).

LIXIVIATION, *s. f.* (*chim.*), lixiviation.
LIXIVIEL, LE, *adj.* (*chim.*), lixivial.
LLAMA. *Voyez Lama.*
LOBE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), lobe. (*T. de bot.*), lobe.
LOBÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), lobate, lobed.
LOBULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), lobule.
LOCAL, E, *adj.* local.
LOCAL, *s. m.* locality.
LOCALITÉ, *s. f.* locality.
LOCATAIRE, *s. m. f.* tenant; lodger.
LOCATIF, VE, *adj.* of location.
LOCATION, *s. f.* location; hiring.
LOCATIS, *s. m.* (*pron. lo-ca-tice*), a hack; a hired horse.
LOCH, *s. m.* (*pron. lok*), log. *Jeter le loch*, to heave the log. *Ligne de loch*, log-line. *Table de loch*, log-book.
LOCHE, *s. f.* (*sorte de poisson*), loach.
LOCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be loose. *J'entends un fer qui loche*, I hear one of his shoes clattering—rattling—being loose. (*Fig.*) *Il a toujours quelque fer qui loche*, there is always something wrong with him. *Il y a quelque fer qui loche*, there is a screw loose somewhere.
LOCHIES, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), lochia; evacuations.
LOCMAN. *Voyez Lamaneur.*
LOCOMOTEUR, TRICE, *adj.* locomotive.
LOCOMOTIF, TIVE, *adj.* locomotive.

LOCOMOTIVE, *s. f.* locomotive engine; machine; engine of a steam-carriage.
LOCOMOTION, *s. f.* locomotion.
LOCOMOTIVITÉ, *s. f.* locomotivity.
LOCULAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), divided into cells; cellular.
LOCULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), divided into cells.
LOCUSTE, *s. f.* (*entom.*), locust; grasshopper.
LOCUTION, *s. f.* phrase; mode of expression.
LODS, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), due.
LOF, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), luff; weather side. *Aller au lof*, to go to windward. *Lof un peu*, luff a little. *Virer lof pour lof*, to veer the ship. *Lof à la risée*, luff while it blows.
LOFFER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to luff.
LOGARITHME, *s. m.* logarithm.
LOGARITHMIQUE, *adj.* logarithmic. *s. f.* logarithmic.
LOGE, *s. f.* *Cet ermite s'est bâti une petite loge*, the hermit built a small hut, cabin, for himself. *Le portier n'était pas dans sa loge*, the doorkeeper was not in his lodge. *Les marchands occupent des loges à la foire*, the merchants occupy booths at the fair. *Elle entre sans crainte dans la loge du lion*, she enters fearlessly the lion's lodge—cage. *La loge d'un chien*, the kennel of a dog. (*T. de bot.*), cell. *La loge d'un fou*, the cell of a madman. (*T. de théâtre*), box. *J'ai une loge à l'opéra*, I have a box at the opera. *Elle m'a prêté sa loge*, she lent me her box. *J'étais aux premières loges*, I was in the first row of boxes. *Ce n'est pas mon jour de loge*, to-day is not my day to use the box. *La loge d'un acteur*, the dressing-room of an actor.
Loge de francs-maçons, a freemasons' lodge. *Ils tiennent loge ce soir*, they hold a lodge to-night. *Ils sont en loge*, the lodge is now being held.
LOGEABLE, *adj.* lodgeable; inhabitable; fit to be inhabited.
LOGEMENT, *s. m.* lodging. *Je ne sais où trouver un logement pour la nuit*, I know not where to get lodging for the night. *Voici mon logement*, that is my abode—where I lodge. *Mon logement est trop resserré*, my abode is too confined. *Où est le logement du jardinier?* where does the gardener lodge? *J'ai un logement garni*, I occupy furnished rooms—a furnished apartment.
(*T. milit.*), quarter; quarters. *Le logement des officiers est superbe*, the officers' quarters are magnificent. *C'est le maréchal des logis qui fait les logements des troupes en marche*, the sergeant billets the troops who are on the march. *Nous sommes sujets au logement des gens de guerre*, we are liable to have soldiers billeted upon us. *Billet de logement*, billet.
LOGER, *v. n. v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Où logez-vous?* where do you lodge—live? *Nous logeons ensemble*, we abide—dwell—together. *Loger à la belle étoile*, to sleep in the open air. *Je ne sais où je logerai tout mon monde*, I know not where I shall find room for all my people. *Il nous a fort mal logés*, he accommodated us badly—he gave us bad lodgings. *Je suis logé au cinquième*, I am lodged on the fifth story. *Je ne sais où me loger, ne pourriez-vous me donner un lit?* I know not where to lodge—get lodgings—to get rooms for the night, for a few days, could you not give me a bed? *Il s'est logé dans un hôtel*, he has taken rooms—a lodging—in an hotel. *Nous sommes logés à l'étroit*, we are closely—narrowly—lodged. (*T. de chirurg.*) *La balle s'est logée dans l'épaule*, the bullet lodged itself in his shoulder. (*Fig.*) *Nous en sommes logés-là*, such is our situation. *Il en est logé-là*, he is reduced to that.
(*T. milit.*) *En marche, on loge les soldats chez le particulier*, when on their march, soldiers are billeted—quartered—on private persons. *Se loger*, to lodge; to take quarters.
LOGETTE, *s. f.* small lodge.
LOGEUR, *s. m.* } lodger.
LOGEUSE, *s. f.* }
LOGICIEN, *s. m.* } logician.
LOGICIENNE, *s. f.* }

LOGIQUE, *s. f.* logic; reasoning.
LOGIQUE, *adj.* logical.
LOGIQUEMENT, *adv.* logically.
LOGIS, *s. m.* *La maîtresse du logis*, the lodging-mistress—of the house. *Nous avons un logis incommode*, we are inconveniently lodged—. . . . abode—is inconvenient. *Un corps de logis à louer*, (if hired) is inconvenient. *On m'attend au logis*, I am expected at home.
(*T. d'auberge.*) *Bon logis à pied et à cheval*, accommodation for man and beast. *Cette auberge a bon logis*, you will find good accommodation . . . inn.
(*T. milit.*) *Maréchal des logis*, quartermaster . . . cavalry; sergeant of infantry. *Marquer, tracer le logis*, to mark out quarters.
LOGODIARRHÉE, *s. f.* flux of words.
LOGOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* logography; the art of writing very fast.
LOGOGRIPHE, *s. m.* logogriph; a riddle.
LOGOMACHIE, *s. f.* logomachy; dispute about words.
LOI, *s. f.* law. *Porter, établir une loi*, to enact a law. *Homme de loi*, a lawyer; magistrate; judge. *L'usage fait loi*, custom is law. *Je ne fais pas mes lois, je les ai sorties tous les jours*, I make it a law to go out every morning. *Il n'a ni foi ni loi*, he is a man without principles, without religion. *Il veut imposer loi à tout*, he will command—dictate—everywhere. *Sujet est la loi de la maison*, his word is law in the house. *Nécessité n'a point de loi*, necessity has no law. *Tenir à la loi*, to infringe—to break—the law. *Venir à la loi*, to have recourse to law. *Vous êtes sous la loi d'une personne*, you are under her laws—power. *Subir, souffrir la loi d'une personne*, to submit to the will—law—of another.
LOI, *s. f.* (*t. de monnayage*). Voyez *Aloi*.
LOIN, *adv.* far. *Nous allons loin*, we are going far. *Y a-t-il loin d'ici à Londres?* is it far from here to London? *Ses branches s'étendent au loin*, its branches extend afar off. (*Fig.*) *Il a été très-loin dans les mathématiques*, he went very far in the mathematics. *Le jeune homme ira loin*, that young man will go far. *La question va plus loin qu'on ne pense*, that question goes farther than you think. *Il n'ira pas loin*, he will not go far, i. e., he will soon die, or he will soon make a mistake in it. *Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez*, he sees no farther than his nose—he has no foresight. *Il n'ira pas loin*, I shall soon be revenged.
(*De loin.*) *Il vient de loin*, he is coming from a long distance. *Il parle de loin*, I speak of things happened long ago. *Il voit de loin*, he sees things a way off—he foresees things long before they occur. *Je vous vois venir de loin*, I see what you are about—what are your intentions. *Il est revenu de loin*, he recovered from a severe malady. *La jeunesse revient de loin*, young people recover from the last gasp. *Nous ne sommes pas parents, mais de loin*, we are related, but distantly. *Ne me parlez de loin*, you speak to me of things long passed.
(*De plus loin, d'aussi loin que.*) *De plus loin que je me visse, il accourut à ma rencontre*, as soon as he saw me he came to meet me. *De plus loin que je m'en souvienne*, as far as I can remember. *Ce que vous dites, je l'ai su de plus loin que je m'en souvienne*, what you say I knew as far back as I can remember—happened long, long ago.
(*Au loin*), afar off. *Il s'en est allé au loin*, he went afar off. *Au plus loin que ma vue puisse s'étendre*, as far as my sight can reach.
(*Loin en loin, loin à loin.*) *Plantez vos arbres loin en loin*, these trees must be planted at distances. *Je ne me voir de loin en loin*, he comes to see me now and then—at times.
(*Loin de, bien loin de.*) *Ils demeurent loin de la ville*, they live far from the town. *Cela est loin de ma pensée*, that is far from my thought. *Loin d'ici*, . . . —far from here—wicked men. *Nous sommes loin de compte*, we are still far from being right. *Je suis loin de le nier*, from being straight. *Je suis loin de le souhaiter*, from wishing it. *Il est bien loin de se repentir*, very far from repenting.

LOINTAIN, E, *adj.* distant; remote.
LOINTAIN, *s. m.* distance. *(T. de peinture.) Le ointain d'un tableau*, the background of a picture.
LOIR, *s. m.* dormouse.
LOISIBLE, *adj.* permitted; right.
LOISIR, *s. m.* leisure. *Je n'ai pas de loisir*, I have leisure. *Il emploie utilement ses heures de loisir*, he employs usefully his leisure hours. *Je le ferai à loisir—at my loisir*, I shall do it at my leisure. *Il s'en repentira à loisir*, he will have time—leisure—to repent it. *Je n'ai pas eu le loisir d'y penser*, I had no leisure—time—to think of it. *Donnez-moi le loisir de le faire*, give me time to do it.
LOK, *s. m. Voyez Looch.*
LOMBAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, lumbar; pertaining to loins.
LOMBARD, *s. m.* money-lender; pawnbroker. (The first established houses for money lending in Paris, came from Lombardy in 1400; hence the name.)
LOMBES, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, loins.
LONDRIN, LONDONNIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* Londoner.
LONDRES, *s. m. (t. de géogr.)*, London.
LONG, UE. *adj.* long. *Donnez-moi une corde plus longue*, give me a longer cord. *Le chemin est long*, the road is long. *Mon jardin est long de 200 pas*, my garden is two hundred yards long. *Ces rideaux ont deux pas de long*, these curtains are two yards long. *Elle a la taille longue*, she is long waisted. *Il a les jambes longues, il vous rattrapera*, he has long legs, he will overtake you. *Il va faire un long voyage*, he is about to make a long journey. *Les jours sont longs maintenant*, the days are long now. *Nous avons un long bail*, we have a long lease. *Il fait un voyage de long cours*, he is making a long sea voyage. *Cet ouvrage est bien long*, that work is long—is lengthy. *Il nous a fait un discours bien long*, he addressed us in a very long speech. *Donnez-moi la longue vue*, give me the telescope—the eyeglass. *Il porte un habit long*, he wears the cassock—the ecclesiastic dress. *C'est un ouvrage de longue haleine*, it is a long-winded work. *Il ne la fera pas longue*, he will not live long. *Comme vous êtes long*, how slow you are. *Il est long à faire ce qu'il fait*, he is long—slow—in everything he does. *Ces arbres sont longs à pousser*, these trees grow slowly—are slow in growing. *(T. de grammaire.)* *Cette syllabe est longue*, this syllable is long. *(T. de métier.)* *Scie de long*, long sawyer. *Il a les dents bien longues*, he is sharp set—he is very hungry. *Il a les bras longs*, he has long arms—he will reach you——he has extensive power. *Le long (comme substantif). Vous avez pris le plus long*, you have taken the longest way—*(fig.)*, the longest means. *Il observe les longues et les brèves*, he observes the longs and shorts, i. e., he is very punctilious. *Il en sait les longues et les brèves*, he knows all the particulars of it. *Il sait long*, he knows what is what—he is a cunning one. *Monsieur a dit long sur ce sujet*, he told us many things on the subject. *Il était étendu tout de son long*, he was stretched at full length. *(Loc. adverb.)* *Mettez-le de long*, put it lengthwise—its long side. *Tirer de long*, to run away—to cut it. *(Fig.)* *Il n'y va pas de bon cœur, il tire de long*, he does not do the thing heartily, he procrastinates. *Se promener au long et en large—de long en large*, to walk to and fro. *Au long*, at length. *Tout au long*, at full length. *Je connais de longue main*, I have long known him. *Il a tout le long du jardin, du bois, de la rivière*, all along the garden, the wood, the river. *Il en a eu tout le long de la vie*, he has been ill used in every way—he has experienced all sorts of evil treatment. *Tout le long du carême*, during the whole Lent—all through Lent. *Il faut s'user à la longue*, everything wears out in time—by long run.
LONGANIMITÉ, *s. f.* longanimity; patience.
LONGE *s. f.* thong. *Mener un cheval à la longe*, to lead a horse with a string—a thong. *(Fig.)* *Marcher sur sa longe*, to be entangled in one's speeches—in one's measures.

(T. de cuisine.) *Une longe de veau*, a loin of veal.
LONGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *L'armée longeait la rivière*, the army was marching by the side of the river. *La bois longe la côte*, the wood runs along the hill.
LONGÉVITÉ, *s. f.* longevity; great length of life.
LONGIMÉTRIE, *s. f.* longimetry; art of measuring distances.
LONGITUDE, *s. f. (t. de géogr.)*, longitude.
LONGITUDINAL, *adj.* longitudinal.
LONGITUDINALEMENT, *adv.* longitudinally.
LONG-JOINTÉ, E, *adj.* long-jointed.
LONG-TEMPS, *adv.* long; long time; a long while ago. *Cela dure long-temps*, that lasts a long while. *Il a négligé trop long-temps ses études*, he has neglected his studies too long. *Il ne saurait vivre long-temps*, he cannot live long. *Cela est arrivé il y a long-temps*, that happened a long while ago.
LONGUEMENT, *adv.* lengthily.
LONGUET, TE, *adj.* longish; rather long.
LONGUEUR, *s. f.* length. *Cette cour a 200 pas de longueur*, this court is 200 yards in length—long. *Combien cette épée a-t-elle de longueur*, how long is this sword—what is the length of that sword? *La longueur des jours et des nuits*, the length of the days and nights. *Il y a des longueurs dans cet ouvrage*, there are lengthy—tedious—passages in that work. *Je suis ennuyé de ses longueurs*, I am tired of his delays—of his slowness. *Traîner en longueur*, to procrastinate—to defer—to be postponed, deferred. *En longueur*, lengthways.
LOOCH, *s. m. (mot arabe, t. de médec.)*, loch.
LOPIN, *s. m.* bit. *On lui en a donné un bon lopin*, they gave him a good bit—lump—of it.
LOQUACE, *adj. (pron. lo-cua-ce)*, loquacious; talkative.
LOQUACITÉ, *s. f. (pron. lo-cua-cité)*, loquacity; talkativeness.
LOQUE, *s. f.* rag; tatter.
LOQUET, *s. m.* latch. *La porte ferme au loquet*, the door fastens with a latch.
LOQUETEAU, *s. m.* small latch.
LOQUETTE, *s. f.* small bit.
LORD, *s. m.* lord. *(Titre anglais, donné aux ducs, marquis, comtes, vicomtes, et barons; aux fils des ducs et des marquis, et au fils aîné d'un comte.)*
LORGNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to eye; to look at with a glass; *(fig.)*, to ogle; to cast sheep's eyes upon a person, upon a thing. *Il y a long temps qu'il lorgne cette place*, he has long had an eye upon that situation.
LORGNERIE, *s. f.* ogling; eyeing; leering.
LORGNETTE, *s. f.* opera-glass.
LORGNEUR, *s. m.* an ogler; one who uses a glass to look at a person.
LORGNEUSE, *s. f.* ogler.
LORGNON, *s. m.* eyeglass.
LORIOT, *s. m. (espèce d'oiseau)*, loriot; witwall.
LORS, *adv. Pour lors*, at that time; then. *Dès-lors*, from that time—that moment.
LORS DE, *(loc. prépos.)*, at the time of.
LORSQUE, *conj.* when. *Je le leur dirai lorsqu'ils viendront*, I will tell it them when they come. *Il était bien jeune lorsqu'il se maria*, he was very young when—at the time when—he married. *Lors même qu'il se trompe*, even when he makes a mistake.
LOS, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, praise; honour; *(anc. jurisp.)*, will; consent; opinion.
LOSANGE, *s. m.* lozenge. *Taillé en losange*, cut in the shape of a lozenge. *(T. de blason)*, *s. f.* lozenge.
LOT, *s. m.* lot. *Le gros lot lui est échu*, the biggest lot—the largest prize—fell to him. *(Fig.)* *Mon lot est d'être toujours trompé dans mes espérances*, my fate is always to be deceived in my expectations.
LOTERIE, *s. f. (t. de jeu de hasard)*, lottery. *Mettre à une loterie*, to take a lottery ticket—to put in money at a lottery. *Il va mettre sa maison en loterie*, he is going to dispose of his house by means of a lottery. *Il a gagné un terne à la loterie*, he has got a *terne*, i. e., three numbers he played upon have come out. *La loterie a été abolie en* 1836, the lottery was abolished in 1836. *(Fig.)* *Le mariage est une loterie*, marriage is a lot-

tery—a matter of chance. *C'est une loterie*, it is a chance.

LOTI, E, *adj.* *Voyez Lotir.*

LOTIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sweet trefoil.

LOTION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec. et de chimie*), lotion.

LOTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Punir.* *Lotir une succession*, to divide an inheritance into lots. (*Fam.*) *Elle a épousé un homme riche, elle est bien lotie*, she has married a rich man, her lot is a good one. (*Fam. ironiq.*) *Le voilà bien loti*, what a happy lot—choice—his is.

LOTISSAGE, *s. m.* operation previous to assaying.

LOTISSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), division of goods into lots.

LOTO, *s. m.* (*sorte de jeu*). *Jouer au loto*, to play at [loto.

LOTTE, *s. f.* (*poisson de rivière*), eelpout.

LOTUS, } *s. m.* (*pron. lo-tice, lo-tûce*), (*t. de bot.*),

LOTOS, } nenuphar; water-lily. (*Fig. prov.*) *Manger du lotus*, to lose one's memory.

LOUABLE, *adj.* praiseworthy; commendable. *Son action est louable*, his action is praiseworthy. *Louable* is a title used in Switzerland in the sense of honourable. *Les louables cantons de Zurich, de Berne*, the honourable cantons of Zurich, Berne, &c.

(*T. de médec.*), laudable. *Le sang est louable*, his blood is good—laudable.

LOUABLEMENT, *adv.* laudably; in a praiseworthy manner.

LOUAGE, *s. m.* hire. *Donner sa maison à louage*, to hire a house—to let it on hire. *Un cheval—un domestique de louage*, a hired horse—a hired servant.

LOUANGE, *s. f.* praise; commendation. *Cela est digne de louange*, that is worthy of praise. *Cela tourne à sa louange*, that does him honour—deserves to be praised. *Il est sobre de louanges*, he is sparing of his praises. *Il est sensible à la louange*, he is fond of praise. *On le combla de louanges*, he was loaded with praises. *Tout le monde chante ses louanges*, every one sings his praise—praises him. *Cela est au-dessus de toutes louanges*, that is above all praise.

LOUANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to praise; to cry up.

LOUANGEUR, *s. m.* } praiser; (*en mauvaise part*), flat-

LOUANGEUSE, *s. f.* } terer; sycophant. *adj.* praising; flattering.

LOUCHE, *adj.* squint-eyed. *Il est louche*, he squints—*he* is squint-eyed. *Il a les yeux louches—le regard louche*, he squints.

(*Fig.*) *Ce vin est louche*, that wine is not clear—is muddy. *Cette phrase est louche*, this phrase is ambiguous—is not clear.

(*s. m.*) *Il y a du louche dans cette affaire*, there is something equivocal—not straightforward—in that affair. *Il y du louche dans sa conduite*, there is something not straightforward in his conduct.

LOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* squinting; strabismus.

LOUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to squint.

LOUCHERIE, *s. f.* squinting; strabismus.

LOUCHET, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*), spade.

LOUCHEUR, *s. m.* }

LOUCHEUSE, *s. f.* } one who squints.

LOUDUNOIS, *s. m.* }

LOUDUNOISE, *s. f.* } inhabitant of Loudun.

LOUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hire; to let, to hire out. *Nous avons loué une maison de campagne*, we have hired a country house. *J'ai loué une voiture pour la journée*, I hired a carriage for the day.

(*Donner à louage.*) *Il vient de louer sa maison à une famille riche*, he has just let—let out—his house to a rich family. *Je connais un homme qui vous louera tout ce dont vous avez besoin*, I know a man who will give you on hire everything you want. *Les logements garnis se louent fort cher ici*, furnished apartments let at a high price here. *Cet homme se loue à la journée*, that man hires himself by the day. *Cette loge est louée*, that box is hired.

LOUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to praise; to commend. *Tout le monde le loue de cette action*, every one praises him for this action. *On loue beaucoup sa conduite*, they praise his conduct much—his conduct is much praised. *Vous en serez loué de tous les gens de bien*, you

will be praised for it by all honest people. *Vous ne m'entendez pas à louer les autres*, you do not understand praising—flattering—others. *Il se loue assez* praises himself without shame.

Se louer de quelque chose, to be pleased—to be satisfied—with something. *Je n'ai pas à me louer de ce marché*, I have no reason to be pleased—satisfied—with my bargain. *J'ai à me louer d'y avoir pensé*, I have reason to be satisfied to have thought of it.

Dieu soit loué, *mon ouvrage est fini*, God be praised, my work is done.

LOUEUR, *s. m.* } one who lends on hire; one who let

LOUEUSE, *s. f.* } out.

LOUEUR, *s. m.* }

LOUEUSE, *s. f.* } praiser; flatterer.

LOUGRE, *s. m.* (*vaisseau marchand*), lugger.

LOUIS, *s. m.* (*monnaie d'or*). *En* 1716 *le Louis valait dix francs*, in 1716 the Louis was worth ten francs. *Le Louis ordinaire vaut vingt-quatre francs*, the common Louis is worth twenty-four francs.

LOUP, *s. m.* wolf.

(*Phrases.*) *Il fait un froid de loup*, it is cold enough to bring the wolves out. *Etre enrhumé comme un loup*, to have a dreadful cold. *Il mange comme un loup*, he has the voracity of a wolf. *Marcher à pas de loup*, to walk stealthily. *Il est connu comme le loup blanc*, he is generally known. *Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue*, if you speak of the wolf you see his tail—you see him if you speak of a person, he comes. *Il a vu le loup*, he knows the world and its difficulties. *Il faut hurler avec les loups*, you must do at Rome as the Romans do. *Les loups ne se mangent pas*, the wicked spare one another. *Entre chien et loup*, in the dusk of the evening. *Tirer le loup par les oreilles*, to be in a dilemma—in a critical situation. *Saut de loup*, a ha! ha! a large and deep ditch. (*T. de chirurg.*), an ulcer. (*T. d'astron.*), the star *Antarès*. (*Espèce de masque de velours*), mask. (*T. de commerce*), stock-jobber.

LOUP-MARIN, *s. m.* sea-wolf.

LOUP-CERVIER, *s. m.* sort of lynx.

LOUP-GAROU, *s. m.* a bobgoblin; (*fig.*), an ill-natured person. *adj.* wild; repulsive.

LOUPE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), a wen; a mumor. (*T. de bot.*), an excrescence; a knob. (*T. d'optique*), a magnifying glass.

LOURD, E, *adj.* heavy. *Il portait un lourd fardeau*, he carried a heavy load. *Cela est trop lourd pour moi*, that is too heavy—too weighty—to carry. *Une lourde nombreuse est une charge bien lourde*, a numerous family is a heavy burden. *Cet homme est devenu lourd de l'âge*, that man has become heavy—unwieldy—with age. *Il fit une lourde chute*, he had a heavy fall. *Il est lourd*, he has a heavy—a dull—mind. *Tout ce qu'il dit ou écrit est lourd*, all he says or writes is dull—heavy.

LOURDAUD, E, *adj.* heavy fellow; dull person; awkward person. *Un lourdaud de village*, a village clown.

LOURDEMENT, *adv.* heavily; clumsily. (*Fam. comp.*) *Vous vous trompez lourdement* si vous croyez, you are much—grossly—mistaken if you believe so.

LOURDERIE, *s. f.* heavy—gross—mistake; blunder.

LOURDEUR, *s. f.* heaviness; clumsiness.

LOURDISE, *s. f.* heavy—gross—mistake; blunder.

LOURE, *s. f.* (*sorte de danse à deux temps*), a kind of dance.

LOURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to coil.

LOUTRE, *s. m.* (*animal amphibie*), otter.

LOUVE, *s. f.* she-wolf. (*Fig.*) *C'est une louve*, she is an abandoned—a debauched—woman. (*T. de chirurgique*), iron pincers.

LOUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de maçon*), to make a hole in a stone, to introduce the pincers in it.

LOUVET, TE, *adj.* (*t. de manège*). *Cheval louvet*, deep yellow dun horse.

LOUVETEAU, *s. m.* wolf-cub; a young wolf.

LOUVETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whelp.

LOUVETERIE, *s. f.* (*équipage de chasse pour la destruction des loups*), the wolf hunt.

LOUVETIER, *s. m.* wolf hunter. [In France, one

...mou, called "Capitaines de Louveterie," engage to ...p an establishment for the hunting of the wolf.)
...UVIERS, *s. m.* (name of the cloth fabricated at ...ers).
...UVOYER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de marine*), to ...to beat; to ply to windward. (*Fig.*), to go round ...; to manage.
...UVRE, *s. m., un des palais de Paris, employé ...ent. Ce n'est pas là une maison, c'est un Louvre,* ...no house, it is a palace.
...XODROMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), loxodromics, ...ne of a ship.
...XODROMIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de marine*), loxodromic.
...YAL, E, *adj.* loyal; faithful; honest.
...YALEMENT, *adv.* loyally; faithfully.
...YAUTÉ, *s. f.* loyalty; fidelity.
...YER, *s. m.* hire; rent. *Prendre une maison à loyer,* ...a house. *Donner une maison à loyer,* to let a ... *Il ne faut pas retenir le loyer des domestiques,* ...right to retain the hire—the wages—of servants.
...YER, *s. m. (vieux mot.)*, praise; reward.
...YANGE, *s. f. Voyez Louange.*
...YE, *s. f.* whim; crotchet. *Il lui prend souvent* ...ies, he has whims, crotchets sometimes.
...LUBRICITÉ, *s. f.* lubricity.
...LUBRIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to lubricate.
...LUBRIQUE, *adj.* lubric; slippery; lascivious.
...LUBRIQUEMENT, *adv.* in a lascivious, lubric manner, lasciviously. [of a building.
...LUCARNE, *s. f.* attic window; a window in the roof
...LUCIDE, *adj.* lucid; clear; luminous.
...LUCIDITÉ, *s. f.* lucidity; clearness.
...LUCIFER, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), Lucifer; Venus, even-... (*T. Biblique.*), Lucifer; Satan.
...LUCRATIF, IVE, *adj.* lucrative; profitable.
...LUCRE, *s. m.* lucre; gain; profit.
...LUCUBRATION, *s. f.* lucubration.
...LUETTE, *s. f.* uvula.
...LUGUBRE, *s. f.* glimmer; light. *On commence à voir* ...*ble lueur du côté de l'orient,* a slight glimmer is ...n in the east. *Je lisais à la lueur du feu,* I was ... by the light of the fire.
...) *Nous avons quelque lueur d'espérance,* we have ...limmer—gleam—of hope. *Il a quelquefois des* ...*le raison,* he has, at times, some glimmering—...of reason.
...LUGUBRE, *adj.* lugubrious; mournful. *Cette cloche* ...*lugubre,* this bell has a lugubrious—mournful— ... *Chassez ces pensées lugubres,* drive away these ...omy—lugubrious thoughts.
...LUGUBREMENT, *adv.* mournfully; sadly.
... *pron. person. datif,* to him, to her; *plur. leur,* ... *masc. et fem. Je lui parlerai demain,* I will ... him to-morrow. *Elle me l'a demandé et je le* ...*voyé,* she asked me for it, and I sent it to her. ...*pense plus à lui,* she thinks no longer of him. ...*s'emploie pour nominatif. C'est lui qui l'a fait,* ...who did it. *Nous irons, mais il restera, lui,* we ..., but he will remain. ...*emploie aussi pour accusatif. Venez avec lui,* ...th him. *Cette lettre est pour lui,* that letter is

...RE. *v. n. rég. 6me conj., conjugué comme Conduire,* ... *le participe passé, qui fait "lui,"* to shine. *Le* ...*lait pas,* the sun does not shine. *Dès que le* ...*rai, nous partirons,* as soon as daylight shines, ...set off. *Tout luit dans cette maison,* every thing ...glitters in that house. *On voyait luire les* ... *les sabres,* swords and sabres were glittering all

... *Voilà un rayon d'espoir qui nous luit,* here is a ...pe shining upon us. *Un nouveau jour nous luit,* ...es are coming.
...LUISANT, E, *adj.* shining; bright.
...LUISANT, *s. m.* shining; glass. [stone).
...LUMACHELLE, *s. f.* lumachella, (sort of calcareous
...LUMBAGO, *s. m.* (*t. de médec., prou. lom-ba-go*), ...a rheumatic affection of the loins.

LUMIERE, *s. f.* light. *Dieu dit, Que la lumière soit, et la lumière fut,* God said, let there be light, and there was light. *Une vive lumière nous éblouissait,* a bright light dazzled us. *La lumière du soleil,* the light of the sun. *La lune jette une douce lumière,* the moon sheds a soft light. *Il ne jouit plus de la lumière des cieux,* he no longer enjoys the light of heaven—lives. *Il a perdu la lumière,* he is blind. *Commencer à jouir de la lumière,* to begin to live. *Les fripons craignent la lumière,* rogues fear daylight.

Ne lisez pas à la lumière du feu, vous vous ferez mal aux yeux, do not read by the light of the fire, you will hurt your eyes. *La lumière de la chandelle n'est pas assez forte,* the light of the candle is not strong enough. *Apportez-nous de la lumière—des lumières,* bring us lights. *On nous laissa sans lumières,* we were left without lights.

(*Fig.*) *Mettre un ouvrage en lumières,* to publish a work—to bring it to light. *Son livre n'a pas encore vu la lumière,* his work has not come to light yet—has not yet been published. *Il a de grandes lumières en politique,* he is well versed—has great knowledge—in politics. *C'est un homme qui a de grandes lumières,* he is a man of great learning. *Permettez que je profite de vos lumières,* allow me to benefit by your superior knowledge. *C'est un homme sans lumières,* he is without knowledge—without understanding. *La connaissance de ce fait a jeté beaucoup de lumière sur l'affaire,* the knowledge of that fact threw much light upon the whole affair. *Il a porté la lumière dans les ténèbres du moyen âge,* he carried light into the darkness of the middle age. *Un trait de lumière,* a sudden light. *Newton fut la lumière de son siècle,* Newton was the luminary of his age.

(*T. de peinture*), light; lights. (*T. d'artillerie, &c.*) *La lumière d'un canon, d'un fusil,* the touchhole of a cannon, of a gun. (*T. de marine.*) *La lumière d'une pompe,* the mouth of a pump.

LUMIGNON, *s. m.* wick; snuff.

LUMINAIRE, *s. m.* light; luminary. (*T. d'église.*) *Le luminaire d'un enterrement,* the lights at a funeral.

LUMINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* luminous.

LUNAIRE, *adj.* lunar.

LUNAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), moonwort.

LUNAISON, *s. f. Toute cette lunaison a été pluvieuse,* this moon has been very rainy; lunation.

LUNATIQUE, *adj.* lunatic.

LUNATIQUE, *s. m.* lunatic.

LUNDI, *s. m.* Monday. *Nous l'avons vu lundi dernier,* we saw him on Monday last. *Je vous le dirai lundi,* I will tell you on Monday. *Il vient tous les lundis,* he comes on Mondays. (*Fam.*) *Faire le lundi,* to make a holyday of Monday.

LUNE, *s. f.* moon. *Le décours de la lune,* the decline of the moon. *La lune est dans son plein,* we have a full moon—the moon is at its full. *Il fait clair de lune,* there is moon-light. *Je lirais au clair de lune,* I could read by moon-light. *Quel est l'âge—le quantième—de la lune?* how old is the moon?

Aboyer à la lune, to bay the moon, i. e. to cry out against one you cannot hurt. *Vouloir prendre la lune avec ses dents,* to attempt to do what is impossible. *Avoir des lunes,* to be capricious, to have good and bad moments. *Faire un trou dans la lune,* to cut—to run away. *La lune de miel,* the honey-moon—the first month of marriage.

LUNETTE, *s. f.* eye-glass. *Lunette d'approche, longue vue,* telescope; glass. *Lunette d'opéra,* opera glass. *Lunettes,* glasses, spectacles. *Mettez vos lunettes,* put on your spectacles. *Il porte des lunettes,* he wears glasses. (*Fig.*) *Chacun voit avec ses lunettes,* every one sees with his own glasses—has his own manner of seeing things. (*T. de manége.*) *On met des lunettes aux chevaux ombrageux,* one puts blinds on shy horses. (*T. d'archit.*), loophole. (*T. de table.*) *La lunette du poulet,* the merrythought of a fowl. (*En général*), lunette.

LUNETIER, *s. m.* optician; spectacle-seller; maker.

LUNULE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), crescent.

LUPERCALES, *s.f. plur.* (*t. d'hist.*), Lupercalia; Roman feast in honour of Pan.
LUPIN, s. m. (*t. de bot.*), lupin.
LURON, *s. m.* jolly fellow.
LURONNE, *s.f.* jolly wench.
LUSTRAL, E, *adj.* lustral,
LUSTRATION, *s. f.* lustration.
LUSTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*). *Le lustre d'une étoffe*, the lustre—the gloss of a stuff. *Le lustre de l'ébène d'une table d'acajou*, the brightness, the polish—of ebony—of a mahogany table.
Elle parut au bal dans tout son lustre, she appeared at the ball in all her splendour, brightness. *La vertu empruntе de la modestie son plus beau lustre*, virtue borrows of modesty its greatest lustre. *La laideur de cette femme sert de lustre à celles qui l'entourent*, the ugliness of that woman acts as a foil to those who surround her.
(*Lustre, espace de temps*), lustre; five years. *Elle était à peine dans son quatrième lustre*, she had hardly got into her fourth lustre—she was hardly seventeen years old.
LUSTRE, *s. m.* (*meuble*), chandelier; lustre. *Un lustre de cristal éclairait la salle*, the room was lighted by a lustre—a chandelier of crystal. *Chevalier du lustre*, a knight of the lustre, (a nickname given, in mockery, to men hired to applaud and support a play, and whose place is under the chandelier in the pit).
LUSTRER, *v. a. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give a lustre, a gloss to things, to make them bright by polishing, rubbing; to get bright, glossy, &c.
LUSTREUR, *s. m.* one who polishes, who gives a
LUSTREUSE, *s.f.* gloss, &c.
LUSTRINE, *s.f.* lutestring, (sort of glossy silk stuff).
LUSTROIR, *s. m.* (*t de métier*), polisher.
LUSTRUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* lustrous; glossy; shining; bright.
LUSTUCRU, E, *s. m. f.* (*expression burlesque; corruption de L'casse-tu cru*), a poor silly person.
LUT, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), lute,
LUTÈCE, *s.f.* the old name of Paris.
LUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to lute.
LUTH, *s. m.* lute. *Jouer du luth*, to play on the lute.
LUTHÉRANISME, *s. m.* Lutheranism.
LUTHÉRIEN, NE, *adj.* Lutheran.
LUTHIER, *s. m.* lute-maker; an instrument maker.
LUTIN, *s. m adj.* spirit; elf. (*Fam.*) *Il ne dort pas plus qu'un lutin*, he sleeps no more than an elf—he never sleeps. *Cet enfant a un air lutin*, that child looks roguish. *Elle est d'une humeur lutine*, she is of a waggish humour. *Allons, allons, ne fais pas le lutin*, come, come, do not be waughty—to not be a torment.

LUTINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to torment; to vex, to harass. *Il n'a fait que lutiner toute la nuit*, he has been making a great noise the whole night.
LUTRIN, *s. m.* singing desk. *Chanter au lutrin*, to sing at the desk. *Il a une voix de lutrin*, he has a voice fit for singing in church—he has a loud, powerful voice. *Il dirige le lutrin*, he directs the singing.
LUTTE, *s. f.* *La lutte était un des exercices des anciens*, wrestling was one of the exercises of the ancients. (*Fig.*) *La lutte était trop forte, j'y succombai*, the struggle was above my strength, I fell. *Voilà vingt ans que cette lutte dure*, that struggle—that contest—has lasted two years. *Emporter quelque chose de lutte*, to carry a thing by struggling. *Faire quelque chose de bonne lutte*, to contend for a thing fairly—by fair means.
LUTTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wrestle; to struggle (*fig.*), to struggle with; to fight against; to contend with. *Voilà vingt ans que je lutte contre la misère*, I have been fighting against poverty these twenty years.
LUTTEUR, *s. m.* wrestler.
LUXATION, *s.f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), luxation.
LUXE, *s. m.* luxury; beauty; sumptuousness of play. *Le luxe est le précurseur de la misère*, luxury the forerunner of poverty. *Il y a chez lui du luxe de linge de table et d'argenterie*, there is in his house a great display of table linen and plate. *Cet ouvrage est imprimé avec luxe*, the book is handsomely—richly—printed.
LUXER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), to luxate. (*Communément*), to put out of joint.
LUXURE, *s.f.* luxury; incontinence.
LUXURIEUSEMENT, *adv.* luxuriously.
LUXURIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* luxurious; wanton; lascivious.
LUZERNE, *s.f.* (*t. de bot.*), lucern.
LUZERNIÈRE, *s.f.* lucern field—ground
LYCANTHROPE, *s. m.* a man attacked by lycanthropy; a maniac who fancies he is transformed into a wolf.
LYCANTHROPIE, *s.f.* lycanthropy.
LYCÉE, *s. m.* lyceum; school; college.
LYCOPODE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), club moss; lycopodium.
LYMPHATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), lymphatic.
LYMPHE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), lymph.
LYNX, *s. m.* lynx. (*Fig.*) *Il a des yeux de lynx*, he is lynx eyed—nothing escapes his eyes.
LYRE, *s. f.* lyre. *Jouer de la lyre*, to play on the lyre. *Il a laissé reposer sa lyre*, he does not write now. *Les maîtres de la lyre*, the great poets.
(*T. d'astron.*), Lyra.
LYRIQUE, *adj.* lyric.

MA, *pron. poss. fem.*, my. *Ma sœur*, my sister. *Quoique âme, épée, haleine, &c. soient du genre féminin, on dit mon âme, mon épée*, mon *haleine*, to avoid the meeting of the *voyelles ma âme, ma épée, ma haleine, &c. Voyez* Mon.
MACABRE, DANSE, *s. m.* the dance of death.
MACADAMISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make, keep up roads according to M'Adam's system.
MACAIRE, ROBERT, *s. m.* *Nom propre qui est devenu synonyme d'escroc, et de fripounerie adroite. C'est un Robert Macaire*, he is a downright swindler.
MACAIRISME, *s. m.* (*formé du nom propre Macaire*), swindling; taking in.
MACAQUE, *s.f.* (*sorte de singe*), macaco.

MACAREUX, *s. m.* (*oiseau de mer*), puffin.
MACARON, *s. m.* (*t. de pâtisserie*), macaroon.
MACARONÉE, *s.f.* sort of burlesque poem.
MACARONI, *s. m.* (*pâte Italienne, particulière à la ville de Naples*), macaroni.
MACARONIQUE, *adj.* burlesque; macaronic.
MACÉDOINE, *s.f.* (*t. de cuisine*), a dish composed of a mixture of various vegetables. (*Fig.*) *Ce livre est une Macédoine*, that book is a mixture of everything; a hodge-podge.
MACÉRATION, *s.f.* maceration.
MACÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to macerate; to macerate, to mortify.
MACHE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), corn salad.

MACHECOULIS, } (*t. de fortif.*), mucicoulis.
MACHICOULIS, }
MACHEFER, *s. m.* the dross of iron; scoria of iron.
MACHELIERE, *adj. Dent mâchelière*, grinder; a ar tooth.
MACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chew; to masticate. *cher d'en haut*, to eat without appetite. *Mâcher à* , to feed on false hope. (*Fig.*) *Il faut tout lui* er, you must do every thing for him. *Je lui ai* ıf *sa besogne*, I cut out—prepared—work for him. *ne lui ai pas mâché la vérité*, I did not mince the s to him—I told him the truth unsparingly. (*T. de ge.*) *Ce cheval mâche son frein*, that horse champs it. (*Fig.*) *Je lui ai donné sa besogne toute mâchée*, I gave his work all ready cut out. *Ce sont morceaux tout* ds, it is all prepared, all ready.
MACHEUR, *s. m.* } one who masticates—who eats—
MACHEUSE, *s. f.* } much. *Mâcheur de tabac*, one chews tobacco.
MACHIAVÉLIQUE, *adj.* (*pron. ma-kia-vé-lique*), Machiavelian, crafty; cunning.
MACHIAVÉLISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. ma-kia-vé-liser*), to act craftily, cunningly; to act upon Machiavel's principles.
MACHIAVÉLISME, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-kia-vé-lice-me*), ning, bad faith, &c.
MACHIAVÉLISTE, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-kia-vé-liste*), who follows the cunning, deceitful arts of Machiavel.
MACHICATOIRE, *s. m.* masticatory.
MACHINAL, E, *adj.* mechanical.
MACHINALEMENT, *adv.* mechanically.
MACHINATEUR, *s. m.* machinator.
MACHINATION, *s. f.* machination; contrivance.
MACHINE, *s. f.* (*t. de mécanique*), machine; engine. *machine est ingénieuse, mais elle est sujette à se* ıer, this machine—this machinery is very ingenious, is liable to get out of order. *La machine fonctionne* the engine—machine—machinery—works well. *Le est une machine simple*, the lever is a simple ma- *Machine électrique*, electric machine. *Machine ydraulique*, hydraulic machine, &c. *Machine à vapeur*, steam-engine. *Machine de* 120 *eur*, a machine engine of 120 horse power. *de marine.*) *Machine à mâter*, an engine, a ma- for masting ships. *Machine à curer*, the mud ne. *horloge est une belle machine*, a clock is a beautiful ne—machinery—piece of mechanism. *Cette roue ouer toute la machine*, this wheel sets all the ma- going. *omme est une curieuse machine*, man is a curious ne—piece of work. (*Poétiq.*) *La machine ronde*, ch. *Cet homme n'est qu'une machine*, that man is machine. *Quelles machines il a employées pour* , what contrivances—means—he has set to work ceed. *glise de St. Pierre de Rome est une étonnante* er, the church of St. Peter of Rome is an astonish- ric—piece of work.
CHINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to machinate; to e, to plot.
CHINISTE, *s. m.* machinist.
CHOIRE, *s. f.* jaw. *La mâchoire supérieure*, the jaw. *La mâchoire inférieure*, the lower jaw. *coup de poing, il lui démit la mâchoire*, with one he dislocated his jaw. (*Fig.*) *Il a la mâchoire* , he speaks heavily—with difficulty. *C'est une re*, he is a stupid, heavy man.
CHONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, not to eat ; to masticate slowly; (*fig.*), to mumble one's
CHONNEMENT, *s. m.* mumbling.
CHURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to daub; to blotch.
CIS, *s. m.* mace.
CLE, } *s. f.* water chestnut.
CRE, }

MAÇON, *s. m.* mason—bricklayer. *Aide maçon*, bricklayer's man. *Ne lui donnez rien à faire, car c'est un vrai maçon*, do not give him any thing to do, for he is a clumsy fellow—a downright bungler.
MAÇON, NE, (*employé comme adjectif en parlant de certains insectes*). *L'abeille maçonne*, the mason bee. *La fourmi maçonne*, the mason ant.
MAÇONNAGE, *s. m.* masonry; brickwork.
MAÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il y a beaucoup à maçonner dans cette maison*, there is a great deal of brickwork to do in that house. *Maçonner une porte, une fenêtre*, to brick up a door, a window. (*Fig.*) *Voyez donc comme il a maçonné cela*, only see how he bungled that—how clumsily he has done that.
MAÇONNERIE, *s. f.* masonry; brickwork; bricklayer's work.
MAÇONNIQUE, *adj.* masonic; pertaining to free masonry.
MACOUBA, *s. m.* maccoubay, (sort of snuff from Martinique).
MACQUE, *s. f.* a tool to beat hemp; flax.
MACQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break hemp; flax.
MACRE. *Voyez Macle.*
MACREUSE, *s. f.* (*oiseau de mer*), sea duck. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a du sang de macreuse*, that man is cold blooded; nothing moves him.
MACULATURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprim.*), waste paper; imperfect sheet; blotted sheet. *Maculature grise*, brown paper, wrapper.
MACULE, *s. f.* spot. *Sans macule*, spotless; (*t. d'astron.*), macula.
MACULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'imprim.*), to rub out; to smudge.
MADAME, *s. f.* (*titre donné à une dame en lui parlant, et en parlant d'elle*). *Oui, madame, ils sont arrivés*, yes, Madam or Ma'am, they have arrived. *Ne croyez-vous pas, Madame, qu'il voudrait mieux attendre*, do you not think, Madam, that it would be better to wait? *Allons, mesdames, partons; mettons-nous en route*, come, ladies, let us be off. *Mesdames, n'en voulez-vous pas?* Ladies, will you not have it? *Je viens de rencontrer Madame L—*, I have just met Mistress L—. *J'ai vu Mesdames L et B ce matin*, I met Mistress L and Mistress B this morning.
Madame se dit en parlant à ou d'une femme titrée. Oui, Madame—oui, Madame la Comtesse, yes, my lady. *Vous ne voudriez pas, Madame—Madame la Duchesse—vous refuser à cette action de bienfaisance*, your Grace would not refuse your co-operation in this benevolent action. *Soyez tranquille, j'en écrirai à Madame la Marquise L et à Madame la Princesse D*, do not be uneasy, I shall write about it to the Marchioness L and to the Princess D.
Madame s'emploie poliment ainsi qu'il suit. Comment se porte Madame votre mère? how is your mother? *Mesdames vos tantes sont-elles absentes*, are your aunts absent? *Je n'ai pas encore vu Madame la Duchesse de —*, I have not yet seen the duchess of—the duchess—her Grace the Duchess of —.
Madame est le titre de la femme du frère aîné du Roi de France, Madam. *C'est aussi le titre des filles du Roi, mais il faut y ajouter le nom de baptême. Madame Adélaïde vient de mourir*, Her Royal Highness the Princess Adelaide is recently dead. *Mesdames de France*, the daughters of the king—the royal princesses.
(*Phrases.*) *Elle fait la madame*, she gives herself airs—she affects to be the high lady. *C'est une grosse madame*, she is a rich lady—woman. *Madame vaut bien monsieur*, my lady is as good as my lord—the wife is as good as the husband. *Les enfants aiment à jouer à la madame*, children like to play at ladies.
MADÉFACTION, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), madefaction, making wet.
MADÉFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to madefy; to make wet.
MADELEINE, *s. f.* (*t. de pâtisserie*), sort of cake.
MADEMOISELLE, *s. f.* } (*Titre en parlant à une*
MESDEMOISELLES, *s. f.* } *demoiselle, ou à des*

demoiselles, et en parlant d'elle. Oui, mademoiselle, yes, Madam, or Miss (Louisa). *Mesdemoiselles, voulez-vous faire* un *tour de promenade*, young ladies, would you like to take a walk? *Où est donc mademoiselle votre sœur*, pray where is your sister?

"*Mademoiselle*" *est le titre de la fille aînée du frère aîné du Roi de France, tant qu'elle n'est pas mariée.*

Autrefois, on disait "Mademoiselle" à une femme mariée, qui n'était pas noble.

MADONE, *s. f.* Madonna; an image of the Virgin.

MADRAGUE, *s. f.* (*t. de pêche*), large net to catch tunny.

MADRAS, *s. m.* (*commerce*), stuff made of silk and cotton at Madras originally and imitated afterwards. *Elle était coiffée d'un madras rouge*, she wore a red Madras (handkerchief) on her head.

MADRÉ, E, *adj.* spotted; variegated; speckled. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme madré*, he is a sharp—cunning—fellow—,—he knows many a trick. *s. m. f. C'est un madré*, he is a sharp fellow.

MADRÉPORE, *s. m.* (*polypier*), madrepore.

MADRIER, *s. m.* (*t. de charpent.*), thick board or plank.

MADRIGAL, *s. m.* (*petite pièce de vers contenant une pensée fine, tendre et galante*), a madrigal.

MAFFLÉ, E, *adj.* having a chubby face.

MAGASIN, *s. m. Magasin de modes*, milliner's shop. *Il tient un magasin de draperie*, he keeps a large draper's shop. *Où est le garçon de magasin?* where is the shopman—the shop-boy?

Marchand en magasin, a wholesale dealer. *Vendre en magasin*, to sell wholesale.

(*T. militaire.*) *Magasin à poudre*, powder magazine. *Magasin d'armes*, magazine of arms. *Magasin de vivres*, victualling stores. *Garde magasin*, storekeeper.

Elle a fait un magasin de fruits pour l'hiver, she has a good store—provision—of fruit for winter. *Est-ce que vous voulez en faire un magasin*, will you have a store—a provision of it?

(*T. de littérature.*) *Le magasin historique*, the historical magazine.

MAGASINAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), warehousing.

MAGASINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Voyez Emmagasiner.*

MAGASINIER, *s. m.* warehouse keeper.

MAGDALÉON, *s. m.* (*t. de pharm.*), a small roller of pill mixture, of plaster.

MAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. anc.*), a worshipper of fire. *L'adoration des Mages*, the adoration of the Magi.

MAGICIEN, *s. m.*
MAGICIENNE, *s. f.* } magician.

MAGIE, *s. f.* magic; sorcery. *La magie noire*, the black art. *On l'accusait de magie*, he was accused of sorcery. (*Fig.*) *Ce n'est pas la magie noire*, this requires no conjuring—no sorcery. *Telle était la magie de l'espérance*, such was the magical power of hope.

MAGIQUE, *adj.* magical, magic. *C'est une illusion magique*, it is magical illusion. *Elle portait une baguette magique*, she had a magic wand. *Venez voir la lanterne magique*, come and see the magic lantern.

MAGISTER, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-jiss-tair*), schoolmaster. *C'est le magister du village*, he is the village schoolmaster.

MAGISTÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. moderne*), the great mastership of the knights of Malta. *Cela arriva pendant son magistère*, that happened during his mastership—while he was grand master.

MAGISTÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), magistral; a sovereign remedy.

MAGISTRAL, E, *adj.* magisterial.

MAGISTRALEMENT, *adv.* magisterially.

MAGISTRAT, *s. m.* magistrate. *Magistrat de sûreté*, justice of the peace.

MAGISTRATURE, *s. f.* magistracy. *Parvenir à la magistrature*, to become a magistrate, a judge. *Entrer dans la magistrature*, to enter the magistracy.

MAGNANIME, *adj.* magnanimous.

MAGNANIMEMENT, *adv.* magnanimously.

MAGNANIMITÉ, *s. f.* magnanimity.

MAGNAT, *s. m.* (*pron. mag-na*). Les magnats *Hongrie*, the Hungarian noblemen—great lords.

MAGNÉSIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie, pron. ma-gnésie*), magnesia.

MAGNÉTIQUE, *adj.* (*pron. ma-gnétique*), magnetical; magnetic.

MAGNÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* magnetically.

MAGNÉTISANT, E, *adj.* magnetising; having the faculty to magnetise.

MAGNÉTISATION, *s. f.* magnetising.

MAGNÉTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to magnetise, to make magnetised.

MAGNÉTISEUR, EUSE, *adj. s. m. f.* magnetiser; one who magnetises others.

MAGNÉTISME, *s. m.* magnetism.

MAGNIFICENCE, *s. f.* (*pron. ma-gnifi-sance*), magnificence. (*Fam.*) *Il nous a montré sa magnificence*, he showed us all his fine things. *Il nous a fait de la magnificence*, he treated us magnificently.

MAGNIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to magnify.

MAGNIFIQUE, *adj.* magnificent; superb; splendid; pompous.

MAGNIFIQUEMENT, *adv.* magnificently; splendidly.

MAGNOLE, *s. f.* magnolia; the flower of the magnolier.

MAGNOLIER, *s. m.* magnolia tree; the laurel-leaved tulip tree.

MAGOT, *s. m.* baboon; grotesque figure. *Qui est ce vilain magot-là?* who is that ugly man? *C'est le vrai magot*, he is as ugly as possible—he is a shocking fright.

(*Amas d'argent.*) *On lui a pris son magot*, he has had his little hoard from him. *Elle se fait un magot*, she is boarding up a little treasure.

MAHALER, *s. m. Voyez Bois de Sainte Lucie.*

MAHOMÉTAN, *s. m. adj.* } Mahometan or Mussulman.
MAHOMÉTANE, *s. f. adj.* } median man or woman.

La religion Mahométane, the Mahomedan religion.

MAHOMÉTISME, *s. m.* Mahomedanism.

MAI, *s. m. Le mois de Mai*, the month of May. *Ils sont arrivés le quinze de Mai*, they arrived on the fifteenth of May. *C'est aujourd'hui le six Mai*, to-day is the sixth of May. *Le premier de Mai*, May-day. *Le champ de Mai*, the field of May.

MAI, *s. m. Les jeunes villageois plantent un Mai Mais à la porte de leur maîtresse*, young villagers use the custom of planting May trees—or May pole at the door of their mistress.

MAIDAN, *s. m.* (*mot oriental*), market-place.

MAIEUR *s. m.* (*vieux mot, répondant à celui de maire*), mayor.

MAIGRE, *adj.* thin. *Il est si maigre*, he is so lean, so spare. *Viande maigre*, lean meat. *Une femme bien maigre*, a raw bones—a scraggy woman. *On servit un poulet maigre et sec à dîner*, they gave us a dinner chicken lean and dry. *Je n'aime pas la soupe maigre*, I do not like soup made without meat—meatless soup. *C'est aujourd'hui jour maigre*, to-day is a fasting day we eat no meat. *Ces gens-là font maigre chère*, these people keep a poor table—live poorly. *On nous donna un maigre repas*, he gave us a poor repast—a meagre dinner.

(*Fig.*) *Vous traitez un maigre sujet*, you treat a poor—a meagre subject. *Son style est maigre*, his style is poor—is meagre. *Votre écriture est trop maigre*, your hand-writing is too thin. *Ici, le sol est maigre*, here the soil is poor—meagre. *Son crayon est maigre*, his drawings are poor.

MAIGRE, *s. m. J'aime mieux le gras que le maigre*, I like the fat better than the lean. *Donnez-moi du maigre, s'il vous plaît*, give me of the lean if you please. *Faire maigre échauffe*, fasting—the abstinence from meat—heats you.

On fait maigre tout le carême, we fast—we abstain from meat—during the whole Lent. *Nous faisons maigre aujourd'hui*, we fast—we abstain from meat—to-day. *On nous a traités en maigre*, he gave us no meat.

AIGRE, *a. m.* sort of large fish.
AIGRELET, TE, *adj.* rather thin; lean.
AIGREMENT, *adv.* meagrely; poorly; thinly.
AIGRET, TE, *adj.* rather thin; lean.
AIGREUR, *s. f.* meagreness; leanness.
AIGRIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. Comme elle maigrit,* thin she grows—how she falls away. *Je l'ai trouvé maigri,* I found him very thin—having grown very —he has fallen away so much.
AIL, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*), mall. *Voulez-vous faire deux de mail,* will you walk round the mall once or twice? *ne joue plus au mail,* the mall is no longer a game in *Votre mail est trop pesant,* your mall (bat) is eavy. *Boîte de mail,* ball.
AILLE, *s. f. Il y a une maille de rompue à votre* here is a stitch broken in your stocking. *Les mailles filet sont trop grandes,* the meshes of this net are too *Une cotte de maille,* a coat of mail. (*Fig.*) *lle à maille se fait le haubergeon,* by little and little ork is accomplished.
lui est venu une maille dans l'œil, he has a speck in e. *Une maille* (*dans l'œil d'un animal*), a haw. *les d'une perdrix*), speckles.
de monnaie.) *La maille valait un demi-denier, elle de plus,* the "maille" was worth half a denier; it square form; it exists no longer. *Il n'a ni sou lle,* he is not worth anything. (*Fig.*) *Ils ont toujours à partir,* they are always quarrelling about nothing.
AILLEAU, *s. m.* mallet.
AILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ces perdreaux com- à mailler—se mailler,* these partridges are begin- grow speckled. *Fer maillé,* wire trellice.
AILLET, *s. m.* mallet.
AILLOCHE, *s. f.* large mallet.
AILLOT, *s. m.* swaddling band or clothes. *On a fait abandonné l'usage du maillot en Angleterre,* of swaddling clothes is entirely given up in Eng- *On n'épargna même pas les enfants au maillot,* n at the breast—infants—were not spared.
AIN, *s. f.* hand. *La main droite,* the right hand. *main gauche,* the left hand. *Il écrit de la main* he writes with the left hand. (*Fig.*) *Tournez à droite,* turn to the right. *La maison est à main* the house stands on the left-hand side. *Il l'épousa, de la main gauche,* they say he contracted a left- arriage with her. *Céder la main à une personne,* precedence to a person. *Il a la main belle,* his pretty—well-formed. *Comme elle a la main* how white her hand is. *Comme vous avez les roides,* how cold your hands are. *J'avais les mains* my hands were as cold as ice. (*Fig.*) *Chaudes roides amours,* warm hands cold heart. *Froides chaudes amours,* cold hands warm heart. *Allez ver les mains,* go and wash your hands. *Il ne lave les mains,* he did not wash his hands. *Vous fait mal à la main,* did you hurt your hand? *la main à une dame,* to hand a lady—to give your a lady. *Elle ne voulut pas lui donner sa main,* ld not consent to give him her hand—to marry *Donnons-nous la main si nous voulons réussir,* let each other a hand—let us understand each we will succeed. *A présent c'est à vous à don- ain aux autres,* it is for you now to help others. *ulut pas de ce mariage, mais il a fini par y don- ains,* he did not like that marriage at first, but he by yielding to it—consenting to it. *Ouvrez la* en your hand. *Fermez la main,* shut your hand. *travail de ses mains,* he lives by the work of his ds. *Il ne fait œuvre de ses mains,* he does no- his own hands. *Il a levé la main sur son père,* —raised—his hand against his father. *Lever la de jurisp.*), to lift up a hand—to swear. *J'en la main,* I would take my oath of it. *Levez la* up your hand—swear. *Les Normands se tou- la main pour conclure un marché,* the Normans to each other's hand to conclude a bargain. *Se ans la main,* to shake hands. *Allons, touchez- la main, et ne parlez plus de cela,* come, shake hands together, say no more about it. *Changeons de main,* let us change hands. *Sa bourse changea de main,* his purse passed into other hands. *L'argent change souvent de main,* money often changes masters. *Sa chambre est grande comme la main,* his room is about as big as my hand. *Il était grand comme la main lorsque je le connus,* he was quite a child when I became acquainted with him. *Je m'en lave les mains,* I wash my hands of it—I am quite indifferent to it. *Faites main morte,* let your hand go as if it were dead. *Il n'y va pas de main morte,* he does not do things with a slack hand. *L'argent ne lui tient pas dans les mains,* money does not hold—remain—in his hands. *L'argent lui fond dans les mains,* money melts away in his hands. *Les mains lui démangent de le faire,* his hands itch to do it.
Qu'avez-vous dans la main, what have you in your hand? *Il avait un bouquet à la main,* he held a nosegay in his hand. *Il entra le chapeau à la main,* he entered the room hat in hand. *Ce travail est fait à la main,* that work is done by the hand. *Il faut toujours avoir l'argent à la main,* you must always have money in hand. *Le poisson se laissait prendre à la main,* the fish allowed itself to be caught with the hand. *Mettre l'épée à la main,* to put sword in hand—to draw the sword. *Je lui ai mis le fleuret à la main,* I put the foil in his hand, i. e., I taught him fencing. *Vous nous mettez toujours le marché à la main,* you are always repeating to us that we may take it or leave it. *Il a la parole à la main,* he handles speech easily—he speaks fluently. *Cette raquette est bien à la main,* that battledoor is handy—fits well to the hand. *Je lui ai mis le pain à la main,* I gave him the means of procuring bread. *Acheter de la viande à la main,* to buy meat by guess—without weighing. *Nous avons tout à la main,* we have everything at hand. (*T. de manége.*) *Comme ce cheval tire à la main,* how hard that horse pulls—how hard-mouthed that horse is. *Vous me liez les mains, je ne puis rien faire,* you tie my hands, I can do nothing.
Il tenait son épée à deux mains, he held his sword with both hands. *Mon cheval est à deux mains,* my horse is good for the saddle and the harness. *C'est un homme à toutes mains,* he is fit for any kind of service. *Nous avons pris une domestique à toutes mains,* we have engaged a servant of all work. *Il répandait l'argent à pleines mains,* he distributed money with a free hand—largely. *J'en ai pris à belles mains,* I helped myself largely—as much as I pleased.
En être aux mains, to be engaged—to fight. *Les deux armées en sont aux mains,* the two armies are now fighting. *Nous en vînmes aux mains,* we came to blows. *Je les ai mis aux mains sur cette question,* I set them one against the other on that question. *Je vous mettrai aux mains avec lui,* I will set you against him.
Le fort fut emporté par un coup de main, the fortress was carried by a sudden attack. *Ils ont voulu faire un coup de main qui n'a pas réussi,* they wanted to make a sudden attack, but it has not succeeded. (*Fam.*) *Dites-donc, camarade, voulez-vous nous donner un coup de main,* I say, friend, would you lend us a hand—give us a little help?
C'est un homme de main, he is a stirring man—a man of execution. *Il avait des gens de main avec lui,* he had men of enterprise—men of action—with him. *Jeu de main, jeu de vilain,* rough play is bad play. *Cheval de main,* led-horse. *Il le renversa d'un revers de main,* with a back stroke of his hand he knocked him down. *Cela se fit en un tour de main,* it was done in a minute. *De main de maître,* with an experienced hand—with a masterly hand. *Sa main est imprimée dans cet ouvrage,* he has impressed that work with the mark of his own hand. *De main d'homme,* by human hand—art. *De main en main,* from hand to hand. *De longue main,* long ago. *Acceptez cela de ma main,* accept that from me. *Je veux vous procurer une femme de ma main,* I wish to procure you a wife of my own choosing. *Gagner quelqu'un de la main,* to be beforehand with a person.
Je lui ai écrit de ma main, I wrote to him with my own hand. *J'ai reconnu votre main,* I knew your hand-

writing. *Cette main n'est pas lisible*, this handwriting is not legible.

De la main à la main, from hand to hand—without formality. *Faire crédit de la main à la bourse*, to sell for ready money—not to give credit.

J'ai acheté ces meubles de première main, I bought this furniture first hand—new. *Tout cela est de seconde main*, all that is second-hand. *Ces nouvelles sont de première main*, all these news come from the original source. *Je les tiens de bonne main*, I have them from a good source.

Il prend de toutes mains, he accepts from all sides.

En main. Il allait bride en main, he held the bridle in his hand—he was going prudently. *Nous avions alors un peu d'argent en main*, we had then a little money in hand—at our disposal. *J'en ai les preuves en main*, I have the proofs in my own hands. *Je lui ai remis la lettre en mains propres*, I delivered the letter into his own hands. *Vous êtes tombé en bonnes mains*, you fell into good hands. *Je suis en main pour le faire*, I am rightly placed to do it. *Soyez tranquille, si je prends vos intérêts en main tout ira bien*, be easy, if I take your interests in hand all will be right. (*T. de jeu de billard.*) *Je suis en main*, I have my ball in hand.

Par les mains. Tous ces livres n'ont passé par les mains, every one of these books passed through my hands. *Cet homme passera par mes mains*, that man must pass through my hands.

Sous main ; sous la main. Ce livre me tomba sous la main, the book fell under my hands. *J'ai cela sous la main*, I have that under my hand—at hand. *Faites-lui savoir cela sous main*, inform him of that secretly—under hand. *Je suis sous la main de la justice*, I am in the power of the magistrates.

(*T. de musique.*) *Elle a de la main*, she has execution. *Il compose bien, mais il n'a pas de main*, he composes well, but he has no execution.

Se faire la main, to get one's hand in. *Il a la main faite—rompue à l'écriture*, he has a good hand in writing—he writes well. *Je tirais pour me faire la main*, I was practising firing to get my hand in. *Faire sa main*, to make illegal profits. *Il a bien fait sa main dans cette affaire*, he made great profit—he took care of himself—in that affair—,—he plundered. (*T. de guerre.*) *On fit main basse sur les prisonniers*, they laid their hands upon the prisoners—they put all the prisoners to the sword. *Le soldat fit main basse sur tout*, the soldiery laid their hands on everything—plundered everything. *Les voleurs ont fait main basse sur tout ce qui était dans la maison*, the robbers took away—seized upon—everything that was in the house.

Cet ouvrier a la main bonne, that mechanic has a good hand—works well. *Ce chirurgien a la main légère*, that surgeon has a light hand. *Pour bien gouverner il faut avoir la main légère*, to govern well you must have a light hand. *Avoir la main chaude*, to have a lucky hand. *Jouer à la main chaude*, to play at hot cockles. *Il a la main crochue*, his fingers have hooks—he always catches something. *Que faites-vous là les mains dans vos poches*, what are you doing there with your hands in your pockets? *Il n'a pas toujours les mains dans ses poches*, he is not always idle—he does not always stand with his hands in his pockets. *Fiez-vous à lui, il a la main sûre*, trust him, his hand is sure—safe. *Il s'est retiré de sa place les mains nettes*, he retired from his office with clean hands. *Il a les mains nettes de ce vol*, his hands are clean, i. e. he is innocent of that robbery.

(*T. de jeu.*) *J'ai la main malheureuse*, I am unlucky at play—,—I have an unlucky hand. *Comme il a la main heureuse*, how lucky he is at play! *J'ai la main*, I am in hand—I am to play first. *C'est moi qui ai la main*, I am to deal. *Combien de mains avez-vous faites*, how many tricks have you got? *Levez cette main*, take up that trick.

Il a le cœur sur la main, he has an open heart—he is an open-hearted as can be.

Adieu, mesdames, je vous baise les mains, farewell, ladies, I kiss your hands, i. e. I am your obedient servant. (*En plaisantant.*) *Oh, pour cela, je vous baise les mains*, as to that, I am your humble servant, i. e. I do not go with you—I will not do it.

Être haut la main, to be violent—to carry things with a high hand.

Il fait valoir sa terre par ses mains, he farms his own estate with his own hands.

Cet aveu lui fit tomber les armes des mains, the confession made him drop his arms.

Cet homme vous mangerait dans la main, he would come and eat off your hands—is extremely bold.

Mettre la main. Quoi, mettriez-vous la main sur votre frère, what! would you lay your hand—violent hands—your brother? *Les gendarmes lui ont mis la main au collet*, the policemen laid their hands upon—arrested him. *Je le cherche en vain, je ne puis y mettre la main dessus*, I have been looking in vain for it but could not been able to put my hand upon it. *Ils ont mis la main sur tout*, they laid hands on everything—they have taken everything. *Cela n'ira pas bien, si vous n'y mettez pas la main*, that affair will not succeed if you do not put your hand to it—if you do not do it yourself. *Je mets la main à la plume*, I take pen in hand—I write. *Mettre la main à l'ouvrage*, to set about it. *Il met la dernière main à l'ouvrage*, he is going to put a stroke to his work. *Mettre la main à l'encensoir*, to interfere with the censer—with matters of religion. *Mettre la main à la pâte*, to have a finger in the pie. *Mettez la main sur votre conscience, et dites-moi ce que j'en dois croire*, lay—put—your hand on your heart, and tell me how it is. *Sans main mettre*, without touching—without working.

Prêter la main. Voyez Donner la main.

S'arracher des mains. C'est un besoin dont il est que l'on s'arrache des mains, he is an invaluable man—every one will have. *Tout le monde s'arrache cette marchandise des mains*, they are all fighting for the article. *Je ne pourrais m'arracher de ses mains*, I could not get out of his hands—tear myself away from his hands.

Se présenter les mains vides, to come with empty hands.

Tendre la main, to beg ; to hold out one's hand. *Dans mon malheur, c'est lui qui me tendit la main*, in my misfortune, it was he who held out his hand to me.

Se tenir par la main, to understand one another—to go hand in hand.

Tenir la main à quelque chose, to see that a thing is done. *Soyez tranquille, j'y tiendrai la main*, be not uneasy, I will see to it. *Tenez la main à ce qu'il ne se fasse*, see that that be done.

Tenir la bride à un cheval, to hold a horse by the hand. *Je lui tiendrai la main haute*, I will keep my hand over him. *Haut la main*, with a high hand.

Avoir les mains longues, to have long arms—great power.

Prêter main forte, to lend assistance.

Lâcher la main, to let go one's authority—to relax. *Lâcher la main à un cheval*, to give a horse his head—to slacken the bridle.

De lui à moi il n'y a que la main, between him and me there is little difference—distance.

Comme il pèse à la main, how heavy he is—how he is.

Le malheureux a des mains de laine à ne rien faire, the wretch has inactive hands and devouring mouth—consumes much and does no work.

(*T. de musique.*) *Elles ont fait un morceau à quatre mains*, they have executed a piece of music for two.

Main de gloire (*t. de temps supersti.*), the right hand of a hanged man to which robbers, &c. attributed a supernatural power.

Main de justice (*ou des tuniques rouges*), the hand of justice.

La bonne main, the fee or present given to a servant.

Une main de papier, a quire of paper.

MAIN-D'ŒUVRE, *s. f.* workmanship ; manual labour.

MAIN-FORTE, *s. f.* assistance ; legal assistance.

MAIN-LEVÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), replevy.

MAIN-MISE, *s. f.* seizure.

AINMORTABLE, *adj.* inalienable.
AINMORTE, *s. f.* mortmain.
AINT, E, *adj.* *Maint homme*, many a man. *Elle
manant en couvrir maints sillons*, she saw a peasant
ing many a furrow with it. *Il était là maintes filles
des*, there was many a learned maiden there.
AINTENANCE, *s. f.* maintenance.
AINTENANT, *adv.* now; at present. *Maintenant
ous nommes seuls*, now that we are alone.
AINTENIR, *v. a.* *composé* (*voyez* *Tenir*), to main-
Il vous a donné cette place, il vous y maintiendra,
he gave you that situation, he will maintain—keep—
n it. *Sachons maintenir l'ordre et la discipline*, let
ours to maintain order and discipline. *Que Dieu
maintienne dans ces bonnes dispositions*, may God
ain you—keep you—in this happy disposition. *Tout
se maintient bien*, all that keeps in good state. *Ce
rnement ne se maintiendra pas long-temps*, that go-
ent will not stand long. *Elle se maintient bien
r son âge*, she keeps well notwithstanding her age.
n ordre s'est toujours maintenu, good order was al-
maintained.
AINTENUE, *s. f.* maintenance.
AINTIEN, *s. m.* preservation; keeping. *Les bonnes
s contribuent au maintien de l'ordre*, good morals
duce to the preservation of good order.
veil à son maintien qu'elle a été bien élevée, you
ee by her countenance—bearing—carriage—that she
en well brought up. *Elle conserva un maintien*
she kept up a dignified carriage. *Il n'a point de
ien*, he does not know how to carry himself.
AIRE, *s. m.* mayor. *Maire du palais* (*ancien titre*),
r of the palace.
AIS, *conj.* but. *Il est riche, mais avare*, he is rich,
serly. *Mais qui plus est*, but what is more. *Mais
tout still*—but moreover.
ela est arrivé, je n'en puis mais, if that happened I
not help it. *En puis-je mais*, can I help it?
AIS, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-ice*), Turkish corn.
AISON, *s. f.* house. *Maison de brique*, a brick
Une grande maison de pierre de taille, a large
built of stone. *Maison des champs, maison de cam-
pagne*, country house. *Maison de plaisance*, a country
house. *Maison de ville*, a town house. *Leur maison n'est
pas belle*, their house is not tenantable. *C'est une mai-
son à plusieurs étages*, it is a house of several stories. *Il
habite le haut de la maison*, he occupies the top part of
the house. *La maison est-elle à louer ou à vendre*, is the
house to let or to sell?—to be let or to be sold? *Il est
dans sa maison*, he is ever changing his residence.
Windsor est une maison royale, Windsor is a royal re-
sidence—palace. *Il tient une maison garnie*, he keeps a
furnished hotel. *Loger en maison garnie*, to live in a fur-
nished house. *Maison d'éducation*, a school—an esta-
blishment for young people. *Maison de santé*, private
asylum—private madhouse, where valetudinarians are
received on paying for their board. *Maison de jeu*, gambling
house. *Maison de charité*, a house for the poor, the indi-
gent. *La maison de Dieu*, the house of God—the church.
*C'est la maison de Dieu, ou n'y boit, ni on n'y
mange*. *C'est la maison de Dieu*, this is like the house of God, he gives nothing to
eat nor to drink. *Les petites maisons*, madhouses—asylum.
Il est bon à mettre aux petites maisons, he is fit for an
asylum—for a madhouse. *Ce sont les petites maisons
qui font cela*, this is an act of madness—they must have let the
madmen loose. *Petite maison* was formerly a place where
persons of dissolute morals gave way to sensual pleasure.
Maison de ville, Maison Commune, guildhall—town
house. *Maison de force, de détention*, a spunging house.
Maison de correction, a house of correction.
Maison de commerce.) *Ils ont des maisons de commerce à
Londres et à Paris*, they have commercial houses in Lon-
don and in Paris. *Il a ouvert une maison de commission
à Paris*, he has opened a commission-house—concern—
there. *Maison de prêt*, pawnbroker's shop.
Il y a un mois qu'il garde la maison, he has been keep-
ing house—he has not been out of the house—for a

Tenir maison, to keep house. *Lever maison*, to set up
a house. *Cet homme a une bonne maison—a un grand
état de maison*, that man sees much company. *Faire les
honneurs de la maison*, to do the honours of one's house.
Faire sa maison, to set up—to establish—a house. *Il
fera une bonne maison*, he will provide well for his family.
Faire maison nette, to dismiss all the servants—to clear
the house. *Faire maison neuve*, to change one's servants,
to take a new set. *Il est aimé de toute la maison*, he
is liked by the whole family. *Sa maison n'est pas consi-
dérable*, his household is not considerable. *Les gens de
la maison*, the domestics—the servants.

La maison du roi, the king's household. *La maison
militaire du roi*, the troops of the king's household. *La
maison royale*, the royal family. *Il est de maison sou-
veraine*, he is issued of a princely house.

Il est de bonne maison, he is of a good family. *Il a
épousé une fille de bonne maison*, he married a young lady
of good family. *(Fig.) On l'a traité en fils de bonne
maison*, he was severely—properly—treated. *Il veut re-
lever sa maison*, he wishes to restore his house—his fa-
mily.

Il est fait comme un brûleur de maisons, he looks like
a housebreaker. *Charbonnier est maître dans sa maison*,
a man is a king in his own house. *Il a fait des demandes
par-dessus les maisons*, he has made the most unreason-
able requests.

MAISONNÉE, *s. f* housefol,
MAISONNETTE, *s. f.* small house; cottage.
MAÎTRE, *s. m.* master. *Il a un bon maître*, his mas-
ter is kind. *Le mauvais maître fait un mauvais domes-
tique*, a bad master makes a servant equally bad. *On ne
peut servir deux maîtres à la fois*, one cannot serve two
masters at once. *Napoléon voulait être le maître de l'Eu-
rope*, Napoleon wished to be the master of Europe. *Qui
est cet homme qui parle ainsi en maître*, who is that man
who speaks thus in the tone of a master?—in such an im-
perious way? *(Fig.) Cet homme cherche maître*, that
young man knows not yet whose principles he shall adopt.
Où est le maître de la maison, where is the master of the
house? *Le maître du champ nous pria de nous retirer*,
the master—owner—of the field begged of us to withdraw.
L'ennemi s'est rendu maître de la place, the enemy
made themselves masters of the place. *Il se rendait maî-
tre des esprits*, he took possession of the minds. *Nous
nous rendîmes maîtres du feu*, we mastered the fire.

Il n'est pas maître de ses passions, he is not the master
of his own passions—he cannot command his passions.
Vous n'êtes pas assez maître de votre sujet, you are not
sufficiently master of your subject. *Il n'est pas maître de
sa voix*, he is not master of—he cannot manage—his voice.
Ne suis-je pas le maître de rester ou de partir, am I not
master to go or to remain? *Vous êtes le maître, faites ce
que bon vous semblera*, you are the master, you may do as
it seems proper to you. *C'est un maître homme*, he is a
clever man—he is a master man. *Il n'a jamais trouvé
son maître en arithmétique*, he never found his master
in arithmetic. *J'en conviens, vous êtes mon maître*, I own
it, you are my master.

Maître de maison, householder. *Maître de pension*,
master of a boarding house. *Maître d'école*, schoolmaster.
Maître d'étude, usher—superintendent in a school. *Maî-
tre à danser*, dancing master. *Maître à dessiner*, drawing
master. *Maître d'écriture*, writing master. *Maître
de langues*, language master. *Maître de Français, d'Ita-
lien*, a French, an Italian master. *Maître ès arts* (*t.
d'université*), master of arts. *Maître de chapelle*, singing
master—organist—the head of the singing men, of the
choristers in a church, in a cathedral. *Les maîtres de
l'art*, the masters of the art. *Les maîtres Flamands, Ita-
liens*, the masters of the Flemish, of the Italian school. *Ce
tableau est de main de maître*, that picture is done by a
masterly hand. *Envoyez chercher le maître d'hôtel*, send
for the steward.

Maître des requêtes, master of requests. *Demandez au
maître des cérémonies*, ask the steward—the master of
the ceremonies. *Le ministre de l'instruction publique en
France est en même temps grand-maître de l'université*,

the ministes of public instruction in France is at the same time the head of the university. *Il était grand-maître de l'artillerie*, he was master of the ordnance.

Maître tailleur, master tailor. *Maître maçon*, master builder. *Maître cordonnier*, master shoemaker. *Où est le maître garçon*, where is the principal—head—shopman—the foreman? *Il était maître clerc chez un notaire*, he was head clerk at a notary's.

C'est un maître fripon, he is an arrant thief. *Maître voleur*, downright thief.

Maître s'emploie quelquefois comme un titre, en parlant d'un avocat. Maître Dupin, Mr. Dupin. *Aussi par plaisanterie. Maître Jean*, Master John.

(*T. de marine.*) *Maître d'équipage*, boatswain of a man of war. *Maître charpentier*, master carpenter, &c.

C'est un petit maître, he is a dandy—a fop—an affected youth.

Le maître des hautes œuvres, the executioner—the hangman, &c.

Le maître des basses œuvres, the nightman.

Le maître autel, the principal altar in a church.

MAÎTRESSE, *s. f.* mistress. (It has almost all the acceptions of *maître*.) *C'est une maîtresse femme*, she is a superior woman. *Petite maîtresse*, an elegant—delicate—fashionable—lady. *Il a eu plusieurs maîtresses*, he has had several mistresses.

Maîtresse (comme adjectif), principal.

MAÎTRISE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*). *Il a acheté sa maîtrise*, he has purchased his freedom. *Il a obtenu la maîtrise*, he is now a master in his company. (*Titre de dignité*), mastership.

MAÎTRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to master; to subdue; to govern. *Ne vous laissez pas maîtriser*, do not allow yourself to be ruled. *Il ne put se maîtriser*, he could not master himself—command his passions.

MAJESTÉ, *s. f.* majesty. *N'admirez-vous pas la majesté de ces lieux*, do you not admire the majesty of this place?

(*Des titres de rois.*) *Sa Majesté très-chrétienne*, his Christian Majesty (the king of France). *Sa Majesté Catholique*, his Catholic Majesty (the king of Spain). *Sa Majesté très-fidèle*, his most faithful Majesty (the king of Portugal). *Sa Majesté Britannique*, her Britannic Majesty (the queen of England).

Le roi est allé à la chasse, sa majesté n'est pas encore revenue, the king has gone a-hunting, his majesty has not returned yet.

MAJESTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* majestically; with dignity.

MAJESTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* majestic.

MAJEUR, E, *adj.* major; greater. (*T. d'église.*) *Les ordres majeurs*, the major orders. (*T. de musique*), major. (*T. de jeu de piquet.*) *J'ai une tierce majeure*, I have a tierce major.

(*Commerce.*) *Une affaire majeure m'appelait à Londres*, an important affair called me to London. *Un intérêt majeur l'emporte*, a greater interest carries it. *Force majeure*, superior force; power.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *On est majeur en France à vingt et un ans*, one is of age—major—in France at one and twenty.

MAJEURS, *s. m. plur.* *Nos majeurs nous ont donné cet exemple de vertu*, our ancestors have given us that example of virtue.

MAJEURE, *s. f.* (*t. de logique*), major.

MAJOR, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*). *Le major du régiment*, the major of the regiment (is the second officer). He is sometimes called "*Gros major*," to distinguish him from the first surgeon, also called "*major*." *Major de place*, the town-major. *Aide major*, deputy town-major. *Major-général*, major-general.

MAJOR, *adj.* *État major*, staff. (*T. de marine*), the body of the officers of a ship of war. *État-major général*, general staff. *Il était chef de l'état major général de l'armée*, he was chief of the general staff of the army. *Le corps de l'état major*, the corps of the staff-officers. *Je suis à l'état major demander ma feuille de route*, I am going to the staff-office to ask for my march route. *Adjudant major*, assistant major—town-major. *Chirurgien major*, first surgeon. *Aide major*, assistant surgeon.

Sergent major, sergeant major. *Tambour major*, drum major.

MAJORAT, *s. m.* an estate invested for the support of a title, and which is unalienable. Since 1826, this custom, established by Bonaparte, has been discontinued.

MAJORDOME, *s. m.* (*mot italien*), superior house steward.

MAJORITÉ, *s. f.* majority; full age. *Les Français viennent à leur majorité à vingt et un ans*, the French come to their majority—are of age—at twenty-one. *La plus grande partie.*) *Il a obtenu la majorité*, he has obtained the majority of votes.

(*T. milit.*), the place, the rank of major.

MAJUSCULE, *s. f.* capital. *adj.* *Lettre majuscule*.

MAKI, *s. m.* (*sorte de singe*), maki.

MAL, *s. m.* (*mal moral*), evil. *Dieu dispense le bien et les maux*, God dispenses to us good and evil. *L'amitié adoucit tous les maux*, friendship softens all our evils. *Rendre le bien pour le mal*, to return good for evil. *Faire du mal à quelqu'un*, to do harm—injury—to any one. *Il m'en veut mal*, he wishes me harm—evil—or bears me ill-will. *Je lui en veux mal de mort*, I wish him every ill in the world. *Il vous en prendra mal si vous continuez*, you will betide you if you continue. *Quel mal en est-il arrivé en disant cela*, what harm have I done or said by that? *Il a eu plus de peur que de mal*, he was more frightened than hurt. *La science du bien et du mal*, the science of good and evil. *Il se donne bien du mal pour sa famille*, he takes much pain for his family—works hard. *Il a eu bien du mal à le faire*, he had much trouble—difficulty—in doing it. *J'ai bien du mal à le dire*, I find it difficult to say. *Il a eu bien du mal à en venir*, he had much difficulty—he found it hard—to succeed. *On a trop de mal dans cette maison*, there is too much to do—there is too much work—in that house.

Y a-t-il du mal à y aller, is there any harm—any wrong—in going there? *Quel mal y a-t-il à cela*, what harm is there in dancing?

Induire—mettre—une personne à mal, to lead one to do wrong. *Penser à mal*, to have evil intentions—thoughts.

Dire du mal, to speak ill of. *Il dit du mal de tout le monde*, he speaks ill of everybody. *Il parle toujours mal*, he takes everything ill—,—he takes offence at everything.

Mal (employé comme adverbe), badly. *Cela va mal*, that business goes on wrong—badly. *Cela est mal*, that is bad—wrong. *Cela est mal dit*, that is ill said. *Vous avez mal pris le sens de l'histoire*, you have mistaken—taken wrong—the meaning of the story. *Vous trouverez mal de l'avoir fait*, you will be sorry for having done it. *Je m'en trouve mal*, I am sorry for it. *Je suis mal avec mon frère*, I am on bad terms with my brother. *Elle est mal mise*, she is ill dressed.

(*Mal physique*), pain; ache; sore. *Avoir mal à la tête*, to have a headache. *Voilà trois jours que j'ai un mal de tête affreux*, I have had a dreadful headache these three days. *La tête me fait mal*, my head aches. *Mal de—aux—dents*, toothache. *J'ai mal aux dents*, I have a toothache. *Il a mal aux yeux*, he has sore eyes. *Mal d'yeux*, sore eyes. *Mal d'oreille*, ache. *J'ai mal au doigt*, I have a bad—a sore finger. *D'où vous vient ce mal*, whence comes this sore? *Je ne sais comment ce mal m'est venu*, I know not how it came. *Je ne sais d'où vient ce mal au côté*, I cannot tell whence this pain—ache—in my side comes. *Je vous fais mal*, do I hurt you—do I give you pain? *Les médecins ne connaissaient pas son mal*, the doctors knew not his malady—his disease. *Où sentez-vous du mal*, where do you feel pain? *Ce mal s'en ira comme il est venu*, that sore—that pain—will go as it came.

Mal d'enfant, labour. *Être en mal d'enfant*, to be in labour. *Haut mal*, epilepsy. *Il tombe du haut mal*, he has an attack of epilepsy. *Mal d'estomac*, sea-sickness. *Mal de mer*, sea sickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be sick. *Mal de cœur*, sickness. *Je me sens mal au cœur*, I am sick. *Se trouver mal*, to faint. *On dit qu'il se trouve mal*, they say he is very ill. *Se trouver mal à l'aise*, to be uncomfortable—ill at ease.

Le gelée a fait beaucoup de mal, the frost has done much harm. *Le mal n'est pas si grand qu'on le disait*, e harm—injury—damage—is not so great as it was said. MAL *à propos*, *adv.* unseasonably; unadvisedly; w. a little mistake.

MALACHITE, *s. f.* (*pron. ma-la-kite*), malachite; a autiful green stone.

MALACIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pica; vitiated appe-

MALACTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), emollient.

MALADE, *s. m. f.* *Le médecin va voir ses malades.* doctor goes to visit his patients. *Il y a beaucoup de lades*, there are many sick people. *Elle est bonne ma-e*, she is a good patient, i. e. she suffers patiently—she es her remedies regularly, &c.

MALADE, *adj.* *Il est bien malade*, he is very ill. *On qu'il est malade à la mort*, they say he is sick to death. *a l'air malade*, he looks ill. *De quoi est-il malade*, at is he ill of? *Il est malade de la fièvre*, he is ill of ver. *Il est malade au lit depuis huit jours*, he has s ill in bed for the last week. *Mon cheval est malade*, horse is sick—distempered.

Ce-ce là le bras malade, is this the diseased arm? *Ce est malade*, this wine is sick.

Cet homme a l'esprit malade, that man has a diseased—mpered—mind. *Depuis votre départ, notre société ève malade*, since you left us, our social circle is but ky.

(fam.) Plaignez-vous, je vous le conseille, vous voilà malade, I advise you to complain, you are very ill ed.

MALADIE, *s. f.* *Les docteurs n'entendent pas sa ladie*, the doctors do not understand his disease. *Il a une longue maladie*, he has had a long illness. *Il re-de maladie*, he is recovering from an illness. *Elle quelque maladie*, she is ailing of something—some se. *Il a attrapé la maladie*, he has caught the lent disease—the influenza. *C'est une vilaine ma-*; it is an ugly—a disagreeable—disease. *Elle a la die du pays*, she is sick for the country—home-

s maladies des animaux et des plantes, the dis-ers of brutes—diseases of plants.

(fig.) L'état souffrait d'une maladie incurable, the was suffering of an incurable disease. *Il aime veusement les fleurs. c'est une maladie*, he is dotingly of flowers; it is a disease of the mind.

MALADIF, IVE, *adj.* sickly; ailing.

MALADRERIE, *s. f.* a hospital for the leprous; laza-

MALADRESSE, *s. f.* awkwardness; unskilfulness. *manqué l'affaire par maladresse*, he missed the through awkwardness. *La maladresse du chi-en fut la cause de sa mort*, the unskilfulness of the o caused his death.

MALADROIT, E, *adj.* awkward; clumsy. *Il est droit dans tout ce qu'il fait*, he is awkward in every he does. *C'est un ouvrier maladroit*, he is an un-workman—he is not a dexterous workman.

(fig.) Cela n'est pas maladroit, n'est-ce pas? it is clever, is it not? *C'est un maladroit*, he is a y fellow.

MALADROITEMENT, *adv.* awkwardly; unskil-stupidly.

MALAGA, *s. m.* (*espèce de vin d'Espagne*), malaga.

MALAIS, *s. m. adj.* (Malay; the Malay language; MALAISE, *s. f. adj.*) Malayan man or woman.

MALAISANCE, *s. f.* uncomfortableness.

MALAISE, *s. m.* *Il a du malaise*, he is uncom-s; uneasy; he is ill at ease.

MALAISÉ, E, *adj.* (*Des choses.*) *Cela n'est pas si é que vous le croyez*, that is not so difficult as you e. *Il est malaisé de le croire*, it is difficult to it. *Cet escalier est malaisé*, that staircase is ult—inconvenient. (*Des personnes*), ill at ease; fortable; difficult to please.

MALAISÉMENT, *adv.* with difficulty; not with ease. *Il vit très malaisément*, with greater difficulty still.

MALANDRES, *s. f.* (*maladie des chevaux*), malanders. (*En parlant du bois*), rottenness; disease.

MALANDREUX, SE, *adj.* (*en parlant du bois*), diseased; rotten.

MALANDRIE, *s. f.* sort of leprosy.

MALANDRIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), vagabond; banditti; robber.

MAL-APPRIS, E, *s. m. f. adj.* ill-taught; ignorant person.

MAL À PROPOS, *adv.* unadvisedly.

MALARD, *s. m.* wild duck.

MALAVISÉ, E, *adj.* ill advised; imprudent.

MALAXER, *v. a. r. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chim.*), to malaxate; to knead; to soften.

MAL-BÂTI, E, *adj.* ill-shaped.

MALCONTENT, E, *adj.* dissatisfied; discontented.

MALCONTENTEMENT, *s. m.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

MALDISANT, E, *adj.* ill-speaking; backbiter.

MÂLE, *s. m.* male.

MÂLE, *adj.* male; manly. *Un enfant mâle*, a male child. *Un oiseau mâle*, a cock bird. *Il a une figure mâle*, he has a manly countenance. *Il y a quelque chose de mâle dans sa conduite*, there is something manly—noble—in his conduct.

MALÉBÊTE, *s. f.* evil beast; dangerous person.

MALÉDICTION, *s. f.* curse; malediction.

MALEFAIM, *s. f.* excessive hunger. *Mourir de malefaim*, to starve.

MALÉFICE, *s. m.* witchcraft; sorcery; malefice.

MALÉFICIÉ, E, *adj.* ill-used; ill-treated; bewitched.

MALÉFIQUE, *adj.* maleficent.

MALEMORT, *s. f.* cruel death; unhappy death.

MALENCONTRE, *s. f.* mishap; mischief.

MALENCONTREUSEMENT, *adv.* unluckily; unfortunately.

MALENCONTREUX, EUSE, *adj.* unlucky; unfortunate.

MAL-EN-POINT, *adv.* in a bad state; in an unlucky state.

MAL-ENTENDU, *s. m.* misunderstanding. *Il y a du mal-entendu entre eux*, there is some misunderstanding between them.

MAL PESTE, *interj.* the deuce! by the plague! *Malpeste! que vous êtes difficile!* the deuce! how difficult you are to please! *Malpeste! comme vous voilà bien mis!* heyday! how fine you are!

MALÊTRE, *s. m.* uneasiness; uncomfortableness.

MALÉVOLE, *adj.* malevolent.

MALFAÇON, *s. f.* bad work; (*fig.*), deceit; trickery; underhand dealing.

MALFAIRE, *v. n. composé de mal et faire* (*voyez Faire*), to do ill; to do wrong; to do mischief.

MALFAISANCE, *s. f.* wickedness; malevolence.

MALFAISANT, E, *adj.* malevolent. (*Des choses contraires à la santé*), unwholesome; bad.

MALFAITEUR, *s. m.*
MALFAITRICE, *s. f.* } malefactor; criminal.

MALFAMÉ, E, *adj.* of bad repute; having a bad name; ill-famed.

MALGRACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* ungraciously; offensively.

MALGRACIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ungracious; offensive. *Il nous fit une réponse malgracieuse*, he gave us an ungracious answer.

MALGRÉ, *prép.* *Il est allé malgré son père*, he went there in spite of his father. *Malgré moi*, in spite of me. *Malgré les vents et la pluie*, notwithstanding wind and rain.

MALGRÉ QUE, *conj.* *Malgré qu'il en ait, nous le ferons*, spite of his opinion—whatever be his opinion—we shall do it. *Voyez Gré.*

MALHABILE, *adj.* unskilful; awkward. *Vous êtes bien malhabile d'avoir dit cela*, it was very awkward for you—how silly you were—to say so.

MALHABILEMENT, *adv.* unskilfully; awkwardly.

MALHABILETÉ, *s. f.* unskilfulness; awkwardness; want of ability.

MALHEUR, *s. m.* (chance). *Le malheur le poursuit*, ill luck—bad fortune—pursues him. *Le malheur ne saurait l'abattre*, misfortune cannot subdue him. *Le malheur m'en veut*, fortune is against me—is contrary to me. *J'ai du malheur*, I am unlucky. *J'ai eu le malheur d'arriver trop tard*, I was so unfortunate as to arrive too late. *Depuis quelque temps il est tombé dans le malheur*, for some time past he has been unfortunate. *Je joue de malheur, je ne le trouve jamais chez lui*, I am unfortunate, unlucky—I never find him at home. *J'attribue ce contre-temps à mon malheur*, I attribute this disappointment to my misfortune—ill chance—ill luck. *Ne faites pas cela, cela vous portera malheur*, do not do that; it will bring you bad good luck. *C'est un malheur*, it is a misfortune.

(Malheureux accident.) Que de malheurs il a essuyés! how many misfortunes he has met with! *Il est arrivé un malheur à mon frère*, a misfortune—an unhappy accident—happened, befel my brother. *C'est un grand malheur*, it is a great misfortune. *Il y aura bien du malheur, si je ne réussis pas*, it will be unlucky indeed—it will be very unfortunate indeed—if I do not succeed. *Il vient d'avoir le malheur de perdre sa femme*, he had lately the misfortune to lose his wife. *Pour surcroît de malheur, son père était parti*, to crown his misfortune, his father had gone. *C'est un malheur de perdre ses enfants ainsi*, it is a misfortune to lose one's children so. *A quelque chose malheur est bon*, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Malheur aux impies, woe to the impious. *Par malheur*, unfortunately—by ill luck.

MALHEUREUSEMENT, *adv.* unfortunately; unluckily; unhappily; wretchedly.

MALHEUREUX, SE, *adj. Cet homme est bien malheureux*, that man is very unhappy. *Elle est bien malheureuse de vous avoir déplu*, she is very unhappy to have displeased you. *Il est dans un état bien malheureux*, he is in a very unhappy state. *Elle est victime d'une passion malheureuse*, she is the victim of an unrequited love. *Il est malheureux comme les pierres*, he is as wretched as possible.

Il a fait-là une entreprise malheureuse, he made an unlucky attempt. *Il ne joue plus, il a la main trop malheureuse*, he has given up playing, he is too unlucky. *Enfin, cette guerre malheureuse est finie*, at last this disastrous—unhappy—war is at an end. *Il a fait un malheureux choix*, he made an unlucky—unhappy—choice. *Elle a fait une fin malheureuse*, she died most wretchedly—miserably. *J'ai la mémoire malheureuse*, I have an unlucky—treacherous—memory. *Il a la malheureuse habitude de boire*, he has an unfortunate habit of drinking. *Nous habitons une malheureuse chaumière*, we live in a poor—wretched—cottage. *Il n'a qu'une malheureuse domestique*, he keeps only a poor—miserable—servant.

MALHEUREUX, *s. m.*\
MALHEUREUSE, *s. f.*\
Ayons pitié des malheureux, let us pity the unhappy. *Il donne à tous les malheureux qu'il rencontre*, he gives something to every poor wretch he meets in his way. *Ce malheureux finira mal*, that wretched man will make a bad end. *Qu'avez-vous fait, malheureux que vous êtes!* what have you done, oh wretched man! *Il la renvoya la malheureuse*, he sent away the wretched woman. *Et moi, malheureux, où me mettrez-vous*, and me, you wretch, where will you place me?

MALHONNÊTE, *adj.* rude. *C'est un homme malhonnête*, he is a rude man. *C'est un malhonnête homme*, he is a dishonest man. *Action malhonnête*, dishonest action. *Il est fort malhonnête de répondre ainsi*, it is very rude to answer thus.

MALHONNÊTEMENT, *adv. Répondre malhonnêtement*, to answer rudely. *Agir malhonnêtement*, to act dishonestly.

MALHONNÊTETÉ, *s. f.* rudeness; incivility. *Être d'une grande malhonnêteté*, to be very rude. *Faire des malhonnêtetés à une personne*, to behave rudely to one. *Il m'a dit des malhonnêtetés bien grossières*, he said very rude things to me.

MALICE, *s. f.* (*en très-mauvaise part*), malice, malignity. *Cela procède d'une malice noire*, that proceeds from black malignity. *La malice de sa langue n'épargne personne*, he spares no one in his malicious speeches. *Il l'a fait sans malice*, he did it without evil intention. *Il m'a fait toutes les malices possibles*, he did me all the harm he could.

(Dans un sens qui n'a rien d'odieux). mischievousness. *L'homme ne manquait pas de malice*, the man was mischievous—waggish. *C'est une petite malice que je vous a faite*, it is a little trick they played upon us. *Je n'y entends pas malice*, I mean no harm—no mischief—I see no mischief in it. *Il nous a dit mille malices*, he told us a thousand witty—sharp—things.

MALICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* maliciously; wickedly; with malignity.

MALICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* malicious. *(Dans un sens modéré)*, mischievous; waggish. *(T. de marine)* malicious.

MALIGNEMENT, *adv.* with malignity.

MALIGNITÉ, *s. f.* malignity.

MALIN, MALIGNE, *adj.* malignant; malicious. *C'est un homme malin*, he is a malicious man. *Malin vouloir*, evil intention. *Il se fait une malice de nous tourmenter*, he takes a malicious pleasure in tormenting us. *Cette herbe a une qualité maligne*, the herb has a pernicious—malignant—quality. *Une fièvre maligne*, a malignant fever.

(Dans le sens modéré.) Il est trop malin pour se laisser tromper, he is too sharp to allow himself to be deceived.

s. m. Vous êtes un petit malin, you are a sharp little fellow. *Défiez-vous de lui, c'est un malin*, mind what you do, he is a mischievous fellow.

MALINE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), spring tide; spring high tide.

MALINES, *s. f.* pl. fine lace (made at Malines).

MALINGRE, *adj.* sickly; weak; wasting away.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, E, *adj.* ill-intentioned, ill-disposed.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, *s. m.*\
MALINTENTIONNÉE, *s. f.*\
ill-disposed person.

MALITORNE, *adj.* misshapen; ungainly.

MALJUGÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), deficiently grounded—sentence.

MALLE, *s. f.* trunk. *Faire sa malle*, to pack up. *Défaire ses malles*, to unpack. *La malle*, the mail. *Le courrier de la malle*, the mail post. *Malle de commerce*), pack.

MALLÉABILITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. mal-lé-abi-li-té*), malleability.

MALLÉABLE, *adj.* malleable; ductile.

MALLÉOLE, *s. f.* (*pron. mal-lé-o-le*) (*t. d'anat.*), ancle bone.

MALLETTE, *s. f.* small trunk; small pack.

MALLIER, *s. m.* shaft horse.

MALMENER, *v. a. reg.* *1ère conj.*, to ill-use, to maltreat.

MALOTRU, E, *s. m. f.* misshapen fellow; unsightly person; a ragamuffin.

MALPEIGNÉ, *s. m.* unlicked; slovenly.

MALPLAISANT, E, *adj.* disagreeable.

MALPROPRE, *adj.* dirty; filthy. *Il est bien malpropre*, he is very dirty. *(Fig.) On sent bien mal dans un appartement qui n'était pas malpropre*, we were shown into an apartment which was neat enough.

MALPROPREMENT, *adv.* dirtily; slovenly.

MALPROPRETÉ, *s. f.* dirt; filth. *Tout est d'une grande malpropreté dans cette maison*, every thing is excessively dirty in that house. *Il mange avec malpropreté*, he eats in a very dirty—slovenly way.

MALSAIN, E, *adj.* (*des personnes*), unhealthy. *(Des choses)*, unwholesome. *(Des places)*, unwholesome.

MALSÉANT, E, *adj.* unbecoming.

MALSONNANT, E, *adj.* (*t. d'école*), contrary to good sense, to principles.

MALT, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais, pron. mal-te*), malt, (barley prepared for making beer).

ALTAGE, *s. m.* (*du mot Anglais* malt), (*t. de* ueur), malt-making.

ALTAIS, *s. m.* } Maltese; an inhabitant of Malta.
ALTAISE, *s. f.* }

AL TALENT, *s. m.* ill will; ill disposition.

ALTEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* maltster; malt maker.

ALTÔTE, *s. f.* (*mot ancien*). Exaction in the gather- of taxes; addition to the regular taxes imposed by the s who collected them, in the time of the Traitants. *Maltôte*, the body of tax gatherers. *Voyez Traitants.*

AL-TÔTIER, *s. m.* (*mot ancien*), tax collector— ner; one who exacts in collecting taxes. (*Fig.*),

ALTRAITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to use ill; to ill. *Il l'a maltraité de coups*, he used ill—he beat *Cet homme nous maltraita de paroles*, that man d us. *Il nous a maltraités dans son testament*, he d us ill in his will.

ALVACÉE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), malvaceous; relating allows.

ALVEILLANCE, *s. f.* malevolence.

ALVEILLANT, E, *s. m. f. adj.* malevolent.

ALVERSATION, *s. f.* malversation; embezzle- ; fraud.

ALVERSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prevaricate; to ahonestly.

ALVOISIE, *s. f.* malmsey wine; Muscadine wine.

ALVOULU, E, *adj.* disliked. *Il est généralement* ais, every one wishes him ill.

AMAN, *s. f.* (*t. d'affection, pron. man-man*), mamma. *ent se porte votre maman?* how is your mamma? *ous vu votre grand' maman?* have you seen your mamma?

ne.) *C'est une grosse maman*, she is a lusty woman.

AMELLE, *s. f.* (*des personnes*), breast. *Il était à la mamelle*, he was yet at the breast—sucking. *Les Amazones se brûlaient la mamelle droite*, the Ama- women burnt their right breast. *Il a été blessé à elle gauche*, he was wounded in the left breast—pap. *animaux*), teat; dug; udder.

MELLES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of mushroom, e resembling the breast of a woman.

MELON, *s. m.* nipple; pap. (*T. d'anat.*), papilla. olle. (*Géog.*) *La montagne se divise en deux* ux, the mountain is divided into two round emi-

MELONNÉ, E, *adj.* having round eminences.

MELU, E, *adj.* having large breasts. *C'est une mamelue*, she is a lusty—large-breasted—woman.

MELOUK, *s. m.* Egyptian soldier; mameluke.

AMIE, *corruption de Mon amie*, my love.

MILLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), mammillary.

MMAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), mammillary; hav- form of paps or dugs.

MMIFÈRE, *adj.* mammiferous; *s. m.* mammifer.

MMOUTH, *s. m.* (*gros animal dont l'espèce a été, mais dont on a retrouvé les restes*), mammoth.

NANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), villager; peasant; hind. oderne), clod; blackguard; low fellow.

NCENILLIER, *s. m.* manchineel tree.

NCHE, *s. m.* (*manche de couteau, de canif, de &c.*), handle. *Manche de faux*, handle of a *Le manche de la charrue*, the plough-tail. e de—à—balai, broomstick. (*T. de musiq.*) *Le t d'un violon, d'une guittare*, the neck—the finger- —of a violin, a guitar. *Il connaît bien son manche*, ers well—he handles the finger-board well. (*T.* e.) *Le manche d'un gigot*, the bone, shank-bone of f mutton. (*T. de marine.*) *Manche d'aviron*, the of an oar.

.) *Il branle dans le manche*, he is tottering— ; i. e., he is not firmly established in his post. *manche après la cognée*, to throw away the handle t hatchet, i. e., to throw things away from you in

he de couteau (*t. d'hist. nat.*), razor shell fish.

CHE, *s. f.* sleeve. *Manches pendantes*, hanging

Gardes de la manche, sort of Body Guards, who used to attend at court close to the royal person. *Gentilshommes de la manche*, gentlemen who attended upon the person of royal princes, after their coming out of the nursery; they were thus named because etiquette allowed them to touch the prince's sleeves only.

Soyez tranquille, je l'ai dans ma manche, be easy, I have him in my power. *Tirer la manche de quelqu'un*, to pull a person by the sleeve, i. e., to call his attention or to make him do what one wishes. *Il ne se fera pas tirer par la manche*, he will not require much pressing. *Du temps qu'on se mouchait sur la manche*, in early times—in times of simplicity. *On ne se mouche plus sur la manche*, we are now wiser. *C'est une autre paire de manches*, it is quite another thing. *Il a la conscience large comme la manche d'un Cordelier*, he does not scruple at anything.

(*T. de jeu.*) *Nous sommes manche à manche*, we have each won one game. *J'ai gagné la première manche*, I have the first game. (*T. de chim.*) *Manche d'Hippocrate*, filtering bag. (*T. d'hydraul.*) *Manche à eau*, hose. (*T. de marin.*) *Manche à vent*, wind-sail. (*Géog.*) *La Manche*, the British Channel. *La Manche*, Mancha (a Spanish province). *Le Département de la Manche*, a department of France, of which St. Lo and Cherbourg are the principal towns.

MANCHETTE, *s. f.* cuff; ruffle. *Manchettes de dentelle*, lace cuffs. (*Fig.*) *Vous m'avez fait-là de belles manchettes*, you have played me a pretty trick—you have put me in a pretty mess.

MANCHON, *s. m.* muff.

MANCHOT, *s. m. adj.* } one who has lost one hand, or
MANCHOTE, *s. f. adj.* } one arm, or who is maimed. *Il est manchot de la main droite*, he is maimed—disabled —of the right hand—:—he has lost his right hand. *C'est un homme qui n'est pas manchot*, he is not maimed—he is dexterous enough. *Sans tête, avec deux bras, on est toujours manchot*, a man with both arms, but without a head, is ever awkward.

MANDANT, *s. m.* constituent; principal.

MANDARIN, *s. m.* (*mot formé du Portugais "Mandar," et que l'on emploie pour désigner les lettrés, les magistrats, les grands en Chine*), mandarin.

MANDARINAT, *s. m.* dignity of mandarin.

MANDARINISME, *s. m.* studies, examinations, which one must undergo to become a mandarin.

MANDAT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), warrant; power. *Le magistrat a signé le mandat de comparution*, the magistrate signed the summons. *Mandat d'amener*, warrant for the apprehension (of a party). *Mandat de dépôt*, warrant for the detention.

(*T. polit.*) *Il a été fidèle à son mandat*, he has executed faithfully the trust reposed in him. *Vous avez trahi votre mandat*, you have not fulfilled your commission. (*T. de comm.*) *Mandat de change*, bill of exchange not subject to acceptation. (*T. de bureaucratie*), order for payment.

MANDATAIRE, *s. m.* representative (entrusted with powers to do a thing).

MANDATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sign, to issue orders for payment.

MANDE, *s. f.* a basket.

MANDEMENT, *s. m.* *Avez-vous lu le mandement de l'évêque de —?* have you read the bishop of —'s charge? (*En général*), order, decree, mandate. (*T. de commerce*), order, draft. *J'ai payé suivant votre mandement*, I paid according to your order.

MANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je lui ai mandé cette nouvelle par une lettre.* I informed him of the news by letter. *Je lui ai mandé qu'il vînt*, I desired him to come.—.—I wrote to him that he must come. *Je ne le lui ai point mandé, je le lui ai dit en face*, I did not tell it him by letter, I told it him to his face.

On a mandé le médecin, they sent for the doctor. *Le prince a mandé ses équipages, &c.*, the prince ordered his equipages for—.

MANDIBULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), mandible; the lower jaw of man).

MANDILLE, *s. f.* (*pron. les ll mouillées*), sort of footman's cloak or coat. *Je l'ai vu porter la mandille à Paris*, I saw him, in Paris, a footman—wearing the footman's dress.

MANDOLINE, *s. f.* (*instrument de musiq.*), mandolin. *Il joue bien de la mandoline*, he plays well on the mandolin. [guitar.

MANDORE, *s. f.* (*instrument de musique*), sort of

MANDRAGORE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), mandrake—mandragora.

MANDRIN, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), mandril.

MANDUCATION, *s. f.* manducation.

MANÉAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), handwork (any extraordinary work done by seamen for which they cannot claim payment).

MANÈGE, *s. m.* *Aller au manège*, to go to a riding-school. *Envoyer un cheval au manège*, to send a horse to the riding-school to be trained.

(*Fig.*) *Je connais bien leur manège*, I know their manœuvring—game—artifice—well. *Voilà un étrange manège*, this is a strange manœuvre.

MANES, *s. f. pl.* manes; shades.

MANGANÈSE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), manganese.

MANGEABLE, *adj.* eatable.

MANGEAILLE, *s. f.* food for birds, dogs, &c. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme ne pense qu'à ta mangeaille*, that man thinks of nothing else but eating, stuffing.

MANGEMENT, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), food; eating.

MANGEOIRE, *s. f.* manger. (*Fig.*) *Tourner le dos à la mangeoire*, to turn your back on the manger, i. e., to do the reverse of what should be done.

MANGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Manger du pain et de la viande*, to eat bread and meat. *Il mange de bon appétit*, he eats with a good appetite. *L'appétit vient en mangeant*, appetite will come, if you try to eat. *Il est malade il ne mange rien*, he is ill, he eats nothing. *Donnez-nous quelque chose à manger*, give us something to eat. *Entrons dans la salle à manger*, let us enter the dining-room.

Je ne mange pas chez moi, je mange en ville, I do not eat at home, I take my meals out. *Je mange chez le restaurateur*, I take my repasts at the coffee-house. *Ces gens-là ne donnent pas à manger souvent*, these people have seldom company to dinner—seldom give entertainments. *Il donne à manger aujourd'hui*, he has a dinner-party—a supper-party—to-day. (*Fig.*) *Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange*, he who is too gentle is oppressed. *Il a mangé son pain blanc le premier*, he ate his white bread first, i. e., he had the best of his life first. *Laissez-le faire, il sait bien son pain manger*, leave him alone, he knows his interest well. *Il mange son blé en herbe*, he eats his corn in the grass, i. e., he anticipates his revenues. *Il a mangé toute sa fortune en peu de temps*, he consumed—squandered—his property in a short time. *C'est un homme qui mange tout*, he spends every thing he has. *Les gros poissons mangent les petits*, the large fish eat the little ones, i. e., the great people oppress the little. *Il a mangé bien de la vache enragée*, he has suffered many privations—many sorrows—discomforts. *Il viendrait vous manger dans la main*, he would take great liberties with you. *Il le mangerait à la croque au sel*, he would make an easy meal of him—he would easily conquer him. *Manger à table ronde*, to sit at a round table—i. e., to sit in equality. *Il en a mangé, il sait ce que c'est*, he knows what it is—he has had a taste of it. *Il y a à boire et à manger*, there is to eat and drink in it—i. e. it is an advantageous thing. *Se manger le blanc des yeux*, to look fiercely at one another—to quarrel violently.

Ces sortes de cheminée mangent bien du charbon, that sort of stove consumes much coal. *Ses domestiques le mangent*, his servants eat him up. *Un ulcère lui a mangé le nez*, an ulcer ate up—destroyed—his nose. *Le soleil mange les couleurs*, the rays of the sun absorb—fade—colours.

Elle est jolie à manger; voyez Croquer. Il la mange des yeux; voyez Dévorer. Elle le mangeait de caresses, she devoured him with caresses.

Il lui fallait manger sa douleur—les douleurs, he was obliged to suppress his grief—his sufferings. *Manger le chemin*, to travel very fast.

L'eau mouillée se mange devant une noyelle, the e mute is sounded before a vowel. *Comme il mange les mots en parlant*, how he clips his words in speaking.

MANGER, *s. m.* *C'est elle qui m'accommode ce manger*, she dresses my food. *C'est un manger délicieux*, it is delicious to eat. *Il est si amoureux qu'il ne peut ni boire et le manger*, he is so much in love that he neither drinks nor eats.

MANGERIE, *s. f.* *Voyez Mangeaille.*

MANGE-TOUT, *s. m. fam.* squanderer; a spendthrift. (*T. de jardin.*), sort of pea of which the pod is also eaten.

MANGEUR, *s. m.* } *C'est un grand mangeur, très*
MANGEUSE, *s. f.* } great eater. (*Fig.*) *C'est un mangeur*, he is a squanderer. *C'est un mangeur de viandes apprêtées*, he is fond of good eating and no trouble—a lazy fellow. *C'est un mangeur de sacs*, he is a hypocrite.

MANGEURE, *s. f.* (*pron. man-jure*), bite; piece.

MANGONNEAU, *s. m.* (*ancienne arme de guerre*), sort of catapulta.

MANGONNIER, *s. m.* (*mot local*), a fishermen—fisherman on the coast of Languedoc.

MANGOUSTE, *s. f.* mangoust; sort of Egyptian

MANGUE, *s. f.* mango; a fruit from the West Indies

MANGUIER, *s. m.* mango tree.

MANIABLE, *adj.* *Un drap doux et maniable*, cloth that is soft to the hand. *Le cuir ainsi préparé devient plus maniable*, leather thus prepared is rendered pliable—more supple to the hand. *Ce marbre est si lourd, il n'est pas maniable*, that hammer is heavy—it is not manageable—handy. (*T. de marine*) *maniable*, moderate weather. *Navire maniable*, a ship that steers easily; a handy ship.

Cet homme n'est pas maniable, that man is not manageable. *Son caractère est maniable*, his temper is manageable—tractable—easy.

MANIAQUE, *s. m. f. adj.* maniac; lunatic; mad.

MANICHÉEN, *s. m.* } Manichean; a follower
MANICHÉENNE, *s. f.* } Manes.

MANICHÉISME, *s. m.* Manicheism; doctrine of Manes.

MANICHORDION, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-ni-cor-di-on*), manichord; sort of clavichord.

MANICLE, *Voyez Manique.*

MANIE, *s. f.* madness. *Sa manie est de vouloir faire la guerre*, his madness—hypochondria—is to fancy himself made of glass. *Quelle manie de se figurer que tout le monde le regarde!* what an idea—a fancy—to imagine everybody looks at him! *Il a la manie de se faire peindre en soldat*, he has a great fancy to be painted like a soldier.

MANIEMENT, *s. m.* handling. (*T. milit.*) *Le maniement des armes*, the manual exercise. (*T. de finance*) *Ceux qui ont le maniement de ses affaires*, those who have the management of his affairs—who manage him. *Ce banquier a le maniement de sommes considérables*, large sums of money pass through the hands of that banker.

MANIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj. to handle; to feel. *Maniez ce drap, voyez comme il est doux*, handle the cloth—take it into your hands—feel how soft it is. *Il a manié bien des livres en sa vie*, I have handled many books—I have had many books in my hands. *Il faut qu'il manie tout*, he must touch—finger—meddle with—every thing. *Il manie bien l'épée*, he handles the sword, the pen, &c., he handles the sword well, the pen well. *Le boulanger manie bien la pâte*, that baker works the paste well. *Il manie bien le fer*, he works iron well. *Il manie bien la plume*, he handles the pen well—writes his pen well. *Manier un cheval*, to manage a horse. *Il a manié bien de l'argent*, much money—a great deal of money passed through his hands. *On ne peut manier de l'argent sans qu'il en reste un bout des doigts*, it is impossible to have to do with money without some of it sticking to the fingers. *Maniez-moi cette affaire-là*, do manage that affair for me. *Ce ne sera pas si facile à manier que vous l'imaginez*, it will not be so easy to manage as you imagine,

agine. *Manier du blé*, to turn corn over (in a granary prevent its getting heated).
Comme ces soldats manient bien le fusil, how dexterously these men handle the gun—go through the gun exercise!
(*Fig.*) *Les enfants sont quelquefois difficiles à manier*, sometimes difficult to manage children. *Il s'entend bien à manier les hommes*, he well understood the management of men.
MANIER, (*comme subst.*). *Juger de la qualité du drap au manier*, to judge of the quality of cloth by the feel.
MANIÈRE, *s. f. Chacun a sa manière de faire les choses*, every one has his manner—way—of doing things. *Mettez-le à la manière ordinaire*, do it in the usual way. *De cette manière*, in this way. *De toute manière—de quelque manière que ce soit—il me le faudra demain*, any how I must have it to-morrow. *Est-ce bien de cette manière?* is it right thus—in this way? *Je veux le faire à ma manière*, I will do it in my own manner—way. *Voilà ma manière de penser—de faire les choses*, this is my way of thinking—of doing things. *Est-ce là votre manière d'agir*, is this your manner of acting—is this the way you do it? *De la bonne, de la belle manière*, in the right way. (*Fig.*), famously, unsparingly. *Quand je parle riche, c'est une manière de parler, il est tout au plus à l'aise*, when I say he is rich, it is a manner of speaking—he is hardly in comfortable circumstances. *Par manière de dire*, as it were. *Faire les choses par manière d'acquit*, to do things as if merely to satisfy one's conscience—to do them negligently—carelessly. *Vous avez des manières de parler qui ne sont qu'à vous*, you have modes of expressing yourself—modes of expression which are your own. *Allons y de bonne heure, de manière que nous ayons une bonne place*, let us go early, so that we may get a good place. *Il parla de manière à nous en convaincre*, he spoke in a way to convince us. *A sa manière, à ce qui qu'il était mécontent*, from his manner, I judged that he was dissatisfied.
Il vint à ma voix une manière de valet, there came a valet—sort—of valet at my call. *Il y avait chez lui une manière de demoiselle*, there was at his house a sort of lady—a kind of young lady.
Ce peintre a de la manière, that painter has a manner of his own. *Cela sent un peu la manière*, that marks a little of mannerism.
(*De société, d'usage du monde.*) *Il a des manières*, his manners are polite. *Cette jeune personne a des manières qui plaisent à tout le monde*, that young lady has manners which please every body. *Sont-ce là des manières du grand monde*, are these the manners of good society? *Ne vous déferez-vous jamais de ces manières-là*, will you never correct yourself—rid yourself—of these manners?
MANIÉRÉ, E, *adj. Elle est trop maniérée*, she is too affected—affected. *Je n'aime pas ces auteurs maniérés*, I do not like those writers who affect a way of their own—who write affectedly.
MANIÉRISME, *s. m.* mannerism.
MANIÉRISTE, *s. m. f.* mannerist.
MANIEUR, *s. m.* one who handles things; who has to do with them.
MANIFESTATION, *s. f.* manifestation.
MANIFESTE, *adj.* manifest.
MANIFESTE, *s. m.* manifesto; declaration.
MANIFESTEMENT, *adv.* manifestly; clearly.
MANIFESTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to manifest; to declare; to become manifest, known.
MANIGANCE, *s. f.* sly doing; trickery.
MANIGANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to manage (to trick up (a thing).
MANILLE, *s. f.* (*t. du jeu de quadrille*), manille, deuce in trumps, if black; the seven, if red).
MANIOC, *s. m.* cassada; tapioca.
MANIPULAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), manipular.
MANIPULATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), manipulator.
MANIPULATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), manipulation.
MANIPULE, *s. f.* manciple; (*ornement d'église*), maniple (a sort of band worn round the left arm); (*t. de pharm.*), a handful; (*t. d'antiq.*), a pennon; a standard.
MANIPULER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chim., de pharm.*), to work; to prepare.
MANIQUE, *s. f.* sort of working glove put on by certain workmen to protect their hand. (*Fig.*) *Il entend la manique*, he is a cunning fellow—he understands a trick or two. *Il tire la manique*, he is a cobbler.
MANIVEAU, *s. m.* a flat basket to carry smelts, herbs, salad for sale.
MANIVELLE, *s. f.* handle; winch.
MANNE, *s. f.* (*pron. mane*), manna.
MANNE, *s. f.* (*pron. mane*), linen basket; a large basket.
MANNEQUIN, *s. m.* basket; hamper. (*T. d'artiste*), a layman, a figure. *Il y avait, dans son atelier, un mannequin de grandeur naturelle*, there was, in his painting room, a layman—a figure—of natural size, &c. *Cette figure sent le mannequin*, that figure is not natural. *C'est un vrai mannequin*, he is a downright automaton.
MANNEQUINÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de peint.*), not natural; copied strictly from a figure; stiff; formal.
MANŒUVRE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*). *Entendre bien la manœuvre*, to understand the working of a ship. *Il fit une manœuvre hardie*, he executed a bold manœuvre. *Il fallut changer de manœuvre*, we were obliged to alter our tack. *Il commande bien la manœuvre*, he works a ship well. *Commander la manœuvre d'une escadre*, to command the evolutions of a fleet.
Les manœuvres d'un bâtiment, the rigging—the cordage—of a ship. *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. *Manœuvres courantes*, running rigging.
(*T. milit.*), manœuvre; evolution.
(*Fig.*) *Il a fait-là une étrange manœuvre*, in that case, he has taken a strange step. *Il est parvenu, à force de manœuvres, à supplanter son rival*, by means of manœuvring he has succeeded in supplanting his rival.
MANŒUVRE, *s. m.* bricklayer's man or labourer. (*Fig.*) *Défiez-vous de lui, c'est un fin manœuvre*, mind him, for he is a crafty—a cunning fellow. *Je fais-là un ouvrage de manœuvre*, I am now doing the work of a drudge.
MANŒUVRER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Notre vaisseau manœuvre bien*, our ship works well. *L'équipage a bien manœuvré*, the crew worked well.
Faire manœuvrer des troupes, to exercise—to drill—troops. *Le général manœuvra si bien que l'ennemi fut obligé d'en venir aux mains*, the general manœuvred so well, that he compelled the enemy to engage.
(*Fig.*) *Vous avez bien manœuvré dans cette affaire*, you manœuvred well—managed well—took good measures—in that affair.
MANŒUVRIER, *s. m. Notre amiral était un excellent manœuvrier*, our admiral was an excellent seaman—worked a ship admirably. *Notre frégate est une bonne manœuvrière*, our frigate works well.
MANOIR, *s. m.* manor.
MANOUVRIER, *s. m.* labourer; journeyman.
MANQUE, *s. m. Le manque d'argent est cause de son retour*, the want of money is the cause of his return. *Il y a un grand manque de respect dans sa conduite*, there is a great want of respect in his conduct. *Je trouve dix écus de manque dans le sac*, I find ten crowns short—wanting—in the bag. *Il y a toujours quelque chose de manque*, there is always something wanting. *Il n'a pas réussi manque de soin*, he did not succeed for want of care.
Manque à toucher—manque de touche (*t. de billard*), [miss.
MANQUEMENT, *s. m.* failure; want; missing; breaking. *Par manquement de parole*, by breaking his word. *C'est son troisième manquement à l'appel*, this is the third time of his missing the call.
MANQUER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Tous les hommes sont sujets à manquer*, every man is liable to fail—to commit faults. *N'avez-vous jamais manqué*, have you never failed in your duty? (*T. d'armes à feu.*) *Mon fusil manqua*, my gun missed fire.
Si cet homme venait à manquer, que deviendrait sa

famille, if that man were to die—to fail—what would become of his family? *La maison manqua par ses fondements*, the foundation of the house gave way. *La terre manqua sous leurs pieds*, the earth sank under their feet. *Le pied lui a manqué en montant en voiture*, he missed his footing—his foot slipped—as he was getting into the carriage.

Vous ne sauriez croire combien vous nous manquez, you cannot imagine how much we miss you. *Vous manquiez seul à la fête pour qu'elle fût complette*, you were alone missing to make the festival complete. *Les forces lui manquèrent tout à coup*, all on a sudden his strength failed him. *Les genoux me manquent*, my knees are failing. *Le courage me manque*, my courage fails me. *Il ne put dire un mot, la parole lui manqua*, he could not speak one word, his speech failed him. *Tout nous manque à la fois*, every thing fails us all at once. *L'argent lui manque*, money fails him.

Combien manque-t-il à cette somme, how much is there wanting to make up the sum? *L'ouvrage n'est pas complet, il y manque un volume*, the work is not complete, there is one volume wanting.

(*T. de commerce.*) *M. L. a manqué*, Mr. L. has failed. *De combien a-t-il manqué savez-vous?* what has he failed for, do you know? *On dit qu'il manque de 400,000 fr.*, they say he is failing for 16,000*l.*

Ils manquent d'argent, they are in want of money. *Nous manquons de tout*, we were in want of every thing. *Ne manquez pas de parole à votre mère*, do not disappoint your mother. *Vous lui avez manqué de parole plusieurs fois*, you have disappointed him several times. *Je manque de mémoire*, I want—I have no—I am deficient of—memory. *Il est rare qu'un jeune homme manque de courage*, it is seldom the case that a young man wants—fails in—courage. *Vous avez manqué de respect à votre père*, you failed in—you forgot—your respect to your father. *Vous m'avez manqué de foi*, you have broken your faith to me. *Il manque d'énergie*, he wants energy. *C'est un homme qui ne manque pas d'esprit*, that man is rather clever. *Il ne manque pas de bonne volonté, mais il a peu de moyens*, he is willing enough, but he has little ability. *Quand on cherche bien, on ne manque jamais de trouver*, if you seek well you are always sure to find—you never fail to find.

Ne manquez pas de venir demain, do not fail to come to-morrow. *Je ne manquerai pas de le lui dire*, I shall not fail to tell it him. *Il a manqué d'être pris*, he was nearly caught. *La route était si mauvaise que nous avons manqué de verser plusieurs fois*, the road was so bad that we were several times on the point of being upset. *Il a manqué mourir de cette maladie*, he was like to have died—he was on the point of dying—of that disease. *Ne manquez pas au rendez-vous*, do not miss—mind you keep—your appointment. *Pourquoi y avez-vous manqué?* why did you not keep it?

L'homme d'honneur ne manque jamais à sa parole, an honourable man never breaks his word. *Manqueriez-vous à l'honneur?* would you act against your honour? *Il ne manque jamais à son devoir*, he never forgets his duty. *Il se plaint que vous lui avez manqué*, he complains that you have offended him—that you forgot yourself towards him.

Ne manquez pas à aller le voir, do not fail in going to see him—do not fail to go to see him.

(*T. de jeu de billard.*) *Manquer à toucher, manquer de touche*, to miss.

J'ai manqué une belle occasion, I missed a fine opportunity. *Je ne l'ai manqué que d'un quart d'heure*, I missed him by a quarter of an hour. *Manquer un lièvre*, to miss shouting a hare. *S'il me manque, je ne le manquerai pas, moi*, if he misses me, I shall not miss him. *Les gendarmes ont manqué le voleur*, the policemen missed the thief.

Vous l'avez manqué belle, you have had a narrow escape, (this expression and many others come from the game at tennis). *Voyez Beau, Belle.*

C'est un projet manqué, that project has failed—is a failure. *C'est un avocat manqué*, he is a would be barrister. *L'affaire est manquée*—a *manqué*, he has failed.

MANSARDE, *s. f.* attic. *Fenêtre en mansarde*, attic window.

MANSE, *s. f.* *Voyez Mense.*

MANSUÉTUDE, *s. f.* mansuetude; gentleness.

MANTE, *s. f.* mantua; mantle.

MANTEAU, *s. m.* cloak. *S'envelopper de son manteau*, to wrap one's self up in one's cloak. (*Fig.*) *Se développer dans son manteau*, to gird one's self—to endure patiently the strokes of fortune. *Le manteau impérial*, the imperial mantle. *Il sentit le vin dans son manteau*, he was muffled up in his cloak. (*Fig.*) *Vendre du vin sous le manteau*, to sell in secret a liquor which is prohibited. *Garder les manteaux*, to dance attendance—to keep watch while others are acting—are doing something. (*T. de théât.*) *Il joue les rôles à manteau*, he acts—serious characters. *Il cache son intérieur sous le manteau de la religion*, he hides his interiors under the cloak—the veil of religion. (*T. de blason.*) *Manteau d'armes, d'archit.*) *Le manteau de cheminée*, the mantel-piece. *Manteau de nuit*, night dress.

MANTELET, *s. m.* short cloak or mantle. *Les paysannes portent encore des mantelets en Normandie*, the countrywomen still wear cloaks in Normandy. (*T. de fortif.*), wooden screen; mantlet. (*T. de carosse*) leather curtains.

MANTELÉ, E, *adj.* mantled.

MANTELURE, *s. f.* mantling; the coat of a dog, the hair of its back.

MANTILLE, *s. f.* mantilla, a cloak or scarf worn by Spanish ladies.

MANUEL, ELLE, *adj.* manual. *Travail manuel*, manual labour. *Elle fit elle-même une distribution manuelle d'argent aux pauvres*, she herself distributed money to the poor with her own hands.

MANUEL, *s. m.* manual.

MANUELLEMENT, *adv.* manually.

MANUFACTURE, *s. f.* manufactory; factory. *Il alla la manufacture alla à sa rencontre*, the whole of the manufactory went to meet him. *Ces étoffes sont d'une manufacture Anglaise*, these things are of English manufacture; fabrication. (*Fig.*) *Le bureau de ce journal est une manufacture de mensonges et de calomnies*, the paper's office is a very factory for the fabrication of lies and calumnies.

MANUFACTURER, *v. a.* *rég.* *Ière conj.*, to manufacture; to fabricate.

MANUFACTURIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* manufacturer.

MANUMISSION, *s. f.* manumission.

MANUS, IN, *s. m.* (*commencement d'un psaume*) *le prêtre prononce auprès d'un agonisant, pour recommander son âme à Dieu, "In manus tuas, Domine, committo," &c.*). *Il n'a pas eu le temps de dire ses manus*, he had not time to recommend his soul to God.

MANUSCRIT, *s. m.* manuscript.

MANUTENTION, *s. f.* *Il est chargé de la manutention de mes affaires*, he is entrusted with the administration—management of my affairs. (*T. d'admin. milit.*), baking establishment for the troops.

MANUTENTIONNER, *v. a.* *rég.* *Ière conj.*, to bake bread for the army.

MAPPEMONDE, *s. f.* map of the world; chart of the world.

MAQUE, *s. f.* a brake (to beat hemp, flax &c.).

MAQUER, *v. a.* *rég.* *Ière conj.*, to break hemp &c.

MAQUEREAU, *s. m.* mackerel; (*T. de méd.*) a pimple which come on the legs from being too near the fire; scorches.

MAQUEREAU, *s. m.* pimp; procurer.

MAQUERELLE, *s. f.* a procuress; a bawd.

MAQUETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de sculpture*) model in small scale, made of wax, or earth.

MAQUIGNON, *s. m.* horse-dealer; jockey (*Général*), jobber; manager.

MAQUIGNONNAGE, *s. m.* horse trade; the buying and selling of horses.

MAQUIGNONNER, *v. a.* *rég.* *Ière conj.*, to jockey;

a doctor a horse (for sale). *(En général)*, to job; to ...nage.

MARABOU, *s. m.* (*Oiseau qui se trouve dans l'Inde, dont les plumes servent de parure aux dames.*) *Elle avait un chapeau orné de plumes de marabou*, she wore ...rabou feathers on her bonnet.

MARABOUT, *s. m.* (*mot tiré de l'Arabe*), Mahometan priest; Marabout. *(Fam.)*, an awkward, misshapen man.

MARAICHER, *s. m.* market gardener.

MARAIS, *s. m.* marsh; swamp; bog. *(Fig.) Se sauver par les marais*, to endeavour to get out of a difficulty by giving bad reasons. *Marais salant*, salt marsh; (a place overflowed by sea-water, in which the salt water is composed by the heat of the sun). Ground cultivated as a market gardener; garden.

MARASME, *s. m.* marasmus; sort of consumption.

MARASKIN, *s. m.* (*pron. ma-race-kin*), marasquin, liquor made in Dalmatia.

MARATRE, *s. f.* harsh—cruel—stepmother. *(Fig.) Nature a été marâtre envers lui*, nature was a bad mother to him—treated him cruelly.

MARAUD, *s. m.* vile, impudent, rascal.

MARAUDE, *s. f.* impudent woman.

MARAUDE, *s. f.* *(T. milit.) Il envoya deux compagnies à la marande*, he sent two companies to pillage—to plunder. *La marande est défendue*, marauding is forbidden. *(Commun.) Les écoliers furent pris en marande*, the boys were caught plundering.

MARAUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to maraud; to plunder.

MARAUDEUR, *s. m.* marauder; plunderer.

MARAVÉDIS, *s. m.* maravedi, small Spanish coin.

MARBRE, *s. m.* marble. *Cela est dur comme le marbre*, this is as hard as marble. *Il faut un marbre sur la commode*, this chest of drawers requires a marble top. *Mettez un marbre sur ces papiers*, place a marble slab upon these papers. *(T. de statuaire.) Il y a de beaux marbres dans son cabinet*, there are fine marble statues in his cabinet. *Voyez Table.* *(Fig.) C'est un homme de marbre*, he is marble-hearted—he is as hard as marble. *Je demeurai comme un marbre*, I stood like marble—like a statue.

MARBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to marble. *Du papier marbré*, marbled paper.

MARBRERIE, *s. f.* marble-works. [painting.

MARBREUR, *s. m.* a person who imitates marble in

MARBRIER, *s. m.* stone, marble cutter.

MARBRIÈRE, *s. f.* marble quarry. [painting.

MARBRURE, *s. f.* marbling; imitation of marble in

MARC, *s. m.* (*pron. le c*), (*ancienne mesure de poids*), eight ounces; half a pound. *Un marc la livre—le franc*, so much per pound. *Un marc d'or, le marc d'argent*, were formerly dues to the king on certain occasions. *Marc de café*, coffee grounds. *Marc de raisins, de pommes*, the husks of grapes, of apples, after pressing.

MARCASSIN, *s. m.* young wild boar.

MARCASSITE, *s. f.* (*t. de minéral.*), marcasite.

MARCATION, *s. f.* *Voyez Démarcation.*

MARCHAND, *s. m.* *Les marchands ne font pas crédit*, shopkeepers, the tradesmen will not give credit. *C'est un gros marchand en vin*, he is a large retail dealer. *C'est un marchand en gros*, he is a wholesale merchant. *Marchand drapier*, linen-draper. *Marchand épicier*, grocer. *Marchand de soierie*, mercer. *Marchande lingère*, linen-draper. *Marchand de toile*, linen-merchant. *Marchand libraire*, bookseller. *Marchand de couleur*, oil and colourman. *Marchand d'habits*, slop-seller. *C'est un bon et loyal marchand*, he is a good and honest dealer—tradesman. *Marchand forain*, itinerant merchant. *Trouver marchand*, to meet with a customer. *Il cherche à attirer les marchands*, he endeavours to attract customers. *N'est pas marchand qui toujours gagne*, he is not a thorough merchant who is always prosperous, i. e. one must expect vicissitudes. *Il est mauvais marchand*, he will be the worst for it.

Marchand (employé comme adjectif). Ce blé n'est pas marchand, that corn is not marketable, saleable. *Il me l'a cédé au prix marchand*, he left it to me at the market—selling—price. *En France le tabac n'est pas marchand*, in France tobacco is no common merchandize—is sold by government. *Place marchande*, market place. *Ville marchande*, commercial town. *La marine marchande*, merchant service. *Navire marchand*, merchantman.

MARCHANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ask the price of a thing—to bargain for it. *Il a marchandé ce drap*, he inquired the price of that cloth. *Il a marchandé ma maison si long-temps qu'un autre l'a prise*, he was so long bargaining for my house that another bought it. *Il a marchandé sou à sou*, he so haggled offering penny after penny. *Il l'a pris sans marchander*, he took it without bargaining—without haggling.

(Fig.) On ne marchande point la main d'une femme, one does not bargain for the hand of a woman. *Il ne marchande point quand il s'agit de faire le bien*, he does not hesitate when good is to be done. *Il ne marchanderait pas sa vie s'il s'agissait de la sauver*, he would not hesitate to sacrifice his life to save hers. *Soyez tranquille, je ne le marchanderai pas*, be easy, I will not spare him. *Il le fit sans marchander*, he did it without hesitating.

MARCHANDAILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to haggle.

MARCHANDISE, *s. f.* merchandise; goods; commodities. *Napoléon avait prohibé les marchandises anglaises*, Napoleon prohibited English goods. *Il tient secrètement un assortiment de marchandises de contrebande*, he keeps in secret an assortment of contraband goods. *Marchandise de pacotille*, goods manufactured for exportation.

Il fait marchandise de tout, he makes a traffic of everything—he sells everything. *Faire valoir sa marchandise*, to set one's goods off—to boast of—to praise—what one has.

MARCHE, *s. f.* *(t. de géogr.)*, frontier; borders; confines; marches.

MARCHE, *s. f.* *(t. d'archit.)*, step; degree. *Il faut monter cent-vingt marches pour arriver au château*, you must ascend 120 steps to arrive at the castle. *(T. de métier)*, foot-board.

MARCHE, *s. f.* *(t. de mouvement)*, march; progress. *Je ne supporte pas bien la marche.* I do not well bear a march—walking long fatigues me. *La nuit vient, il faut accélérer la marche*, night is coming on, we must quicken our march. *Il y a trois heures de marche*, it is a three hours' march—walking. *Se mettre en marche*, to set off; to depart. *C'est une longue marche*—distance. *Elle a une marche élégante*, she steps nicely—her gait is elegant. *(Progrès.) La marche de la nature*, the progress—the march—of nature. *C'est la pauvreté qui arrête la marche du génie*, poverty is what impedes the progress of genius. *On ne peut arrêter la marche des événements*, no one can stop the march of events. *(Conduite.) Sa marche n'a pas été ouverte dans cette affaire*, his proceedings—his steps—in that affair were not open. *Prenez garde, on épie votre marche*, mind—take care—they are watching your steps—your proceedings. *(Procession, cérémonie.) La marche était nombreuse et tumultueuse*, the procession was large and tumultuous. *(T. de littér.) La marche de ce poème est trop lente*, the march—progress—of that poem is too slow. *(T. de musique milit.)*, march. *(T. de jeu d'échecs)*, the move. *Je ne connais que la marche des pièces*, I only know the moves. *Vous faites fausse marche*, you make a wrong move.

(T. milit.) L'armée est en marche, the army is marching—on its march. *Voici l'ordre de marche*, this is the route—the order of march. *L'ennemi fit fausse marche pour nous tromper*, the enemy tried to deceive us by a false—pretended—march—to conceal its right movement. *Nous nous y rendîmes à marche forcée*, we repaired thither by forced marches. *Nous gagnâmes une marche sur l'ennemi*, we stole a day's march on the enemy. *Au milieu*

de la nuit, on sound *la marche*, in the middle of the night, the drums beat for marching. *Les gardes ouvraient la marche*, the guards opened the march—the procession.

(*T. de marine.*) *Ce vaisseau a une bonne marche*, this ship sails very fast—is a swift sailer. *La flotte s'avançait en ordre de marche*, the fleet advanced in order of sailing. *Se mettre en marche*, to sail. *Ce mode de construction est le meilleur pour la marche*, this mode of construction is the best for fast sailing.

MARCHÉ, *s. m.* market. *Ces marchandises se vendent dans les marchés d'Orient*, these goods find a sale in the markets of the East. *Il y a un marché dans notre ville*, our town is a market town. *Avez-vous vu la place du marché*, have you seen the market-place? *Le marché au blé*, the corn-market. *Le marché aux légumes*, the vegetable-market. *Le marché aux chevaux*, the horse-market.

(*T. de ménage.*) *La cuisinière est allée au marché*, the cook has gone to the market. *Avez-vous fait un bon marché*, have you bought things reasonably—have you got things cheap? *Voyons votre marché*, let us see what you have bought—your purchases? *Le marché était bien mauvais aujourd'hui*, there was nothing in the market to-day.

Je suis en marché avec lui pour sa maison, I am in treaty with him for his house. *Vous avez fait un bon marché*, you have got a good bargain. *Il n'est pas content de son marché*, he is not pleased with his bargain—purchase. *Courir sur le marché d'un autre*, to outbid a person. *Le marché tient-il*, does the market hold good? *Il nous met toujours le marché à la main*, he is ever telling us that we may leave it if we do not like it. *Il vend à bon marché*, he sells things cheap. *On vit à bon marché ici*, one lives very cheap here. *Je ne croyais pas en être quitte à si bon marché*, I did not think I should come off so cheap. *Est-ce marché fait*, is it a bargain—is it agreed? *On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise*, the best is always the cheapest. *A grand marché faire, vous ne pourriez l'acheter*, at the cheapest, you could not purchase it. *Par-dessus le marché*, in the bargain.

(*Fig.*) *Vous aurez bon marché de lui*, you will easily overcome him—get the better of him. *Il fait bon marché de sa vie*, he holds his life very cheap—he does not value his life.

MARCHEPIED, *s. m.* step; steps; footstep; stepping-stone; (*t. de rivière.*), towing-path.

MARCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cette demoiselle marche bien*, that young lady walks well. *Il a mal à la jambe, il ne peut pas marcher*, he has a sore leg, he cannot walk. *Marcher en avant*, to walk forward. *Il marchait à petits pas*, he was stepping slowly—walking with short steps. *Marcher à grands pas*, to stride along—to walk fast. *Marcher sur la pointe des pieds*, to walk on tiptoes. *Cet enfant ne marche pas tout seul*, that child cannot walk yet. *Marcher à pas de loup*, to tread lightly—to approach by stealth. *Marcher à quatre pattes*, to go on all fours. *Mon cheval marche vite*, my horse walks quickly.

Vous avez marché sur quelque chose, you have trodden upon something. *Il arrive, il marche sur mes talons*, he is coming, he is treading on my steps—i. e. he is following me close. *Il marche toujours sur mes talons*, he is ever at my heels. *Prenez garde, vous me marchez sur le pied*, take care, you tread on my toes. (*Fig.*) *Il ne se laisse pas marcher sur le pied*, he does not allow people to take liberties with him. *Il marche sur les traces de son père*, he is treading in his father's footsteps, i. e. he is following the example of his father. *Marchez là-dessus*, tread upon this. *Marchez sur cette araignée*, tread upon this spider, i. e. put your foot upon it. *Je marchais sur des épines*, I was treading upon thorns.

Nous avons marché toute la nuit, we marched—journeyed—the whole night. *Le prince marche sans suite*, the prince goes about unaccompanied—without retinue. *Ils marchaient à l'autel*, they were going—proceeding—to the altar. *Il marchait aux dignités, aux honneurs*, he was gaining—attaining—dignities, honours. *Il marche rapidement à l'échec*, he will soon be a bankrupt. *Il marche à mon but malgré les obstacles*, I proceed to my aim in spite of obstacles. *Marchons prudemment si nous voulons réussir*, let us proceed—move—prudently if we wish to succeed. *Marchez droit*, act honestly—honest—keep in the right path. *Cette affaire ne marche pas*, that business does not proceed—does not advance. *Marcher à tâtons*, to proceed in the dark. *Marcher de front*, to go abreast—side by side. *Tous ces événements marchent de front*, all these affairs proceed together. *Ce poème ne marche pas*, that poem is without action—is slow in its march. *Le temps marche avec rapidité*, time passes—goes—with rapidity. *L'esprit humain marche sans cesse*, the human mind is ever advancing. *La France marche à sa ruine*, France is going to ruin—is advancing towards its ruin. *Tout cela marchera devant vous*, all these things will go—proceed—before you. *Nous marchions sous ses lois*, we were living under his law.

(*T. milit.*) *L'armée marchait sur quatre colonnes*, the army marched in four columns. *Napoléon fit marcher l'armée sur l'Allemagne*, Napoleon marched his army upon Germany. *Nos soldats marchaient à l'ennemi*, our soldiers marched up to the enemy.

(*T. de marine.*) *Notre vaisseau ne marche pas bien*, our ship is a bad sailer. *Il marche bien au plus près*, she sails well upon a wind. *La flotte marchait en ligne*, the fleet was sailing in good order.

v. a. (*T. de chapelier.*) *Marcher l'étoffe d'un chapeau*, to press the stuff—the felt—of a hat.

MARCHER, *s. m.* *Je l'ai reconnu à son marcher*, I recognised him by his gait—tread—fashion. *L'homme est un rude marcheur*, this road is rough walking.

MARCHEUR, *s. m.* } walker. *Il n'est pas grand*
MARCHEUSE, *s. f.* } he is no walker. *Mais c'est une grande marcheuse*, my sister is a great walker—she walks a great deal. *Notre bâtiment est bon marcheur*, our ship is a good sailer.

MARCOTTAGE, *s. m.* planting; setting of slips—cuttings.

MARCOTTE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardinage, d'agric.*) cutting.

MARCOTTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to layer—to plant by layers—to plant them.

MARDELLE, *s. f.* *Voyez Margelle.*

MARDI, *s. m.* Tuesday. *Cela arriva un mardi*, it happened on a Tuesday. *Il est venu mardi*, he came on Tuesday. *Il viendra mardi*, he will come on Tuesday. *Tous les mardis*, every Tuesday. *Faire le mardi*, to keep Shrove Tuesday.

MARE, *s. f.* (*pron. mâre*), pond; (*t. de sucrerie*) [illegible]

MARÉCAGE, *s. m.* marsh; marshy ground.

MARÉCAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* marshy. *Ce poisson a un goût marécageux*, this fish has a muddy taste.

MARÉCHAL, *s. m.* marshal. *Maréchal ferrant*, farrier. *Maréchal vétérinaire*, horse, cattle leech. (*Militaire.*) *Maréchal de camp*, major-general. *Maréchal de France, maréchal d'Empire*, field-marshal. *Tout soldat a dans son sac son bâton de maréchal*, every soldier carries in his knapsack his baton of marshal. *Il va devenir maréchal de logis*, quarter-master. (*T. de cour.*) *Le maréchal du palais*, the master of the household.

MARÉCHALAT, *s. m.* dignity, office, of a marshal.

MARÉCHALE, *s. f.* title given to the lady of a marshal.

MARÉCHALERIE, *s. f.* farriery.

MARÉCHAUSSÉE, *s. f.* *Voyez Gendarmerie.*

MARÉE, *s. f.* tide. *La marée montante*, flood-tide. *Marée basse*, low water. *Marée haute*, high water. *Marée morte*, neap tide. *Marée descendante*, ebb-tide. *Grande marée*, spring tide. *Nous profiterons de la marée*, we will take advantage of the tide. *Nous avons eu la marée*, we had wind and tide in our favour. *Nous avons lutté contre vent et marée*, we were sailing against wind and tide. (*Fig.*) *Elle a établi son fils contre vent et marée*, she settled her son against every obstacle. *Le flot qui vient de flot s'en retourne de marée*, what is [illegible]

gs the ebb takes away—fortune is as quick in going s coming.
IAREE, *s. f.* sea-fish. *Arrêver comme marée en ca-*, to come in seasonably.
IARELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu*). *Jouer à la marelle*, to at hop-scotch.
IARENGO, *A la* (*t. de cuisine*). *Un poulet à la rengo*, is a fowl first roasted and then done with mush-m in fine oil.
IARÉYEUR, *s. m.* a carrier; a seller of sea-fish.
IARGAY, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*). *Le chat tigre frique*, margay.
IARGE, *s. f.* margin. *Ces mots étaient écrits en ge, à la marge*, these words were written in the mar-. *Laissez de la marge*, do leave margin enough. .) *Nous avons de la marge*, we have room—time—ugh.
IARGELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), the brim—kerb—e of a well. [margin.
IARGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to leave—make—a
IARGINAL, E, *adj.* marginal.
IARGINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to write in the mar-. *J'ai margiué ce livre*, I have written notes in the gin of this book.
IARGOUILLIS, *s. m.* slop; mess; puddle. (*Fig.*) *us ne savons comment sortir de ce margouillis*, we know how to get out of that mess.
IARGOUILLISTE, *s. m. Voyez Brouillon.*
IARGRAVE, *s. m.* margrave.
IARGRAVE, *s. f.* margravine.
IARGRAVIAT, *s. m.* margraviate; dignity of mar-ve.
IARGUERITE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), daisy. *La grande rguerite*, the China aster. *Jeter des marguerites de-t les pourceaux*, to throw pearls before swine.
IARGUILLERIE, *s. f.* office of churchwarden.
IARGUILLIER, *s. m.* churchwarden.
IARI, *s. m.* husband.
IARIABLE, *adj.* marriageable; fit to be married.
IARIAGE, *s. m.* marriage. *Les liens du mariage*, ons of marriage. *Mariage in extremis*, a marriage mitted on a deathbed. *Mariage en détrempe*, an illi-ntercourse. *Mariage de la main gauche*, marriage of hom, with a person who is of an inferior rank, called -hand marriage, because he gives the left hand instead e right: the children, though legitimate, do not in-t the rank or property of the father.
Chercher une demoiselle en mariage, to seek a young e in marriage. *J'ai assisté à son mariage*, I attended marriage—his wedding. *Elle a fait un bon mariage*, made a good marriage—she met with a good match. *Et un mariage mal assorti*, it is a bad match—an ill-ed match.
IARIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. M. L. a bien rié ses enfants*, Mr. L. married his children well. *Le l'évêque qui les a mariés*, the bishop married them. *Sophie est très-bien mariée*, his daughter is well married -o made a good marriage.
Elle dit qu'elle ne se mariera pas, she says she will marry. *Quand vous mariez-vous*, when do you ry? *Il s'est marié avec sa cousine*, he married his in. *Avec qui se marie-t-il*, to whom is he going to married?
Fig.) *Marier la vigne avec l'ormeau*, to marry—to e—the vine with the elm. *Les accents de sa voix se laient aux sons des instruments*, the accents of her e united with the sounds of the instruments. *Ces ots se marient bien*, these two words go well to-er. *Marier des couleurs*, to blend colours.
La mariée est-elle jolie, is the bride pretty? *Où sont ariés*, where are the married couple? *C'est un ne marié*, he is a married man. *Nous sommes de veaux mariés*, we are lately married. *Voilà deux qu'ils sont mariés*, they have been married these two his.
Il se plaint que la mariée est trop belle, he complains the bride is too pretty, i. e. he finds fault with things ose they are too good.

MARIEUR, *s. m.* } match-maker.
MARIEUSE, *s. f.* }
MARIN, *s. m.* seafaring man; sailor; mariner. *La vie des marins est périlleuse*, the life of seafaring men is full of dangers. (*Fig.*) *Marin d'eau douce*, fresh water sailor.
MARIN, E, *adj. Plante marine*, sea-plant. *Cheval marin*, sea-horse. *Les dieux marins*, the marine deities. *Montre marine*, chronometer. *Carte marine*, a chart. *Lieue marine*, sea-league. *Il a le pied marin*, he has got his sea legs.
MARINADE, *s. f.* pickle. *Manger un poulet en marinade*, to eat a fowl with oil and vinegar.
MARINE, *s. f. Il est dans la marine*, he is in the navy. *C'est un officier de marine*, he is a naval officer. *La marine marchande*, the merchant service. *Voilà une belle marine*, this is a pretty sea-picture. *Cela sent la marine*, that has a sea taste—a taste of the sea.
MARINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pickle.
Marchandises marinées, goods damaged by the sea-water.
MARINGOUIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'entom.*), mosquito.
MARINIER, *s. m.* barge-man; boatman; waterman.
Officier marinier. Voyez Sous-officier de marine.
MARIONNETTE, *s. f.* puppet; fantoccini. *Il fait jouer les marionnettes*, he plays the puppets. *Allons aux marionnettes*, let us go and see the fantoccini.
(*Fig.*) *C'est lui qui fait jouer les grandes marionnettes*, he pulls the main strings which set everything in motion. *Cette femme n'est qu'une marionnette*, that woman is a mere puppet—has a light mind, yielding to every impression.
MARITAL, E, *adj.* marital; of a husband.
MARITALEMENT, *adv.* as a husband; like husband and wife.
MARITIME, *adj.* maritime. *Les villes maritimes*, the maritime towns. *Les forces maritimes*, the naval forces.
MARITORNE, *s. f.* (*corruption de Mal-tournée*), misshapen woman; ungainly woman. [vaux.
MARIVAUDAGE, *s. m.* writing in the style of Mari-
MARJOLAINE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), marjoram.
MARJOLET, *s. m.* a young beau; a foppish youth.
MARLE. *Voyez Marne.*
MARLI, *s. m.* sort of common coarse gauze.
MARMAILLE, *s. f.* brats; children.
MARMELADE, *s. f.* marmelade. (*Fig.*) *Cette viande est trop cuite, elle est en marmelade*, the meat is overdone, it is reduced to rags.
MARMENTEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*), high tree left for ornament.
MARMITE, *s. m.* pot. *La marmite bout-elle*, does the pot boil? *On leur donna une grande marmite de soupe, de pois, &c.*, they gave them a potful of soup, peas, &c. (*Fig., fam.*) *La marmite bout dans cette maison*, the pot boils in that house, i. e. they live well. *La marmite est renversée*, the pot is upside down, i. e. they do not give dinner parties. *Son emploi servira à faire bouillir la marmite*, his situation will help to boil the pot. *C'est un écumeur de marmite*, he is a parasite—a sponger. *Il a le nez en pied de marmite*, he has a flat nose.
MARMITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* poor; miserable.
MARMITON, *s. m.* scullion.
MARMONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mutter.
MARMOT, *s. m.* (*singe*), marmoset; (*t. d'ameublement*), knick-knack; figure.
(*Fig., fam.*) *Il a un tas de marmots*, he has a heap of brats. *Que nous veut cette marmotte*, what does that brat of a girl want with us? *Croquer le marmot*, to dance attendance—to wait.
MARMOTTE, *s. f.* marmot.
MARMOTTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mumble.
MARMOUSET, *s. m.* a small figure; little monkey. *Quel vilain marmouset*, what an ajaish face—an ugly mug!
MARNAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), manuring with marl.
MARNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), marl.
MARNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. d'agric.*), to marl; to manure with marl.

MARNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* marly.
MARNIÈRE, *s. f.* marlpit.
MARNOIS, *s. m.* large barge used to carry stone, wine, on the Seine, the Marne, &c.
MAROC, *s. m.* (*t. de géogr.*), Morocco.
MARONITES, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. rel.*), monks whose principal convent is in Lydia, on mount Libanus.
MAROQUIN, *s. m.* morocco leather. *Ses livres sont reliés en maroquin*, his books are bound in morocco. *Il avait des souliers de maroquin*, he wore shoes of morocco leather.
MAROQUINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make morocco; to imitate morocco.
MAROQUINERIE, *s. f.* the fabrication of—the art of making—morocco leather.
MAROQUINIER, *s. m.* morocco maker.
MAROTIQUE, *adj. Des vers Marotiques*, Marotic verses. Verses in imitation of the style of Clement Marot: he died in 1544.
MAROTISME, *s. m.* Marotic style.
MAROTTE, *s. f.* bauble; a fool's bauble. *On représente Momus une marotte à la main*, Momus is represented with a bauble in his hand. (*Fig.*) *Chacun a sa marotte*, every one has his hobby. *C'est sa marotte*, it is his hobby.
MAROUFLE, *s. m.* scoundrel; low fellow.
MAROUFLE, *s. f.* (*t. de peinture*), sort of strong paste used by painters.
MAROUFLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de peinture*), to lay canvass on wood, or a wall, &c.
MARQUANT, E, *adj. C'est une idée marquante*, it is a striking idea. *Il y avait là des personnes marquantes*, there were there persons of note.
MARQUE, *s. f. Ce mouchoir est à moi, voyez à la marque*, that handkerchief is mine, look at the mark. *Chaque marchand a sa marque particulière*, every tradesman has his private mark. *Mettre la marque sur de la vaisselle*, to stamp—to put the stamp upon—plate. *Cela est bien d'or, vous le voyez à la marque*, that is of real good gold, you may see it by the stamp.
Il a été condamné à l'exposition et à la marque, he was sentenced to the exposition and the brand—,—to be exposed and branded.
Ne sachant pas écrire, il a mis—fait—sa marque, unable to write, he put his mark. *Ils l'ont cruellement battu, il en a encore les marques*, they beat him cruelly, he still bears the marks of it. *S'il n'est pas plus poli, je lui ferai porter mes marques*, if he is not more polite, I will beat him till I leave my marks on his body. *Il a eu la petite vérole, il lui en reste des marques*, he has had the smallpox, his face is all pitted. *On voit la marque de ses doigts sur le livre*, you see the marks—the prints—of his fingers on the book. *La neige portait la marque de ses pas*, the snow bore the mark—print—of his footsteps. *Mon frère avait une marque au bras gauche*, my brother had a mark on his left arm.
Les grosses épaulettes sont la marque du colonel, large epaulets are the distinctive marks of the rank of colonel.
J'avais mis une marque dans mon livre, I had made a mark—a sign—in my books. *Quand un enfant est gai, c'est marque qu'il se porte bien*, when a child is cheerful, it is a proof—a sign—he is well. (*T. de jeu.*) *Il est heureux à la marque*, he is liable to mark more than he has.
Il a donné des marques de courage, he has given proofs of courage. *J'ai reçu des marques de son estime*, I had proofs of his esteem. *Une marque qu'il est vrai, c'est qu'il a laissé cela*, a proof that he came is that he left that.
(*T. de marine.*) *Lettre de marque*, letter of mark.
MARQUER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Marquer du linge*, to mark linen. *Marquer des arbres, des moutons*, to mark trees, sheep, &c. *Marquer de l'argenterie*, to stamp plate.
En France on ne marque plus les malfaiteurs, criminals are no longer branded in France.
Il a reçu un coup de pierre qui l'a marqué au front, he received a blow on his head from a stone which left a

mark. (*Fig.*) *De grands malheurs ont marqué le fond de sa vie*, great misfortunes marked the end of his life. (*T. de jeu.*) *Voulez-vous marquer les points?* will you mark the points?
Sa mise marque ce qu'il est, his dress shows what he is. *Sa conduite marque une bonne éducation*, his conduct shows an excellent education. *Ne lui marque pas ce qu'il doit faire?* did you not point out to him what he is to do? *Le jour est marqué*, the day is marked—fixed. *Le lui avez-vous marqué dans votre lettre?* did you tell it him in your letter? *Il me l'a marqué beaucoup d'amitié*, he showed—he testified—much friendship. *Cet homme a marqué dans la révolution*, he was marked—was conspicuous—in the revolution. *Le cadran ne marque pas*, the sun is not out, the sun does not show the hour.
Il est né marqué, he was born with a mark. *Comme ce chien est bien marqué!* how beautiful the dog is marked! *Elle est marquée de petite vérole*, she is pitted with smallpox. *Du papier marqué*, marked paper. *Il a des attentions marquées pour elle*, he has paid her marked attentions. *Il a les traits marqués*, he has large features—his features are strongly marked.
MARQUETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spot; to speckle. *La peau de cet animal est marquetée de taches rouges bleues*, the skin of that animal is speckled with red and blue spots.
MARQUETERIE, *s. f.* marquetry; inlaid work; mosaic work. (*Fig.*) *Son discours est une vraie marqueterie*, his speech is patchwork.
MARQUETTE, *s. f.* a lump—cake—of rye.
MARQUEUR, *s. m.* marker.
MARQUIS, *s. m.* (*autrefois, c'était un titre d'honneur que l'on donnait au gouverneur des Marches, ou provinces frontières d'un Etat; maintenant, c'est un simple titre de noblesse*), marquis. (*Fam.*) *Il fait le marquis*, he assumes the manners of a young extravagant nobleman. *C'est un marquis de Carabas*, he is like the marquis of Carabas, all belongs to him.
MARQUISAT, *s. m.* marquisate.
MARQUISE, *s. f.* marchioness; the lady of a marquis. (*Espèce de tente*), marquee.
MARRAINE, *s. f.* godmother.
MARRI, E, *adj. Il est marri de l'avoir fait*, he repents having done it. *Elle en est fort marrie*, she is very sorry for it.
MARRON, *s. m.* chestnut. *Elle aime beaucoup les marrons glacés*, she is very fond of candied chestnuts. *Un marron d'Inde*, the horse chestnut. (*Fig.*) *Tirer les marrons du feu avec la patte du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu*, to use a person as the cat's paw; to make use of him. *Il était habillé de couleur marron*, he had on a coat of a chestnut colour. (*T. d'artific.*), maroon. (*T. milit.*), mantlet. (*T. de coiffure*), large curl; bow.
MARRON, NE, *adj.* maroon. *Nègre marron*, negro run away black. (*T. de commerce.*) *C'est un marron*, he practises as a broker, but he is not acknowledged. *C'est un marron*, he has no license, he is not recognised.
MARRONNAGE, *s. m.* the running away of the blacks.
MARRONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*ancienne mode*), to dress the hair in bows.
MARRONNIER, *s. m.* chestnut tree. *Marronnier d'Inde*, horse chestnut tree.
MARRUBE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), horehound. *Marrube aquatique*, lycopus palustris.
MARS, *s. m.* (*pron. mârs*), Mars, the god of war.
MARS, *s. m. Le mois de Mars*, the month of March. *Le huit Mars*, on the eighth of March. *Les giboulées de Mars*, April showers. *La bière de Mars est la meilleure*, the beer brewed in March is best. *Cela vient de Mars en carême*, this comes very seasonably—in good time. (*T. d'agricul.*) *Fixate de pâture, les bêtes sont perdus*, for want of rain, the weeds grown on Mars are lost. (*T. d'astron.*) *La planète de Mars*, Mars. (*T. de chim.*), iron.
MARSEILLAISE, *s. f.* a patriotic hymn composed by Rouget de Lisle, in 1792, for the army of the Rhine.

ceed into Paris by the Marseillaise deputation, and
nds known by the name of "La Marseillaise."
evolutions of 1830 and 1848 have revived it, and
it a national air.

RSOUIN, *s. m.* porpoise; sea-hog. *(T. de ma-*
Le marsouin d'avant, the stemson of a ship.

RSUPIAUX, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, animals of
the females have a pouch in which they carry their
nes; kangaroo, opossum, &c.

RTAGON, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, martagon; turk's cap

RTE, *s. f. Voyez Martre.*

RTEAU, *s. m. (t. d'ouvrier)*, hammer. *Il manie*
marteau, he handles the hammer well. *Un gros*
u, a sledge. *Marteau à dents*, claw hammer.
t fait au marteau, that is worked with the hammer
mmered. *(Fig.) Etre entre l'enclume et le mar-*
o be between the anvil and the hammer, i. e., be-
wo dangers—two different interests. *Il a reçu un*
up de marteau, he is rather cracked.
teau d'horloge, the hammer of a clock. *(Fig.)*
pas sujet au coup de marteau, not to be subject to
; i. e., to be one's own master. *Marteau de porte*,
cker of a door. *Graisser le marteau*, to fee, to
he porter, in order to gain admittance. *(T. de*
Les marteaux d'un piano, the hammers of a
(T. d'anat.), hammer.

RTEL, *s. m. (vieux mot qui signifie "Marteau," ont on ne se sert que dans le sens figuré). Il a*
n tête, he is uneasy. *Sa femme lui met martel en*
wife gives him cause of uneasiness.

RTELAGE, *s. m. (t. des eaux et forêts)*, the
of trees reserved by government for building

RTELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hammer. *De la*
e martelée, plate made with the hammer.
) Il martèle ses vers, he labours his verses; he
m with difficulty. *Ces vers sont martelés*, these
e laboured. *Cette chose-là me martèle le cerveau*,
iness perplexes me—puzzles my brains.

RTELET, *s. m.* small hammer.

RTELEUR, *s. m.* hammerer; one who works with
mer.

RTIAL, E, *adj.* martial; warlike. *Proclamer la*
tiale, to read the riot act. *Tenir une cour mar-*
hold a court martial. *(T. de chimie.) Eau*
e, martial, ferruginous water.

RTICLES, *s. f. (t. de marine)*. *Voyez Martinet.*

RTIN, *s. m.* (name generally given to an ass),
Martin bâton, a stick; a cudgel. *La Saint*
Martinmas.

RTIN-PÊCHEUR, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, king-

RTINET, *s. m.* a rod used in schools; a flat candle-
sh a handle, used in wine vaults. Sort of swallow.
ner in mills.

RTINGALE, *s. f. (t. de manége)*, martingal. *(T.*
Jouer à la martingale, to double the stakes after
m.

RTRE, *s. f. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, marten. *Elle avait*
fourrée de martre, she wore a dress furred with
skins. *(Fig.) Prendre martre pour renard*, to
a marten for a fox, i. e., to make a mistake.

RTYR, *s. m.* (martyr. *St. Etienne est le premier*
RTYRE, *s. f.*) *martyr*, St. Stephen was the first
Toutes les religions ont leurs martyrs, all re-
have their martyrs. *(Fig.) Il est du commun des*
s, he is a common-place man.
mmun.) Il est le martyr de la goutte, he is a
to the gout. *Il mourut martyr de son ambition*,
a martyr to his ambition.

RTYRE, *s. m.* martyrdom. *Il souffrit le martyre*,
red martyrdom.
.) J'ai souffert le martyre toute la nuit, I suffered
e—I was tortured—the whole night. *C'est elle*
ui mon martyre, she causes my torment.

RTYRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to martyrise; to

MARTYROLOGE *s. m.* martyrology; the catalogue of martyrs.

MARUM, *s. m. (prun. marome)*, tree-germander.

MASCARADE, *s. f.* mascarade.

MASCARET, *s. m.* eddy of water; violent tide.

MASCARON, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, grotesque, hideous heads, used as supporters, &c.

MASCULIN, E, *adj.* masculine. *Mettez donc cet adjectif au masculin*, put that adjective in the masculine gender.

MASCULINITÉ, *s. f.* masculine quality, nature.

MASQUE, *s. m. Il portait un masque hideux*, he wore a hideous mask. *Otez votre masque*, take off your mask. *On lui arracha son masque de la figure*, they tore off his mask from his face. *Autrefois les dames portaient des masques de velours noir (appelés "Loup") pour se garantir de la chaleur ou du froid*, formerly ladies wore black velvet masks to keep themselves from the heat or from the cold.

Irez-vous en masque au bal? shall you go to the ball in character—in disguise?

Une troupe de masques se promenait dans les rues, a company of maskers was walking in the streets. *Un joli masque vint m'intriguer*, a pretty masker—a person in a pretty costume—came to tease—to intrigue—me. *Courir les masques*, to run about in the streets to see the maskers. *(Fig.) Il lui fit un masque de ses deux mains*, he covered his face with both his hands.

(T. d'injure, d'ironie.) Le vilain masque qu'il a! what an ugly face—mug—he has! *(T. d'archit.) On a mis des masques à toutes les clefs des arcades*, every keystone of the arcades was ornamented with a mask—a face. *(T. de théât.) Grimaldi avait un bon masque*, Grimaldi, the clown, had a humorous phiz.

(Fig.) Il cache une vie dissolue sous le masque de la dévotion, he conceals his dissolute life under an appearance—veil—of devotion. *La générosité est le masque dont il se couvre*, generosity is the mask under which he disguises himself. *Je lui ai ôté son masque*, I tore off his disguise—I exposed him.

MASQUER, *v. a. e. r. rég. 1ère conj. On le masqua en arlequin*, they disguised him as a harlequin. *Nous nous masquâmes pour aller au bal*, we disguised ourselves—we put on a masquerade dress—to go to the ball. *Allez-vous au bal masqué?* do you go to the masked ball?

(Fig.) Il masque ses desseins, he conceals his intentions. *L'hypocrite se masque sous les dehors de la dévotion*, the hypocrite cloaks himself under the appearance of religion. *Il est toujours masqué*, he always wears a false appearance.

Nous avons planté des arbustes ici pour masquer le mur, we planted shrubs here to hide—to cover—the wall. *(T. milit.) Masquer une batterie*, to mask a battery. *Masquer une voile*, to lay a sail aback. *Nous étions masqués par le vent*, we were taken aback.

MASSACRANTE, *s. f. Il est d'une humeur massacrante*, he is in a dreadfully bad humour.

MASSACRE, *s. m.* massacre; slaughter. *On fit un massacre terrible des habitants*, they made a dreadful slaughter—massacre—of the inhabitants. *Quel massacre de gibier!* what a slaughter of—what havoc among the—game!

(Fig.) N'employez pas ce tailleur, c'est un vrai massacre, do not employ that tailor, he is a dreadful bungler—mangler.

MASSACRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to massacre; to murder; to butcher. *Ils furent cruellement massacrés pendant la nuit*, they were cruelly massacred—slaughtered—butchered—during the night. *On massacra tous les faisans*, they slaughtered—killed—all the pheasants.

(Fig.) Comme vous massacrez vos effets! how you spoil—destroy—all your things! *Le tailleur a massacré mon habit*, the tailor spoiled—bungled—my coat. *Vous avez massacré votre rôle*, you have spoiled—bungled—your part.

Cela n'est pas découper, c'est massacrer une volaille, this is not carving a chicken, it is hacking it. *Cette besogne est massacrée*, that work is spoiled.

MASSACREUR, *s. m.* a murderer; *(fig.)*, a bungler.

MASSAGE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, shampooing.

MASSE, *s. f.* mass; bulk. *La masse de l'univers*, the mass of the universe. *Tout cela était en masse*, all that was in a mass, in a lump. *Ces masses de lumière sont bien ménagées*, those masses of light are well contrived.

L'ours, à sa naissance, ne paraît être qu'une masse sans forme, the cub of the bear, at its birth, seems to be a shapeless mass. *Cette femme est une masse de chair*, that woman is a mere lump of flesh. *La masse de ses créanciers y consentit*, the bulk, the greatest number of his creditors consented.

(T. de commerce; d'adminis. milit.) La masse de cette société est de 600,000 *fr.*, the capital of that society amounts to 24,000*l.* sterling. *La masse d'une compagnie*, the fund of a company. *Chaque soldat souscrit à la masse d'habillement*, each soldier subscribes to the clothing fund. *Masse active*, active fund. *Masse passive*, passive fund. *Une masse de plumes*, 50 lbs. of feathers. *On achète les soies, les pelleteries en masse*, silks, furs, are bought in the lump.

(Outils, armes.) Masse de fer, pickaxe; rammer. *Masse d'armes*, club. *On porte une masse devant les dignitaires*, a mace is carried before the dignitaries. *(T. de billard.) Jouer de la masse*, to play with the mace. *(T. de bot.) Masse d'eau*, reed mace. *(T. d'hist. nat.) Masse de héron*, crest, tuft of a heron.

En masse, in a body; together.

MASSE, *s. f.* *(t. de jeu)*, stake; pool.

MASSEPAIN, *s. m.* *(t. de pâtissier)*, almond cake.

MASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mass; to form into groups, masses. *(T. de jeu)*, to make a fund, a pool.

MASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de médec.)*, to shampoo. *L'usage de se faire masser nous vient de l'Orient*, the custom of being shampooed comes from the East.

MASSETTE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, reed mace.

MASSICOT, *s. m.* *(t. de chim.)*, massicot; calcined ceruse.

MASSIER, *s. m.* mace-bearer.

MASSIF, IVE, *adj.* massive; solid. *Cette croix est d'argent massif*, that cross is of massive silver. *(Fig.) Cet homme a l'esprit bien massif*, that man has a very heavy mind.

MASSIF, *s. m.* *Le massif de ce mur est de pierre*, the bulk of that wall is of stone. *Un beau massif d'arbres*, a fine clump—grove—of trees.

MASSIVEMENT, *adv.* heavily; solidly.

MASSORAH, *s. f.* *(t. de l'hist. sainte)*, a critique of the Scriptures by Jewish doctors.

MASSORETES, *s. m.* the Jewish doctors who arranged, examined, the Old Testament.

MASSUE, *s. f.* club. *Il le tua d'un coup de massue*, he killed him with one stroke of his club. *(Fig.) C'est un coup de massue pour lui*, that knocks him down—is like a thunderstroke to him.

MASTIC, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, mastic, mastich.

(Espèce de ciment), mastic; cement. *Mastic de vitrier*, putty.

MASTICATION, *s. f.* mastication.

MASTICATOIRE, *s. m.* *(t. de médec.)*, masticatory.

MASTIGADOUR, *s. m.* *(t. d'art vétérin.)*, sort of bit, so made as to excite mastication.

MASTIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cement. *Mastiquer des carreaux de vitre*, to secure panes of glass with putty; to put putty round them.

MASTODONTE, *s. m.* *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, mastodon, mammoth.

MASTOÏDE, *adj.* / MASTOÏDIEN, NE, *adj.* *(t. d'anat.)*, mastoid.

MASTURBATION, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, self abuse.

MASULIPATAN, *s. m.* sort of cotton cloth made in India, at Masulipatam.

MASURE, *s. f.* ruinous cottage; old ruins; *(fig.)*, a novel; mean habitation.

MAT, E, *adj.* *(pron. le t)*. *De l'or mat*, dead, unpolished gold. *Cette couleur est mate*, this colour is dull. *La broderie en est riche, mais elle est mate*, the embroidery is rich, but dull—without brilliancy. *Un son mat*, a sort of hollow, dead sound.

(T. de boulanger.) Du pain mat, heavy bread. *(T. de marine.) Une mer mate*, a slow, heavy sea.

(T. d'échecs.) Il est mat, échec et mat, he is mated, checkmated. *Voilà un joli mat*, this is a pretty mate. *Je lui ai donné—je l'ai fait—échec et mat*, I checkmated him.

MÂT, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, mast. *Bâtiment à trois mâts*, a ship with three masts. *Le grand mât*, the mainmast. *Le mât de misaine*, the foremast. *Le mât d'artimon*, the mizenmast. *Le mât de beaupré*, the bowsprit. *Les mâts de hune*, the topmasts. *Mât de perroquet*, topgallantmast. *Guinder les mâts de hune*, to hoist the topmasts an end. *Caler les mâts*, to lower the masts. *Mât de fortune*, jurymast. *L'amiral porte ses pavillons au mât de misaine*, the admiral hoists his flag on the foremast. *Nous allions à mât et à cordes*, we were scudding under bare poles. *Ce mât est forcé*, that mast is sprung.

MAT DE COCAGNE. *Voyez Cocagne.*

MATACHINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, *syn. de* Tatiner.

MATADOR, *s. m.* *(t. de jeu de cartes)*, matadore.

MATAMORE, *s. m.* bragadoccio; a bully.

MATASSINS, *s. m.* sort of ancient dance; the name of those who danced it.

MATASSINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dance a matassinade (an armed dance of the sixteenth century); to frolic.

MATE, *s. m.* *(t. d'hist.)*, name of a place, in Paris, where all cut-throats, swindlers, &c. used to meet; as the Mint, in London, or the old Alsatia in Whiteman.

MATELAS, *s. m.* *(de lit)*, mattress. *Je couche sur un matelas*, I sleep on a mattress. *(D'un carrosse)*, a cushion, squab.

MATELASSER, *v. a rég.* 1ère *conj*, to pad; to stuff; to garnish with cushions. *Matelassé*, stuffed; cushioned.

MATELASSIER, *s. m.* / MATELASSIÈRE, *s. f.* } one who makes mattresses.

MATELINEUR, *s. m.* touchy; ready to take fire.

MATELOT, *s. m.* seaman. *La France a aussi de bons matelots*, France has now able seamen. *Mon frère est matelot*, my brother is a sailor. *Il est allé se faire matelot*, he will absolutely be a sailor; he is gone to sea. *C'est un matelot d'eau douce*, he is a fresh-water sailor.

Il a perdu son matelot, he has lost his mate. *C'était un bon matelot*, he was a good comrade. *Nous avons long-temps à bord du même bâtiment, nous étions matelots*, we served a long time on board the same ship, were messmates.

La frégate la Thémis était notre matelot, the ship Themis sailed with us—in company with us.

(T. de toilette.) Il porte un matelot, he wears a sailor man's dress, jacket.

MATELOTE, *s. f.* *(t. de cuis.)*, fish stew.

MATELOTE, *À la, loc. adv.*, in a sailor's way—like a sailor.

MATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subdue; to conquer. *Nous avons maté son orgueil*, we have conquered his pride. *J'ai eu bien de la peine à mater ce caractère*, I had great difficulty to conquer his temper. *(Fig.)* to mortify; to macerate.

(T. d'échecs.) Je l'ai maté en douze coups, I checkmated him in twelve moves.

MÂTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mast. *Mâts à mâter*, sheers for masting; masting apparatus.

MÂTEREAU, *s. m.* small mast.

MATÉRIALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to materialise.

MATÉRIALISME, *s. m.* materialism.

MATÉRIALISTE, *s. m. f. adj.* materialist.

MATÉRIALITÉ, *s. f.* materiality.

MATÉRIAUX, *s. m. pl.* materials; *(fig.)*, materials.

MATÉRIEL, LE, *adj.* *L'âme de l'homme est immatérielle*, the soul of man is not material. *Il ne voit que de choses matérielles*, he thinks only of things material. *Cet ouvrage est trop matériel*, that work is too

eavy. *(Fig.) Il a l'esprit bien matériel*, he has a eavy, sluggish mind. *Il faut distinguer le matériel* avec *le formel*, we must make a distinction between the matter and the form.

s. m. (t. d'adminis. milit.) Le matériel n'est pas ncore *prêt*, the material is not yet ready. *Le matériel* : *la flotte a coûté énormément*, the material of the fleet is cost much.

Le matériel de cette imprimerie n'est pas complet, the ppurtenances of this printing-office are not complete.

MATÉRIELLEMENT, *adv.* materially; as to matter. *Cette table est faite trop matériellement*, that table is too aterial, too heavy. *(Fig.) Faire les choses matérielle-ent*, to do things in a plain matter-of-fact way—mpishly.

MATERNEL, LE, *adj.* maternal.

MATERNELLEMENT, *adv.* in a maternal, motherly ay.

MATERNISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take after e's mother.

MATERNITÉ, *s. f.* maternity.

MATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'art*), a mechanic whose work is dealen gold, silver, &c.

MÂTEUR, *s. m.* mast-maker; mast-master.

MATHÉMATIQUE, *s. f.* mathematics. *Etui de ma-matique*, a case of mathematical instruments.

MATHÉMATIQUE, *adj.* mathematical.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* mathematically.

MATIÈRE, *s. f. (matériaux). Le bois, la pierre, le , sont les matières dont on fait les bâtiments*, wood, ne, iron, are the materials which enter into the con-ction of buildings. *On envoie à la monnaie toutes matières d'or ou d'argent*, bullion of gold and silver ent to the mint. *La matière première coûte peu*, the r material is not expensive.

T. de phys.. de médec.), matter. *(Fig.) Il est bien ncé dans la matière*, he is very dull, heavy—he has a n—lumpish mind. *Il s'élève au dessus de la matière*, rises above matter—he is becoming intellectual. *Il ède à fond la matière médicale*, he is well acquainted h the materia medica. *Il est sorti de la matière de blessure*, matter—pus—came out of his wound. *Matière rulente*, purulent matter—pus. *La matière végétale*, etable matter. *La matière cuite*, the digested matter. *matière électrique*, the electric fluid.

Fig.) Quelle est la matière de son discours? what is matter—subject—of his speech? *Il a bien choisi la ière*, he chose his subject well. *J'entre en matière*, I r upon my subject. *Nous avons parlé de toutes es de matières*, we spoke on all sorts of subjects—ters. *Allons, allons, il n'y a pas matière à se fâcher*, e, come, there is no cause—no matter—to be angry. *a donné matière à cette résolution?* what gave rise—ject—to that determination?

Matière civile, civil matter. *Matière criminelle*, cri-al matter.

l a beaucoup d'expérience en matière de finances, he much experience in financial matters.

MATIN, *s. m.* the morning. *Je travaille le matin*, I in the morning. *Ne venez pas le matin, venez le* , do not come in the morning, come in the evening. *s les matins*, every morning.

MATIN, *adv. Il viendra demain matin*, he will come orrow morning. *Je me lève de fort bon matin*, I get ery early. *Il est mort au matin de la vie*, he died e morning of life. *Il était trois heures du matin*, it three o'clock in the morning.

MÂTIN, *s. m.* mastiff.

MATINAL, E, *adj.* early riser. *Vous êtes bien matinal urd'hui*, you have risen very early to-day. *Pro-ade matinale*, morning walk.

MATINALEMENT, *adv.* early in the morning.

MÂTINEAU, *s. m.* small mastiff.

MATINÉE, *s. f.* morning. *Il passe la matinée à lire*, pends the morning in reading. *Il fait cela dans la née*, he does all that in the morning. *Les matinées fraîches*, the mornings are now cool. *Dormir la ée matinée*, to sleep late in the morning.

MÂTINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ill use; to abuse.

MATINES, *s. f., service de l'église de Rome qui se fait la nuit après minuit*, matine.

MATINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* early riser.

MATINIER, ÈRE, *adj.* of the morning.

MATIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj. Voyez Mater.*

MATOIS, E, *adj. (mot formé de mate)*, cunning; sly.

MATOIS, E, *s. m. f. C'est un rusé matois*, he is a cunning fellow, sharper.

MATOISERIE, *s. f.* slyness; cunning; artfulness; roguery.

MATOU, *s. m.* large cat. *(Fig.) C'est un désagréable matou*, he is an ugly man; an unpleasant man.

MATRAS, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), mattress.

MATRICAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), matricaria.

MATRICE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), womb; (*t. de miner.*), matrix; (*t. de fonderie, d'imprimerie*), matrix.

(*T. d'adminis.*) *Où est la matrice du rôle?* where is the stock book?

MATRICE, *adj. L'église matrice*, the mother church. *Les couleurs matrices*, the original colours. *Langue matrice*, mother tongue.

MATRICIDE, *s. m.* matricide.

MATRICULE, *s. f.* register. *Il a payé sa matricule*, he paid for his matriculation. *Il faut qu'il montre sa matricule*, he must exhibit his certificate of matriculation.

MATRIMONIAL, E, *adj.* matrimonial.

MATRONE, *s. f.* midwife; matron.

MATTE, *s. f.* (*t. de métallurgie*), matt.

MATURATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), maturing.

MATURATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), maturation.

MÂTURE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, the masts, the yards of a ship. *Je vais à la mâture*, I am going to the mast-house.

MATURITÉ, *s. f.* maturity; matureness; ripeness. *(Fig.) Cette affaire est dans sa maturité*, that affair is mature. *Agir avec maturité*, to act maturely, with circumspection.

MATUTINAL, E, *adj.* early in the morning.

MAUDIRE, *v. a. composé de mal, dire, conjugué comme appartenant à la* 2de *conj. Maudire, maudissant, maudit, e; je maudis, nous maudissons, &c.; je maudissais, &c.; je maudis, &c.; je maudirai, &c.; je maudirais, &c.; que je maudisse, &c.; que je maudisse, &c.*, to curse. *Caïn a été maudit de Dieu*, Cain was cursed of God. *Il maudit le jour et l'heure où il est né*, he curses the day and hour when he was born.

MAUDISSON, *s. m.* curse.

MAUDIT, E, *adj. Ce maudit homme est venu me déranger*, that plaguy—torment of a—man, came to disturb me. *Mettez donc de côté votre maudit violon*, do put aside your plaguy violin. *Maudit soit le jour où je suis né*, a plague on the day when I was born. *Quel maudit chemin*, what a plague of a road!

MAUDIT, *s. m.* cursed; accursed; wicked.

MAUGÈRE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, scupper-hole.

MAUGRÉER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swear; to curse.

MAUPITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cruel; pitiless. *Faire le maupiteux*, to look miserable; to complain.

MAURE. *Voyez More.*

MAUSOLÉE, *s. m.* mausoleum; monument.

MAUSSADE, *adj.* disagreeable; cross; ungracious. *Il est d'une humeur maussade*, he is in a cross humour. *Le temps est maussade aujourd'hui*, the weather is unpleasant to-day. *Cet habit est d'une forme maussade*, that coat has an awkward—ungainly—shape. *Son livre est assez maussade*, his book is dull enough.

MAUSSADEMENT, *adv.* with an ill grace.

MAUSSADERIE, *s. f.* ill humour; bad temper.

MAUVAIS, E, *adj.* bad. *Nous avons de mauvais pain*, we have bad bread. *On nous donne de mauvaise viande*, they give us bad meat. *L'air est mauvais ici*, the air is bad—unhealthy—here. *C'est un mauvais homme*, he is a bad, a wicked man. *Il a bien mauvaise mine*, he has a very bad appearance—he looks very ill. *(Fig.) Il nous a fait mauvaise mine*, he received us badly—he gave us a bad reception. *Pourquoi lui faites-vous mauvaise mine?* why do you look so cross upon him

MASSACREUR, *s. m.* a murderer; *(fig.)*, a bungler.
MASSAGE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, shampooing.
MASSE, *s. f.* mass; bulk. *La masse de l'univers*, the mass of the universe. *Tout cela était en masse*, all that was in a mass, in a lump. *Ces masses de lumière sont bien ménagées*, those masses of light are well contrived.

L'ours, à sa naissance, ne paraît être qu'une masse sans forme, the cub of the bear, at its birth, seems to be a shapeless mass. *Cette femme est une masse de chair*, that woman is a mere lump of flesh. *La masse de ses créanciers y consentit*, the bulk, the greatest number of his creditors consented.

(T. de commerce; d'adminis. milit.) La masse de cette société est de 600,000 fr., the capital of that society amounts to 24,000*l.* sterling. *La masse d'une compagnie*, the fund of a company. *Chaque soldat souscrit à la masse d'habillement*, each soldier subscribes to the clothing fund. *Masse active*, active fund. *Masse passive*, passive fund. *Une masse de plumes*, 50 lbs. of feathers. *On achète les soies, les pelleteries en masse*, silks, furs, are bought in the lump.

(Outils, armes.) Masse de fer, pickaxe; rammer. *Masse d'armes*, club. *On porte une masse devant les dignitaires*, a mace is carried before the dignitaries. *(T. de billard.) Jouer de la masse*, to play with the mace. *(T. de bot.) Masse d'eau*, reed mace. *(T. d'hist. nat.) Masse de héron*, crest, tuft of a heron.

En masse, in a body; together.
MASSE, *s. f. (t. de jeu)*, stake; pool.
MASSEPAIN, *s. m. (t. de pâtissier)*, almond cake.
MASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mass; to form into groups, masses. *(T. de jeu)*, to make a fund, a pool.
MASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de médec.)*, to shampoo. *L'usage de se faire masser nous vient de l'Orient*, the custom of being shampooed comes from the East.
MASSETTE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, reed mace.
MASSICOT, *s. m. (t. de chim.)*, massicot; calcined cerusse.
MASSIER, *s. m.* mace-bearer.
MASSIF, IVE, *adj.* massive; solid. *Cette croix est d'argent massif*, that cross is of massive silver. *(Fig.) Cet homme a l'esprit bien massif*, that man has a very heavy mind.
MASSIF, *s. m. Le massif de ce mur est de pierre*, the bulk of that wall is of stone. *Un beau massif d'arbres*, a fine clump—grove—of trees.
MASSIVEMENT, *adv.* heavily; solidly.
MASSORAH, *s. f. (t. de l'hist. sainte)*, a critique of the Scriptures by Jewish doctors.
MASSORÈTES, *s. m.* the Jewish doctors who arranged, examined, the Old Testament.
MASSUE, *s. f.* club. *Il le tua d'un coup de massue*, he killed him with one stroke of his club. *(Fig.) C'est un coup de massue pour lui*, that knocks him down—is like a thunderstroke to him.
MASTIC, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, mastic, mastich.
(Espèce de ciment), mastic; cement. *Mastic de vitrier*, putty.
MASTICATION, *s. f.* mastication.
MASTICATOIRE, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, masticatory.
MASTIGADOUR, *s. m. (t. d'art vétérin.)*, sort of bit, so made as to excite mastication.
MASTIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to cement. *Mastiquer des carreaux de vitre*, to secure panes of glass with putty; to put putty round them.
MASTODONTE, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, mastodon, mammoth.
MASTOÏDE, *adj.* } *(t. d'anat.)*, mastoid.
MASTOÏDIEN, NE, *adj.* }
MASTURBATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, self abuse.
MASULIPATAN, *s. m.* sort of cotton cloth made in India, at Masulipatam.
MASURE, *s. f.* ruinous cottage; old ruins; *(fig.)*, a novel; mean habitation.
MAT, E, *adj. (pron. le t). De l'or mat*, dead, unpolished gold. *Cette couleur est mate*, this colour is dull. *La broderie en est riche, mais elle est mate*, the broidery is rich, but dull—without brilliancy. *Il a mat*, a sort of hollow, dead sound.

(T. de boulanger.) Du pain mat, heavy bread. *(T. de marine.) Une mer mate*, a slow, heavy sea.

(T. d'échecs.) Il est mat, échec et mat, he is mate, checkmated. *Voilà un joli mat*, this is a pretty mate. *Je lui ai donné—je l'ai fait—échec et mat*, I checkmated him.

MÂT, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, mast. *Bâtiment à trois mâts*, a ship with three masts. *Le grand mât*, the mainmast. *Le mât de misaine*, the foremast. *Le mât d'artimon*, the mizenmast. *Le mât de beaupré*, the sprit. *Les mâts de hune*, the topmasts. *Mât de perroquet*, topgallantmast. *Gruinder les mâts de hune*, to rig the topmasts an end. *Caler les mâts*, to lower topmasts. *Mât de fortune*, jurymast. *L'amiral porte en poste au mât de misaine*, the admiral hoists his flag in the mainmast. *Nous allions à mât et à cordes*, we were under bare poles. *Ce mât est foiré*, that mast is sprung.

MAT DE COCAGNE. Voyez Cocagne.
MATACHINER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dance a matassinade (an armed dance of the sixteenth century, a frolic.
MATADOR, *s. m. (t. de jeu de cartes)*, matador.
MATAMORE, *s. m.* braggadocio; a bully.
MATASSINS, *s. m.* sort of ancient dance; the name of those who danced it.
MATASSINER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dance a matassinade (an armed dance of the sixteenth century, a frolic.
MATE, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, name of a place, a hall, where all cut-throats, swindlers, &c. used to meet; in the Mint, in London, or the old Alsatia in Whitefriars.
MATELAS, *s. m.* (de lit), mattress. *Je couche sur un matelas*, I sleep on a mattress. *(D'un carreau, d'un coussin, d'un quadrilatère.)*
MATELASSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pad; to stuff; to garnish with cushions. *Matelassé*, stuffed; padded.
MATELASSIER, *s. m.* }
MATELASSIÈRE, *s. f.* } one who makes mattresses.
MATELINEUR, *s. m.* touchy; ready to take offence.
MATELOT, *s. m.* seaman. *La France a moins de bons matelots*, France has now able seamen. *Mon frère est matelot*, my brother is a sailor. *Il veut absolument se faire matelot*, he will absolutely be a sailor, go to sea. *C'est un matelot d'eau douce*, he is a fresh-water sailor.

Il a perdu son matelot, he has lost his mate. *C'est un bon matelot*, he was a good comrade. *Nous avons été long-temps à bord du même bâtiment, nous avons servi*, we served a long time on board the same ship, were mates.

La frégate la Thémis était notre matelot, the frigate Themis sailed with us—in company with us.

(T. de toilette.) Il porte un matelot, he wears a man's dress, jacket.
MATELOTE, *s. f. (t. de cuis.)*, fish stew.
MATELOTE, *A la, loc. adv.*, in a sailor's way—like a sailor.
MATER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to subdue; to conquer. *Nous avons maté son orgueil*, we have conquered his pride. *J'ai eu bien de la peine à mater mes passions*, I had great difficulty to conquer his temper. *(Fig.)* to mortify; to macerate.

(T. d'échecs.) Je l'ai maté en douze coups, I have mated him in twelve moves.
MÂTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mast. *Bâtiment à mâter*, shears for masting; masting apparatus.
MÂTEREAU, *s. m.* small mast.
MATÉRIALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to materialize.
MATÉRIALISME, *s. m.* materialism.
MATÉRIALISTE, *s. m. f. adj.* materialist.
MATÉRIALITÉ, *s. f.* materiality.
MATÉRIAUX, *s. m. pl.* materials; *(fig.)*, materials.
MATÉRIEL, LE, *adj. L'âme de l'homme n'est pas matérielle*, the soul of man is not material. *Il n'existe que de choses matérielles*, he thinks only of things material. *Cet ouvrage est trop matériel*, that work is too

…l. *(Fig.)* *Il a l'esprit bien matériel*, he has a …ry, sluggish mind. *Il faut distinguer le matériel …e le formel*, we must make a distinction between the …ter and the form.

…m. *(t. d'administ. milit.)* *Le matériel n'est pas …e prêt*, the material is not yet ready. *Le matériel …flotte a coûté énormément*, the material of the fleet …ost much.

…e matériel de cette imprimerie n'est pas complet, the …ressences of this printing-office are not complete.

MATÉRIELLEMENT, *adv.* materially; as to matter. *…e table est faite trop matériellement*, that table is too …rial, too heavy. *(Fig.)* *Faire les choses matérielle…* …; to do things in a plain matter-of-fact way—…ubly.

MATERNEL, LE, *adj.* maternal.

MATERNELLEMENT, *adv.* in a maternal, motherly …

MATERNISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take after …mother.

MATERNITÉ, *s. f.* maternity.

MATEUR, *s. m.* *(t. d'art)*, a mechanic whose work is …olen gold, silver, &c.

MATEUR, *s. m.* mast-maker; mast-master.

MATHÉMATIQUE, *s. f.* mathematics. *Etui de ma…tiques*, a case of mathematical instruments.

MATHÉMATIQUE, *adj.* mathematical.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* mathematically.

MATIÈRE, *s. f.* *(matériaux.)* *Le bois, la pierre, le …ent les matières dont on fait les bâtiments*, wood, …iron, are the materials which enter into the con…tion of buildings. *On envoie à la monnaie toutes …atières d'or ou d'argent*, bullion of gold and silver …d to the mint. *La matière première coûte peu*, the …material is not expensive.

…f. de phys., de médec.), matter. *(Fig.)* *Il est bien …e dans la matière*, he is very dull, heavy—he has a …clumpish mind. *Il s'élève au dessus de la matière*, …es above matter—he is becoming intellectual. *Il …de à fond la matière médicale*, he is well acquainted …the materia medica. *Il est sorti de la matière de …ssure*, matter—pus—came out of his wound. *Matière …feuse*, purulent matter—pus. *La matière végétale*, …able matter. *La matière cuite*, the digested matter. *…atière électrique*, the electric fluid.

(fig.) *Quelle est la matière de son discours?* what is …matter—subject—of his speech? *Il a bien choisi la …re*, he chose his subject well. *J'entre en matière*, I …upon my subject. *Nous avons parlé de toutes …s de matières*, we spoke on all sorts of subjects—…s. *Allons, allons, il n'y a pas matière à se fâcher*, …come, there is no cause—no matter—to be angry. *…a donné matière à cette résolution?* what gave rise—…se—to that determination?

…tière civile, civil matter. *Matière criminelle*, cri…l matter.

…a beaucoup d'expérience en matière de finances, he …uch experience in financial matters.

MATIN, *s. m.* the morning. *Je travaille le matin*, I …in the morning. *Ne venez pas le matin, venez le …*do not come in the morning, come in the evening. *…les matins*, every morning.

MATIN, *adv.* *Il viendra demain matin*, he will come …row morning. *Je me lève de fort bon matin*, I get …y early. *Il est mort au matin de la vie*, he died …morning of life. *Il était trois heures du matin*, it …ree o'clock in the morning.

MATIN, *s. m.* mastiff.

MATINAL, E, *adj.* early riser. *Vous êtes bien matinal …d'hui*, you have risen very early to-day. *Pro…e matinale*, morning walk.

MATINALEMENT, *adv.* early in the morning.

MATINEAU, *s. m.* small mastiff.

MATINÉE, *s. f.* morning. *Il passe la matinée à lire*, …nds the morning in reading. *Il fait cela dans la …ée*, he does all that in the morning. *Les matinées …fraîches*, the mornings are now cool. *Dormir la …matinée*, to sleep late in the morning.

MÂTINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ill use; to abuse.

MATINES, *s. f.*, *service de l'église de Rome qui se fait la nuit après minuit*, matins.

MATINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* early riser.

MATINIER, ERE, *adj.* of the morning.

MATIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Voyez Mater.*

MATOIS, E, *adj.* *(mat formé de mate)*, cunning; sly.

MATOIS, E, *s. m. f.* *C'est un rusé matois*, he is a cunning fellow, sharper.

MATOISERIE, *s. f.* slyness; cunning; artfulness; roguery.

MATOU, *s. m.* large cat. *(Fig.)* *C'est un désagréable matou*, he is an ugly man; an unpleasant man.

MATRAS, *s. m.* *(t. de chim.)*, mattress.

MATRICAIRE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, matricaria.

MATRICE, *s. f.* *(t. d'anat.)*, womb; *(t. de miner.)*, matrix; *(t. de fonderie, d'imprimerie)*, matrix.

(T. d'administ.) *Où est la matrice du rôle?* where is the stock book?

MATRICE, *adj.* *L'église matrice*, the mother church. *Les couleurs matrices*, the original colours. *Langue matrice*, mother tongue.

MATRICIDE, *s. m.* matricide.

MATRICULE, *s. f.* register. *Il a payé sa matricule*, he paid for his matriculation. *Il faut qu'il montre sa matricule*, he must exhibit his certificate of matriculation.

MATRIMONIAL, E, *adj.* matrimonial.

MATRONE, *s. f.* midwife; matron.

MATTE, *s. f.* *(t. de métallurgie)*, matt.

MATURATIF, IVE, *adj.* *(t. de médec.)*, maturing.

MATURATION, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, maturation.

MÂTURE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine)*, the masts, the yards of a ship. *Je vais à la mâture*, I am going to the mast-house.

MATURITÉ, *s. f.* maturity; matureness; ripeness. *(Fig.)* *Cette affaire est dans sa maturité*, that affair is mature. *Agir avec maturité*, to act maturely, with circumspection.

MATUTINAL, E, *adj.* early in the morning.

MAUDIRE, *v. a.* *composé de mal, dire, conjugué comme appartenant à la 2de conj.* *Maudire, maudissant, maudit, e; je maudis, nous maudissons, &c.; je maudissais, &c.; je maudis, &c.; je maudirai, &c.; je maudirais, &c.; que je maudisse, &c.; que je maudisse, &c.*, to curse. *Caïn a été maudit de Dieu*, Cain was cursed of God. *Il maudit le jour et l'heure où il est né*, he curses the day and hour when he was born.

MAUDISSON, *s. m.* curse.

MAUDIT, E, *adj.* *Ce maudit homme est venu me déranger*, that plaguy—torment of a—man, came to disturb me. *Mettez donc de côté votre maudit violon*, do put aside your plaguy violin. *Maudit soit le jour où je vois né*, a plague on the day when I was born. *Quel maudit chemin*, what a plague of a road!

MAUDIT, *s. m.* cursed; accursed; wicked.

MAUGÈRE, *s. f.* *(t. de marine)*, scupper-hole.

MAUGRÉER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swear; to pest.

MAUPITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cruel; pitiless. *Faire le maupiteux*, to look miserable; to complain.

MAURE. *Voyez More.*

MAUSOLÉE, *s. m.* mausoleum; monument.

MAUSSADE, *adj.* disagreeable; cross; ungracious. *Il est d'une humeur maussade*, he is in a cross humour. *Le temps est maussade aujourd'hui*, the weather is unpleasant to-day. *Cet habit est d'une forme maussade*, that coat has an awkward—ungainly—shape. *Son livre est assez maussade*, his book is dull enough.

MAUSSADEMENT, *adv.* with an ill grace.

MAUSSADERIE, *s. f.* ill humour; bad temper.

MAUVAIS, E, *adj.* bad. *Nous avons de mauvais pain*, we have bad bread. *On nous donne de mauvaise viande*, they give us bad meat. *L'air est mauvais ici*, the air is bad—unhealthy—here. *C'est un mauvais homme*, he is a bad, a wicked man. *Il a bien mauvaise mine*, he has a very bad appearance—he looks very ill. *(Fig.)* *Il nous a fait mauvaise mine*, he received us badly—he gave us a bad reception. *Pourquoi lui faites-vous mauvaise mine?* why do you look so cross upon him

MEDITERRANÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), the Mediterranean sea; the Mediterranean.

MEDIUM, *s. m.* (pron. *me-dieme*), medium. (*T. de musique.*) *Il a la voix belle dans le medium*, his voice is beautiful in the middle notes.

MÉDULLAIRE, *adj.* medullary.

MEFAIRE, *v. n. 4e conj. des verbes composés, Mal faire*, to do wrong.

MÉFAIT, *s. m.* bad action; misdeed.

MÉFIANCE, *s. f.* mistrust; distrust; suspicion; diffidence. *Il me semble que vous portez votre méfiance trop loin*, it seems to me that you carry diffidence—distrust—too far.

MÉFIANT, E, *adj.* mistrustful; suspicious.

MEFIER, SE, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Pourquoi vous méfiez-vous de lui?* why do you distrust him—why do you entertain suspicions of him? *Il se méfie de tout le monde*, he trusts no one—he has no confidence in any one—he distrusts every body. *Je me méfie de ses caresses*, I distrust his caresses. *Méfiez-vous, on veut vous tromper*, take care, they wish to deceive you.

MÉGARDE. *Par (loc. adverb. Mal-garde). Je l'ai fait par mégarde*, I did it by mistake—inadvertently—unawares.

MÉGÈRE, *s. f.* (*nom propre d'une furie employé comme subst.*) Megæra. *Il a épousé une vraie Mégère*, he has married a downright fury—a violent woman.

MÉGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), the art of dressing white leather; tawing.

MÉGISSERIE, *s. f.* tawing; making white leather.

MÉGISSIER, *s. m.* tawer; white leather dresser.

MEILLEUR, *adj. Comparatif de bon*, better. *Superlatif, le meilleur, la meilleure, les meilleurs, les meilleures*, the best. *Son frère est bon, mais sa sœur est meilleure*, his brother is good, but his sister is better. *C'est la meilleure leçon que vous puissiez recevoir*, it is the best lesson you can receive. *Donnez-nous de meilleur vin*, give us better wine. *Prenez le meilleur qu'il y ait*, take the best there is. *C'est le meilleur homme du monde*, he is the best man in the world. *Le meilleur n'en vaut rien*, the best is good for nothing.

MEISTRE, } *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Arbre de meistre,*
MESTRE, } main mast.

MÉLANCOLIE, *s. f.* melancholy; melancholiness; sadness. *Il se laisse aller à la mélancolie*, he abandons himself to melancholy. (*Fig.*) *Il n'engendre point la mélancolie*, he does not engender melancholy—i. e. he is a merry fellow.

MÉLANCOLIQUE, *s. m. f.* melancholic—gloomy—person; *adj.* melancholy; melancholious.

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* melancholily; in a melancholic way; sadly; gloomily.

MÉLANGE, *s. m.* mixture; medley. *La vie est un mélange de bonheur et de malheur*, life is a medley of happiness and misfortune. *C'est un bonheur sans mélange*, it is happiness without alloy.

Le mélange des vins ne vaut rien, the mixing of wines is not good. *C'est un mélange désagréable*, it is an unpleasant mixture. *Il entend bien le mélange des couleurs*, he understands mixing colours well. *Je n'aime pas ce mélange*, I do not like that medley, that confusion.

Mélange de poésie, miscellany of poetry.

Le mélange des espèces en produit d'autres, the crossing—union—of various kinds, produces others.

MÉLANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix together. *C'est du vin mélangé*, this is mixed wine—that wine is not pure.

MÉLASSE, *s. f.* molasses; treacle.

MÊLÉE, *s. f. Il y a eu une sanglante mêlée*, there has been a bloody conflict—broil. *Il se jeta dans la mêlée*, he threw himself into the thick of the fray—into the fray. *Je perdis mon chapeau dans la mêlée*, I lost my hat in the fray. *J'eus bien de la peine à me tirer de la mêlée*, I had much difficulty to get out of the broil—fray.

MÊLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix. *Mêler de l'eau avec du vin*, to mix water with wine. *Mêler du blé avec de l'orge*, to mix wheat with barley. *Ce blé est mêlé de seigle*, this wheat is mixed with rye. *Ce marchand mêle ses vins*, that merchant mixes his wines. *L'huile ne se mêle pas avec l'eau*, oil does not mix with water.

Comme vous mêlez vos papiers, how you mix—confuse—your papers! *Tout est mêlé*, every thing is pell-mell—is in confusion. *Mon fil est mêlé*, my thread is entangled. *Mettez un bonnet de nuit, ou vous vous mêlerez les cheveux*, put on a nightcap, or you will tangle your hair. *Mêler les cartes*, to shuffle cards. *Ils ont mêlé les cartes*, they embroiled the affair. *Mêlez-vous en prié, ne me mêlez point dans vos discours*, pray do not mix me—bring me up—in your speech. *Je viens mêler mes larmes aux vôtres*, I come to shed my tears with yours, i. e. to sympathize with you. *Il sait mêler l'utile à l'agréable*, he understands how to blend—what is useful with what is agreeable. *Mêler les affaires au plaisir*, they can blend business with pleasure together.

J'allai me mêler dans la foule, I went to mix in the crowd. *Les familles se mêlent par des mariages*, families mix—become mixed, through marriages. *Les troupes se mêlèrent*, the troops came close together—joined.

De quoi vous mêlez-vous, what do you meddle with? *Il a réussi dans toutes les choses dont il s'est mêlé*, he has succeeded in every thing he has interfered with—he has undertaken. *J'ai voulu me mêler de la comédie, mais sans succès*, I endeavoured to write a comedy—but was without success. *Il se mêle de poésie*, he meddles with poetry. *Il se mêle un peu de tout*, he meddles a little with every thing—. *Je ne veux pas m'en mêler*, I will not meddle with it—have any thing to do with it. *Il se mêle de juger ce qu'il ne connaît pas*, he will take upon himself to judge what he does not understand. *C'est le diable qui s'en mêle*, think the D— has a hand in it.

Les couleurs sont mêlées, the colours are mixed. *Un drap de couleur blanche mêlée de taches noires*, a cloth of a colour mixed with black spots. *Il est mêlé dans une méchante affaire*, he is implicated in a bad affair. *C'est un marchand mêlé*, he attends to several branches. *La compagnie est mêlée*, the company is mixed. *Il a les dents mêlées*, he speaks thick—he is tipsy.

MÉLÈZE, *s. m.* larch tree.

MÉLIE, *s. f.* sort of sail-cloth.

MÉLIER, *s. m.* sort of grape.

MÉLILOT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), melilot; sweet trefoil.

MÉLIORATION, *s. f.* melioration; improvement.

MÉLISSE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), balm mint; melissa. *Eau de mélisse, ou des Carmes*, melissa water.

MELLIFÈRES, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), mellifera insects.

MELLIFICATION, *s. f.* mellification; the making of honey.

MÉLLIVORE, *adj.* living on honey.

MÉLODIE, *s. f.* melody; music. *Cet air a beaucoup de mélodie*, that air is very melodious.

MÉLODIEUSEMENT, *adv.* melodiously.

MÉLODIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* melodious.

MÉLODIQUE, *adj.* melodious; according to the rules of melody.

MÉLODISTE, *s. m.* melodist; one who composes melodies.

MÉLODRAME, *s. m.* melodrame.

MÉLOMANE, *s. m.* one who is passionately fond of music; music mad.

MÉLOMANIE, *s. f.* excessive, mad love of music.

MELON, *s. m.* melon. *Melon d'eau*, water melon.

MELONGÈNE, *s. m.* sort of black cucumber eaten in Provence.

MELONNIÈRE, *s. f.* a bed for melons.

MELOPÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*).

MELOPLASTE, *s. m.* meloplast.

MÉMARCHURE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), a stumble; a false step).

MEMBRANE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), membrane.

MEMBRANEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), membranous.

), limb; member. *Il est*
nbre de moins, he returned
. *On l'a saigné des qua-*
in his four limbs. *Il est*
, he has pains all over his

té he is a member of that
nbre pourri qu'il faut re-
member—which they must
e phrase, the member of
tion, member of an equa-
mbres d'un bâtiment, the
a ship. (*T. d'archit.*),

bien membré, he is well

bed; stoutly made. *C'est*
made man.
rsonnes), frame. (*T. de*
âtiment, the frame—the
re de ce vaisseau joue,
ing. (*T. de menuiserie*),

homme, he is the same
couleur que le vôtre, my
yours. *Envoyez-nous du*
same wine. *Il est tou-*
e.
do it myself. *Il était*
me, he was quite altered,
ns fait de nous-mêmes,
n accord.
it was the king himself
that is the very thing.
, that very person suffers
même, God is wisdom it-
me, that man is courage

ême que c'est mal, I will
Leur vertu même s'a-
getting weaker. *Il lui*
a, he injured him, and
l vous en aurait prié, il
ven he had begged it of
it. *Il lui aurait tout*
ve sacrificed everything
il le désire, mais même
r it, but he even will

e d'une tartine, he was
r. *Ils buvaient à même*
f the same cup.
ême de faire des obser-
-occasion—I have had
s. *Vous êtes à même*
n your power to do him
donc, vous êtes à même,
re you—you have it in

même d'y aller, I gave
er—to go.
e envers vous, he will
de même, do the same.
it is not the same—so
rnée de même au nord,
same way. *De même*
e voudront, in the same
hey will have it. *Il*
fait sur la perdrix,
anner as the bird does

ême, that comes to the
le billard.) *Faire au*
(*Fig.*) *Il vous fera*

like manner.
ron. mé-min-to). *J'ai*
ut a memorandum in

my pocket. (*Liturgie catholique.*) *Il a oublié le memento des morts*, he forgot the prayer for the dead.

MÉMOIRE, *s. f.* *Il a une bonne mémoire*, he has a good memory. *Je manque de mémoire, je n'ai pas de mémoire*, I have no—I want—memory. *Si j'ai bonne mémoire, la chose fut ainsi*, if my memory serve me well, it was so. *La chose est présente à ma mémoire*, the thing is still present in my memory. *Ma mémoire m'a trahi*, my memory failed me. *J'ai écrit cela de mémoire*, I wrote that from memory. *Cultivez votre mémoire, mais ne la chargez pas de choses inutiles*, cultivate your memory, but do not load it with useless things.

On n'en a pas conservé la mémoire, they have no remembrance of it. *Il n'en est plus mémoire*, it is forgotten—there is no remembrance of it. *Il vivra toujours dans la mémoire des hommes*, he will ever live in the memory—remembrance—of man. *Je n'ai pas mémoire de l'avoir vu*, I have no recollection of having seen him. *De mémoire d'homme, on n'a rien vu de pareil*, in the memory of man they have not seen anything like it. *On a élevé un monument en mémoire de ses actions*, a monument was erected in memory of his actions. *Calomnier la mémoire d'une personne*, to slander the name of a person. *Il laisse une mémoire honorée*, he leaves an honoured name behind him. *Ce prince, d'heureuse mémoire, était, &c.*, that prince, of happy memory, was, &c. *Cet homme de gourmande mémoire*, that man of greedy memory.

Les filles de mémoire, the Muses. *Le temple de mémoire*, the temple of glory.

MÉMOIRE, *s. m.* memorial. *Il a présenté son mémoire au roi*, he presented his memorial to the king. *Qui a dressé ce mémoire*, who drew up this memorial?

(*T. de littérature.*) *Cela se trouve dans les Mémoires de l'Académie*, that is to be found in the Memoirs of the Academy. *Les Mémoires de Sully sont instructifs*, the Memoirs of Sully are instructive. *Il a travaillé sur de bons mémoires*, he has worked upon good documents.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Voici le mémoire de mon tailleur*, here is the bill—the account—of my tailor. (*Fam.*) *C'est un vrai mémoire d'apothicaire*, it is an exorbitant bill.

MÉMORABLE, *adj.* memorable.

MÉMORATIF, IVE, *adj.* remembering; bearing in memory.

MÉMORIAL, *s. m.*, *plur. Mémoriaux*, memorial.

MÉMORIALISTE, *s. m.* memorialist.

MENAÇANT, E, *adj.* threatening; menacing.

MENACE, *s. f.* threat; menace. *Je ne crains point ses menaces*, I fear not his threats. *Ce sont des paroles de menace*, these are threatening words.

MENACER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to threaten; to menace. *Il me menaçait de coups*, he threatened to beat me. *Il la menaçait des yeux*, he looked at her with threatening looks. *Nous sommes menacés de la guerre*, we are threatened with war. *Ces montagnes élevées semblent menacer les cieux*, those high mountains seem to threaten the heavens. *Nous sommes menacés d'une banqueroute*, we are menaced with a bankruptcy. *Nous avons échappé au danger dont nous étions menacés*, we have escaped the danger with which we were threatened.

(*Fam.*) *Vous nous menacez toujours de venir, mais vous ne venez pas*, you always threaten to come, but you do not.

MÉNADE, *s. f.* Bacchante.

MÉNAGE, *s. m.* *C'est un heureux ménage*, that is a happy couple. *Ils font bon ménage*, they live happily together—they agree. *Ils font très-mauvais ménage*, they live unhappily together—disagree. *Quelque chose a troublé ce ménage*, something has disturbed that couple. *C'est un joli ménage*, they are a nice couple. *On va la mettre en ménage*, they are going to marry her—to establish her. *J'étais bien jeune quand j'entrai en ménage*, I was young when I married—when I began house-keeping. *Il y a trois ménages dans cette maison*, there are three couples—families in that house.

Madame L. tient bien son ménage, Mrs. L. keeps her house well—manages her household affairs well. *Il donne tant à sa femme pour faire aller le ménage*, he allows his

wife a sum for household expenses. *Elle entend bien les affaires du ménage*, she perfectly understands housekeeping. *C'est un ménage bien réglé que le leur*, theirs is a well-regulated house.

Ménage de garçon, bachelor's household. *Ces deux jeunes gens font ménage ensemble*, these two young men live together—keep house together. *Ils font ménage commun*, they live together.

J'ai une domestique qui tient bien mon ménage, I have a maid who keeps my house clean. *Elle est plus propre au ménage qu'à la cuisine*, she is fitter for house-work than for the kitchen. *Elle fait son ménage*, she puts things in order. *Elle n'a pas encore fait son ménage*, she has not cleaned the house yet. *Une femme vient faire mon ménage tous les jours*, a woman comes daily to sweep my room.

Toile de ménage, household cloth. *Pain de ménage*, home-made bread. *C'est une bonne boisson de ménage*, it is good family drink. *Femme de ménage*, charwoman. *Elle gagne sa vie à faire des ménages*, she supports herself by going out charing. *C'est un remue ménage*, he is a disorderly man—a restless head. (*T. de jeu de cartes.*) *Faites votre ménage*, pick up the cards.

Il entend bien le ménage, he understands economy—saving—in housekeeping. *Ils vivent de ménage*, they live with economy. (*En plaisantant.*) *Il vit de ménage*, he lives on his own resources, i. e. he sells all he has to eat and drink. (*Fam.*) *Ce sont des ménages de bouts de chandelle*, that is to be pennywise and pound foolish.

MÉNAGEMENT, *s. m. Garder des ménagements envers une personne*, to have attention—circumspection—towards a person. *On l'a traité sans ménagement*, he was treated unsparingly. *Cette affaire demande des ménagements*, that business requires care—circumspection—caution. *Sa santé demande du ménagement*, his health requires much care.

Le ménagement de leurs affaires demande du soin, the managing of their affairs requires care.

MÉNAGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il ménage bien son revenu*, he uses—he manages—he husbands—his income well. *Il ménage tout ce qu'il peut dans la maison*, he saves all he can in his house affairs. *Il ménage pour ses enfants*, he economises—he saves—for his children.

Vous ne savez pas ménager le temps, you do not understand how to make good use of your time. *Ménagez vos paroles avec lui*, speak to him with circumspection—weigh your words. *Vous ne lui avez pas ménagé vos paroles*, you have not been circumspect enough in speaking to him. *Ménagez votre santé, vos forces*, be careful of your health—of your powers—use them moderately. *Ménagez bien mes intérêts*, take good care of my interests—do not commit my interest. *Vous ne vous ménagez pas*, you do not take care of yourself. *Adieu, ménagez bien votre santé*, good bye, take good care of your health. *Il sait se ménager avec tout le monde*, he contrives to be on good terms with all. *Il est difficile de se ménager entre deux ennemis*, it is difficult to keep on good terms between two enemies. *Davoust ménageait ses troupes*, Davoust spared—used sparingly—his troops. *Je ménage mon cheval*, I spare my horse. *Qui veut voyager loin ménage sa monture*, he who will ride far takes care of his beast. *Je lui en ménagerai l'occasion*, I will procure the opportunity for him—I will contrive an opportunity. *On a ménagé un escalier dans le mur*, they contrived to place a staircase inside the wall. *Les ombres sont bien ménagées dans ce tableau*, the shadows are well contrived—disposed—in that picture. *Il ne sait pas ménager sa voix*, he knows not how to manage his voice. *Fiez-vous à lui, il ménagera bien tout cela*, leave it to him, he will manage—conduct—all that.

Je lui ai ménagé une place, I contrived to get a place for him. *Il a su se ménager l'amitié de tout le monde*, he has managed to obtain the friendship of all.

Je n'ai rien à ménager avec lui, I have no measures to keep with him.

MÉNAGER, ÈRE, *adj.* saving; one who takes care of things. *Il est bon ménager*, he is saving; he understands economy. *L'homme sage est ménager de ses paroles*, the wise man is sparing of his words.

MÉNAGÈRE, *s. f.* housekeeper.

MÉNAGERIE, *s. f.* menagerie.

MENDIANT, *s. m.* } beggar. (*Hist. relig.*) *Il y*
MENDIANTE, *s. f.* } *avait quatre ordres mendiants, les Jacobins, les Franciscains, les Augustins et les Carmes*, there were four orders of mendicants, the Jacobins, the Franciscans, the Augustines, and the Carmelites.

(*T. de table.*) *On nous servit des mendiants*, they served us dried figs, nuts, raisins, and almonds. These dried fruits were called "*les quatre mendiants*," in allusion to the four mendicant orders, to whom they were given as alms in winter and Lent. The collection of dried fruits was a regular thing in Italy. "*Vespa, dice il poi, per la cerca delle noci.*" Manzoni.)

MENDICITÉ, *s. f.* mendicity.

MENDIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to beg. *Il mendie son pain*, he begs his bread. *Il est réduit à mendier porte en porte*, he is reduced to beg from door to door.

(*Fig.*) *Il mendie la faveur*, he begs for favor.

MENEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), mullion.

MENÉE, *s. f.* underhand dealings—parties. *Il a découvert ses menées secrètes*, I found out his secret practices—practices. (*T. de chasse.*) *Suivre la menée*, to follow the track—the treading—of a stag.

MENER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*

Je vous mènerai en Écosse, I will take you with me. *Les mènerez-vous à Paris*, will you take them with you? *Il mènera tout son monde avec lui*, he will travel with family with him. *Où mène-t-on ces gens*, where are they taking these people? *Dites-lui de mener ma jument à l'écurie*, tell him to take my horse to the stable. *Voulez-vous me mener chez elle*, will you take me with you to her house? *Je vous mènerai chez le général*, I will take you with me to the house of the general.

Il mène une vie fort triste, he leads a sad life. *Il mène grand train*, he lives gaily, he has a great coach.

L'officier mène ses troupes au combat, the officer leads his soldiers to battle. *C'était lui qui menait à la mort*, he was leading them to death. *C'est lui qui mène la danse*, it is he who leads others—who is the leader. *Il mène à la baguette*, he leads them with a rod—severely. *Il nous mène tambour battant*, he leads us with a rod—severely.

Mener doucement, to use—to treat—one gently. *Mener des enfants par la lisière*, to lead children in leading strings. *Il se laisse mener par le nez*, he suffers himself to be led by the nose. *C'est sa femme qui le mène*, his wife leads him. *A quoi cela vous mènera-t-il*, what will that lead you? *Cela ne mène à rien*, that leads to nothing. *La débauche mène à la misère*, debauch leads to poverty. *Cette somme ne vous mènera pas loin*, that sum will not carry you far.

Cette route ne mène-t-elle pas à L—, does not that road lead to L—? *Tout chemin mène à Rome*, every road leads to the same purpose.

Il mènera le deuil, he will be the chief mourner. *Il mène la danse*, he leads the dance.

Le berger mène ses troupeaux paître, the shepherd leads his flocks to the pasture. *Mener les chevaux à l'eau*, to lead the horses to the watering-place.

Mener des chevaux, une voiture, to drive horses, a carriage. *Ce postillon mène bien*, that postilion drives well. *Il mène une voiture à quatre chevaux*, he drives a coach with four horses. *Voulez-vous que je vous y mène dans mon cabriolet*, shall I take you there in my cab? *Mener un bateau*, to steer—conduct—a boat. (*Fig.*) *Il a mené sa barque*, he managed his concerns very well.

Il mène très-bien ses affaires, he manages very well—his affairs well. *Elle mène bien son ménage*, she conducts—manages—her house well.

Prenez garde, cet homme vous mène, take care, he deceives you with promises. *Il y a six mois que vous me menez*, you have now deceived me for the last six months with your fine promises.

MÉNESTREL, *s. m.* (*pron. mé-nè-trel*), minstrel.

MÉNÉTRIER, *s. m.* minstrel; fiddler.

MENEUR, *s. m.* }
MENEUSE, *s. f.* } leader.

MÉNIANE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), small balcony.

MÉNIANTHE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, water trefoil.
MENIN, *s. m.* (formerly) the name given to six young noblemen attached to the person of the Dauphin; (now) favourite.
MÉNINGE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*, meninges.
MÉNISQUE, *s. m.* meniscus. *(T. d'opt.)*, a lens convex on one side, concave on the other.
MENON, *s. m.* goat of which the hide is used to make morocco leather.
MENOTTE, *s. f.* small hand.
MENOTTES, *s. f.* handcuff. *On lui a mis les menottes*, they handcuffed him.—*(fig.)*, they have so tampered him that he cannot act.
MENSE, *s. f.* the revenue of a living.
MENSONGE, *s. m.* lie; falsehood; untruth. *Faire un mensonge*, to tell an untruth. *J'ai été la dupe un mensonge*, I was the dupe of an untruth. *(Fig.) Le monde n'est que mensonge*, the world is nothing but illusion. *Ce sont les mensonges de la poésie*, they are the vain deceptions of poetry. [truths; false.
MENSONGER, ÈRE, *adj.* deceiving; full of un-
MENSTRUATION, *s. f.* monthly course; puberty.
MENSTRUE, *s. f. (t. de chim.)*, menstruum.
MENSTRUE, E, *adj.* having regular monthly courses.
MENSTRUEL, LE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, menstrual.
MENSTRUES, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, menstrual course.
MENSUEL, LE, *adj.* monthly.
MENSUELLEMENT, *adv.* monthly.
MENTAL, E, *adj.* mental.
MENTALAGRE, *adj.* disease of the chin.
MENTALEMENT, *adv.* mentally.
MENTERIE, *s. f.* falsehood; lying. *Je l'ai surpris en menterie*, I caught him lying. *Il ne fait que dire des menteries*, he is ever telling lies—falsehoods—flts.
MENTEUR, *s. m. adj.* [lyer; lying; deceitful. *C'est* MENTEUSE, *s. f. adj.*] *un grand menteur*, he is a terrible—a great lier. *C'est une femme menteuse*, she is a lying—a deceitful woman. *Quelle physionomie menteuse*, what a false—deceitful—countenance.
MENTHE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, mint.
MENTION, *s. f. Je ferai mention de vous dans ma lettre*, I will mention—I will make mention of—you in my letter. *Il en est fait mention dans l'histoire*, he is mentioned in history. *(T. d'école.) Il a obtenu une mention honorable*, he obtained the distinction of being honourably named.
MENTIONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mention.
MENTIR, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj. (voyez Sentir)*, to lie; to tell untruths. *Elle n'a jamais menti*, she never told an untruth. *Il en a menti par la gorge*, he has lied in his throat. *Il ment à sa conscience*, he deceives himself in his own conscience. *Il ment comme un arracheur de dents*, he lies like a dentist, i. e. with effrontery; (a dentist always says he will not hurt you.) *Sans mentir*—*à ne pas mentir*, truly. *A beau mentir qui vient de loin*, a traveller may lie with impunity. *Bon sang ne peut mentir*, an honest mind cannot condescend to lie.
MENTON, *s. m.* chin. *Il n'a pas encore de barbe au menton*, he has no beard on his chin yet. *Elle a un menton triple étage*, she has a treble chin.
MENTONNIÈRE, *s. f.* chin-band.
MENTOR, *s. m. (pron. Min-tor, nom propre employé en subst.) Il est leur Mentor*, he is their guide—their tutor.
MENU, *s. m. Dressez le menu du dîner*, make the bill of the dinner.
MENU, E, *adj.* slender; thin; small. *Elle est menue comme une allumette*, she is as small—as thin—as a match. *Un grand homme menu est venu vous demander*, a tall, slender, man came to ask for you. *Elle a les bras menus*, her arms are so slender, so thin.
Menu plomb, small shot. *Menu rôt*, small birds. *Menu gravier*, small gane. *Menu bétail*, small cattle. *Menues dîmes*, small tithes. *Menus frais*, small expenses. *On me donne dix francs par mois pour ses menus plaisirs*, they give him ten francs a month for his pocket money. *Voyez les mots avec lesquels "menu" s'emploie.*
MENU, *adv.* Comme vous écrivez menu, how small you write. *Il pleuvait dru et menu*, the rain was falling thick and small.
MENUAILLE, *s. f.* trash. *Menuaille* (small fish), fry. *(Petites pièces.) Il nous a payés en menuaille*, he paid us in small coins.
MENUET, *s. m. (t. de danse)*, minuet.
MENUISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to do carpenter's—joiner's work.
MENUISERIE, *s. f.* joinery; joiner's work.
MENUISIER, *s. m.* joiner.
MÉPHITIQUE, *adj.* mephitic.
MÉPHITISME, *s. m.* mephitic smell.
MÉPLAT, *s. m. (t. de peinture)*, the disposition of the bones.
MÉPRENDRE, *Se, v. r. 8ème conj. des verbes composés (Mal-prendre)*, to make a mistake; to mistake. *Ces jeunes gens se ressemblent tellement qu'il n'y a personne qui ne s'y méprenne*, these young men are so like each other that every one mistakes the one for the other. *Vous vous êtes mépris*, you have made a mistake.
(Fig.) Vous vous méprenez si vous me parlez ainsi, you forget yourself when you speak to me in this way.
MÉPRIS, *s. m.* contempt. *Il m'a traité avec mépris*, he treated me with contempt. *Il est digne de mépris*, he is worthy of contempt. *Je ne puis endurer ses mépris*, I cannot endure his contemptuous manner. *Il y a été au mépris de sa vie*, he went there in contempt of his life.
MÉPRISABLE, *adj.* despicable; contemptible; vile. *Il n'est rien de plus méprisable que de flatter les méchants*, there is nothing so contemptible as to flatter the wicked.
MÉPRISE, *s. f.* mistake; blunder. *Il l'a fait par méprise*, he did it by mistake.
MÉPRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to despise; to have contempt for. *Tout le monde le méprise*, every one despises him. *On ne l'aime pas, parce qu'il est si méprisant*, he is disliked because he is so contemptuous—so scornful. *Il méprise le danger*, he scorns—he has a contempt for—danger. *C'est un homme méprisé*, he is a despised man.
MER, *s. f.* sea. *Poisson de mer*, sea-fish. *Bains de mer*, sea-baths. *Toulon est un beau port de mer*, Toulon is a fine sea-port. *Les gens de mer*, seafaring people. *C'est un bon homme de mer*, he is an able seaman. *Armée de mer*, fleet—sea-forces. *La mer est grosse*, the sea is heavy. *La mer est houleuse*, there is a ground swell. *Nous partirons à haute mer*, we shall sail at high tide—water. *A basse mer, on ne peut s'approcher du port*, at low water you cannot approach the harbour. *Aller en mer*, to go to sea. *Faire un voyage par mer*, to go a voyage. *Mettre un vaisseau en mer, à la mer*, to take a ship out to sea. *Prendre la haute mer—la pleine mer*, to run out to sea. *Nous sommes en pleine mer*, we are now out at sea. *Mettre en mer—à la mer*, to sail. *Notre vaisseau ne peut plus tenir la mer*, our ship is no longer sea-worthy. *La mer est étale*, it is slack water. *Il y a de la mer*, the sea is rough. *La mer est basse sur cette côte*, the sea is shallow on this coast. *Un coup de mer emporta notre gouvernail*, a sea carried away our rudder. *Porter de l'eau à la mer*, to carry coal to Newcastle. *Ce n'est pas la mer à boire*, it is not difficult.
MERCANTILE, *adj.* mercantile; commercial.
MERCANTILLE, *s. f. Faire la mercantille*, to carry on trade.
MERCENAIRE, *s. m.* mercenary; hireling.
MERCENAIRE, *adj.* mercenary; venal. *Cet homme est un vil mercenaire*, that man is too mercenary, too venal.
MERCENAIREMENT, *adv.* in a mercenary way.
MERCERIE, *s. f.* mercery; silk goods.
MERCI, *s. f.* mercy. *Implorer la merci divine*, to implore divine mercy. *Il est sans merci*, he is without mercy—merciless. *Nous sommes à sa merci*, we are at his mercy. *Elle demeura dans le bois à la merci des bêtes sauvages*, she remained in the woods, exposed to the mercy of the wild beasts. *Faire merci*, to grant mercy—to spare. *Crier merci, demander merci*, to sue, to cry out for mercy—for pardon.

MERCI, *s. m. Grand merci*, thanks. *Cela vaut bien un grand merci*, surely that is worth saying, I thank you. *Dieu merci*, thank God. *Merci*, thanks. *Merci de ma vie ! voyez Vertu.*

MERCIER, *s. m.* mercer. *Mercier ambulant*, pedlar. *(Fig.) A petit mercier, petit panier*, we must proportion our expenses to our revenue.

MERCREDI, *s. m.* Wednesday. *Je l'ai vu mercredi*, I saw him on Wednesday. *Il vient tous les mercredis*, he comes every Wednesday.

MERCURE, *s. m. (Dieu de la Fable)*, Mercury. *(T. de litter.) Je suis abonné au Mercure de France*, I take in the French Mercury. *(Vif argent)*, mercury. *On n'a pas encore pu fixer le mercure*, they have not as yet been able to fix mercury.

MERCURIALE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, mercurialis.

MERCURIALE, *s. f.* reprimand ; lecture. *On lui a fait une forte mercuriale*, they addressed a very severe lecture to him. *(T. de commerce)*, report of market-prices.

MERCURIEL, LE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, mercurial.

MERDE, *s. f.* the excrements of man, of the dog and

MERDEUX, EUSE, *adj.* dirty ; filthy. [rat.

MÈRE, *s. f.* mother. *Ma mère, venez ici*, mother, come hither. *Elle est bonne mère*, she is a good mother. *Mère dénaturée*, unnatural mother. *Elle est mère de famille*, she is the mother of a family—she has a family. *Mère nourrice*, foster-mother. *Grand'mère*, grandmother. *Belle-mère*, step-mother. *Belle-mère*, mother-in-law. *Notre mère commune*, our common mother, the earth. *Contes de ma mère l'oie*, cock and bull stories. *Dites donc, la mère, approchez*, I say, good old mother, just come here. *La mère abbesse*, the mother abbess.

Langue mère, mother tongue. *La mère patrie*, the mother country. *(T. d'anat.) Dure mère*, dura mater.

MÈRE, *adj. Mère laine*, the purest wool.

MÉRELLE, *s. f. Voyez Marelle.*

MÉRIDIEN, *s. m. (t. de géogr.)*, meridian.

MÉRIDIENNE, *s. f. adj.* meridian.

MÉRIDIENNE, *s. f.* nap; sleep taken in the middle of the day. *Il fait sa méridienne*, he is taking his nap —he is having a nap. *Voyez Sieste.*

MÉRIDIONAL, E, *adj.* meridional ; southerly.

MÉRINGUE, *s. f. (t. de pâtisserie)*, cream-cake.

MÉRINOS, *s. m.* merino. *Un troupeau de mérinos*, a flock of merinos. *Elle avait une jolie robe de mérinos*, she had a pretty merino dress.

MERISE, *s. f.* small cherry.

MERISIER, *s. m.* wild cherry-tree.

MÉRITANT, E, *adj.* deserving. *C'est un homme fort méritant*, he is a very deserving man.

MÉRITE, *s. m.* merit. *Un homme de mérite*, a man of merit. *Il est plein de mérite*, he is full of merit. *On doit donner les emplois au mérite*, places should be given to merit. *Son grand mérite est de savoir se taire à propos*, his great merit is to know when to be silent. *Il n'y a pas de mérite à faire cela*, there is no merit in doing that. *Cet ouvrage est d'un grand mérite*, this work is of great merit. *Sa modestie relève le mérite de son action*, his modesty adds to the merit of his action. *Il se fait un mérite de sa charité*, he makes a merit of his charity. *Il s'en donne le mérite*, he takes the merit of it to himself. *J'ai fait valoir ses mérites auprès du prince*, I spoke highly of his merits to the prince.

Dieu nous récompensera suivant nos mérites, God will reward us according to our deserts.

MÉRITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to deserve. *Il mérite une récompense pour cette action*, he merits—deserves —a reward for that action. *Il ne mérite pas l'honneur que vous lui faites*, he does not merit the honour you do him. *Il mérite d'être loué*, he deserves to be praised. *Je ne mérite pas que vous fassiez cela*, I do not deserve your doing that. *Il a bien mérité de sa patrie*, he has merited well of his country. *Cela ne mérite pas qu'on en parle*, that does not deserve to be spoken of. *Cela ne mérite pas d'être répété*, that is not worth repeating.

Son excellente conduite lui a mérité l'estime de tous, his excellent conduct has gained him the esteem of all.

MÉRITOIRE, *adj.* meritorious.

MÉRITOIREMENT, *adv.* meritoriously.

MERLAN, *s. m. (sorte de poisson de mer)*, whiting

MERLE, *s. m.* blackbird. *(Fig.) C'est un fin merle*, he is a cunning fellow. *Vous jasez comme un merle*, you are a great chatterbox.

MERLETTE, *s. f. (t. de blason)*, martlet.

MERLIN, *s. m.* a butcher's hammer ; [*cordage*] *(t. de marine)*, marlinespike.

MERLON, *s. m. (t. de fortif.)*, merlon.

MERLUCHE, *s. f.* stockfish.

MERRAIN, *s. m.* staff-wood ; staves ; [*cask-staves*].

MERVEILLE, *s. f.* marvel ; wonder. *C'est une merveille de beauté*, she is wonderfully beautiful—she is a marvel of beauty. *C'était merveille de l'entendre*, it was wonderful to hear him. *C'est merveille qu'il ait obtenu cette place*, it is wonderful that he obtained that situation. *Ce n'est pas merveille*, this is no wonder—that is not wonderful. *Voilà une grande, une belle merveille*, that is a very wonderful indeed ! *C'est une merveille que de le voir*, it is quite wonderful to see you. *Il fit des merveilles à ce combat*, he did wonders at that battle. *Il faut mettre monts et merveilles*, to promise wonders—to promise fine promises.

A MERVEILLE, *loc. adv.* wonderfully ; [*admirably*].

MERVEILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* wonderful ; marvellous ; astonishing.

MERVEILLEUX, *s. m.* marvellous ; what is surprising. *Voilà le merveilleux de l'histoire*, here is the wonderful part of the story. *(En parlant des personnes.)* He is a *merveilleux*, he is an exquisite.

MÉROVINGIEN, NE, *adj. (t. d'hist.)*, belonging to the first race of the French kings ; Merovingian.

MES, *poss. pron.* my. *Voyez Mon, Ma, Mes.*

MÉSADMINISTRER, *v. a. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to minister badly ; to misconduct.

MÉSADVENANCE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, [*misfortune*].

MÉSAISE, *s. f.* discomfort ; uncomfortable feeling.

MÉSALLIANCE, *s. f.* misalliance ; unequal or improper match. *Il a fait une mésalliance*, he has married badly—he misallied.

MÉSALLIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Il a fait de mésallier sa fille*, he fears to misally his daughter—to marry her to a person below herself. *Ils ne se sont mais mésalliés dans cette famille*, there never was an alliance in that family. *Il craint toujours de se mésallier*, he is ever afraid of being with persons of a lower rank.

MÉSANGE, *s. f.* tomtit.

MÉSARRIVER, *v. n. impers.* S'il vous arrivait ne blâmez que vous, if harm should come to you blame yourself alone. *Faites-le, il ne vous mésarrivera* it, no harm will happen to you.

MÉSAVENIR, *v. n. impers. Même sens que* [*mésarriver*].

MÉSAVENTURE, *s. f.* misadventure ; [*mischance*]. *Il m'est arrivé une étrange mésaventure*, I met with a strange misadventure.

MÉSENTÉRE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, mesentery.

MÉSENTÉRIQUE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, mesenteric.

MÉSESTIMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to [*underrate*] ; to tempt ; to think meanly of. *Se mésestimer*, to [*underrate*] one's self—one another. *Je me mésestimerais*, [*I should underrate myself*] *si je faisais cela*, I should lose my own esteem if I could stoop to it.

Mésestimer des marchandises, to depreciate goods.

MÉSINTELLIGENCE, *s. f. Ils vont en mésintelligence*, they are at variance—there is misunderstanding between them.

MESMÉRISME, *s. m.* Mesmerism ; the doctrine of Mesmer (1778).

MESMÉRIEN, NE, *adj.* Mesmeric.
MESMÉRIQUE,

MÉSOFFRIR, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. des verbes irréguliers (voyez Couvrir), Mal-offrir*, to degenerate ; to offer too little.

MESQUIN, E, *adj. Il est mesquin*, he is shabby—parsimonious. *On l'en dit mesquin*, [*he is called shabby for it*].

sont qu'économes, they are said to be mean—niggardly —shabby—when they are only economical. *Ses habits sont mesquins*, his clothes are poor—shabby—paltry. *Mener une vie mesquine*, to lead a mean—shabby—life. *Son écuyère est fort mesquin*, his ordinary is very mean—... scanty. *Il a l'air mesquin*, he looks mean—shabby —paltry. *Cette architecture est bien mesquine*, that architecture is poor. *Il n'a que des idées mesquines*, his ideas are poor—mean.

...ESQUINEMENT, *adv.* meanly; shabbily.

...ESQUINERIE, *s. f.* meanness; shabbiness; paltriness.

...ESSAGE, *s. m.* message. *Il s'est mal acquitté de son message*, he has delivered his message badly.

...ESSAGER, *s. m.* [messenger. *Nous lui avons envoyé un messager*, we sent him a faithful messenger. *Il est messager d'état*, he is a state messenger. *Le messager n'est pas arrivé*, the post—the carrier—the errand boy—has not come yet. *Messager à pied*, foot messenger. *Messager à cheval*, mounted messenger.

...ESSAGERIE, *s. f.* coach-office. *C'est un entrepreneur de messagerie*, he is a stage-coach proprietor. *Je suis venu à Paris par les messageries royales*, I came to Paris by the royal stages. *Je prendrai la messagerie*, I will go by the stage-coach. *Envoyez à la messagerie s'il est arrivé*, send to the coach-office to inquire if it is come.

...ESSALINE, *s. f.* *nom propre employé comme adj.* *Une Messaline*, she is a dissolute—a lewd—woman.

...SSE, *s. f.* mass (communion service in the Roman ...). *Dire la messe*, to say mass. *Je vais à la* ... I am going to mass. *Il y aura messe haute*, ... mass, there will be high mass. *Il va dire une* ...sse, he is going to say—perform—low mass. ...sse ne va ni à messe, ni à prêche, that man does ...ind the church service, i. e., that man is devoid of ... *Messe rouge*, red mass, a mass at which the ...ates, the courts, attended in their red gowns, after ...atigus.

...SSANCE, *s. f.* impropriety. *Il y a de la messéance à faire de ces choses-là*, it is improper—there is ...ety—in doing these things.

...SSANT, E, *adj.* improper; unbecoming.

...SSEOIR, *v. n. irrég. composé de Mal-seoir*, to sit ... to misbecome. *Cette couleur vous messied à votre* ...e colour misbecomes—does not sit well on—you ...ay.

...SSER, *s. m.* (*pron. mé-sair*). *Voyez Messire.*

...SSIDOR, *s. m.* tenth month of the French Republ... *Voyez Calendrier.*

...SSIE, *s. m.* Messiah. *Les Juifs attendent encore* ..., the Jews still expect the coming of the Messiah.

...SSIER, *s. m.* field—land—keeper; harvest keeper.

...SSIEURS, *s. m.* *Voyez Monsieur.*

...SSIRE, *s. m.* *vieux mot, composé de l'Italien Mio* ...ore, my lord. *Messire de Joinville*, my lord of ... (*Fam.*) *Messire Jean n'en voulut point*, ...im would not have any of it.

...SSIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Voyez Meistre.*

...STRE DE CAMP, *s. m.* (*pron. mèce-tre-de camp*), ...qui n'est plus en usage), sort of major-general.

...SURABLE, *adj.* measurable; that can be measured.

...SURAGE, *s. m.* measuring; measurement.

...SURE, *s. f.* measure. *Le kilogramme est une nouvelle mesure de poids*, the kilogramme is a new measure of weight. *Le mètre est une mesure de longueur*, the ... a measure of length. *Il vendait à fausse* ... sold with a false measure. *Il donne bonne* ... gives good—full—measure.

(*T. de tailleur, de cordonnier, &c.*) *Mon tailleur avait perdu ma mesure*, my tailor had forgotten his measure. *Il me prendra la mesure d'un habit*, he came to take my measure for a coat. *Je me suis fait prendre la mesure d'une paire de bottes*, I had my measure taken—I have been measured—for a pair of boots. *Voulez-vous que je vous prenne la mesure?* shall I take your measure?

(*T. de poésie.*) *Ce vers est trop court, la mesure n'y est pas*, that verse is too short, the measure is not full. *La mesure de l'Alexandrin est de douze pieds*, the measure of the Alexandrine verse is of twelve syllables.

(*T. de musique.*) *Vous ne sentez pas la mesure*, you do not feel the measure—the time. *Voyons, marquez, battez la mesure*, come, mark, beat time. *Vous ne jouez pas en mesure*, you do not keep time. *Vous êtes hors de mesure*—*vous perdez la*—*mesure*, you are out of, you do not keep time. *Vous ralentissez la mesure*, you play, you sing, you are too slow. *A la huitième mesure vous partirez*, at the eighth bar you will start. *La mesure est à trois temps*, the measure is in three bars.

(*T. d'escrime.*) *Vous n'êtes pas à la mesure*, you do not keep your distance. *Serrer la mesure*, to close on your adversary—to press him.

(*Fig.*) *Je suis en mesure de le faire*, I am prepared to do it—I have the means of doing it. *Je suis hors de mesure*, I am not in a way—in a position—to do it. *J'ai rompu ses mesures*, I have defeated his measures. *Cela passe la mesure de son esprit*, that exceeds the capacity—the power—of his mind. *Prenez bien vos mesures si vous voulez réussir*, take your measures carefully if you wish to succeed. *Il ne garde aucune mesure*, he keeps no bounds—he has no regards. *Je lui ai parlé avec mesure*, I spoke to him with circumspection.

Il a comblé la mesure de ses fautes, he filled the measure of his faults. *De la mesure dont nous mesurons les autres nous serons mesurés*, as we measure others we shall be measured. *Il fait tout avec poids et mesure*, he does every thing with circumspection.

A mesure que, *A mesure de*, in proportion with. *Voyez Fur.*

Sans mesure, without measure; excessively.

MESURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to measure. *Mesurer du blé, du vin, du bois*, to measure corn, wine, wood. *A-t-on mesuré la distance?* have they measured the distance? *Mesurer la hauteur d'une tour à l'œil—des yeux*, to measure the height of a tower by—with—the eye. *Mesurer le drap à l'aune*, to measure cloth by the yard. *Il me mesurait des yeux*, he was looking at me from head to foot. *Ils se sont mesurés des yeux*, they looked at each other in defiance.

Je n'oserais mesurer mes forces contre lui—me mesurer avec lui, I would not dare to measure strength with him. *Ils ont mesuré leurs épées*, they fought—they measured their swords with each other. *Il mesure les autres à son aune*, he judges of others by himself.

Sachez mesurer votre dépense à votre revenu, learn to regulate your expense by your income. *Mesurez vos entreprises à vos forces*, measure what you undertake by your strength. *Une autre fois mesurez mieux vos paroles*, another time measure—weigh—your words more carefully.

C'est un homme mesuré, he is a circumspect—a measured man. *Il nous a parlé en termes peu mesurés*, he spoke to us in no measured words.

MESUREUR, *s. m.* a measurer; a meter.

MESUSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to misuse; to abuse. *Il a mésusé de votre bonté*, he has misused—abused—made bad use of—your kindness. *Il n'en mésusera pas*, he will not misuse it.

MÉTABOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de rhétorique*), metabole.

MÉTACARPE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), metacarpus.

MÉTACHRONISME, *s. m.* metachronism.

MÉTAIRIE, *s. f.* a small farm of which the tenant pays, in nature of rent, half the produce; a small farm.

MÉTAL, *s. m.* metal. *L'or est le plus beau des métaux*, gold is the finest of metals.

MÉTALEPSE, *s. f.* (*fig. de rhét.*), metalepsis.

METALLIQUE, *adj.* metallic. *C'est un corps métallique*, it is a metallic body. (*Fig.*) *L'histoire métallique de Louis XIV.*, the succession of facts of the reign of Louis XIV. represented by medals.

MÉTALLIQUE, *s. f.* *Voyez Métallurgie.*

MÉTALLISATION, *s. f.* turning into metal.
MÉTALLISER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to turn into a metal; to become a metal.
MÉTALLOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* metallography.
MÉTALLURGIE, *s. f.* metallurgy.
MÉTALLURGIQUE, *adj.* metallurgic.
MÉTALLURGISTE, *s. m.* metallurgist.
MÉTAMORPHOSE, *s. f.* metamorphosis. *(Langage ordinaire)*, change; transformation.
MÉTAMORPHOSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to metamorphose; to transform; to change.
MÉTAPHORE, *s. f. (t. de rhétor.)*, metaphor.
MÉTAPHORIQUE, *adj.* metaphorical.
MÉTAPHORIQUEMENT, *adv.* metaphorically.
MÉTAPHYSICIEN, *s. m. adj.* } metaphysician.
MÉTAPHYSICIENNE, *s. f. adj.* }
MÉTAPHYSIQUE, *s. f.* metaphysics.
MÉTAPHYSIQUE, *adj.* metaphysical.
MÉTAPHYSIQUEMENT, *adv.* metaphysically.
MÉTAPHYSIQUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to talk—to treat—metaphysically.
MÉTAPLASME, *s. m. (t. de gramm.)*, metaplasm.
MÉTASTASE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, metastasis.
MÉTATARSE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, metatarsis.
MÉTATHÈSE, *s. f. (t. de gramm.)*, metathesis.
MÉTAYER, *s. m.* } a small farmer. *Voyez Métairie.*
MÉTAYÈRE, *s. f.* }
METEIL, *s. m.* maslin; a mixture of wheat and rye. *Semer du méteil*, to sow wheat and rye mixed together. *C'est du passe meteil*, this is maslin—wheat rye.
MÉTEMPSYCOSE, *s. f.* metempsychosis.
MÉTÉORE, *s. m.* meteor; *(fig.)*, meteor; bright star.
MÉTÉORIQUE, *adj.* of the nature of a meteor.
MÉTÉORISÉ, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, swelled; distended.
MÉTÉOROLOGIE, *s. f.* meteorology.
MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE, *adj.* meteorological.
MÉTHODE, *s. f.* method. *Il se sert d'une bonne méthode*, he uses a good method. *Il a la voix belle, mais il chante sans méthode*, he has a fine voice, but he sings without method.
Chacun a sa méthode, every one has his way—his manner. *Il alla dormir après dîner suivant sa méthode*, after dinner he went to sleep, according to his habit.
MÉTHODIQUE, *adj.* methodical; according to method.
MÉTHODIQUEMENT, *adv.* methodically.
MÉTHODISME, *s. m.* Methodism; the doctrine of the Methodists in England. *(Sens général)*, method.
MÉTHODISTE, *s. m.* methodist. *(Hist. relig.)*, Methodist.
MÉTICULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* meticulous; timid; fearful.
MÉTIER, *s. m.* trade. *Il exerce le métier de tailleur*, he carries on the trade—business—handicraft—of a tailor. *Son père l'a mis en métier*, his father has given him—settled him in—a business. *Il apprend le métier—il fait l'apprentissage du métier—de boulanger*, he is learning the business of—he is serving an apprenticeship to a baker. *Les arts et métiers*, the arts and trades. *Avez-vous un métier?* have you a trade—do you carry on some business? *Le métier va bien*, business is good. *Il est maçon de son métier*, he is by trade a bricklayer.
(Par extension.) Il embrassa de bonne heure le métier des armes, he embraced early the profession of arms. *Consultez-le, il est du métier*, ask him his advice, he is of the profession—he is a brother lawyer, officer, &c. *Faites votre métier, laissez-moi faire le mien*, do your business, let me do mine. *L'enseignement est un vilain métier*, teaching is a bad business. *Mêlez-vous de votre métier*, attend to your business.
Il y a jalousie de métier entre eux, they are jealous of each other, they are two of a trade. *Il en fait métier et marchandise*, he makes a trade of it. *Il avait le cœur trop au métier*, he was too eager—he took his business too much to heart. *Il gâte le métier*, he spoils the trade—he mars the business. *C'est un homme de tous les métiers*, he is fit for every thing. *Il nous a donné un plat de son métier*, he served us a trick of his own. *Il nous a joué un tour de son métier*, he played us a trick of his own.
Il faut métier de tromper tout le monde, he wants it's business to deceive every one. *Il fait le métier d'aller sur le pavé de Paris*, he carries on the business of an idler in the streets of Paris. *C'est un lourd de son métier*, he is a professed prattler. *Vous faites un vilain métier*, you carry on an ugly trade.
(T. de mécan.) Métier à broder, a frame for embroidery. *Métier à dentelle*, a lace-making pillow. *Bas faits au métier*, stockings made by machinery—stockings. *Il a dix métiers battants*, he has ten looms at work.
(Fig.) Il a une tragédie sur le métier, he has a tragedy on the stocks.
MÉTIS, ISSE, *adj.* (pron. *mé-tice*), mixed; cross-bred. *Il a épousé une femme métisse*, he married a woman half white half black. *Ce chien est métis*, this dog is a mongrel.
MÉTONOMASIE, *s. f. (t. de rhétor.)*, metonomasy.
MÉTONYMIE, *s. f. (t. de rhét.)*, metonymy.
MÉTOPE, *s. f. (t. d'archit.)*, metope.
MÉTOPOSCOPIE, *s. f.* metoposcopy; the study of the countenance.
MÉTOPOSCOPIQUE, *adj.* metoposcopic.
MÈTRE, *s. m.* *(Unité fondamentale des mesures décimales égale à la dix millionième partie du quart du méridien. Elle est égale à 3 pieds, 11 pouces 10 lignes Anglais)*, metre.
(T. de poésie.) Il y a une harmonie propre à chaque mètre, there is an harmony suitable to each metre.
MÉTRIQUE, *adj.* metrical.
MÉTRIQUE, *s. f. (t. de poésie, de musique)*, metrics.
MÉTROMANE, *s. m.* metromaniac; one who has a fund of poetry.
MÉTROMANIE, *s. f.* metromania; a fund of poetry.
MÉTROPOLE, *s. f.* metropolis.
MÉTROPOLE, *adj.* metropolitan.
MÉTROPOLITAIN, E, *s. m. adj.* metropolitan.
METS, *s. m.* dish; mess. *Tous les mets étaient excellents*, all the dishes were excellent. *Il a mangé de tous les mets*, he tasted of every dish.
METTABLE, *adj.* wearable; fit to be worn.
METTEUR, *s. m.* (of a working man who puts things together). *(T. d'imprimerie.) Metteur en pages*, page-maker up.
METTRE, *v. a. v. r.* 7me conj. des verbes en *ettre*. *Mettre, mettant, mis, e; je mets; je mettrai; je mettrais; que je mette; que je misse.* The general sense in English is "to put," but has a great number of cases in which it has a different application. Those which are not given here will be found under the head of the word with which *mettre* is used.
Mettez ces choses à leur place, put these things in their place. *Je ne vois pas mes livres, où les avez-vous mis?* I do not see my books, where have you put them? *Mettez le bois dans le grenier*, put the wood in the garret. *Allez mettre ces lettres dans la boîte aux lettres*, go and throw—put—these letters in the box. *On dit qu'elle se met du rouge*, they say she rouges—she wears paint.
Mettez cela à terre, put that down. *Où voulez-vous que je vous mette à terre?* where do you wish me to put you—to put you on shore? *Nous mettons pied à terre devant sa porte*, we shall alight at his door. *Mettre le pied sur cette vilaine araignée*, to put one's foot upon—to tread—on that ugly spider. *Je n'ai jamais mis le pied chez lui*, I never set my foot—entered—his house. *Je n'y remettrai jamais le pied*, I will never set my foot—go—there again. *Il met toutes ces considérations sous ses pieds*, he treads all these considerations under foot. *Nous nous sommes mis sur le bon pied*, we put ourselves on a good footing. *Je ne veux pas le mettre sur ce pied là; je ne serais plus le maître*, I will not put him on that footing, I should no longer be the master. *Nous avons mis sur pied*, they have a standing army. *Ils ont mis quatre régiments sur pied*, they have put four regiments on foot.
On l'avait mis à côté de moi, they had placed him

my side. *J'ai mis votre parapluie à côté de la porte*, I placed—put—your umbrella by the door. *Je l'ai mis à la porte, hors de chez moi*, I turned him out of my house. *Il m'a mis hors de moi par ses injures*, he drove me to madness—he drove me beside myself—with his abuse.

Dites que l'on mette les chevaux à la voiture, tell them to put the horses to the carriage.

Les agents de police ne peuvent pas mettre la main sur ns, the policemen cannot lay their hands upon him. *Si* s *vient à lui mettre la main sur le collet, il sera pendu*, they can arrest him—lay their hands on him—he will hanged. *Il faut que je mette la main à l'ouvrage*, I ust begin to work. *Rien ne se fait chez lui sans qu'il mette la main*, nothing is done in his house without his meddling with it—without his having a hand in it. *Il* ut toujours qu'il mette la main à la pâte, he must ways have a finger in the pie. *Il ne mit jamais la* ain à l'encensoir, he never interfered with church tters. *J'en mettrais la main au feu*, I would take my ur sacred oath of it. *Je mettrais ma tête à couper*, I old pledge my head that it is not true.

Vous l'avez mis dans l'embarras, you threw him into a fficulty. *Voyons, mettez-nous sur la voie*, come, put us the way.

Il met son bonheur dans ses enfants, he places his hap- ss on his children. *Elle met son plaisir à lui plaire*, akes her pleasure—her pleasure is—in pleasing him. *Il met tout son plaisir à tourmenter*, all his pleasure is in nenting. *Il a mis toutes ses affections en elle*, he has ced all his affections on her. *Nous l'avons mis au bre de nos amis*, we have placed him—reckoned him—he number of our friends. *On le mit à la tête des affires*, he was placed at the head of affairs. *Ne mettez d'obstacles à ses désirs*, do not raise any obstacles to he wishes. *Vous mettez le comble à mon bonheur*, ouvern my happiness.

Prenez garde, vous vous mettez la tête dans le guêpier, ake care, you run your head into the hornet's nest, i. e., difficulty. *Mettre le feu à la maison*, to set the se on fire. *Mettre le feu aux affaires*, to set affairs blaze. *Mettre une question sur le tapis*, to set—to —an affair on the carpet. *Vous me mettez hors* onds, you unhinge me. *Vous avez mis sur mon e des choses que je n'ai pas faites*, you have laid on shoulders things which I have not done.

Il mis mes deux fils au collége, I have placed my ns at college. *Il a mis son fils en apprentissage* ez un épicier, he has bound his son an apprentice to a

Il l'a mis en métier, he has given him—esta- d him—in a trade. *Elle a mis une nombreuse famille* orde, she has brought a large family into the world. *Elle a mis ses enfants en nourrice*, she puts out all her n to nurse.

Mettre un enfant en pénitence, to put a child in a cor- other place, as a disgrace. *Mettre un prisonnier au* to put a prisoner in a dungeon. *On les mit à la* n, they were put to the rack. *Mettre un officier* rêts, to put an officer under arrest. *On l'a mis à* le, they have fined him.

Mettre un officier à la retraite—à la pension, to pen- an officer. *On l'a mis à la demi-solde*, he has ut upon half-pay. *Nous l'avons mis à sec*, we him. *Ses folies l'ont mis à la mendicité*, his ex- ces brought him to beggary.

Mettez votre chapeau, put on your hat. *Il met ses* s, he puts on his shoes. *Il ne sait pas mettre sa* , he does not know how to tie—to put on—his cra- *Il mit veste et chapeau bas pour être plus à son* took off his coat and hat to be more comfortable. *Mettez-vous plus cet habit*, will you not wear this coat ve? *Il ne met jamais de gants*, he never wears *Mettez vos gants*, put on your gloves.

Mettra le lièvre à la broche, et la truite à la sauce they will roast the hare, and they will dress the ith the blue sauce. *On va les mettre en fricassée*, ll stew them. *On mit les perdrix en pâté*, they pie of the partridges. *Vous avez mis cette viande* , you have burnt the meat to a cinder.

Il a mis une somme considérable en viager, he has laid out a considerable sum in a life annuity. *Il veut mettre son argent en fonds de terre*, he wishes to invest his money in the purchase of land. *J'y ai mis beaucoup d'argent sans rien y gagner*, I placed large sums in it without gaining anything. *Combien voulez-vous y mettre*, how much will you put in? *Mettez au jeu*, pay to the pool—put down your stake. *Mettre à la loterie*, to take a lottery ticket. *Mettre de l'argent de côté*, to put money by—to save money.

Mettre une terre en blé, en orge, to sow corn, barley, in [a field.

Mettre un morceau en Français, to turn—to translate —a passage into French. *Mettez cela par écrit*, write that down—put it down in writing. *Mettre une pensée en vers*, *to express* a thought—an idea—in verse.

Mettre des boutons à un habit, to sew—put—buttons on a coat. *Il faut que je mette une corde à mon violon*, I must put a string on my violin. *On va mettre le comble à la maison*, they are going to roof in the house.

Vous ne mettez pas de bonne foi à ce que vous faites, you do not act with good faith. *Si vous y mettez de la colère, vous ne réussirez pas*, if you act with anger you will not succeed. *Quand elle joue elle y met trop de passion*, when she plays she does it with too much passion —too passionately. *Parlez-lui en, mais n'y mettez pas de chaleur*, speak to him about it, but let it be without warmth. *Faites-le de bonne humeur*, do it with good humour. *Vous l'avez mis de bien mauvaise humeur*, you have put him in a very bad humour. *Il y met trop d'entêtement*, he is too obstinate—he acts with too much obstinacy.

Vous m'avez mis au désespoir, you put me—threw me —into despair. *Ne le mettez pas en colère*, do not put him into passion. *Quand il se met en colère*, when he gets in a passion. *Ne lui mettez pas ces idées en tête*, do not put these ideas in her head. *Les mauvais conseils l'ont mis à mal*, bad advice led him to act wrong. *L'expérience le mettra à la raison*, experience will bring him to reason. *Il faut qu'il mette le nez partout*, he must go and poke his nose everywhere. *Il met tous ses effets en gage*, he pawns everything he has. *On va mettre tous ses biens en vente*, all his property is to be exposed to—put to—sale. *Sa maison sera mise à l'encan*, his house is to be sold at an auction. *L'ennemi mit la ville au pillage*, the enemy gave up the town to plunder.

J'ai mis la chose à profit, I took advantage of the thing —I turned it to account. *On a mis la province à contribution*, the country was put under contribution. *Je vous mettrai à même de le faire*, I will give you the means —I will put you in the way—of doing it. *Mettez-la à portée de l'entendre*, place her within reach of hearing him. *On a mis sa tête à prix*, they have set a price on his head. *Allez mettre la paix entre eux*, go and make them be quiet—separate them. *Je n'ai pu y mettre le holà*, I could not call them to order. *Ils ont mis tout sens dessus dessous*, they have turned everything upside down.

Voulez-vous bien mettre ce brouillon au net, will you copy this rough copy fair? *Il mit la lettre en morceaux*, he tore the letter into pieces. *Le temps les a mis en poussière*, time has reduced them to dust. *Mettre fin à une chose*, to put an end to a thing.

Mettre un vaisseau en mer, to launch a ship. *Nous allons mettre en—à la—mer*, we are going to put out to sea —to go to sea. *Mettre à la voile*, to set sail—to sail. *Mettre à la cape*, to lie to. *Mettre en panne*, to bring to.

Se mettre au lit, to go into bed. *Se mettre au bain*, to get into a bath. *Se mettre à l'ouvrage, au travail*, to set to work. *Nous nous mettons à table*, we sit down to table. *Il y a dix minutes qu'ils se sont mis à table*, they sat down to table ten minutes ago. *Nous allons nous mettre en route—en voyage*, we are going to start on our journey. *Nous nous sommes mis en route de très-bonne heure*, we started very early. *Ils se mettent au soleil pour se chauffer*, they stand in the sun to warm themselves. *Ne vous mettez pas auprès du feu*, do not stand—get—near the fire. *Mettons-nous auprès du feu*, let us sit by the fire. *Il pleuvait, nous nous mîmes à couvert sous un chêne*, it

was raining, we got under shelter—we ran for shelter—under an oak. *Mettez-vous à couvert*, get under shelter. *Elle se mit à rire*, she began to laugh. *Ils se mirent à pleurer*, they began to weep. *J'ai été obligé de me mettre au régime*, I was obliged to restrict myself to a diet—to diet myself. *Il s'est mis de singulières idées dans la tête*, he has got—taken—singular ideas into his head. *Il le fera, puisqu'il se l'est mis en tête*, he will do it since he has taken it into his head. *Elle se met bien*, she dresses well. *Elle s'était mise d'une manière singulière*, she had dressed in a singular way. *Comment vous mettrez-vous ce soir*, how shall you dress this evening? *Il se met en uniforme*, he dresses in his uniform. *Il s'était mis en habit de travail*, he had put on his working dress. *Se mettre tout en eau*, to get in a great heat. *Je vous conseille de ne pas vous mettre en frais*, I advise you not to run into expenses. *Mettez-vous l'esprit en repos*, set your mind at rest. *La peur se mit parmi nous*, fear got among us. *Il se mettrait en quatre pour ses amis*, he would do anything—he would not mind any trouble—for his friends. *Il s'est mis au hasard de perdre la vie*, he ran the risk—he exposed himself to the risk—of losing his life. *Les gendarmes se sont mis après eux*, the constables set off in pursuit of them. *Il s'était mis en cachette dans un bois*, he had posted himself in a hiding-place in a wood. *Où vous étiez-vous donc mis*, where had you put yourself? *Il se met en chemise pour travailler plus facilement*, he has taken off his coat to work more easily. *Il se met à son aise partout*, he takes his ease everywhere. *Mettez-vous à ma place*, put yourself in my place. *Mettez-vous devant*, stand—put yourselves—in front. *Vous vous mettez en danger d'être trahi*, you expose yourself to be betrayed.

MEUBLE, *s. m.* piece of furniture. *Il a de beaux meubles*, he has handsome furniture. *Il a un beau meuble dans le salon*, he has handsome furniture in the drawing-room.

Ce couteau est un meuble fort utile, that knife is a very useful article—thing. *C'est un meuble de voyage*, it is a travelling utensil—article.

(T. de jurisp.), moveable. *Les pierreries, l'argent, sont regardés comme meubles*, jewellery, money, are considered moveables.

MEUBLE, *adj. Il a obligé tous ses biens, meubles et immeubles*, he has engaged all his property, personal and real.

MEUBLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to furnish. *Il s'est élégamment meublé*, he has furnished his house elegantly. *Il meuble sa maison*, he is furnishing his house. *Elle a meublé sa mémoire de nombreux passages de nos bons auteurs*, she has enriched her memory with numerous passages taken from our good writers. *Il se meuble l'esprit d'un tas de choses inutiles*, he crams his mind with a heap of useless things. *Il a la tête bien meublée*, his mind is well filled. *Elle a la bouche bien meublée*, her mouth is well garnished—she has a fine set of teeth.

MEUGLEMENT, *s. m.* bellowing. *Voyez Beuglement.*

MEUGLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bellow. *Voyez Beugler.*

MEULE, *s. f. Meule de moulin*, mill-stone. *Meule à aiguiser*, grindstone. *Meule de foin*, hay-stack.

MEULIÈRE, *s. f.* mill-stone quarry.

MEUNIER, *s. m.* miller; miller's wife. *Il s'est fait* MEUNIÈRE. *s. f.* *d'évêque meunier*, he has fallen in the world—he has fallen from a high into a low station. *(Sorte de poisson)*, a chub.

MEURT DE FAIM, *s. m.* a starving man; an idler.

MEURTRE, *s. m.* murder. *On a commis un meurtre affreux*, a dreadful murder has been committed. *J'ai entendu crier au meurtre*, I heard people cry out murder. *(Fig.) Il crie au meurtre pour la moindre chose*, he cries out murder for the least thing. *Cueillir des fruits si verts c'est un meurtre*, to gather such unripe fruit is downright murder.

MEURTRIER, *s. m.* murderer.

MEURTRIÈRE, *s. f.* murderess. *(T. de fortif.)*, loophole.

MEURTRIER, IÈRE, *adj.* murderous; deadly.

MEURTRIR, *v. a. r. rég. 3de conj.* (voyez Finir), to bruise. *En tombant il s'est meurtri le visage*, in falling he bruised his face. *Je suis tout meurtri*, I am sore all over. *On l'a meurtri de coups*, they bruised him with blows—they beat him black and blue. *Cette pêche est toute meurtrie*, that peach is bruised all over.

MEURTRISSURE, *s. f.* bruise. *Il est couvert de meurtrissures*, he is all over bruises.

MEUTE, *s. f. (t. de chasse)*, pack. *Il a un bel équipage de meute pour le lièvre*, he has a good pack of harriers, for *une meute pour le cerf*, here is a pack of stag-hounds. *Chef de meute*, a good leader. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme est le chef de meute*, that man is the leader of the party.

MÉVENDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.* (voyez Vendre), to sell badly—to disadvantage.

MÉVENTE, *s. f.* bad sale.

MEZZANINE, *s. f. (. d'archit.)*. *Voyez* Entresol.

MEZZO-TERMINE, *s. m. (mot italien)*, middle—the middle course.

MEZZO-TINTO, *s. m. (mot italien, t. de peint.)*, mezzotinto.

MI *(mot invariable employé pour moitié, demi)*, *Les avis sont mi-partis*, the opinions are divided. *Je l'avons rencontré à mi-chemin*, we met him half-way. *La maison est à mi-côte*, the house is half-way up the hill. *La mi-carême*, mid-lent. *Mi-janvier*, mid—middle—January. *Nous avions de la boue à mi-jambe*, we were mud half-way up our legs.

MI, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, mi; e.

MIASME, *s. m.* miasma; miasm; effluvia.

MIAULEMENT, *s. m.* mewing.

MIAULER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mew.

MICA, *s. m. (t. de minéralogie)*, mica; isinglass.

MICACÉ, E, *adj.* micaceous; partaking of the nature of mica.

MICHE, *s. f.* loaf. *Une miche de pain*, a loaf of bread.

MICMAC, *s. m. Je n'entends rien à tout ce micmac*, I can make nothing of all that confusion—duffing.

MICOCOULIER, *s. m.*, espèce d'arbre, much used by cabinetmakers; lotus arbor.

MICROCOSME, *s. m. (pron. mi-kro-kosme)*, microcosm.

MICROGRAPHIE, *s. f.* micrography; description of very small objects.

MICROMÈTRE, *s. m. (instr. d'astron.)*, micrometer.

MICROSCOPE, *s. m. (instr. d'optique)*, microscope. *(Fig.) Il voit tout avec un microscope*, he sees everything through a magnifying glass.

MICROSCOPIQUE, *adj.* microscopic; that may be seen only through a microscope.

MIDI, *s. m.* twelve o'clock in the day; noon. *Il est midi et demi*, it is half-past twelve. *Venez à midi*, come at twelve—at noon. *Il viendra dans l'après-midi*, he will come in the afternoon. *En plein midi*, in broad daylight. *(Fig.) Il est dans son midi*, he is in the meridian—in the noon—of life. *Chercher midi à quatorze heures*, to seek for difficulties where there are none—to go out of one's way about.

MIDI, *s. m. (t. d'astron.)*, south. *La maison regarde le midi*, the house looks to the south. *Le pays situé au midi, par une rivière au midi*, the country is bounded to the south by a river. *Le vent du midi*, the south wind. *Cet homme est du midi*, that man comes from the south.

Le midi vrai, the true meridian. *Le midi moyen*, the mean meridian.

MIE, *s. f.* crumb. *J'aime la mie*, I am fond of the crumb.

MIE, *s. f. abbréviation de Amie.* *Ma mie*, my love, my dear. *Il aime sa mie*, he loves his friend.

MIE, *particule employée dans le sens de pas. Vous n'en aurez mie*, you will not have any of it.

MIEL, *s. m.* honey. *Mouche à miel*, bee. *Rayon de miel*, a honeycomb. *La lune de miel*, the honey-moon—the first month of marriage.

MIELLEUX, SE, *adj.* honeyed; sweet; luscious.

MIEN, NE, *pron. poss. rel. Voilà votre chambre, voici la mienne*, this is your room, and that is mine. *Vos affaires sont les miennes*, your concerns are mine.

Un mien parent (un de mes parents) me l'a dit, a relation of mine told me so. *Cette découverte est mienne* (I say), that discovery is mine.

LE MIEN, *s. m. Je ne demande que le mien*, I only ask for my own. *Il est plein d'égards pour moi et les miens*, he is full of kindness for me and mine. *(Fig.) Il a fait bien des miennes dans ma jeunesse*, I played many pranks in my youth.

MIETTE, *s. f.* crumb. *Ramasser les miettes*, to scrape—to pick up—the crumbs.

(Fam.) Il n'en est pas resté une miette, there did not remain a bit of it. *Il n'a pu en attraper miette*, he could not catch a bit of it.

MIEUX, *adv. (comparatif de bien). Il écrit mieux qu'il ne faisait*, he writes better than he did. *Venez, vous serez mieux ici*, come, you will be better here. *Vous le faites le mieux*, you do it the best. *Il est mieux mis qu'il n'était hier*, he is better dressed than he was yesterday. *Elle était la mieux mise*, she was dressed the best. *C'est ce que j'aime le mieux*, that is what I like best. *C'est le mieux que vous puissiez faire*, it is the best thing you can do. *Les choses vont le mieux du monde*, things are going on as well as can be. *C'était à qui mieux crierait*, they were trying who should do it best. *J'ai fait mon mieux pour qu'il vînt*, I did my best to make him come. *J'ai fait du mieux qu'il m'a été possible*, I did it in the best way I could. *Le mieux est de n'en rien dire*, the best way is to say nothing.

Il est mieux—il va mieux—aujourd'hui, he is better to-day. *Il y a du mieux—il y a un mieux sensible*, there is an improvement—a visible improvement. *Elle est mieux que sa sœur*, she is prettier than her sister. *Il s'est bien mieux depuis son retour*, he has improved since he returned. *Je suis mieux avec lui que je n'étais*, I am on better terms with him than I was. *Ses affaires vont mieux en mieux*, his affairs are improving—are getting better and better.

Il vaut mieux partir que d'attendre, it is better to go than to wait. *Ne vaut-il pas mieux rire que de pleurer*, is not it better to laugh than to weep? *J'aimerais mieux rire que de le faire*, I had rather die than do it.

Je croyais qu'elle n'avait que vingt ans, mais elle a mieux que cela, I thought she was twenty years old only, but she is more than that. *Il a mieux que cela*, he is more than that.

A juste de mieux, for want of something better. *Tant mieux, so much the better. Voyez Tant.*

MIÈVRE, *adj.* restless; rather mischievous; roguish.

MIÈVRERIE, } *s. f.* mischievousness; roguishness.
MIÈVRETÉ, }

MIGNARD, E, *adj.* small; delicate. *Il a des manières bien mignardes*, his manners are coaxing; affected.

MIGNARDEMENT, *adv.* delicately; coaxingly; in a coaxing way.

MIGNARDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Mignarder un enfant*, to fondle—to treat delicately—a child. *Il mignarde son style*, he is too nice in writing. *Se mignarder*, to take great care of one's self.

MIGNARDISE, *s. f.* delicacy; nicety; coaxing manners.

MIGNON, *(T. de bot.)*, Indian pinks.

MIGNON, NE, *adj.* small; delicate. *Elle a le pied mignon*, her foot is so small. *Quelle bouche mignonne*, what a dear little mouth. *Elle a son péché mignon*, she has her favourite sin. *Il fut obligé de donner son argent mignon*, he was obliged to sacrifice his private purse.

MIGNON, *s. m.* } darling; pet; favourite. *Mon*
MIGNONNE, *s. f.* } *petit mignon*, my little darling. *C'est son mignon*, he is her pet—her darling. *(T. d'hist.) Les mignons d'Henri III*, the minions (favourites) of Henry III.

MIGNONNE, *s. f. (t. d'imprimerie)*, minion.

MIGNONNEMENT, *adv.* delicately; with delicacy.

MIGNONNETTE, *s. f.* sort of small lace. *(T. de bot.) Voyez Mignardise.*

MIGNOTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fondle; to caress.

MIGNOTISE, *s. f.* coaxing; fondling.

MIGRAINE, *s. f.* bad headache; sick headache; megrim.

MIGRATION, *s. f.* migration.

MIJAURÉE, *s. f.* conceited creature; vain, affected woman.

MIJOTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to boil gently, to keep simmering. *(En parlant de personnes)*, to coax; to fondle; to treat tenderly.

MIL, *s. m. (abréviation de mille, en parlant d'années). Nous sommes en mil huit cent quarante huit*, we are in the year one thousand eight hundred forty-eight.

MIL, *s. m. (pron. mil-le)*, millet. *Semer du mil*, to sow millet.

MILAN, *s. m. (oiseau de proie)*, kite.

MILANAIS, *s. m. (t. de géog.)*, Milanese. *Il y avait deux Milanais présents*, there were two Milanese present. *Je connais l'accent Milanais*, I know the Milanese accent.

MILIAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat. et de médec.)*, miliary. *Les glandes miliaires*, the miliary glands. *Il a une fièvre miliaire*, he has a miliary fever.

MILICE, *s. f.* militia. *Tirer à la milice*, to draw for the militia. *(Fig.) La vie de l'homme est une milice continuelle*, the life of man is a constant warfare. *C'est un soldat de la milice*, he never gets un—any promotion.

MILICIEN, *s. m.* militia man.

MILIEU, *s. m. Mettez cela au milieu de la table*, place that in the middle of the table. *Il le saisit par le milieu*, he seized him by the middle—by the waist. *Il s'arrêta au milieu du chemin*, he stopped when half way—in the middle of the road. *Il tomba au beau milieu de la salle*, he fell in the very middle of the road. *Il était au beau milieu de son discours*, he was right in the middle of his speech. *Le soleil était au milieu de sa course*, the sun had gone half his course. *Nous viendrons au milieu de l'été*, we shall come in the middle of summer—when the summer is half gone. *Nous vivons au milieu du monde*, we live in the midst of the world. *Au beau milieu de l'hiver, de la forêt*, in the heart of winter, of the forest. *La générosité tient le milieu entre l'avarice et la prodigalité*, generosity stands—holds the mean—between avarice and prodigality. *Mais au milieu de tout cela, il y a —*, but amidst all that, there is —. *Cette langue de terre s'avance au milieu de la mer*, that land advances far into the sea.

La vertu se trouve dans un juste milieu, virtue lies in a just medium. *Il faut prendre le milieu entre les deux extrêmes*, you must take the medium between the two extremes. *Il n'y a point de milieu, il faut se rendre ou se battre*, there is no middle course, you must surrender or fight. *(T. de polit.) C'est un homme du juste milieu*, he is a "juste milieu man"—a moderate party man.

(T. de physique.) L'eau est le milieu où vivent les poissons, water is the medium in which fish live.

MILITAIRE, *s. m.* soldier; military man. *On a récompensé les vieux militaires*, the old soldiers have been rewarded. *Il voulut se faire militaire*, he would be a soldier.

MILITAIRE, *adj.* military. *La discipline militaire*, military discipline. *Il parlait avec une éloquence militaire*, he spoke with the eloquence of a soldier. *Il a de grands talents militaires*, he possesses great military talents. *Il a des manières toutes militaires*, his manners are quite soldier-like. [like manner.

MILITAIREMENT, *adv.* militarily—in a soldier-

MILITANT, E, *adj. L'Église militante*, the church militant.

MILITARISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make military, soldierlike.

MILITER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to militate.

MILLE, *s. m. Voilà mille souverains*, here are one thousand sovereigns. *Il y avait deux mille hommes*, there were two thousand men. *Mille l'ont fait, donc je puis le faire*, a thousand persons have done it, therefore I can do it.

MILLE, *s. m. (mesure itinéraire)*, mile. *Il y a vingt milles de chez nous à Londres*, it is twenty miles from our house to London. *J'ai fait cinq milles à pied*, I walked five miles. *Il a fait quarante milles à cheval*, he rode forty miles. [row.

MILLE FEUILLE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, millefoil; yar-

MILLE FLEURS, *s. Eau de mille fleurs,* all flowers water. (*T. de medec.*), cow-water taken as a remedy.

MILLÉNAIRE, *s. m.* millennium. (*T. de religion*), millenarian.

MILLÉNAIRE, *adj.* millenary.

MILLE-PERTUIS, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), St. John's wort.

MILLE-PIEDS, *s. m.* (*t. d'entom.*), wood-louse; millepedes.

MILLÉSIME, *s. m.* (*pron. mil-lé-sime*), date. *Le millésime de cette médaille est effacé,* the date of that medal is effaced.

MILLET, *s. m.* (*mouillez les ll*), millet. (*Fig.*) *C'est un grain de millet dans la gueule d'un âne,* it is a grain of millet in an ass's mouth—it is a drop of water in the sea, i. e. it is quite insufficient.

MILLIAIRE, *s. f.* milliary; mile-stone. *Milliaire doré,* gilt milliary. (*T. d'antiq.*), mile-stone whence they reckoned distances from Rome, on all roads.

MILLIARD, *s. m.* billion.

MILLIASSE, *s. f.* great multitude; great numbers; thousands of thousands.

MILLIÈME, *adj.* thousandth.

MILLIER, *s. m.* thousand. *On les trouve à—par—milliers sur les bords de la mer,* they are found in thousands on the borders of the sea.

MILLIMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*pron. mil-li-mètre*), the millimetre is the thousandth part of a mile.

MILLION, *s. m.* million. *Il a un million de bien,* he is worth a million. *Il est riche à millions,* he is worth millions. *Je vous l'ai dit un million de fois,* I told you so a thousand times.

MILLIONIÈME, *adj.* millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE, *s. m. f. adj.* a person worth a million, millions.

MILORD, *s. m. C'est un milord,* he is a very rich man—he is a nabob.

MIME, *s. m.* mimic; mime.

MIME, *adj.* mimic.

MIMIQUE, *s. f.* mimetic art.

MIMOSA, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sensitive plant.

MINAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de féod.*), a duty levied, by the lord, on the seeds sold at market.

MINARET, *s. m.* (*mot Turc*), minaret; high tower.

MINAUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mince; to look affected; to grimace.

MINAUDERIE, *s. f.* mincing; grimacing; affected air.

MINAUDIÈRE, *adj.* mincing; grimacer; grimacing; affected.

MINCE, *adj.* thin. *C'est un homme mince,* he is a thin—slender—man. *Il a la taille mince,* he has a slender waist.

(*Fig.*) *Il a un revenu fort mince,* his income is very poor. *Il nous a donné un mince repas,* he gave us a mean—a poor—a scanty repast. *Il a la mine bien mince,* he cuts a poor—a mean—appearance. *C'est un homme bien mince,* he is a man of very slight importance.

MINE, *s. f.* face. *Elle a une jolie mine,* she has a pretty face. *Il a la mine si fière,* he has such a proud—haughty—countenance. *Il a la mine trompeuse,* he has a deceitful countenance. *Quelle mine patibulaire,* what a dreadful countenance—what a ruffian look. *On lui ferait crédit sur sa bonne mine,* they would trust him on account of his honest countenance. *Il a la mine si franche,* he looks so honest—so open. *On voit cela à sa mine,* you see that from his looks. *Il est venu un homme de mauvaise mine,* an ill-looking man called. *Il paie de sa bonne mine,* his good face—his good looks—pays for him. *Pourquoi nous fait-il si mauvaise mine,* why does he look so cross upon us? *Elle nous a fait bonne mine,* she treated—received—us very well. *Comme elle a bonne mine,* how well she looks now. *Est-il malade qu'il a si mauvaise mine,* is he unwell? he looks very poorly—he looks very ill.

Voyez comme ce fruit a bonne mine, look how nice this fruit looks. *Votre robe a mauvaise mine,* your dress does not look well.

Il a la mine d'être riche, he has the appearance of a rich man—he looks as if he were rich. *Vous avez la mine d'avoir trop bu,* you look as if you had drunk too much. *Il porte la mine d'un fripon,* he carries—the appearance of being a rogue. *Il fait mine d'être mécontent,* he looks as if he were—he pretends to be—dissatisfied. *Pourquoi faites-vous la mine,* why do you look so cross?

Elle lui faisait des mines, she winked at him—she looked at him slyly. *Décidez-vous donc, il ne faut pas tant de mines,* pray, decide, it does not require so much ceremony. *Elle fait des mines,* she grimaces.

MINE, *s. f.* (*lieu souterrain*), mine. *Il y a une mine d'or dans ce pays,* there is a gold mine in that country. *La France est riche en mines de fer,* France is rich in iron mines. *Ces gens travaillent aux mines,* those people work in the mines.

Voilà de la mine de cuivre, this is copper ore. *De la mine d'or,* gold ore. *De la mine de plomb,* plumbago. *Dessiner à la mine de plomb,* to draw in black-lead pencil. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est une mine de science,* that man is a well of learning.

(*T. d'art*), mine. *Faire jouer une mine,* to spring a mine. *Mettre le feu à une mine,* to set fire to a mine. *Eventer la mine,* to discover a mine; (*fig.*), to baffle designs, the projects of another. *Le puits de la mine,* the shaft of a mine. *La chambre de la mine,* the chamber of the mine.

MINE, *s. f.* (*ancienne mesure*), mine; (*ancient measure*), mina.

MINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mine; to undermine; to sap. (*Fig.*), to waste; to consume. *Le chagrin le mine,* sorrow devours him—consumes him. *Le temps mine tout,* time destroys every thing.

MINERAI, *s. m.* ore.

MINÉRAL, *s. m. Des échantillons de minéraux,* specimens of minerals.

MINÉRAL, E, *adj.* mineral.

MINÉRALISATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chim. et de minéral.*), mineraliser.

MINÉRALISATION, *s. f.* mineralisation.

MINÉRALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mineralise.

MINÉRALOGIE, *s. f.* mineralogy.

MINÉRALOGIQUE, *adj.* mineralogical.

MINÉRALOGISTE, *s. m.* mineralogist.

MINERVE, *s. f.* (*nom propre employé pour désigner celle*). *Il a tiré cela de sa Minerve,* he has got that of his brains—of his wisdom.

MINET, MINETTE, *s. m. f.* a kitten; pussy.

MINEUR, *s. m.* miner, miner.

MINEUR, E, *adj.* mine. *L'Asie mineure,* Lesser Asia.

Frère mineur, Minorite. (*T. de musique*), minor. (*T. de jurisp.*), minor; under age. *L'enfant est encore mineur,* he is yet a minor, under age.

MINEURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'école*), minor.

MINIATURE, *s. f.* miniature. *Il a fait faire son portrait en miniature,* he has had his portrait done in miniature. *Cette miniature est d'Isabey,* this miniature portrait is by Isabey. *Cette boîte est une vraie miniature,* this box is a true miniature.

MINIATURISTE, *s. m. f.* miniature painter, one who paints miniatures.

MINIÈRE, *s. f.* mine; soil producing metals.

MINIME, *adj.* very small; unimportant.

MINIME, *s. f.* (*note de musique*), minim.

MINIME, *s. m.* minim. *L'ordre des Minimes,* the Minim order.

MINIMUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. mi-ni-mom*), minimum. *On lui a donné le minimum de la peine,* they gave him the minimum of the punishment. *On a appliqué le minimum de la peine,* they inflicted on him the minimum—the least—penalty.

MINISTÈRE, *s. m.* ministry; office. *Il s'est acquitté de son ministère,* he has discharged the duties of his office—his ministry—well. *Le ministère des autels,* the sacred ministry.

Nous n'avons pas besoin de votre ministère, we do not ant your services. *Vous pouvez compter sur mon mi-istère*, you may depend upon my services—assistance—od offices.

Le ministère public, public authority; magistrates.

(T. de gouvernement.) Il a changé tout le ministère, changed the whole of the administration. *On ne le it plus depuis qu'il est entré au ministère*, people do e see him now he is a minister—now he has entered the ministration. *Il a le ministère de la marine*, he has e department of the Navy. *Je vais au ministère des naces*, I am going to the treasury. *Il a un emploi au nistère de l'intérieur*, he holds a situation in the Home partment. *Le ministère de l'instruction Publique*, the partment of Public Instruction.

MINISTÉRIEL, LE, *adj.* ministerial.

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT, *adv.* ministerially.

MINISTRE, *s. m.* minister. *C'est un ministre de ix*, he is God's minister.

(T. de gouvernement.) Le roi a tenu un conseil des nistres, the king held a council of ministers. *Le mi-nistre de l'intérieur a lu son rapport*, the secretary—minister—for the Home Department read his report. *nistre d'état sans portefeuille*, minister of state with-a department.

(T. de diplom.) Les ministres étrangers réclament ce rilége, the foreign ministers (ambassadors) claim that rilege.

MINIUM, *s. m. (pron. minionne)*, minium; red lead.

MINOIS *s. m. (fam.)*, face.

MINON, *s. m. (nom que l'on donne aux chats)*, puss.

MINORATIF, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, a gentle pur-ve.

MINORITÉ, *s. f.* minority. *Le ministère fut en orité*, the ministry was in a minority.

(T. de jurisp.) Il est encore dans sa minorité, he is still foor—he is still in his minority. *Cela arriva durant minorité du roi*, that happened during the minority of king.

MINOT, *s. m. (ancienne mesure de capacité)*, about shels. *(Fig.) Nous ne mangerons pas un minot de semble*, we shall not eat a measure of salt together, we shall not remain long together. *(T. de marine)*, kin.

MINOTERIE, *s. f. (t. de commerce)*, corn-trade, -trade for foreign consumption.

MINOTIER, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, corn-factor.

MINUIT, *s. m.* twelve o'clock at night; midnight. *est pas encore minuit*, it is not twelve o'clock yet.

MINUSCULE, *adj.* very small. *(T. d'imprimerie.) actère minuscule*, very small letter; small capitals.

MINUTE, *s. f. (division de l'heure)*, minute. *Il y ixante minutes à l'heure*, there are sixty minutes in ure. *Il n'y a pas dix minutes qu'il est parti*, he ot been gone ten minutes. *C'est un homme à la* ty, he is a very punctual man—he does every thing minute. *(T. de cuis.) Donnez-moi deux côte-à la minute*, give me two mutton-chops done on the on.

(T. d'astron.) Le degré contient soixante minutes, the contains sixty minutes.

MINUTE, *s. f. (t. de bureau, de pratique)*, minute; al copy; rough copy. *J'en ai conservé la minute*, e preserved the original of it.

MINUTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw a rough *(fig.)*, to plan, to propose. *Il minutait de s'en* he was thinking of going.

MINUTIE, *s. f. (pron. mi-nu-cie)*, minutiæ, trifle.

MINUTIEUSEMENT, *adv.* minutely.

MINUTIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* punctilious; one who upon trifles.

MI-PARTI, E, *adj. Robe mi-partie de blanc et de* a dress made of two colours, black and white. *ion est mi-partie*, opinion is equally divided.

MIQUELET, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, armed mountaineer of renees; a sort of Spanish gendarmes.

MIRABELLE, *s. f.* sort of small yellow plum; bul-mirabel.

MIRACLE, *s. m.* miracle. *Les apôtres avaient la don des miracles*, the Apostles had the gift of miracles. *Opérer des miracles*, to work miracles.

(Lang. commun.) Cette machine est un miracle de l'art, that machine is a wonder of art. *C'est un miracle de beauté*, she is wonderfully beautiful. *C'est un miracle qu'il ne vous ait pas vu*, it is wonderful—a wonder—that he did not see you. *C'est un miracle de vous voir*, it is a wonder to see you. *Voilà un beau miracle*, this is wonderful indeed! *Il fait des miracles*, he does wonders. *Miracle!* wonderful!

A miracle, (loc. adv.), wonderfully.

MIRACULEUSEMENT, *adv.* wonderfully.

MIRACULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* miraculous; wonderful.

MIRAGE, *s. m. (phénomène de la réfraction qui fait paraître au dessus de l'horison les objets qui n'y sont pas)*, looming; mirage.

MIRE, *s. f.* sight (of a fire-arm). *Prendre sa mire*, to aim, to point (a gun). *Point de mire*, aim. *Coin de mire*, wedge. *(Fig.) Cette dignité était son point de mire*, that office had been his aim—he had been aiming at that high office.

MIRÉ, *adj. (t. de chasse). Sanglier miré*, an old wild boar whose tusks are inoffensive.

MIRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take aim at; to aim. *Il a miré long-temps, mais il a manqué la pièce*, he took a good long aim, but he missed the game. *Mirer des œufs*, to hold eggs up to the light to see if they are fresh. *(Fig.) Il mirait cette place depuis long-temps*, he had long aimed at that situation.

Comme elle aime à se mirer, how fond she is of looking at herself in the mirror. *On se mirerait dans cette vaisselle*, you could use this plate for a mirror, it is so bright. *(Fig.) Il se mire dans ses plumes*, he admires his own beauty. *Il se mire dans ses ouvrages*, he admires himself in his works.

MIRLIFLORE, *s. m.* a foppish man; a beau; a fop.

MIRLITON, *s. m.* a sort of pipe made with a reed or with onion stems.

MIRMIDON, *s. m.* myrmidon; pigmy; a diminutive being. *(Par mépris.) Ces mirmidons prononcent sur tout*, these pigmies—these insignificant beings—will pronounce on every thing.

MIROIR, *s. m.* mirror; looking-glass. *Miroir de toilette*, dressing-glass; looking-glass. *(Fig.) Cette femme est un miroir de vertu*, that woman is a mirror—a pattern of virtue. *Les yeux sont le miroir de l'âme*, the eyes are the mirrors of the mind. *(T. de cuis.) Manger des œufs au miroir*, to eat eggs dressed on the dish. *(T. d'oiseleur.) Prendre des alouettes au miroir*, to catch larks with a mirror. *(T. d'art.) Miroir ardent*, burning glass.

MIROITÉ, E, *adj.* dapple. [glasses.

MIROITERIE, *s. f.* the business of selling looking-

MIROITIER, *s. m.* looking-glass—mirror seller.

MIROTON, *s. m. (t. de cuisine)*, a hash made with cold boiled beef; boiled beef hashed.

MISAINE, *s. f. (t. de marine). La misaine, la voile de misaine*, the foresail. *Le mât de misaine*, the foremast. *La hune de misaine*, the foretops.

MISANTHROPE, *s. m.* misanthrope; *adj.* misanthropic.

MISANTHROPIE, *s. f.* misanthropy.

MISANTHROPIQUE, *adj.* misanthropic.

MISCELLANÉE, *s. f.* miscellany.

MISCIBILITÉ, *s. f.* miscibility.

MISCIBLE, *adj.* miscible; that may be mixed.

MISE, *s. f. Mise au jeu*, stake. *La mise, dans cette affaire, est de cinquante mille francs*, the advance—the share—in this affair, is fifty thousand francs. *Ma mise l'a emporté*, my bidding carried it. *Ces pièces de monnaie ne sont plus de mise*, these coins have currency no longer. *Cet homme, ces choses sont de mise*, that man—those things—are admissible.

J'étais présent lors de sa mise en possession, I was present at his being put in possession. *Il se conduit mieux depuis sa mise en liberté*, he behaves better since his being set at liberty. *Depuis la mise en vente de son*

ouvrage, on en a vendu cinq cents exemplaires, since his work has been put on sale, five hundred copies have been sold. *(T. d'imp.) C'est lui qui est chargé de la mise en page*, it is he who has to set the work into pages. *Mise en accusation*, accusation. *(T. de théâtre.) La mise en scène de cette pièce a coûté beaucoup*, the bringing out—getting up—of that play cost much. *(T. de toilette.) Une mise élégante*, an elegant dress. *Elle est recherchée dans sa mise*, her way of dressing is affected.

(T. de marine.) Mise à l'eau d'un bâtiment, launch of a ship.

MISÉRABLE, *adj.* wretched. *Ils sont réduits à un état misérable*, they are reduced to a wretched state. *Il fera une fin misérable*, he will die a wretched end. *Il n'a qu'un cheval misérable*, he has only a wretched—a poor—miserable horse. *Ayez pitié des misérables*, have pity on the poor wretches.

MISÉRABLE, *s. m. f.* (*t. de mépris*), wretch.

MISÉRABLEMENT, *adv.* wretchedly; miserably.

MISÈRE, *s. f. Il est tombé dans la misère*, he has fallen into poverty—misery—distress. *Il est mort de faim et de misère*, he died of want and wretchedness. *Il est au comble de la misère*, he is in the extreme of wretchedness. *Quand verrons-nous la fin de nos misères?* when shall we see the end of our sufferings—miseries—calamities? *La misère des temps est affreuse*, the wretchedness of the times is dreadful.

Tout, dans le monde, n'est que misère et vanité, every thing in the world is trouble and emptiness. *(Dans le sens de bagatelle.) Ne parlez pas de cela, c'est une misère*, do not speak of that, it is a mere trifle. *Il s'est fâché pour une misère*, he got angry about a trifle.

C'est une misère d'avoir affaire avec lui, it is most wretched to have to do with him. *Rien ne marque tant la misère humaine*, nothing is so good a proof of the wretchedness of man. *Quelle misère qu'un procès!* what a plague—a torment—a lawsuit is! *Nous allons reprendre le collier de misère*, we will take up our chains again. *Il va prendre le collier de misère*, he is about to take up his chains.

MISÉRÉRÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*). *Avoir le miserére*, to have a dreadful cholic.

MISÉRICORDE, *s. f.* mercy. *La miséricorde divine*, divine mercy. *Il n'a de miséricorde pour personne*, he has no mercy for any one. *C'est un homme sans miséricorde*, he is a merciless, a pitiless man. *Il ne leur a fait aucune miséricorde*, he showed them no mercy—he had no mercy on them. *Nous sommes à votre miséricorde*, we are at your mercy. *Crier miséricorde*, to cry for mercy. *Miséricorde! il va se tuer*, mercy on me! he will kill himself.

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT, *adv.* mercifully; with mercy.

MISÉRICORDIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* merciful.

MISSEL, *s. m.* (*t. de l'église Romaine*), mass book; missal.

MISSILE, *s. f.* missile.

MISSION, *s. f. Il a reçu sa mission*, he has received his orders. *Vous agissez sans mission*, you act without orders—without having received authority. *Qui vous a donné mission de le faire?* who gave you authority—power—command—to do it?

(T. d'église.) On a envoyé une mission dans les Indes, a mission was sent to India. *Pères de la mission*, the missionary fathers. *On l'a envoyé en mission*, he was sent as a missionary. *Il a fait une mission dans cette ville*, he was sent to preach in this town. *Il n'agit pas sans mission*, he does not act uncalled—without having had a call.

MISSIONNAIRE, *s. m.* missionary.

MISSIVE, *s. f.* missive; letter.

MISTRAL, } *s. m.* (*nom donné au Nord Ouest, dans* MAESTRAL, } *la Méditerranée*), mistral.

MITAINE, *s. f.* mitten. *Elle avait des mitaines de soie*, she wore silk mittens. *(Fig.) Une autre fois, je prendrai des mitaines*, another time I shall be more cautious—more gentle. *Faut-il prendre des mitaines pour lui parler?* must you stand upon ceremony to speak to him? *C'est de l'onguent mitonne mitaine*, this is a useless remedy.

MITE, *s. f.* mite.

MITHRIDATE, *s. m.* anti-poison. *Vendeur de mithridate*, a quack; quack medicine seller.

MITIGATION, *s. f.* mitigation.

MITIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mitigate; to ease.

MITON, *s. m.* mitten (without fingers).

MITONNER, *v. a. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to simmer; to boil gently.

(Fig.) Il aime qu'on le mitonne, he likes to be nursed—to be humoured—to be petted. *Il se mitonne bien*, he takes good care of himself. *Je vous ai mitonné cette affaire*, I nursed—I managed—that affair for you.

MITOYEN, NE, *adj. Mur mitoyen*, party-wall. *Une cloison mitoyenne nous séparait*, a partition wall belonging to us both. *Il a pris un parti mitoyen*, he took a middle resolution. *Il appartenait à la classe moyenne*, he belonged to the middle class.

MITOYENNETÉ, *s. f.* community.

MITRAILLADE, *s. f.* firing of small shot. *Il a reçu une mitraillade*, he was shot.

MITRAILLE, *s. f.* small shot. *(Fam.) Il m'a payé qu'en mitraille*, he paid me in copper—in small coin.

MITRAILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fire small shot.

MITRE, *s. f.* mitre; (*t. de maçon.*), chimney-pot.

MITRÉ, E, *adj.* mitred.

MITRON, *s. m.* baker's man.

MIXTE, *adj.* mixt; mixed.

MIXTE, *s. m.* compound—mixed—body.

MIXTILIGNE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), mixtilinear.

MIXTION, *s. f.* mixing; mixture.

MIXTIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mix. *Du mixtionné*, adulterated wine.

MIXTURE, *s. f.* (*t. de pharmacie*), mixture.

MNÉMONIQUE, *s. f.* mnemonics.

MNÉMOTECHNIE, *s. f.* mnemonics; the art of using an artificial memory.

MOBILE, *s. m. La gloire est le mobile de vos actions*, glory is the mover to great actions. *L'argent est son unique mobile*, money is his great mover. *C'est le premier mobile*, it is the primum mobile of his actions. *(T. de mécan.) L'eau est le mobile de cette machine*, water is the moving power of that machine.

MOBILE, *adj.* moveable. *Cette roue n'est pas assez mobile*, that wheel is not moveable enough—does not move well enough. *On n'emploie presque plus que des caractères mobiles*, moveable types are almost no longer used. *Pâques est une fête mobile*, Easter is one of the moveable feasts. *(Sens moral.) C'est un esprit mobile*, he has a fickle—changing—body. *(T. milit.) Des troupes mobiles*, marching troops.

MOBILIAIRE, *adj. Sa propriété est toute mobiliaire*, his property is personal—consists in moveables. *Contribution mobiliaire*, tax on furniture—on moveables.

MOBILIER, *s. m.* furniture; moveable property.

MOBILISATION, *s. f.* mobilisation.

MOBILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to consider as moveable. *(T. milit.)*, to send on service hitherto considered as stationary.

MOBILITÉ, *s. f.* mobility.

MODALITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), modality, modal character.

MODE, *s. m.* mode. *Tel est le mode de leur gouvernement*, such is the mode—character—of their government. *(T. de gramm.)*, mood. *(T. de musique)*, mode.

MODE, *s. f.* fashion. *La mode est absurde*, fashion is absurd. *Ce costume est à la mode*, that dress is in fashion—is fashionable. *Cela n'est plus de mode*, that is no longer fashionable. *Marchand de modes*, modist. *Il tient un magasin de modes*, she keeps a magazine of novelties. *Vendre des modes*, to sell novelties—bonnets. *Cet homme est fort à la mode*, that man is much sought after—every one will have him.

Chacun vit à sa mode, every one lives in his own

fashion. *Il le fait à sa mode*, he does it in his own way. *A la mode de France*, according to the French fashion. *C'est sa tante à la mode de Bretagne*, she is my first cousin. *(T. de cuisine.) Manger du bœuf à la mode*, to eat à mode beef.

MODELAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de sculpture*), modelling.

MODELE, *s. m.* model; copy; pattern. *Un modèle d'écriture*, a copy. *Un modèle de broderie*, a pattern, a sample in embroidery. (*T. d'arts*), model. *Faire le modèle de modèle*, to sit for a model. *On a construit le vaisseau sur un bon modèle*, they built that ship on a good model. *Il est le modèle des rois*, he is a model—an example—of kings. *Sa vie est un modèle de vertu*, his life is a model of virtue. *C'est un modèle*, he is a model—a pattern—of perfection.

MODELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de sculpture*), to model. (*Fig.*), to shape. *Il modèle sa conduite sur la vôtre*, he shapes his conduct upon yours.

MODELE, *s. m.* (*t. d'art*), copy, imitation. [ings.

MODENATURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), members; mould-

MODERANTISME, *s. m.* moderantism; the doctrine of those who are moderate in their political opinions.

MODERATEUR, *s. m.* moderator.

MODERATRICE, *s. f.* moderatrix.

MODERATION, *s. f.* moderation. *User de—garder la—modération*, to act with moderation. (*Retranchement*), mitigation.

MODEREMENT, *adv.* moderately.

MODERER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Il fallut modérer la sévérité des lois*, it was necessary to moderate severity of the laws. *Modérez ce zèle*, moderate your zeal. *Modérez-vous*, moderate yourself—calm yourself. *La chaleur s'est bien modérée*, the heat has become more moderate—has diminished. *Les nouveaux riches ne savent pas toujours se modérer*, the rich do not always spend with moderation. *Il a des moyens modérés*, he has moderate talents.

MODERNE, *adj.* modern.

A LA MODERNE, (*loc. adv.*), after the modern taste.

MODERNER, *v. a rég. 1ère conj.*, to modernize.

MODESTE, *adj.* modest.

MODESTEMENT, *adv.* modestly.

MODESTIE, *s. f.* modesty. *Il parle de soi avec modestie*, he speaks of himself with modesty. *Cette jeune fille a une grande modestie*, that young girl is extremely modest. *Ne dites pas cela de peur de blesser sa modestie*, say not that for fear of wounding his modesty. *Il renferme dans les bornes de la modestie*, he keeps within the bounds of modesty. *Cela choque la modestie*, such things offend modesty.

MODICITÉ, *s. f.* smallness; moderateness; paucity.

MODIFICATIF, IVE, *adj.* modificative.

MODIFICATION, *s. f.* modification.

MODIFIER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to modify; to moderate. *Ce langage est trop dur, il faudrait le modifier*, this language is too hard, it should be modified. *Ses opinions se sont grandement modifiées*, his opinions have become more subdued—more moderate.

MODILLON, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), modillion.

MODIQUE, *adj.* small; moderate. *Il a un revenu modique*, his income is very moderate, very small.

MODIQUEMENT, *adv.* moderately.

MODISTE, *s. m. f.* milliner.

MODULATION, *s. f.* (*t. de musiq.*), modulation.

MODULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), module.

MODULER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to modulate.

MOELLE, *s. f.* marrow; (*t. de bot.*), pith.

MOELLEUSEMENT, *adv.* with softness; with mellowness.

MOELLEUX, EUSE, *adj. Un os moelleux*, a marrowy bone. *Bois moelleux*, soft, pithy wood. *Ce vin est moelleux*, this wine is soft, rich. *Elle a la voix moelleuse*, her voice is soft, full. *Ce drap est moilleux*, that cloth is soft, rich.

MOELLEUX, *s. m. Il y a du moelleux dans ce tableau*, there is something so soft, so rich in that picture.

MOELLON, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), rough, unhewn piece of stone used in building walls. (*Bécherelle dit que cette pierre s'appelle moellon parce que comme la moelle est au milieu des os, de même on la place au milieu de la maçonnerie*), shard.

MŒURS, *s. f.* manners; morals; habits. *C'est un homme de bonnes mœurs*, he is a man of good morals—of good principles. *Il a des mœurs si pures*, his morals are so pure. *Les mœurs de ces gens sont si corrompues, si vicieuses*, the morals of those people are so corrupt—so vicious. *Il faut observer les mœurs des nations étrangères*, you must study the manners—habits—of foreign nations. *Ces villageois ont des mœurs si douces*, these cottagers are so gentle in their manners—habits. *Ce sont des gens sans mœurs*, these people are immoral. *Cela n'entre pas dans nos mœurs*, these things do not enter into our customs—habits. *Selon—d'après—nos mœurs*, according to our manners—our habits.

MOI, *pron. pers. 1ère pers. singulière*, me. *Venez avec moi*, come with me. *Ne ferez-vous pas cela pour moi*, will you not do that for me? *Menez-moi à l'Opéra*, take me to the opera.

Moi s'emploie pour le nominatif. Qui a fait cela? c'est moi, who has done that? I. *Il n'y avait que moi*, there was no one but I. *Mon frère va en Italie, moi, je vais en France*, my brother is going to Italy, I, I go to France. *J'irai moi-même*, I will go myself.

A moi, à moi! come to me, i. e. help, help! *De vous à moi*, between you and me. *Quant à moi, je ne le veux pas*, as for me, I will not have it.

Moi est quelquefois redondant et ne peut pas se traduire en Anglais. Faites-moi taire ces gens-là, pray keep these people quiet.

MOIGNON, *s. m. On lui a coupé le bras droit, il n'a qu'un moignon*, his right arm has been amputated, he has only a stump.

MOINAILLE, *s. f.* monkery; the monkish race.

MOINEAU, *s. m.* sparrow. (*Fig.*) *Tirer sa poudre aux moineaux*, to waste one's powder on sparrows—i. e. to spend one's money uselessly.

MOINERIE, *s. f.* monkishness; the monkish race.

MOINESSE, *s. f.* a nun.

MOINILLON, *s. m.* a shaveling; a monkling.

MOINS, *adv. Elle est moins jolie que sa sœur*, she is not so pretty as—she is less pretty than—her sister. *Elle a six ans de moins que moi*, she is six years younger than I. *Il est moins spirituel qu'il n'est instruit*, he is not so witty as—he is less witty than—he is informed. *Il a moins de savoir que de vanité*, he has less learning than vanity. *Cette salle est moins grande que je ne croyais*, that room is not so large as I thought.

Plus vous le presserez, moins il fait, the more you urge him the less he does. *Moins vous en direz, plus il en fera*, the less you say, the more he will do.

Il n'a pas moins de vingt-cinq ans, he is not less than five and twenty. *Il n'y avait pas moins de cent personnes*, there were not less than a hundred people.

Le moins que vous puissiez faire, c'est d'y aller, the least you can do is to go.

Je l'ai acheté à moins de mille francs, I bought it for less than one thousand francs. *Vous ne l'aurez pas à moins*, you shall not get it under. *On se fâcherait à moins*, one would get angry for less. *On ne fait pas de ces choses à moins d'être fou*, one does not such things unless one is mad. *Rien moins que cela*, nothing less than that. *A moins que vous ne le fassiez*, unless you do it. *Au moins ne le dites pas*, at least do not say it. *Dans moins de quinze jours*, in less than a fortnight. *Pour le moins*, at the least. *Il n'aspire à rien moins qu'à vous supplanter*, he aims at nothing less than to supplant you.

Au moins, mind! *C'est pour ce soir, au moins* for this evening, mind!

MOIRE, *s. f.* watered silk, stuff, &c.

MOIRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to water. *Elle avait une robe de soie moirée*, she wore a dress of shot silk. *Un ruban moiré*, a watered ribband.

MOIS, *s. m.* month. *Juin est le plus beau mois de l'année.* June is the prettiest month in the year. *Il y a un mois que je ne l'ai vu,* I have not seen him for a month. *Nous payons ce logement au mois,* we pay for our lodgings by the month.

MOISE, *s. f.* (*t. de charp.*), binding piece.

MOISIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.*, to grow, to get, mouldy, musty. *Les confitures se moisissent bien vite,* jams soon get mouldy.

MOISI, *s. m.* mould; mustiness.

MOISISSURE, *s. f.* mould; mustiness.

MOISSINE, *s. f.* branch of the vine with bunches of grapes on it.

MOISSON, *s. f.* harvest. *La moisson approche,* the harvest time is coming. *Nous voilà au temps de la moisson,* here we are coming to harvest time. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas mettre la faucille dans la moisson d'autrui,* we must not encroach upon the harvest of others. *Il a fait une riche moisson de lauriers,* he had a rich harvest of laurels.

MOISSONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reap. *On n'a pas encore moissonné chez nous,* they have not yet reaped —cut the harvest. *Il est allé moissonner des lauriers,* he has gone to reap laurels. (*Fig.*) *Que de vies la mort a moissonnées,* how many lives death has cut off!

MOISSONNEUR, *s. m.* harvest man; reaper.

MOISSONNEUSE, *s. f.* harvest woman; reaper.

MOITE, *adj.* moist; damp. *Comme vous avez la main moite,* how damp—how moist your hands are.

MOITEUR, *s. f.* dampness; moistness.

MOITIÉ, *s. f.* half; moiety. *Il nous en a donné la moitié,* he gave us half of it. *La moitié de la succession lui appartient,* the half—the moiety—of the succession belongs to him. *Il a déjà dépensé la moitié de sa fortune,* he has spent half his fortune already.

Il met la moitié d'eau dans son vin, he puts half water in his wine. *Moitié eau moitié vin,* half and half. *Partagez cela par la moitié,* divide that into halves. *Il est resté à moitié chemin,* he stopped half way. *Je vous le laisse à moitié prix.* I'll let you have it at half price. *C'est trop long de moitié,* it is too long by half. *La bouteille est à moitié vide,* the bottle is half empty. *Partageons le différend par moitié,* let us split the difference.

Voulez-vous être de moitié avec moi, will you go halves with me—be my partner? *J'en rabats de moitié,* I reduce it one half. *Il y a consenti moitié guerre, moitié marchandise,* he consented half willing, half against it. *Cet homme n'est ni chair, ni poisson,* that man is neither fish nor fowl—i. e. neither one thing nor the other. *Moitié figue, moitié raisin,* part willingly, part against one's will.

MOITIÉ, *s. f.* (*femme, épouse*), better half.

MOKA, *s. m.* (*espèce de café*), Mocha.

MOL, LE, *adj.* *Voyez Mou.*

MOLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Dents molaires,* molar teeth—grinders.

MÔLE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), moon-calf—false conception.

MÔLE, *s. m.* mole; pier.

MOLÉCULAIRE, *adj.* formed of molecules.

MOLÉCULE, *s. f.* molecule.

MOLÈNE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), mullein.

MOLESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to molest; to vex.

MOLETTE, *s. f.* *Une molette d'éperon,* the rowel of a spur. (*T. de vétérin.*), wind-gall. (*T. de peinture*), mullet.

MOLINISME, *s. m.* Molinism, i. e. the doctrine of the Jesuit Molina, (1560).

MOLINISTE, *s. m.* Molinist or follower of Molina.

MOLASSE, *adj.* flabby; too limp; having no consistence.

MOLLEMENT, *adv.* softly; (*fig.*), feebly; without energy. *Il vit mollement,* he lives effeminately—weakly.

MOLLESSE, *s. f.* (*sens physique*). *La mollesse de ce drap,* the softness, the want of firmness of that cloth. *La mollesse des chairs prouve une mauvaise constitution,* the flabbiness of the flesh shows a bad constitution. *La mollesse de ce climat vous énerve,* the softness—mildness—of this climate weakens—enervates you. *La mollesse de son complexion l'expose à des maladies,* the softness of his constitution renders him liable to catch maladies.

(*Sens moral.*) *Vous avez agi avec mollesse,* you acted weakly. *Vous y avez mis trop de mollesse,* you acted with too great weakness; without energy. *Cela annonce de la mollesse de caractère est dangereuse,* that weakness—disposition is most dangerous. *C'est en mollesse qu'il a perdu ses enfants,* his feebleness—weakness has cost him children. *Il vit dans la mollesse,* he lives effeminately—he leads an effeminate life.

MOLLET, TE, *adj.* soft; rather soft. *Il n'est pas mais il a encore les pieds mollets,* he is better, but his feet are very tender. *Un poire mollet,* a soft, but mealy. *Manger des œufs mollets,* to eat boiled eggs a much done.

MOLLET, *s. m.* the calf of the leg; (*t. de*) a small fringe.

MOLLETON, *s. m.* swanskin; sort of serge.

MOLLIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to soften.

MOLLIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (voyez Finir). *Les poires mollissent de bonne heure,* pears get soft—soon.

(*Fig.*) *Vous commencez déjà à mollir,* you are beginning to flag; to slacken. *Il ne faut pas mollir dans cette affaire,* you must not slacken—must act firmly—in that affair. (*T. de mar.*) *Mollir une corde,* to ease, to slacken a rope. *La mer mollit,* the tide is slack.

MOLLUSQUE, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), mollusk.

MOLY, *s. m.* (*herbe divine dont parle Homère*) *posée l'ail sauvage*), wild garlic.

MOLYBDÈNE, *s. m.* black lead.

MOMENT, *s. m.* moment; instant. *Je n'ai que moment à vous donner,* I can give you a moment—instant—only. *Attendez un moment,* wait an instant. *Les moments sont longs quand on attend,* how long moments are when you are waiting. *Il prend quelques moments de repos,* he is taking a few moments rest. *Il a quelques des moments de bonne humeur,* he has at times of good humour. *Il a mal choisi le moment,* he has a bad moment—a bad instant. *Au moment où il reviendra, je vous l'enverrai,* will send you word at the very moment he comes. *Je sommes au moment de partir,* we are on the point *Je l'ai reconnu du moment que je l'ai vu,* from the moment—instant—I saw him. now, at this instant. *A tout moment,* every hour. *Je reviendrai dans un moment,* instant—I will return. *En ce moment,* now.

MOMENTANÉ, E, *adj.* momentaneous; MOMENTANÉMENT, *adv.* momentarily.

MOMERIE, *s. f.* mummery.

MOMIE, *s. f.* mummy.

MOMON, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). *Est-ce que vous allez porter,* are you thus disguised to a bet to some gamblers? *Couvrir le* the challenge, bet.

MON, *pron. poss. mas.*, my. *Mon âme en est affligée,* my heart is grieved. *J'emploie devant âme, féminin, pour éviter l'hiatus âme.* *Voyez Ma, Mes.*

MONACAL, E, *adj.* monacal.

MONACALEMENT, *adv.* in a monacal MONACHISME, *s. m.* monachism.

MONADE, *s. f.* monad.

MONADELPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), MONANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), MONARCHIE, *s. f.* monarchy.

MONARCHIQUE, *adj.* monarchical.

MONARCHIQUEMENT, *adv.* by a MONARQUE, *s. m.* monarch.

MONASTÈRE, *s. m.* monastery.

MONASTIQUE, *adj.* monastical.

MONAUT, *adj.* one-eared.

MONCEAU, *s. m.* heap.

MONDAIN, E, *adj.* worldly; mundane.

MONDAINEMENT, *adv.* in a worldly way.
MONDANITÉ, *s. f.* worldliness; mundanity.
MONDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*). *Dieu a créé le monde,* God has created the world. *Le monde tourne autour du soleil,* the world turns round the sun. *Il a vu les cinq parties du monde,* he has seen the five parts of the world. *Il a fait deux fois le tour du monde,* he has gone round the world twice. *Ce vaisseau va faire le tour du monde,* that ship is going on a voyage of circumnavigation. *L'ancien et le nouveau monde,* the old and the new world. *Je ne sais où il est; il court le monde,* I cannot tell where he is, he is travelling about the world. *Dieu a semé les mondes dans l'espace,* God has disseminated the globes in space.
Le monde chrétien, the Christian world. *Jésus Christ le Sauveur du monde,* Jesus-Christ is the Saviour of the world. *En quelle année du monde sommes-nous,* in what year since the creation are we?
Vous n'étiez pas de ce monde quand cela est arrivé, you were not of this world—born—when it happened. *Elle a mis dix enfants au monde,* she gave life to ten children—she brought ten children into the world. *Il fait à la face du monde entier,* he did it openly—in the face of the whole world. *Est-il encore de ce monde,* is he still alive? *(Fig.) Il n'est plus de ce monde,* he is no longer in the world, i. e. he lives retired.
(Humanité.) Le monde est bien méchant, how wicked the world are! *Il vit loin du monde et du bruit,* he lives far away from men and their noise. *Elle a renoncé au monde,* she has renounced the world. *Tout le monde le sait, tout le monde le sait,* everybody knows it. *Le monde ne pardonne pas l'ingratitude,* men do not forgive ingratitude.
Société.) Il ne va pas dans le monde, he does not go into company—society. *Elle ne voit pas le monde,* she does not visit—she neither receives nor visits—people. *Elle s'est retirée du monde,* she has retired from society—company. *Nous savons notre monde,* we understand the manners of the world. *Il a l'expérience du monde,* he knows the world from experience. *Elle ne voit qu'un certain monde,* she only visits certain people. *Mon Dieu! dans quel monde vivez-vous donc,* good God! with what people do you associate? *C'est un homme du monde,* he is a man of the world. *On voit qu'il a du monde,* you see he has good breeding—he has good manners. *Il va dans le grand monde,* he associates with high people—he visits the upper classes of society. *Il voit le petit monde,* he visits the middle people—the lower order of society—the common people. *Le beau monde,* fashionable people—well-dressed people. *Le monde des salons,* drawing-room people, i. e. the fashionable people. *Le monde des boutiques,* tradespeople. *Le monde savant,* the learned.
(Personnes, individus.) Nous attendons du monde à dîner, we expect company—people—to dinner. *N'avez-vous pas du monde ce soir,* have you not company this evening? *Y avait-il beaucoup de monde au spectacle ce soir,* were there many people—much company—at the play to-night? *Il n'y avait pas de monde,* there was no one—there were few people. *Il y a un monde infini à Londres maintenant,* there are a vast number of people in London now. *Mon monde n'est pas encore arrivé,* my company has not arrived yet. *Y a-t-il du monde ici,* is there any company—anybody—in his room? *Il ne paraît pas, il y a du monde,* do not go in, there is some-body. *Non, il n'y a pas de monde,* no, there is nobody.
(Valets, domestiques, &c.) Il était accompagné de beaucoup de monde, he was attended by a large retinue. *Il a renvoyé tout son monde,* he has dismissed all his people.
Nous perdîmes la moitié de notre monde dans ce combat, we lost half our men—our troops—in that encounter.
Il traite bien son monde, he treats his company—his people well. *Vous moquez-vous du monde de parler ainsi,* are you serious—in earnest—to speak thus? *Vous moquez du monde, vous,* you are laughing at us—you are joking us. *Je donnerais tout au monde pour la revoir,* I would give the world—anything in the world—to see her again. *C'est le meilleur homme du monde,* he is the best man in the world. *Je ne le ferais pas pour rien au monde,* I would not do it for anything in the world. *Rien au monde ne lui plaît,* nothing in the world pleases him. *Comment, vous ne savez pas cela? de quel monde venez-vous donc,* what, you do not know that, where have you been? *C'est un homme qui n'est pas de ce monde,* he is not of this world—he is a most singular man. *Il vous dit des choses de l'autre monde,* he says most out-of-the-way things. *Si vous en tirez cent francs, c'est le bout du monde,* if you get a hundred francs for it, it is the utmost. *Il est allé se loger au bout du monde,* he has gone to lodge at the world's end. *Londres et Paris sont des mondes—de petits mondes,* London and Paris are worlds of themselves. *Il doit à Dieu et au monde,* he is in debt to everybody. *De par le monde,* somewhere about the world. *Cela va le mieux du monde,* that is very well—as well as can be. *Dans l'autre monde,* in the other world—hereafter.
MONDE, *adj.* (*style biblique*), clean. *Les animaux mondes et immondes,* the clean and unclean beasts.
MONDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to peel (barley); to cleanse.
MONDIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to cleanse.
MONÉTAIRE, *s. m.* mint officer. *adj.* monetary.
MONÉTISATION, *s. f.* making money; putting into circulation.
MONGOL, E, *s. m. f. adj.* Mongol.
MONGOLIQUE, *adj.* of the Mongols, Moguls.
MONITEUR, *s. m.* monitor; adviser.
(T. de journaliste.) Le Moniteur Universel, a ministerial or government paper, of which the first number appeared on the 27th Nov. 1789. It was succeeded by the *Journal de l'Empire,* and that by the *Journal des Débats,* still existing.
MONITION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurid. ecclésiastique*), monitory.
MONITOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurid. eccles.*), monitory.
MONITORIAL, E, *adj.* monitorial.
MONNAIE, *s. f. Les souverains ont le droit de battre monnaie,* sovereigns have a right to coin money. *Monnaie d'or et d'argent,* gold and silver money. *Envoyez cet or à la monnaie—à l'hôtel de la monnaie,* send this gold to the mint. *Il a payé en monnaie de cuivre,* he paid in copper money. *Il lui a donné une belle pièce de monnaie,* he gave him a fine piece of money. *Cette monnaie n'a plus cours,* that coin has no circulation now. *Voilà de la fausse monnaie,* that is false—base—coin. *Il est accusé de fausse monnaie,* he is charged with issuing base coin. *La livre tournois, la livre sterling, la pistole, &c., sont des monnaies de compte,* are what is called money of account. *Monnaie réelle,* currency. *Papier monnaie,* paper money, bank-notes, &c. *(Fam.) Battre monnaie,* to raise the wind. *Donnez-moi la monnaie de cinq francs,* give me change for five francs. *Je n'ai pas la somme en monnaie,* I have not got any change. *Il l'a payé en même monnaie,* he gave him tit for tat—he paid him in the same coin. *Payer en monnaie de singe,* to pay with grimaces—with gambols. (This phrase is very ancient. It is said that the slaves who would pass through the gates of Lutecia (old Paris), made their apes to skip and dance in payment of the toll.) *Il lui a rendu la monnaie de sa pièce,* he has paid him off—he has revenged himself on him.
MONNAYAGE, *s. m.* coining.
MONNAYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to coin.
MONNAYEUR, *s. m.* coiner. *Faux monnayeur,* false coiner; forger.
MONOCHROME, *adj.* (*t. de peinture*), monochromatic; of one colour.
MONOCLE, *s. m.* monoculus; glass for one eye; single glass.
MONOCORDE, *s. m.* monochord.
MONOCOTYLÉDONE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), monocotyledon.
MONOECIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), monœcia.
MONOGRAMME, *s. m.* monogram; a cypher.
MONOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* monography.
MONOLITHE, *adj.* monolith; of one stone.
MONOLOGUE, *s. m.* monologue.
MONOMANE, *adj.* monomaniac.

MONOMANIE, *s. f.* monomania.
MONOME, *s. m.* (*t. d'algèbre*), monome.
MONOPÉTALE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), monopetalous.
MONOPHYLE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), monophyllous.
MONOPOLE, *s. m.* monopoly. (*Fig.*) *On dirait qu'il s'est réservé le monopole de l'injure et de la calomnie*, one would say that he has taken to himself the monopoly of insult and calumny.
MONOPOLEUR, *s. m.* monopoler; monopolist.
MONOPTÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), monopter, with one row of columns.
MONOSYLLABE, *s. m.* (*t. de grammaire*), monosyllable.
MONOSYLLABIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), monosyllabic.
MONOTONE, *adj.* monotonous.
MONOTONIE, *s. f.* monotony. *Ce poème a de la monotonie*, that poem is monotonous. *Il y a bien de la monotonie dans notre genre de vie*, there is much monotony in our style of life.
MONS, *s. m.* (*prononcez Mônce*), *abréviation de Monsieur, équivalente à* Master.
MONSEIGNEUR, *s. m.* my Lord. *On le traite de monseigneur*, he is styled my Lord. *Messeigneurs*, my Lords. *Nosseigneurs du parlement*, our lords of the parliament.
MONSEIGNEURISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to call one my Lord.
MONSIEUR, *s. m.* (*deux mots, mon-sieur*), sir. *Oui, monsieur*, yes, sir. *Je vous remercie, messieurs*, I thank you, gentlemen. *Je crois, Monsieur le général, que la guerre n'est pas loin*, I think, general, we shall soon have war. *Comment est votre malade, Monsieur le docteur*, how is your patient, doctor? *Oui, Monsieur le duc*, yes, my lord Duke,
Avez-vous vu Monsieur Thomas, have you seen Mr. Thomas? *On dit que Monsieur le maire et Monsieur le juge ne sont pas d'accord*, they say that the mayor and the magistrate have not agreed. *Comment va Monsieur votre frère*, how is your brother? *Monsieur le prince va se marier*, His Highness the Prince is about to get married. *Où sont Messieurs vos frères à présent*, where are your brothers now?
(*Vie domestique.*) *Monsieur est-il chez lui*, is Mr. so and so at home? *Non, monsieur, monsieur est sorti*, no, sir, master is gone out. *Monsieur veut-il quelque chose*, do you want anything, sir? (*Entre des personnes étrangères.*) *Y a-t-il long-temps que Monsieur est ici*, have you been long here, sir? *Monsieur désire-t-il quelque chose*, do you want anything, sir?
Il est venu un monsieur vous demander, a gentleman came to inquire after you. *C'est un beau monsieur maintenant*, he is a fine gentleman now. *Ces messieurs sont Anglais*, these gentlemen are English. *C'est un vilain monsieur*, he is a disagreeable gentleman. *Mon petit monsieur*, my little gentleman. *Monsieur* was the title of the king of France's eldest brother.
MONSTRE, *s. m.* monster. *C'est un monstre d'ingratitude*, he is a monster of ingratitude. (*Fig.*) *Il se fait un monstre de tout*, he is afraid of everything.
MONSTRUEUSEMENT, *adv.* monstrously; hugely.
MONSTRUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* monstrous; huge.
MONSTRUOSITÉ, *s. f.* monstrosity; unnatural production.
MONT, *s. m.* hill; mount. *Le mont Etna est en Sicile*, mount Etna is in Sicily. *Mont sacré—le double mont*, mount Parnassus. *Promettre monts et merveilles*, to promise wonders. *Se tenir sur mont pagnote*, to view a battle from a high eminence—to stand out of danger. *Il dépense des monts d'or*, he spends heaps of gold. *Nous l'avons cherché par monts et par vaux*, we sought him high and low—everywhere.
MONT DE PIÉTÉ, *s. m.* establishment where money is lent on pawn. They are like the pawnbrokers in England, but not so numerous; they are under the superintendence of government. *Il avait dans sa poche une reconnaissance du Mont de Piété*, he had a pawnbroker's ticket in his pocket.

MONTAGE, *s. m.* getting up; carrying up; taking up.
MONTAGNARD, E, *s. m. f. adj.* mountaineer.
MONTAGNE, *s. f.* mountain. *Nous avions vu sur la montagne à gravir*, we had a mountain to climb—to go up. *Le penchant d'une montagne*, the declivity of a mountain. *La Suisse est un pays de montagne*, Switzerland is a mountainous country.
MONTAGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* mountainous; hilly.
MONTANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), upright. (*T. de cal.*) *Quel est le montant de ces sommes*, what is the amount—the total of these sums? (*T. de cuisine.*) *Donner du montant à une sauce*, to give a high taste—a high gout—to a sauce. *Ce vin a du montant*, that wine is heady—is too strong. *Ce tabac a trop de montant*, that snuff is too pungent.
MONTE, *s. f.* covering.
MONTÉE, *s. f.* ascent. *La montée de la côte est rude*, the ascent of this hill is hard. (*T. d'archit.*) *Monter la montée*, to go up-stairs—to ascend the stairs. *Vous n'avez pas balayé la montée*, you have not swept the stairs. *Il y a là une montée rompue*, there is a broken step. *Il descendait les montées quatre à quatre*, he was running down the steps. *S'il revient encore je le ferai sauter les montées*, if he comes again I will toss him down-stairs. *Cette voûte est large, mais elle a peu de montée*, that arch, though wide, has little elevation.
MONTÉE, *s. f. mot local*, sort of very small cask in which immense quantities are taken in some of the French ports which empty themselves into the British Channel.
MONTER, *v. a. p. n. v. r.* 1ère *conj.* *Il monte rapidement les escaliers*, he was slowly mounting the stairs. *Ce n'est pas ici, montez un étage plus haut*, it is not here, go up one story higher. *Monter sur un arbre*, to get on a tree. *Le président monta sur une table*, the chairman mounted—got up—upon a table. *Monter en chaire*, to get in the pulpit. *Voulez-vous bien monter cela à ma chambre*, will you be so good as to take that up-stairs? *Je ne croirais pas monter si haut*, I could not climb so high. *Il n'oserait monter à l'échelle*, he would not dare to go up the ladder. *Il a monté l'escalier vingt fois aujourd'hui*, he has up-stairs twenty times. *Il est monté dans sa chambre*, he is up in his room. *Allons, montons en carrosse*, come, let us get into the carriage. *Ils allaient monter en voiture quand je suis arrivé*, they were going to get into the carriage when I arrived. *Savez-vous monter à cheval*, can you ride? *Je n'ai jamais pu monter à cheval*, I never could ride. *Montez mon cheval, il est fort doux*, get on my horse, he is as gentle as a lamb. *Montez en croupe derrière moi*, get up behind me. *Les femmes de la campagne montent en croupe derrière leurs maris*, the countrywomen ride behind their husbands.
Monter sur les planches, to mount on the boards—to tread the stage. *Monter sur les tréteaux*, to act a play. *Il montera au faîte des honneurs*, he will rise to the highest height of honour. *Monter en grade*, to be promoted. *Il est monté au grade de capitaine*, he was promoted to the rank of captain. *Dans ce collége, les élèves montent tous les six mois*, in this college the boys rise every six months. *L'aigle monte très-haut dans les airs*, the eagle soars very high in the air. *Le ballon montait avec une rapidité étonnante*, the balloon rose—ascended—with astonishing rapidity. *Fils de Saint-Louis, montez au ciel*, son of Louis ascend—mount—to heaven.
La rivière a monté de dix pieds, the river rose ten feet. *Les eaux montent*, the waters are rising. *Le baromètre monte*, the barometer is raising—is getting up.
(*T. de jardinage.*) *Mes choux-fleurs montent*, my cauliflowers are running. *La laitue monte en graine*, the lettuce is running to seed. *Ces arbres montent trop haut, ils rendent l'appartement sombre*, these trees are grown too high, they make the room dark.
Le luxe est monté à un comble, luxury has risen to a height. *Ce collet monte trop haut*, that collar is too high.
Tout monte de prix, everything is rising in price. *Le blé a monté de dix francs par sac*, corn has risen ten francs per sack. *A combien se montent ces sommes*, to what do these sums amount? *Le tout monte à cent*

bers, the whole amounts to one hundred and fifteen
nce.
Il va monter un maison, he is going to set up house-
ping. *Il est très-bien monté en lierres*, he is well set
in bucks. *On n'a pas bien monté cette pièce*, that play
not well got up.
Le vin me monte à la tête, wine gets into my head. *Le*
lui monte au visage, blood gets into his face. *Voilà*
olère qui lui monte au visage, behold anger rising in
face.
T. milit.) *Monter la garde*, to mount guard. *Je*
permit à la garde montante, I will see you when the
d is going up. *Ces hommes sont bien montés*, those
are well mounted. *Il a monté une compagnie à ses*
, he mounted a company at his own expense. *Mon-*
fusil, to stock a gun. *Monter un canon*, to mount
non on its carriage.
de marine.) *Monter sur un vaisseau*, to be em-
d on a ship. *Monter un vaisseau*, to mount a ship
command a ship. *Ce vaisseau est monté de trente*
, that ship carries—mounts—thirty guns.
de met., d'art.) *Monter des diamants*, to mount
nds. *Monter un lit*, to put up a bed. *Monter un*
, to set up a frame. *Monter une montre, une hor-*
, to wind up a clock, &c. *Monter un tourne-broche*,
up a jack. *Monter un habit, une robe*, to put
er—to tack together—a coat, a dress. *Monter une*
se dépense, to raise one's establishment, one's ex-
. *Monter un piano, un violon*, to raise a piano, a violin.
ter la tête à quelqu'un, to excite a person—to turn
. *On lui a monté la tête sur cet objet*, they have
him on this subject.
'est monté au ton de la haute éloquence, he raised
e to the pitch of the highest eloquence. *Quand sa*
monte il ne sait plus ce qu'il dit, when his mind—
is excited, he knows not what he says.
êtes bien monté aujourd'hui, you are in a right
to-day. *Il est monté sur le ton de la plaisanterie*,
a joking humour to-day. *C'est un coup monté*,
hing prepared beforehand.
TEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'orfévrerie*), one who mounts
ds, jewels, &c.
TGOLFIÈRE, *s. f.* small balloon. That name
om Montgolfier, the inventor.
TICULE, *s. m.* mound; hillock.
TJOIE, *s. f.* heap of stones (in commemoration
not). Title of the first king-at-arms of the French
Montjoie Saint Denis was the war-cry of the
France. The dukes of Burgundy cried *Montjoie*
drè; the dukes of Bourbon, *Montjoie Notre-*

TOIR, *s. m.* a horse-block. *Le côté du montoir*,
ide of a horse. *Il monta du côté hors montoir*,
ed on his horse on the off-side. *Mon cheval est*
au montoir, my horse is difficult to mount.
TRE, *s. f.* sample; specimen. *J'en ai acheté*
ès sur la montre, I bought twenty sacks on the
Tout cela n'est que pour la montre, sur le comptoir,
show. *Voyez dans la montre, sur le comptoir*,
k in the show-glass, on the counter. *La montre*
des fruits—est belle, the show—the appearance
fruits—of the fruit—is beautiful. *Il fait montre*
cours—of the fruit—is beautiful. *Il fait montre*
on, he makes a display of his learning. *Montre*
the front of a church organ.
lit.), muster. (*Fig.*) *Cela peut passer à la*
hat may pass muster.
TRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'horloger*). *Montre d'or*, gold
Montre d'argent, silver watch. *Montre à double*
tch with a double case. *Montre à répétition*,
Montre à réveil, an alarum watch. *Ma*
t dérangée, my watch is out of order. *Regardez*
tre, look at my watch what time it is. *Ma montre*
retarde, my watch gains—loses. *Mettez votre*
l'heure, regulate your watch—set it to the hour.
Il est deux heures à ma montre, it is two by my watch.
Montre marine, chronometer.
CRER, *v. a. v. n. v. r.* to show. *Vous a-t-il*
belle maison, did he show his beautiful house

to you? *Venez, je vous le montrerai*, come, I will show
it you. *Elle montre toujours un visage gai*, she always
shows a happy face. *Il en a montré une grande douleur*,
he showed much grief at it. *Il a montré un grand cou-*
rage en cette occasion, he displayed—made show of—great
courage on that occasion. *Elle montre un caractère ex-*
cellent, she shows an excellent disposition. *Quand il pas-*
sait, tout le monde le montrait au doigt, every one pointed
their finger at him when he passed. *Mon habit montre la*
corde, my coat is threadbare.
Il montre la lanterne magique, he shows—exhibits—
the magic lantern. *Il montrait la ménagerie*, he exhi-
bited a menagerie.
Au premier mot, il leur a montré les dents, from the
very first words, he showed them his teeth—he snarled at
them. *Montrer les talons*, to run away—to show one's
heels. *On lui a montré la porte*, they showed him the
door—they turned him out.
Il n'a fait que se montrer, he only showed himself. *Il*
n'oserait pas se montrer dans cette maison, he would not
dare to show himself in that house. *Croyez-moi, n'y mon-*
trez plus le nez, believe me, do not show your face there
any more. *Il s'est montré homme de courage*, he showed
himself a man of courage. *Il s'en montrera digne*, he
will show himself—prove himself—worthy of it. *L'art*
se montre trop dans ses écrits, art appears—shows itself—
too much in his writings.
(*Prouver.*) *Je lui montrerai qu'il a tort*, I will show
him that he is wrong.
(*Enseigner.*) *Il montre les langues*, he shows—he
teaches—languages. *Il montre à lire et à écrire*, he
teaches reading and writing. *Il montre en ville*, he goes
out teaching. *Qui vous a montré à danser*, who taught
you dancing? *Venez, et je vous montrerai ce qu'il faut*
que vous fassiez, come, and I will show you what you
must do. *Voulez-vous bien me montrer le chemin de —*,
will you be so kind as to show me the way to —?
Il a été bien montré, he has been well taught.
MONTUEUX, SE, *adj.* hilly; rough.
MONTURE, *s. f.* saddle-horse; hack; beast. *Qui*
veut aller loin ménage sa monture, he who will go far
takes care of his beast.
(*T. d'art, de métiers.*) *La monture d'un fusil, &c.*, the
stock of a gun. *Monture d'une scie*, the handle of a saw.
La monture d'un sabre, the hilt of a sword. *Monture de*
bride, head-stall of a bridle. (*T. de joaillier*), mounting;
setting.
MONUMENT, *s. m.* monument. *On lui a érigé un*
monument, they erected a monument to him. (*Fig.*) *Les*
cavernes, les précipices, sont autant de monuments des ré-
volutions du globe, the caverns, the precipices, are so many
monuments of the revolutions of the globe.
MONUMENTAL, E, *adj.* monumental.
MOQUER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Elle se moque de*
tout le monde, she laughs at everybody. *Elle s'est mo-*
quée de vous, she laughed at you. *Nous nous en sommes*
moqués, we laughed at it.
Je me moque de vos menaces, I laugh at—I do not care
for—your threats. *Je me moque de cela*, I laugh at that
—I do not care for that. *C'est se moquer que de préten-*
dre à cela, it is mockery to have such pretensions. *Vous*
vous moquez, you are joking—you are not serious—you
are not in earnest. *Non, je ne me moque point*, no, indeed,
I am serious—I mean what I say. *Vous vous moquez, je*
ne le souffrirai point, do not mention it—do not think of
it, I will not allow you to think of it. *Si vous n'y prenez*
garde, vous vous ferez moquer de vous, if you do not mind,
you will make people laugh at you. *On s'est moqué de*
lui, they made game of him.
MOQUERIE, *s. f.* mockery.
MOQUETTE, *s. f.* imitation of velvet; mocquadoe.
MOQUEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f. adj.* quiz. *Comme elle*
est moqueuse, what a quiz she is! *Elle a l'air si moqueur*,
she looks such a quiz. *Ne le croyez pas, c'est un moqueur*,
do not believe him, he is joking—he is making game of
you.
MORAILLES, *s. f. plur.* (*t. de maréchal ferrant*), barnacles.
MORAILLON, *s. m.* iron flap or hasp.

MORAL, E, *adj.* moral. *J'ai lu les contes moraux de Marmontel.* I have read the Moral Tales of Marmontel. *Il nous a adressé un discours qui n'était pas très-moral,* he addressed us a speech that was not very moral. *Malgré son âge, il jouit encore de ses facultés morales,* spite of his age, he still enjoys his intellectual faculties.

MORAL, *s. m. Le physique influe beaucoup sur le moral,* our physical powers have an influence over the mental ones. *Le moral est affecté,* the mind is—the intellects are—affected.

MORALE, *s. f.* morals; morality. *C'est une dangereuse morale,* these are dangerous morals. *Vous ne voyez pas la morale de ce livre,* you do not understand the moral sense of that book.

(*Fig.*) *Faire une morale à quelqu'un,* to read a reprimand to somebody.

MORALEMENT, *adv.* morally.

MORALISATEUR, *s. m. adj.* } moraliser; moralising.
MORALISATRICE, *s. f. adj.* }

MORALISATION, *s. f.* moralisation; the act of instilling moral principles.

MORALISER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to moralize. *Moraliser un jeune homme,* to lecture—to remonstrate with—a person. *Se moraliser,* to get moral.

MORALISEUR, *s. m.* moraliser.

MORALISTE, *s. m. f.* moralist.

MORALITÉ, *s. f.* morality; moral sense (of a tale, of a story). *Il est d'une grande moralité,* he is so moral.

MORBIDE, *adj.* (*t. de méd.*), morbid; (*t. de peinture*), soft.

MORBIDESSE, *s. f.* (*t. de peinture*), softness. (*T. de méd.*)

MORBIEU, *interj. Morbleu. Voyez Par Dieu.*

MORBIFIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), morbific.

MORCEAU, *s. m.* bit; morsel. *Un morceau de pain,* a bit of bread. *Mettre en morceaux,* to cut to pieces—to tear to pieces. *J'ai mangé un morceau avant de partir,* I took a morsel—a bit—of something before leaving. *Il aime les bons morceaux,* he likes what is good—he is fond of nice bits. *Il met les morceaux double dans sa bouche,* he eats hastily. *Le morceau honteux,* the last bit.

Je m'éterais les morceaux de la bouche pour lui, I would take the last bit out of my own mouth to give it to him. *On lui a taillé les morceaux bien courts,* they have helped him sparingly. *Il a ses morceaux taillés,* he has exactly what he wants—he has his directions. *On lui compte les morceaux,* they give him what is absolutely necessary.

Un morceau de terre, a piece—a parcel—of land. *Un morceau de musique,* a piece of music. *Morceau d'ensemble,* a piece for several voices—for several persons. *Cette maison est un morceau trop cher,* that house is too dear a bit. *C'est un morceau de roi,* she is a dainty bit.

MORCELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subdivide; to parcel out.

MORCELLEMENT, *s. m.* parcelling; dividing.

MORDACITÉ, *s. f.* mordacity.

MORDANT, E, *adj.* biting; (*fig.*), biting; sarcastic.

MORDANT, *s. m.* mordacity; sarcasm; (*t. de peinture*), mordant.

MORDICANT, E, *adj.* mordicant; acrid.

MORDICUS, *adv.* (*mot Latin, prononcé mor-di-cüce*), with tenacity; tenaciously. [to gnaw.

MORDILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bite; to nibble;

MORDORÉ, *s. f.* brown-red colour.

MORDORÉE, *adj.* of a brownish-red colour.

MORDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to bite. *Mon chien l'a mordu au bras,* my dog bit him in the arm. *Je me suis mordu la langue,* I bit my tongue. *Il mordait dans un morceau de pain,* he was biting a piece of bread. *Comme les cousins l'ont mordu,* the gnats have stung him famously. *Il en est tout mordu,* he is bitten all over. *Le poisson mord à l'hameçon,* the fish takes the bait. *Il a mordu à la grappe,* he caught at the proposal directly. *Mordre la poussière,* to bite the dust—to die.

Vous vous mordrez la langue d'avoir parlé, you will bite your tongue for having spoken, i. e. you will repent having spoken. *Il s'en est mordu les doigts,* he bit his own fingers for it—he repented it. *Il ne saurait y mordre,* he could not reach it. *Il commence à mordre en commerce,* he is beginning to understand business. *Il mord à la besogne,* he takes kindly to work. *Il cherche à mordre sur tout,* he will encroach upon everything. *Il ne donne pas à mordre sur lui,* he gives no hold upon him.

(*T. de marine.*) *L'ancre ne mord pas le fond,* the anchor does not take hold of the bottom. (*T. de métaux.*) *L'eau forte mord sur les métaux,* aqua fortis eats on metals. *Le burin a trop mordu,* the graver has gone too deep. (*T. de couturière.*) *Il faut mordre peu à peu dans l'étoffe,* you must cut a little deeper into the stuff. *Les dents de la roue ne mordent pas,* the cogs of the wheel do not catch, &c.

MORE, *s. m.* Moor. *Traiter quelqu'un de Turc à More,* to treat one cruelly (as the Turks did the Moors). *Il y perd la laver la tête d'un More,* it is a thankless task—it is useless to attempt to do what is impossible—to wash the Moor's armour white. *Couleur gris de More,* a gray colour almost black.

MORELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), nightshade.

MORESQUE, *adj.* Moorish.

MORESQUE, *s. f.* moresk; a morris dance.

MORFIL, *s. m.* edge; rough edge. *Faire le morfil d'un rasoir,* to take off the rough edge of a razor. (*T. de comm.*), elephant's teeth in the rough.

MORFONDRE, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Fondre*), to chill. *Ce vent vous morfondra,* that wind will chill you—will give you cold. *Mon cheval a morfondu,* my horse got a chill.

(*Fig.*) *Je me suis morfondu à vous attendre,* I waited in vain for you. *Ils se morfondent dans mon antichambre,* they dance attendance in my ante-room. *Il s'est morfondu,* he wasted much time on it.

MORFONDURE, *s. f.* (*t. de vétér.*), cold; chill.

MORGELINE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), chickweed.

MORGUE, *s. f.* pride; self-sufficience; assumed look.

Dead House in Paris where are deposited the bodies of those who have died a violent, unnatural death, and have been found in the river, that they may be recognised and claimed by their friends. (*T. de prison.*), an entrance room, where new inmates are made to sit a while that they may be looked at by the gaolers, and easily recognised.

MORGUE, *interj., corruption de Mort Dieu. Par Dieu!*

MORGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dare, to defy; to insult. *Il me morgue partout,* he braves me—defies me—everywhere.

MORGUEUR, *s. m.* a gaoler, inspecting the cells of prisoners, so as to recognise them. A bailiff.

MORGUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* proud; insolent.

MORIBOND, E, *adj.* dying. *Il était moribond,* he was in a dying state.

MORICAUD, E, *adj. Il est moricaud,* he is swarthy—as a gipsy. *C'est une petite moricaude,* she is a short, swarthy woman.

MORIGÉNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to reprimand; to control.

MORILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), morel, a sort of mushroom, resembling a sponge.

MORILLON, *s. m.* sort of black grape.

MORILLONS, *s. m.* (*t. de fonderie*), coals sold by weight.

MORION, *s. m.* (*armes anciennes*), ancient head armour lighter than a bourguignotte.

(*Ancienne discipline militaire.*) *On lui a donné le morion,* he has been fustigated (with the butt of a halberd).

MORNE, *s. m.* hill. (*Ce mot est en usage dans les colonies françaises.*)

MORNE, *adj.* mournful; sad. *Il fait un temps morne,* the weather is gloomy—dull. *Cette couleur est morne,* that colour is gloomy.

MORNE, E, *adj.* (*t. de chevalerie*). *Leur lance fut mornée,* their lance was blunted.

MORNIFLE, *s. f.* slap on the face.

MOROSE *adj.* morose; sullen; sour.
MOROSITÉ, *s. f.* moroseness; sullenness; sourness.
MORPHINE, *s. f. (t. de chimie)*, morphia.
MORPION, *s. m.* crab.
MORS, *s. m. (t. de sellier)*, bit. *Mon cheval joue son mors*, my horse plays with the bit. *Son cheval prit le mors aux dents*, his horse took the bit between his teeth, i. e. ran away. *(Fig.) Au moindre reproche il prend le mors aux dents*, at the least word of reproach he flies into a passion. *Si vous n'y prenez garde il prendra le mors aux dents*, if you do not mind, he will run away with you.
MORSURE, *s. f.* bite; biting.
MORT, *s. f.* death. *Qui n'a pas peur de la mort*, does not fear—dread—death? *Il envisage la mort en chrétien*, he faces death fearlessly. *Elle s'est donné la mort*, she destroyed herself—she died by her own hand. *Il est mort de sa belle mort*, he died a natural death. *Elle est morte de mort violente*, she died a violent death. *Il a deux jours qu'il combat contre la mort*, he has been struggling with death these two days. *La mort l'a enlevé à ses parents*, death took him away from his parents. *Il cherche la mort dans les combats*, he seeks death on the field of battle. *Faire une belle mort*, to die a happy—a good—death.
Il est à l'article de la mort, he is at the point of death. *Il est malade à la mort*, he is sick to death. *Il est au lit de mort—à son lit de mort*, he is on his death-bed. *Il a la mort au cœur*, she is mortally wounded in her affections. *La conduite de son fils lui donne la mort*, the conduct of her son kills her—opens her grave. *Cette disgrâce lui a mis la mort dans le cœur*, that disgrace distressed her to death—was the cause of her death. *Il est condamné à mort*, he is condemned to death. *Il marchait à la mort avec courage*, he marched to execution courageously. *Il a fait son testament de mort*, he has written his last will. *Cette affaire va à la mort*, that business will end in his death. *Je le hais à la mort*, I hate him to death—extremely. *Je suis à vous de la vie et à la mort*, I am yours for life and in death. *Il y eut un combat à la mort entre eux*, there was a desperate combat between them. *Ce prédicateur vous fait souffrir mort et passion*, that preacher tortures you to death. *C'est ma mort que de vous voir*, it is torture to me to see him. *Je lui veux mal à mort de n'être pas venu*, I am extremely angry with him for not having come.
Le monopole est la mort du commerce, monopoly kills trade.
MORT, *loc. adv.* deadly; mortally; to death. *Il est blessé à mort*, he is mortally wounded. *Par la mort! Mort de ma vie*, by my own death!
MORT AUX RATS, *s. f.* rats' bane; poison.
MORT, *voyez après Mourir.*
MORTADELLE, *s. f.* large sausage made at Bologna.
MORTAILLABLE, *adj.* a serf whose property went to the lord after him.
MORTAISE, *s. f. (t. de charpentier)*, mortise.
MORTALITÉ, *s. f.* mortality.
MORT-BOIS, *s. m.* dead wood; dry branches, &c.
MORTE-EAU, *s. f.* neap tide.
MORTEL, LE, *adj.* mortal; deadly. *Ce n'est pas une blessure mortelle*, the wound is not mortal. *Il a pour lui une haine mortelle*, I have a deadly—mortal—hatred for him. *C'est mon mortel ennemi*, he is my mortal—bitter—enemy. *Il m'a fallu attendre quelques mortelles heures*, I was obliged to wait for two tedious hours.
MORTEL, *s. m.* } mortal.
MORTELLE, *s. f.* }
MORTELLEMENT, *adv.* mortally; *(fig.)*, exceedingly; mortally.
MORTE PAYE, *s. f. Voyez Paye.*
MORTE-SAISON, *s. f.* dead season.
MORTGAGE, *s. m.* mortgage.
MORTIER, *s. m. (t. de maçon.)*, mortar; *(t. de chim.)*, mortar; *(t. d'artillerie)*, mortar; *(t. de costumier)*, cap of judges.
MORTIFÈRE, *adj.* mortiferous.

MORTIFIANT, E, *adj. Il a reçu un refus mortifiant*, he has met with a mortifying—humiliating—refusal. *Il est bien mortifiant d'éprouver des choses semblables*, it is very mortifying—provoking to meet with such things.
MORTIFICATION, *s. f.* mortification; *(fig.)*, mortification; affliction. *Ce sont des mortifications que Dieu nous envoie*, these are sorrows—afflictions which God permits.
MORTIFIER, *v. a. rég.* lère *conj.*, to mortify. *Il faut mortifier les sens*, we must mortify our senses. *(Fig.) Ce refus me mortifierait beaucoup*, that refusal would mortify me much. *Je vais mortifié de ne pouvoir pas accepter*, I am much mortified that I cannot accept. *Il avait l'air bien mortifié*, he looked mortified—vexed—chagrined.
(T. de cuisine.) On bat la viande pour la mortifier, cooks beat meat to make it tender. *Le grand air mortifie la viande*, the open air makes the meat tender. *Ce faisan n'est pas assez mortifié*, that pheasant has not yet been kept enough.
MORT-NÉ, *adj. Elle est accouchée d'un enfant mort-né*, she was delivered of a still born child.
MORTUAIRE, *adj.* mortuary. *Un drap mortuaire*, a pall. *Les droits mortuaires*, the funereal fees. *Registre mortuaire*, the registry of burials.
MORUE, *s. f.* codfish. *Morue fraîche*, fresh codfish. *Morue salée*, salt codfish. *Une poignée de morues*, a pair of salt codfish.
MORVE, *s. f. mot. Il a toujours la morve au nez*, his nose is always dirty. *(En parlant des chevaux)*, glanders.
MORVEAU, *s. m.* an accumulation of mucus in the nose.
MORVEUX, EUSE, *adj. Cet enfant est toujours morveux*, that child's nose is ever dirty. *Il vaut mieux laisser son enfant morveux que de lui arracher le nez*, it is better to suffer a small evil than to run the risk of causing a greater by a remedy. *Qui se sent morveux se mouche*, let him wear the cap, whom it fits. *(T. de vétérin.) Ce cheval est morveux*, that horse is glandered.
MORVEUX, *s. m.* *C'est un jeune morveux*, he is a brat, a stripling. *Il l'a traité en morveux*, he treated him as a youth, as a stripling.
MOSAÏQUE, *adj.* mosaic.
MOSAÏQUE, *s. f.* mosaic. *(Fig.) Cet ouvrage est une mosaïque*, that work is a mosaic—is made of separate pieces.
MOSCOUADE, *s. f. (pron. mosc-couade)*, raw sugar.
MOSQUÉE, *s. f.* mosque. *Les Turcs ont changé plusieurs églises en mosquées*, the Turks have converted several churches into mosques.
MOT, *s. m.* word. *C'est un mot Français*, it is a French word. *Ce mot n'est plus en usage*, that word is no longer used. *Est-ce là le mot propre*, is that the proper word? *Ne vous servez pas de ce mot*, do not use that word. *Il s'est expliqué en peu de mots*, he explained himself in a few words. *C'est un mot à double entente*, it is a word with a double meaning. *Elle aime les grands mots*, she likes big words, high sounding words. *Elle traîne les mots en parlant*, she drawls the words when she speaks. *Elle mange les mots*, she clips her words. *Elle compte les mots*, she utters the words one by one—she speaks very slowly. *Ils en sont venus aux gros mots*, they came to high words. *Il dit toujours des mots gras*, he has always obscene words in his mouth. *Je lui ai dit les mots et les paroles sans hésiter*, I spoke out to him—I told him the plain truth without hesitation. *Ce ne sont que des mots que tout cela*, these are mere words. *Dites lui un mot de ma part*, say something to her from me. *J'ai un mot à lui dire*, I have one word to say. *Il n'a sonné mot*, he did not utter a word. *Qui ne dit mot consent*, silence gives consent. *Il n'avait pas le mot à dire*, he had not a word to say for himself. *S'il ne dit mot, il n'en pense pas moins*, if he does not speak, he does not think the less. *Lui en avez-vous glissé un mot*, did you give him a hint about it? *Je lui en ai dit deux ou trois mots à l'oreille*, I whispered two or three words in his ear. *Il a toujours le mot pour rire*, he is ever ready

with a joke—he is always facetious. *Il entend à demi mot*, half a word is enough for him. *Un bon mot*, a pun, a witty saying. *Il aimerait mieux perdre un ami qu'un bon mot*, he would always sacrifice a friend to a pun—to a witticism. *Je n'entends pas le fin du mot*, I am not up to the thing. *Oui, c'est là le mot*, yes, that is the secret. *Trancher le mot*, to cut the matter short. *Voilà, le grand mot est lâché*, there now the big word is out. *Ce sont des jeux de mots*, they are perpetual puns—plays on the word. *Savez-vous le mot de l'énigme*, do you know the secret—the meaning of all this? *Voilà le mot de l'énigme*, all the mystery is now out. *Il a le mot*, he knows the secret—he has been warned—he is up to it.

C'est un mot de Socrate, it is one of the sayings of Socrates. *Il lui échappe quelquefois des mots heureux*, he has sometimes happy sayings.

Je vous prends au mot, I take you at your word. *Voilà mon dernier mot*, that is my last word. *Je ne suis point homme à deux mots*, I have not two words.

Je vous prête ces mille francs, mais donnez-moi un mot de votre main, I lend you these 1000 francs, but give me your note of hand.

(*T. milit.*) *Le mot d'ordre*, the watch-word. *Le mot de ralliement*, the field-cry.

Ces gens-là se sont donné le mot pour me tromper, these people have come to an understanding to deceive me.

Ils ont pour mot, Dum spero, spero, their motto is, Dum spero, spero.

(*Loc. adv.*) *En un mot*, in a word. *Il traduit mot à mot*, he translates word for word. *Vous le trouverez mot pour mot dans sa lettre*, you will find that verbatim in his letter. *Il dictait mot à mot*, he was dictating word by word.

MOTET, *s. m.* motet; anthem.

MOTEUR, *s. m.* motor.

MOTEUR, *adj. m.* } (morer; moving; motive. *La*
MOTRICE, *adj. f.* } *puissance motrice*, the moving power.

MOTIF, *s. m.* motive; cause.

MOTION, *s. f.* motion. *On rejeta sa motion*, his motion was rejected. (*T. de science*), movement; motion.

MOTIVER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.*, to justify; to give a reason for. *A-t-il motivé son refus*, did he justify—give reasons for his refusal?

MOTTE, *s. f. Briser les mottes d'un champ*, to break the clods of a field. *Une motte de gazon*, a sod. *Il faut aplanir cette motte*, this mound should be levelled. *Enlever une plante avec sa motte*, to take up a plant with the earth—the ball of earth at the foot.

Motte à brûler, a cake of tan, of peat, &c. *Brûler des mottes*, to burn peat; cakes of tan.

MOTTER, *Se, v. r. rég. ère conj.* (*t. de chasse*). *Les perdrix se mettent*, partridges hide themselves behind clods of earth.

MOTUS, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. mô-tuce*). *Motus, ne parlez pas de cela*, hush, do not speak about that. *Motus! il ne faut pas dire que vous m'ayez vu sortir de là*, not a word! you must not say that you saw me come out of that house.

MOU, MOLLE, *adj. soft. Comme ce lit est mou*, how soft this bed is! *Ce fromage est trop mou*, this cheese is too soft. *Vous avez la chaire molle*, your flesh is flabby. *Aimez-vous les poires molles*, do you like pears when they are mellow? *Le temps est mou*, the weather is close, enervating. *Il est mou au travail*, he works slackly. *C'est un homme mou*, he is a weak, inactive man. *Il vit dans une molle oisiveté*, he lives in sluggish idleness. *Il a reçu une éducation molle*, he has received a loose education.

Comme ce cheval est mou, how inactive—lazy—this horse is. *Il montre une molle complaisance*, he yields feebly—weakly.

(*T. de marine.*) *Ce cordage est mou*, that rope is slack. *Notre vaisseau est mou à virer*, our ship is slack in her stays.

MOU, *s. m.* lights. *Du mou d'agneau*, lamb's lights. (*T. de marine.*) *Donner du mou à un cordage*, to slack out a rope.

MOUCHARD, *s. m.* spy. (Supposed to be derived from "Mouche," in reference to the habits of the fly which prowls every where in search of food. Some say it is the proper name of the first spy.)

MOUCHARDER, *v. a. & r. rég.* ère conj., to watch one another.

MOUCHE, *s. f.* fly. *Mouche à miel*, bee. *J'ai fort incommodé des mouches*, I was much annoyed by flies. *Mon cheval est tendre aux mouches*, my horse cannot bear flies. (*Fig.*) *Comme vous êtes mouches*, how touchy you are—how easily you are offended. *Il se tient là à poser des mouches*, he is gaping about. *Je ne pouvais me débarrasser de ces mouches*, I could not get rid of those idlers—of these terrors. *Quelle mouche l'a piqué*, what fly has stung him—i. e. what is the cause of his ill humour? *Prenez garde, il prend bientôt la mouche*, take care, he soon takes offence—he is very touchy, (this phrase alludes to the horse who allows himself to be annoyed by flies, and, in a fit of pettishness, tries to catch them, to get rid of them.) *Il fait la mouche du coche*, he is an busy, he makes much importance, as the fly in the fable. *On prend plus de mouches avec du miel qu'avec du vinaigre*, more are caught with honey than with vinegar, i. e. more is done with gentle than with rough means. *Les Romains tombaient dru comme mouches*, men fell as thick as flies. *C'est une fine mouche*, he is a cunning fellow.

(*T. d'écriture.*) *Ce sont des pieds de mouche que votre écriture*, what a scrawl you write!

(*T. de mode ancienne.*) *Autrefois les dames portaient des mouches*, formerly ladies wore patches on the face. *Voici votre boîte à mouches*, here is your patch-box.

Tuft of bread,

MOUCHER, *v. a. & r. rég. ère conj. Il faut moucher cet enfant*, blow that child's nose. *Moucher-vous bien*, blow your nose. *Le tabac fait moucher*, snuff makes one's nose to run. *Il ne se mouche pas*, he never feels the want of blowing his nose. (*Fig.*) *Autrefois, du temps qu'on se mouchait sur la manche*, in the olden time—in times of simplicity. *C'est un homme qui ne se mouche pas du bout du pied*, he is a man who does not wipe his nose with his foot, i. e. he is not a simpleton.

Moucher une bougie, to snuff a candle.

(*T. de police*), to spy. *La police a fait moucher cet homme*, the police have had an eye on that man.

d'escrime, de tir, &c.) *Il fait mouche à tous coups*, he leaves a mark every time.

MOUCHEROLLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a bird which lives on flies.

MOUCHERON, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), The snuff of a candle.

MOUCHETER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.*, to speckle. *Chat moucheté*, a speckled cat. *Cheval moucheté*, flea-bitten horse. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Fleuret moucheté*, a blunt foil; a foil with a knob at the point to prevent its doing injury.

MOUCHETTES, *s. f.* snuffers.

MOUCHETURE, *s. f.* specks; speckles. *Les mouchetures de cette peau sont agréables à l'œil*, the specks on that skin are agreeable to the eye.

MOUCHOIR, *s. m. Moucheur de chandelle*, candle snuffer.

MOUCHOIR, *s. m.* handkerchief. *Mouchoir de poche*, pocket handkerchief. *Mouchoir de cou*, neck handkerchief. *Elle a refusé le mouchoir*, she refused the handkerchief—i. e. she would not have him.

MOUCHON, *s. m.* (*Moucheture de chandelle*), snuff.

MOUCHURE, *s. f.* } snuff.

MOUDRE, *v. a. irrég. Moudre*, to grind. *Je mouds—nous moulons; je moulais; je moudrai; je moudrais; que je moule; que je moulusse; moulant, moulu, moudre, qu'il moule, moulons, moulez, qu'ils moulent*, to grind. (*Fig.*) *Il était moulu de coups*, he was beaten all over. *J'ai le corps tout moulu*, I am aching all over.

MOUE, *s. f.* face; mouth. *Pourquoi fait-elle la moue*, why does she pout so? *Elle lui fait la moue*, she makes a mouth—faces—at him.

MOUETTE, *s. f.* sea gull.
MOUFFETTE, *s. f.* damps; foul air in a mine.
MOUFLARD, *s. m.* } *Voyez ce gros mouflard*, only
MOUFLARDE, *s. f.* } look at that fat faced fellow.
MOUFLE, *s. f.* large leather mitten; (*t. de marine.*) sheave; pulley; (*t. de chimie*), muffle.
MOUFLÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de marine*). *Poulie mouflée*, double.
MOUFLON, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), wild sheep.
MOUILLAGE, *s. m.* anchorage; anchoring. *Le mouillage n'est pas sûr*, the anchorage is not safe there. *Nous étions au mouillage sur la rade*, we were at anchor in the road.
MOUILLE-BOUCHE, *s. f.* sort of juicy pear which ripens in July.
MOUILLER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. réc.* 1ère *conj.*, to wet. *Mouiller un linge dans l'eau*, to wet—dip—a linen cloth in water. *Le roi défendit à la mer de lui mouiller les pieds*, the king bade the sea not to wet his feet. *Je suis tout mouillé*, I am wet all over. *Vous vous mouillerez si vous ne vous maintenez*, you will get wet if you go out now. *Comme vous êtes mouillé*, how wet you are! *Elle avait les yeux mouillés de larmes*, her eyes were wet with tears. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est une poule mouillée*, he is a poule, he is faint-hearted. *Tirons au doigt mouillé à qui le fera. Voyez* Doigt. (*T. de marine.*) *Mouiller l'ancre*, to drop anchor. *Nous étions mouillés en face du port*, we were at anchor in the harbour. *Nous fûmes obligés de mouiller*, we were obliged to cast anchor. (*T. de grammaire.*) *Mouiller les ll*, to give the ll a liquid sound. *Les ll sont mouillées dans bataille*, &c. the ll are liquid in ba-tâ-ille, bon-zillon, &c.
MOUILLETTE, *s. f.* long, thin slice of bread dipped in boiled egg. *Manger des œufs à la mouillette*, to eat soft eggs.
MOUILLOIR, *s. m.* a little vessel full of water in which a painter dips her fingers.
MOUILLURE, *s. f.* wetting.
MOULAGE, *s. m.* moulding; casting. (*T. de marine.*) measurement of wood.
MOULE, *s. f.* mussel.
MOULE, *s. m.* mould. *Faire le moule d'une statue*, to make the mould of a statue. *Jeter en moule*, to cast. *Ces choses-là se font au moule*, these things are cast. *Cela ne se jette pas en moule*, these things are not done easily done.
MOULE de bouton, button mould. *Moule de pâtisserie*, mould for pastry.
MOULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cast in the mould; *Mouler des chandelles*, to make mould candles. *Mouler une chose sur une autre*, to take a thing after pattern. *Il se moule sur lui*, he takes him for his pattern.
MOULÉE, printed letter. *On dirait de la lettre moulée*, you would say his writing is like print. *Croire tout ce qui est moulé*, to have faith in books—in any thing that is in print—printed. *Lire le moulé*, to read the print.
MOULEUR, *s. m.* moulder. *Mouleur de bois*, assizer, measurer of wood—timber assizer.
MOULIN, *s. m.* mill. *Moulin à eau*, water mill. *Moulin à vent*, wind mill. *Moulin à bras*, hand mill. *Moulin à café*, coffee mill. *Moulin à fouton*, fulling mill. *Moulin à papier*, paper mill. *Moulin à drèche*, malt mill. *Moulin à nef ou pendu*, mill built on a boat. *Moulin banal* (*t. de féodal.*), the village mill, where all are obliged to go to grind, by paying a fee to the lord of the manor. *Faire venir l'eau au moulin*, that brings grist to the mill. *Laissez le faire, il viendra moudre à notre moulin*, leave him alone, he will come to grind at our mill, i. e. he will be in want of us some time. *Je jette mon bonnet après cela*, is said by a person who has given up all hopes of success. *Vous nous mettez toujours les moulins après cela*, is said by a person who is out with a story.—I know no more. *Cette femme a jeté son bonnet par dessus les moulins*, she has thrown off all restraint—all consideration. *C'est un homme qui se bat contre les moulins à vent*, he contends with chimerical difficulties—he fancies things, obstacles, &c. *C'est un moulin à paroles que cette femme*, what a chatterbox that woman is!
MOULINAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de fabricant de soieries*), milling.
MOULINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mill. *Soie moulinée*, milled silk. (*T. d'hist. nat.*) *Ce bois est tout mouliné*, this wood is worm-eaten.
MOULINET, *s. m.* small mill. *Passer au moulinet*, to go through a turnstile. (*T. de danse.*) *Faire le moulinet*, to make a moulinet. *Il fit le moulinet avec son bâton*, he twirled his staff round and round. (*T. de marine*), capstan; windlass. *Moulinet à bitord*, spun yarn winch.
MOULINEUR, *s. m.* miller.
MOULT, *adv.* (*vieux mot*), much, very. *Il était moult vaillant*, he was a very brave man.
MOURANT, E, *s. m. f.* dying. *Le champ de bataille était couvert de mourants*, the field of battle was strewed with the dying. *Voyez le verbe Mourir.*
MOURIR, *v. n. v. irrég. Mourir, mourant, mort, e; je meurs; je mourais; je mourus; je mourrai; je mourrais; que je meure; que je mourusse; meurs, qu'il meure, mourons, mourez, qu'ils meurent.*
Le malheureux se meurt, the poor fellow is dying. *Il est mort de sa mort naturelle*, he died a natural death. *On dit qu'il est mort de mort violente*, they say he died a violent death. *Oui, nous mourrons, mais nous ne mourrons pas sans vengeance*, yes, we shall die, but we shall not die unrevenged. *Il mourut à* 18 *ans d'un coup d'épée*, he died at 18 of a sword wound. *De quoi votre mère est-elle morte?* what did your mother die of? *Elle est morte d'un rhume violent*, she died of a violent cold. *Il est mort de froid*, the cold weather killed him—he died of the cold—he was starved with cold. *Je me meurs de chaleur*, I am dying with the heat. *Ces gens meurent de faim*, these poor people are starving—are dying from hunger. *Est-ce qu'on n'en meurt point*, does it not kill you with delight? *Il est mort en chrétien*, he died a christian's death—like a christian. *Il est mort comme un chien*, he died like a dog. *Il mourra dans sa peau*, he will die in his own skin—unchanged—unbetrayed. *S'il y va, c'est un homme mort*, if he goes there, he is a dead man. *Je meurs de peur qu'il ne vienne*, I am afraid to death lest he should come.
On le fit mourir sur la place de Grève, they took his life on the place of execution. *Vous la ferez mourir de chagrin*, you will kill her with sorrow. *Il mourra de sa main*, he shall die by my own hand. *Il veut mourir au champ d'honneur*, he wishes to die on the field of honour. *Il tomba mort, sur le coup*, he fell dead instantly. *Obéissez au médecin si vous voulez mourir dans les formes*, obey the doctor, if you wish to die according to form. *On ne sait ni qui meurt, ni qui vit*, none can say who shall live, who shall die, i. e. life is very uncertain.
Je veux mourir—que je meure, si ce n'est pas vrai, may I die if it is not true. *Le lièvre va toujours mourir au gîte*, the hare always returns to die in its form, i. e. after his wanderings a man likes to die in his own country. *Le banni meurt civilement*, an exile is dead civilly.
Il veut mourir pour sa patrie, he wishes to die for his country. *Il est mort pour sa famille*, he died for his family.
Ces plantes se meurent, these plants are dying. *Vous laissez mourir ces rosiers faute d'eau*, you allow these rose-trees to die for want of water. *Cet arbre est tout à fait mort*, that tree is quite dead. *Le froid a fait mourir mes plantes*, the cold killed my plants. *Le feu va mourir*, the fire will soon die out—be out. *Ma chandelle est morte*, my candle is out. *Tout est mort en lui*, all is dead in him. *Les passions meurent, les regrets restent*, passions die away, regrets remain. *Il est mort au monde*, he is dead to the world.
(*Fig.*) *Je meurs de la voir*, I long to see her—I am dying with the wish to see her. *Nous nous mourons d'ennui à la campagne*, we are dying with ennui—we are dreadfully dull in the country. *Parlez donc, vous me faites mourir d'impatience*, do speak, you kill me—you

make me die with impatience. *Vous nous faites mourir à petit feu*, you kill us by degrees—slowly—.—you torture us.

Les sons parvenaient en mourant à mon oreille, the dying sounds reached my ears. *Il fut blessé par une balle morte*, he was wounded by a spent ball.

Il a le trict mort, his face is so dull—so inanimate. *Ses yeux morts semblaient ne plus voir*, his eyes, now dead,—now dull, seemed to have lost the power of sight. *Il a la guenle morte*, his mouth is closed, he has not a word to say for himself. *Apprendre les langues mortes*, to learn the dead languages. (*T. de peinture.*) *Il peint bien la nature morte*, he well understands painting inanimate nature. *Il n'y va pas de main morte*, he strikes hard—he is not indolent—he does not do things weakly. *C'est de l'argent mort*, that money lies dead—useless.

MORT, E. (*employé comme subst.*). *Dieu viendra juger les morts et les vivants*, God will come to judge the quick and the dead. *Porter un mort en terre*, to take a body to the grave. *On le trouva parmi les morts*, he was found among the dead. *Une tête de mort*, a death's head. *Faire le mort*, to sham dead—,—to be silent, not to answer. *Les morts ont toujours tort*, the dead are always wrong.

MOURON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), anagallis. *Mouron des oiseaux*, chickweed.

MOURRE, *s. f.* (*de l'Italien Morra*). *Jeu que les Italiens jouent dans les rues, et qui consiste à ouvrir et à fermer les doigts d'une part, et à deviner le nombre de ceux qui sont ouverts de l'autre. Jouer à la mourre*, to play at morra.

MOUSQUET, *s. m.* musket. *Porter le mousquet*, to be a soldier. (*Fig.*) *Crever comme un vieux mousquet*, to die of excessive eating and drinking.

MOUSQUETADE, *s. f.* musket shot; musketry.

MOUSQUETAIRE, *s. m.* musketeer; fusileer. *Les mousquetaires gris et les mousquetaires noirs* were two companies of the king's household; they were abolished in 1775.

MOUSQUETERIE, *s. f.* musketry.

MOUSQUETON, *s. m.* carbine, short gun used by the cavalry; musketoon.

MOUSSE, *adj.* blunt; blunted.

MOUSSE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), cabin boy.

MOUSSE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), moss. *Il couche sur un lit de mousse*, he lies, he sleeps on a bed of moss. *Pierre qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse*, a rolling stone gathers no moss.

(*Par analogie.*) *La mousse de la bierre*, the froth of beer. *La mousse du savon*, the froth, lather of soap.

MOUSSELINE, *s. f.* muslin.

MOUSSER, *v. n. rég.* *ère conj.* *Cette bierre ne mousse pas*, that beer does not froth. *Le vin de champagne mousse*, champagne wine sparkles, froths. *Faire mousser du chocolat*, to froth chocolate. (*Fig., fam.*) *Comme il fait mousser son succès*, don't he make the best of his advantage—.—how boastingly he speaks of his advantage!

MOUSSEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Cette bierre n'est pas mousseuse*, this beer does not froth. *Champagne mousseux*, sparkling champagne. *Une rose mousseuse*, a moss rose.

MOUSSOIR, *s. m.* chocolate-mill.

MOUSSON, *s. f.* (*mot imité de l'Arabe et en usage dans les Indes*), monsoon. *Nous attendons la mousson d'été*, we are waiting for the summer monsoon.

MOUSSU, E, *adj.* mossy; full of moss. *Une pierre toute moussue*, a stone covered with moss.

MOUSTACHE, *s. f.* mustache. *Tous les Français portent la moustache maintenant*, every Frenchman wears a mustache now. (*Fam.*) *C'est une vieille moustache de l'empire*, he is an old soldier of the empire. *Un soldat ennemi lui brûla la moustache*, a soldier of the enemy fired at him in his face. *On lui enlève tout jusque sur la moustache*, they take everything from him even to his face —under his nose. *On lui donna sur la moustache*, they struck him in his face.

MOUSTIQUAIRE, *s. m.* mosquito curtain.

MOUSTIQUE, *s. m.* (*t. d'entom.*), mosquito.

MOÛT, *s. m.* new sweet wine.

MOUTARD, *s. m.* a little boy; a brat. *Il est le compagnon de ses moutards*, his brats are with him.

MOUTARDE, *s. f.* mustard. (*Fam., fig.*) *Faire la moutarde*, to lose time about trifles. *La moutarde lui monte au nez*, the mustard gets up his nose—he is getting angry—he is taking offence. *Tout ce qui de la moutarde après dîner*, all that comes too late is mustard after meals.

MOUTARDIER, *s. m.* mustard pot; mustard cruet. (*Fig.*) *Il se croit le premier moutardier du pape*, he has a very high idea of his own importance.

MOUTE, *s. f.* cat; pussy.

MOUTIER, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), monastery. (*Fig.*) *Il faut laisser le moutier où il est*, we must see things as they are.

MOUTON, *s. m.* sheep. *Il garde les moutons*, he keeps sheep, flocks. *On nous servit un gigot, une épaule de mouton*, they gave us a leg of mutton. *Une épaule de mouton*, a shoulder of mutton. *Peau de mouton*, sheep's skin. *Je n'aime pas le mouton*, I dislike mutton of mutton.

Il est doux comme un mouton, he is as gentle as a lamb. *Le peuple fait comme les moutons*, the people follow like sheep—i. e. they follow each other. *Revenons à nos moutons*, let us resume our subject.

(*T. de métier.*) *On enfonce les pieux avec un mouton*, piles are driven in with a monkey. (*T. de relieur.*) *La reliure de ce livre n'est que de mouton*, the binding of this book is only of sheep's leather. (*T. de police.*) *Prendre un mouton près de lui pour le faire jaser*, they take a spy near him to draw him to speak. (*T. de mer.*) *La mer se couvre de moutons*, the sea is covered with foaming waves.

MOUTONNAILLE, *s. f.* flock of sheep; (*fig.*) a set of weak people.

MOUTONNEMENT, *adv.* sheepishly; weakly; in a silly way.

MOUTONNER, *v. n. v. n. rég.* *ère conj.* *Cheveux moutonnés*, hair that is frizzled, curled very close. (*T. de police.*) *Moutonner un prisonnier*, to get a prisoner to speak—to pump him. (*T. de mer, de rivière.*) *Le vent souffle, voilà la mer qui moutonne*, the wind blows, and the sea is getting foamy.

Ses cheveux se moutonnent, his hair is getting thick—thick curled. (*Fig.*) *Moutonnons-nous à vivre*, *moutonnons vivre en paix*, let us be gentle—submissive—let us to live quietly.

MOUTONNIÈRE, *adj.* *La race moutonnière*, the sheep race. *La nation moutonnière*, the silly race.

MOUTURE, *s. m.* *Le meunier se fait payer sa mouture*, the miller is paid for grinding. *Les meilleurs moulins qui font une meilleurre mouture* qu'ils. there are mills which grind better—that give better —than others. (*Fig.*) *Tirer d'un sac deux moutures*, to take double toll. (*Mélange de grains*), mash.

MOUVANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de féod.*), dependance.

MOUVANT, E, *adj.* (*tiré de Mouvoir*). *Force mouvante*, that is the moving power. *Le sol est mouvant, mouvants*, the quicksands. *Le sol est mouvant, il cède*, the soil is not solid—is moving—is not firm upon it. *Terrain mouvant*, unsolid ground. *La cour est au terrain mouvant*, the court is on unsolid ground—of unsolid ground. *Tableau mouvant*, a moving picture, (*T. de féod.*) *Ce fief est mouvant de la couronne*, this fief is dependant on the crown.

MOUVEMENT, *s. m.* motion. *Le mouvement de la machine est trop rapide*, the motion of the machine is too quick. *Cette roue imprime le mouvement à toute la machine*, the wheel sets every thing in motion. *On a simplifié les mouvements d'une montre*, the works of watches have been much simplified.

Il fit un léger mouvement de tête, he made a slight motion with his head—he moved his head a little. *Il est brusque dans tous ses mouvements*, he is abrupt in his actions—movements. *Ce tableau et les couleurs sont doux, gracieux*, the actions of these figures are gentle

…l. *Les mouvements de ce bâtiment sont durs à l'ancre,* …at ship rides hard.

Vous ne réussirez pas, si vous ne vous donnez du …*vement,* you will not succeed if you do not stir—move. *…e donne bien du mouvement sans qu'on l'en prie,* he …oes a great deal—takes a great deal of trouble—without being requested. *Il est dans un mouvement per-*…*tuel,* he is perpetually on the move—moving. *C'est le …ouvement perpétuel que cet homme,* that man is a per-…*nal motion.*

(T. de science.) Mouvement de rotation, a rotary …tion. *Cette planète a un mouvement d'orient en oc-…dent,* that planet has a motion from east to west.

(T. de médec.) Les mouvements du cœur, the action …the heart. *Il n'y a plus de mouvement en lui,* all …on, all life has ceased in him. *Il tomba sans mouve-…ment,* he fell motionless. *Cette vive émotion a mis toutes …humeurs en mouvement,* that great emotion set all the …mours moving. *Le mouvement des humeurs,* the move-…—disturbance—of humours.

(T. milit.) Ce mouvement est bien exécuté, the …uvre is well executed. *Surveillez les mouvements …nemi,* watch the movements—motions of the enemy. *…nemi fit un mouvement en avant,* the enemy moved …ward. *Il fit un mouvement rétrograde,* he retro-…ded. *Il y a eu du mouvement dans ce régiment,* …re have been changes—promotions—in that regiment. *…elle est donc la cause de tous ces mouvements?* what …be the cause of these changes?

Il y a du mouvement dans la ville, there is a bustle—…gitation in the town. *C'est un mouvement populaire,* …a popular agitation. *Les mouvements de la Ligue …aient dangereux,* the movements—manœuvres—acts of …League were pernicious to government.

(T. de politique.) Le parti du mouvement devient …modéré, the innovators are becoming more mo-…e. *Le mouvement inquiète le gouvernement,* the new …—the progress of the innovators gives uneasiness to …rnment.

Il y a bien du mouvement dans ce port, there is much …ity—business—many changes—in this port. *Les …decins causent du mouvement dans l'hôpital,* the cur-…maladies cause great fluctuation—bustle—great …ss in the hospitals. *Il y a eu du mouvement au …Ministère, à la bourse,* there has been much business—ac-…n in the market—on change.

(T. de musique.) Cette pièce est d'un mouvement …lent, this piece has a slow movement. *Ne pressez pas le …mouvement,* do not hurry the measure. *C'est un air de …mouvement,* it is an air with the time well marked—ani-…d music.

(T. de peinture.) Cette figure n'a pas de mouvement, …figure is cold—lifeless. *Ce peintre met du mouvement …dans ses paysages,* that painter animates—gives life to—…ndscape.

…s mouvements du terrain, the accidents—the inequa-…s of the ground.

(T. de littérat.) Son style est sans mouvement, his …le is cold—unanimated. *Il s'est servi de tous les …mouvements oratoires,* he has made use of every means to …—excite—stir—the minds.

(Fig. en mor…ss moral.) On n'est pas maître de son premier …mouvement, one cannot command one's first impression—…ce. *Les mouvements de l'âme,* the feelings—sensations …the mind. *Il a cédé à un mouvement de justice,* he …ed to a feeling—an impulse of justice. *Il le frappa …un mouvement de colère,* he struck him in a fit of …. *Dans un mouvement de joie,* in an act of—a feel-…—an impression caused by—joy. *Il l'a fait de son …e mouvement,* he did it of his own accord—impulse. *…a fait que suivre le mouvement d'un autre,* he merely …ed the impulse of another. *Elle voudrait réprimer …ses mouvements de son cœur,* she would repress the feelings …movements—of her heart. *Toutes les dames eurent …un mouvement de frayeur,* the ladies had all a fine …of terror. *Dans son premier mouvement, il voulait …frapper,* in his first impulse—feeling—he wanted to …im away.

MOUVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de jardinage),* to move; to dig.

MOUVOIR, *v. a. irrég. Mouvoir, mouvant, mu; je meus, ils meuvent; je mouvais; je mus; je mouvrai; je mouvrais; que je meuve; que je musse. Mouvoir une chose de sa place,* to move a thing from its place. *Cent hommes ne pourraient mouvoir cette pierre,* a hundred men could not move that stone. *Tout cela est mu par une seule roue,* all that is set in motion by one single wheel. *La volonté fait mouvoir les autres facultés,* the will of man causes the other faculties to move—to act. *Ce ressort fait mouvoir la machine,* that spring sets the machinery going—moving.

Il ne peut se mouvoir, he cannot move. *Voyez Émouvoir.*

MOXA, *s. m. (t. de chirurgie),* moxa, (sort of cauterisation in use in China).

MOYEN, *s. m.* means. *C'est-là un bon moyen,* that is a very good means. *De quel moyen vous êtes-vous servi,* what means have you used? *Il trouvera moyen de s'échapper,* he will find the means to escape. *Ils ont contribué chacun suivant ses moyens,* they contributed each person according to his means. *Je vous prie de le faire, si vous en avez les moyens,* I beg of you to do it if you can—if you have the means. *Il n'en a pas les moyens,* he has not the means—the faculty—the power of doing it. *J'ai obtenu cette place par le moyen de mes amis,* I obtained that situation by means of my friends. *Le moyen de voyager, quand on est sans argent?* how can one travel without money? *Le moyen de réussir,* how can one succeed?

(Facultés pécuniaires.) Je ne connais pas ses moyens, I am not acquainted with his means. *Mes moyens ne me permettent pas de faire cette dépense,* my means do not allow me—I cannot afford—to be at that expense. *Je n'en ai pas le moyen,* I have not the means, i. e. I cannot afford it.

(Facultés intellectuelles.) Cet enfant a peu de moyens, that child is not very clever. *Il a de grands moyens,* he has great abilities.

(T. de législ.) Les voies et moyens, the ways and means.

(T. de palais), reasons; arguments.

Au moyen de (loc. prépos.), by means of. *Au moyen de ce payement, il pourra s'acquitter,* by means of that payment, he will be able to acquit himself.

MOYEN, NE, *adj. Il est de moyenne taille,* he is of a middle—middling—size. *Il est de moyen âge,* he is a middle-aged man. *Le moyen âge,* the middle age.

La moyenne région de l'air, the mean region of the air. *Le terme moyen,* the mean term. *Le temps moyen,* the mean time. *La moyenne proportionnelle,* the mean proportion. *Verbe moyen,* middle verb. *La voix moyenne,* the middle voice. *Écrire en moyen,* to write a middle size.

MOYENNANT, *prep. Moyennant cela, je ne vous refuserai rien,* do so—on that condition—provided that—I will refuse you nothing. *Je lui ai donné cent francs, moyennant quoi nous sommes quittes,* I paid him one hundred francs, by means of which we are quits.

MOYENNEMENT, *adv.* middlingly; indifferently.

MOYENNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to procure the means of.

MOYENNEUR, *s. m.* go-between; mediator.

MOYER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'art, de métier),* to saw (a stone) into two parts.

MOYEU, *s. m.* stock of a wheel; the nave of a wheel. *Le moyen d'un œuf,* the yolk of an egg. *(T. de confiseur.) Un pot de moyeux,* a pot of preserved plums.

MOZARABE, *s. m. adj. (chrétiens d'Espagne descendus des Mores et des Sarrasins),* Mozarab; Mozarabic.

MUABLE, *adj.* mutable; inconstant; changing.

MUANCE, *s. f. (t. de musique),* division.

MUCHE, *Pot à. Voyez Musser.*

MUCILAGE, *s. m. (t. de chimie),* mucilage.

MUCILAGINEUX, EUSE, *adj. (t. de chimie et d'anat.),* mucilaginous.

MUCOSITÉ, *s. f.* mucous matter; mucousness.

MUE, *s. f.* moulting; the moulting season. *Les oiseaux sont malades quand ils sont en mue*, birds are sick when they are moulting. *La mue du cerf*, the cast off horns of the stag. *La mue du serpent*, the serpent's old skin, slough. *Il faut les tenir dans la mue*, they must be kept in the moulting cage. (*Fig.*) *Tenir une personne en mue*, to keep a person in prison. *C'est un oiseau de trois mues*, that bird is three years old. *Tenir des oiseaux dans la mue*, to keep birds in the coop—in a cage. *Il est en mue*, he is confined at home by illness. *Il est propre à garder les oiseaux en mue*, he is fit for nothing.

La mue de la voix a lieu à quatorze ans, the voice changes at fourteen.

MUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to moult; to be moulting. *Sa voix mue*, his voice is changing—cracking.

MUET, *s. m. adj.* } (*Il est sourd et muet*, he is deaf
MUETTE, *s. f. adj.* } and dumb. *Il est muet comme un poisson*, he is as dumb as a fish.

Il demeura muet d'étonnement, astonishment had deprived him of the use of speech. *La frayeur la rendit muette*, terror struck her dumb—took away the power of speech from her.

Sa douleur était muette, his grief was mute—silent—dumb. *Les lois sont muettes sur ce point*, the laws are mute—silent—on this point. *La loi est un juge muet*, the law is a silent—dumb—judge. *Soyez muet là-dessus*, be mute—be silent—on that subject.

(*T. de théâtre.*) *Le jeu muet*, the dumb play. *Scène muette*, dumb show.

(*T. de grammaire.*) *L'e est muet*, the e is mute. *L'h est muette dans honneur*, the h is mute—not aspirated—in the word honour.

Il fait le muet, he pretends to be dumb. *J'ai été voir les sourds et muets*, I went to see the deaf and dumb people. *Le Sultan lui envoya les muets pour l'étrangler*, the Sultan sent the mutes to him to strangle him.

MUETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), a cabin, a hut where animals are put to moult; a small hunting box; a house of pleasure.

MUEZZIN, *s. m.* muezzin (a Mohammedan priest, who announces the hour for prayer from the top of the minarets).

MUFLE, *s. m. Le mufle d'un taureau*, the muzzle of a bull. (*Fam.*) *Ce mufle effronté*, that impudent face.

MUFFLE DE VEAU, (*t. de bot.*), calf's snout; snapdragon.

MUFTI, *s. m. Le mufti est le chef de la religion mahométane*, the mufti is the head of the Mohammedan religion.

MUGE, *voyez Mulet, et Poisson volant.*

MUGIR, *v. n. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to low; to bellow. *Les taureaux mugissaient dans la prairie*, the bulls were lowing—bellowing—in the meadow. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme mugissait de colère*, that man was roaring with anger. *Cet acteur mugit, il ne parle pas*, that actor roars, he does not speak. *On entendait mugir les flots*, the roaring of the waves was heard. *Le vent mugit dans les cordages*, the wind roars in the rigging. *Les ondes mugissantes*, the roaring sea.

MUGISSEMENT, *s. m.* lowing; bellowing; (*fig.*), roaring; roar.

MUGUET, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), lily of the valley.

MUGUET, *s. m.* a beau; a foppish youth. *Il fait le muguet*, he affects foppishness—to be a beau.

MUGUETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il muguette toutes les femmes*, he courts—pays attentions to—all the ladies.

MUID, *s. m.* hogshead. *Un muid de vin*, a hogshead of wine. *Il est gros comme un muid*, he is as big as a butt.

MULÂTRE, *s. m. adj.* }
MULÂTRESSE, *s. f. adj.* } mulatto. [use.

MULCTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to condemn; to ill

MULE, *s. f.* slipper. *Baiser la mule du Pape*, to kiss the Pope's feet.

MULE, *s. f.* mule; she-mule. *Sa mule est très-ombrageuse*, his mule is shy. *Son carrosse était tiré par quatre mules*, his coach was drawn by four mules. (*Fig.*) *Il est têtu comme une mule*, he is as obstinate as a mule. *A vieille mule frein doré*, an old mule, [illegible] i. e. old women like finery. *Ferrer la mule* (*t. de valet de domestiques*), *enfler le sabnaire*, to charge more than a thing has really cost. *Voyez Faire donner l'eau dans le vin.*

MULES, *s. f. pl.* kites; childains (which rise at the heel). (*T. de vétér.*), chaps.

MULET, *s. m.* mule; he-mule. *Il est chaud comme un mulet*, he is loaded like a mule. *Il est têtu comme un mulet*, (*voyez Mule*). *Garder le mulet*, to be [illegible] to dance attendance. *Cet animal est un mulet*, this animal is a mule—hybrid.

MULET, *s. m.* (*sorte de poisson*), mullet.
MULETIER, *s. m.* muleteer; mule driver.
MULON, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), hay-stack.
MULOT, *s. m.* field-mouse.
MULTIFLORE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), multiflorous.
MULTIFORME, *adj.* multiform.
MULTINÔME, *s. m.* (*t. d'alg.*), multinomial.
MULTIPLE, *adj.* (*t. d'arith.*), multiple.
MULTIPLIABLE, *adj.* multiplicable.
MULTIPLICANDE, *s. m.* multiplicand.
MULTIPLICATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'arith.*), multiplier.
MULTIPLICATION, *s. f.* multiplication.
MULTIPLICITÉ, *s. f.* multiplicity.
MULTIPLIER, *v. a. v. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to multiply. *Pourquoi multiplier les difficultés*, why should you multiply the difficulties? *Dieu dit à l'homme: Croissez, multipliez*, God said to man: Increase and multiply. *Il a le don de se multiplier*, he can multiply himself—appear to be at different places.

MULTIPLIEUR, *s. m.* multiplier; one who multiplies the number of things.

MULTITUDE, *s. f.* multitude; great, infinite number. *La multitude de pauvres qui vient tous les jours est effrayante*, the number of beggars who come daily is frightful.

MULTIVALVE, *s. f. adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), multivalve; multivalvular.

MUNICIPAL, E, *adj.* municipal.

MUNICIPALITÉ, *s. f.* municipality; the municipal officers. *Il est allé à la municipalité*, he has gone to the town-house—to the mayor. *Il est de la municipalité de L—*, he is of the township—commune—of L—.

MUNIFICENCE, *s. f.* munificence; munificent.

MUNIR, *v. a. v. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to supply a place (with victuals, with ammunition, with arms). *Notre ville est bien munie*, our place is well supplied.

Je me suis muni d'un bon manteau, I provided myself with a good cloak. *Nous vous munirons de tout ce dont vous aurez besoin*, we will provide you with everything you want. *Munissez-vous de patience, si vous voulez m'enseigner*, arm yourself—fortify yourself—with patience if you are willing to teach.

MUNITION, *s. f. Munition de guerre*, ammunition. *Munition de bouche*, provisions. *Pain de munition*, contract bread; soldier's bread. *Fournir de munitions*.

MUNITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* contractor for provisions; victualler; agent victualler.

MUQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), mucous.

MUR, *s. m.* wall. *Mur mitoyen*, party wall. *Mur à hauteur d'appui*, parapet wall. *Il tomba et donna de la tête contre un mur*, he fell and knocked his head against the wall. *Les gros murs d'un bâtiment*, the main walls of a building.

J'ai fait le tour des murs de la ville, I walked round the walls of the town. *L'église est hors de nos murs*, the church is outside the walls. *Depuis quand êtes-vous hors de nos murs*, how long have you been out of our town? *C'est se donner la tête contre un mur que vouloir le faire parler*, you might as well run your head against a wall as to try to get him to speak. *Les murs ont des oreilles*, speak low, walls have ears. *Si vous n'en obtiendrez rien, vous tirerez plutôt de l'eau d'un mur*, you will get nothing from him, you might as

t oil out of a wall. *J'ai enlevé le mur de séparation qui était entre eux*, I have removed the wall—the bar—which separated them.

MUR, E, *adj.* ripe. *Les blés sont mûrs*, the corn is ripe. *Le fruit n'est pas mûr*, the fruit is not ripe. *Ce melon est trop mûr*, the melon is over-ripe. *Votre habit est mûr*, your coat is old—is worn out. *(Fig.) Il est à l'âge mûr*, he is of mature age. *Après une mûre délibération*, after mature deliberation. *L'affaire n'est pas encore mûre*, the affair is not ripe yet. *La poire est mûre, il est temps d'agir*, the pear is ripe, it is time to act. *Cueillez deux vertes une mûre*, one good out of three.

MURAILLE, *s. f.* wall. *Escalader les murailles*, to scale the walls. *Il est entre quatre murailles*, he is within four walls—confined. *Nos troupes étaient comme une muraille devant l'ennemi*, our troops stood like a wall before the enemy. *Voyez Mur.*

MURAL, E, *adj.* mural.

MURES, *s. f. pl.* mulberries. *Mûre sauvage*, blackberry.

MÛREMENT, *adv.* maturely.

MURÈNE, *s. f., sorte d'anguille très-commune dans la Méditerranée*, murena; some suppose it is the lamprey.

MURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to surround with a wall. *Ville murée*, walled city. *Murer une porte, une fenêtre*, to wall up—to brick up—a door, a window. *La fenêtre est murée*, the window is bricked up.

MUREX, *s. m. (mot Latin), (t. d'hist. nat.)*, murex; a sea shell.

MURIATE, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, muriate.

MURIATIQUE, *adj. (t. de chimie)*, muriatic.

MURIER, *s. m.* mulberry tree. *Mûrier sauvage*, berry bush.

MÛRIR, *v. n. v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to ripen. *Donnez donc au fruit le temps de mûrir*, pray, give it time to ripen. *Le soleil mûrira bientôt ce melon*, the sun will soon ripen this melon. *Le raisin commence à se mûrir*, the grapes are beginning to get ripe. *L'âge et l'expérience lui ont mûri l'esprit*, age and experience have ripened—matured—his mind. *Cet abus ne mûrira jamais*, that man will never get mature enough.

MURISSANT, E, *adj.* which ripens; ripening.

MURMURATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* murmurer.

MURMURE, *s. m.* murmur; complaint. *Il s'éleva un murmure d'approbation*, a murmur of applause rose in the crowd. *Le nouvel impôt a excité les murmures du public*, the new tax has excited the murmurs—the complaints—of the people.

Murmure du cœur, the voice of the heart. *Le murmure des passions*, the voice of the passions. *Il étouffe les murmures de l'amour*, he stifles in his heart the repining of love.

Le murmure des eaux, the warbling—gurgling—of the waters. *Le murmure des fontaines*, the gurgling—rippling of a fountain. *Le murmure des zéphyrs*, the murmur of zephyrs.

MURMURER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to murmur—to complain. *Que murmurez-vous là*, what are you murmuring? *On commence à murmurer*, they are beginning to grumble. *Cette nouvelle se murmure à l'oreille*, they whisper this news.

Le vent murmure, the wind is murmuring. *J'aime à entendre ruisseau murmurer*, I like to hear the gurgling of a little stream—of the stream.

MURRHIN, INE, *adj. (t. d'antiquité)*, murrhine.

MURGETE, *adj.* Musagetes.

MUSARAIGNE, *s. f. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, shew-mouse.

MUSARD, E, *s. m. f. adj.* loiterer; an idler; one who loiters.

MUSC, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, musk. *(Nom d'un parfum.) Couleur de musc*, musk—brown—colour.

MUSCADE, *s. f.* nutmeg. *(T. d'escamoteur)*, ball.

MUSCADET, *s. m.* muscadine.

MUSCADIER, *s. m.* nutmeg tree.

MUSCADIN, *s. m.* (sort of losenge in which there is musk. *Il m'a donné une boîte de muscadins*, he gave me a box of musk pastilles.

MUSCADIN, *s. m.* a beau; a dandy. (That word was much in use during the revolution, 1794. It was applied to those who did not adopt the coarse manners of the time.)

MUSCAT, *adj. Vin muscat*, muscat wine. *Mangez une grappe de muscat*, do eat a bunch of muscate grapes.

MUSCLE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, muscle.

MUSCLÉ, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, having muscles; muscular.

MUSCULAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, muscular.

MUSCULE, *s. f. (machine ancienne)*, musculus; sort of tortoise.

MUSCULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* musculous; muscular.

MUSE, *s. f. (t. de poésie)*, Muse. *Il est inspiré par les Muses*, he is inspired by the Muses. *La faveur des Muses*, the poet, the favourite of the Muses. *Elle cultive les Muses*, she cultivates the Muses—poetry. *Ne verrons-nous pas les fruits de votre muse*, shall we not see the fruits of your poetical genius—of your muse? *La muse de Racine était tendre et passionnée*, the poetical genius of Racine was tender and passionate.

MUSE, *s. f. (t. de vénerie)*, rutting time.

MUSEAU, *s. m.* snout; muzzle. *(Fam., en parlant des personnes.) N'allez pas là montrer votre museau*, do not go and show your phiz—your face—there.

MUSÉE, *s. m.* museum. *Avez-vous vu le musée de Paris*, have you seen the museum of Paris?

MUSELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to muzzle.

MUSELIÈRE, *s. f.* muzzle.

MUSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to muse.

MUSEROLLE, *s. f.* nose-strap of a bridle.

MUSETTE, *s. f.* bag-pipe. *Il joue de la musette*, he plays on the bag-pipe. *(T. de musique.) Jouer une musette*, to play an air on the bag-pipe—a pastoral.

MUSÉUM, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. mu-zé-ome)*, museum.

MUSICAL, E, *adj.* musical.

MUSICALEMENT, *adv.* musically.

MUSICIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* musician. *Elle est très-bonne musicienne*, she is a very good musician.

MUSICO, *s. m.* a pothouse (in Belgium).

MUSIQUE, *s. f.* music. *Savez-vous la musique*, do you know music? *Il joue de plusieurs instruments de musique*, he plays on several musical instruments. *Copier des notes de musique—de la musique*, to copy music. *On a mis ses vers en musique*, his verses have been set to music. *Nous faisons de la musique le soir*, we have music—we play music—at night. *(Fig.) Il est réglé comme un cahier de musique*, he is as regular as clockwork. *C'était une musique enragée*, it was mad music. *Quel bruit, quelle musique vous nous faites là*, what a noise you make—what music you give us!

Avez vous entendu la musique de la reine, have you heard the queen's band? *La musique du 47ème est excellente*, the band of the 47th is excellent.

MUSQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to musk; to scent with musk. *(Fig.) C'est un orateur musqué*, he is an affected—flowery—orator. *Il nous a donné abondance de paroles musquées, voilà tout*, he gave us abundance of sweet words, that is all. *Assister à la messe musquée*, to attend the scented mass, i. e. the latest mass, attended generally by people of fashion.

MUSSER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hide; to secrete one's-self. *A MUSSE-POT, loc. adv.* secretly.

MUSULMAN, *s. m. adj.* } Musulman.
MUSULMANE, *s. f. adj.* }

MUTABILITÉ, *s. f.* mutability; changeableness.

MUTATION, *s. f.* mutation; change; alteration.

MUTILATION, *s. f.* mutilation.

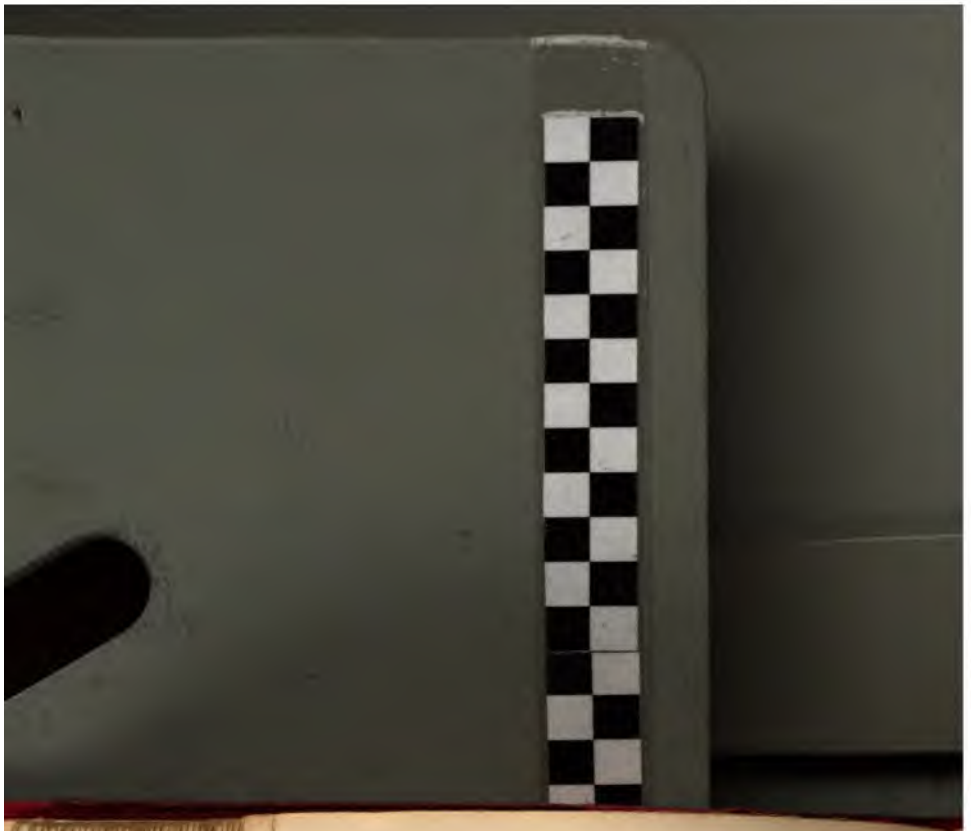
MUTILER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mutilate.

MUTIN, E, *adj.* mutinous; quarrelsome. *(Fam.) Qu'il a l'air mutin*, how roguish he looks! *Quels yeux mutins*, what roguish eyes! *Les vents mutins*, the unruly—mutinous—winds.

MUTIN, *s. m. On a arrêté le chef des mutins*, the leader of the turbulent—seditious—mutinous—people has been arrested.

MUTINER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rebel; to resist; to be mutinous. *(Des enfants)*, to become unmanageable; unruly.

MUTINERIE, *s. f.* mutiny; sedition; rebellion.



Deux gardes nationaux sont venus, two national guardsmen came.

Les nationaux et les étrangers admirent Molière également, the people of the country as well as foreigners all equally admire Molière.

NATIONALEMENT, *adv.* nationally.

NATIONALISER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to nationalise; to make national; to get nationalized. *Cette expression n'est pas encore nationalisée*, that expression is not naturalized yet.

NATIONALITÉ, *s. f.* nationality; national character.

NATIVITÉ, *s. f.* nativity. (*T. d'astrologie.*) *Faire le thème de la nativité d'une personne*, to calculate the nativity of a person.

NATRON, *s. m.* (*pron. na-tron, t. de chimie.*) native

NATRUM, } carbonate of soda; mineral alkali, found particularly in the lakes of Egypt.

NATTE, *s. f.* mat. *Il couche sur une natte de paille*, he sleeps on a straw mat.

Une natte de cheveux, a plait of hair. *Une natte d'or et d'argent*, a twist of gold and silver.

NATTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mat. *Les murailles de la chambre sont nattées*, the walls of the room are matted —covered with mats. *Elle natte ses cheveux*, she plaits her hair.

NATURALIBUS, IN, (*mot Latin*), naked; without clothes.

NATURALISATION, *s. f.* naturalisation.

NATURALISME, *s. m.* naturalism; state of nature.

NATURALISTE, *s. m. f.* naturalist. *Buffon est un grand naturaliste*, Buffon is a great naturalist.

NATURALITÉ, *s. f.* natural rights. *Lettres de naturalité*, letters of naturalisation.

NATURE, *s. f. Dieu est le maître de la nature*, God is the master of nature. *Buffon a lu dans le grand livre de la nature*, Buffon has read in the great book of nature. *C'est ce qu'il y a de plus beau dans la nature*, it is the finest thing in nature. *La nature fut prodigue envers elle*, nature was prodigal of her gifts to her. *L'art perfectionne la nature*, art improves nature. *L'art surpasse la nature*, art surpasses nature.

Le malheureux paya hier le tribut à la nature, the poor man paid the tribute to nature yesterday—died yesterday. *La nature humaine*, human nature. *Non, cela n'est pas de la nature humaine*, no, that is not in human nature. *La nature de Dieu est d'être bon*, it is in God's nature to be kind. *Satisfaire la nature*, to satisfy nature. *L'habitude est une seconde nature*, habit is a second nature. *Il était dans l'état de nature*, he was in a state of nature, i. e. naked.

La nature manque en lui, his physical powers are failing—nature is failing in him. *Le médecin abandonne la nature à elle-même*, the doctor leaves nature to herself. *Il est bilieux de nature*, he is naturally bilious. *Sa nature est sèche*, he is of a dry constitution—temper. *Elle est gaie de sa nature*, she is naturally cheerful. *Telle est ma nature*, such is my temper.

Résisteriez-vous au cri de la nature, would you resist the cry of nature?

Je n'ai jamais vu des choses de cette nature, I never saw things of this kind. *On les payait en nature*, they were paid in kind.

Dessiner d'après nature, to draw from nature. *Tableau de nature morte*, a still-life picture. *De demi nature*, half natural size.

NATUREL, LE, *adj.* natural. *Les besoins naturels*, natural wants. *Philosophie naturelle*, natural philosophy. *Il avait un fils naturel*, he had a natural son. *Nous avons un désir tout naturel d'être heureux*, we have a natural desire to be happy. *C'est tout naturel*, it is quite natural. *Il a de l'esprit naturel*, he has natural abilities.

Il n'est pas naturel qu'il le fasse, it is not natural—in the order of things—that he should do it. *Est-il naturel de s'attaquer à plus fort que soi*, is it natural to go and attack a stronger person than one's self?

Ce vin est naturel, that wine is pure—unadulterated. *On dirait ses cheveux naturels*, you would say his was real—natural hair.

NATUREL, *s. m.* native. *On se connaît en vins les naturels du pays*, the natives are not always well known.

(*Sens moral.*) *C'est le naturel du feu de tendre en haut*, fire has a natural tendency to ascend. *Le vrai de l'homme est d'être sociable*, the nature of man is to be sociable.

Il est un peu vif de son naturel, he is naturally rather quick—is naturally of a hasty temper—disposition. *Il est d'un bon naturel*, she has a happy disposition. *Il est d'un mauvais naturel*, that comes from a bad temper—disposition. *Il est d'un naturel enviable*, he has a good disposition—he is naturally envious. *Il y a des natures que rien ne peut adoucir*, there are certain natures—persons—which nothing can bend. *Le tigre est d'un naturel farouche—cruel*, the nature of the tiger is wild—cruel—the tiger is naturally wild and cruel. *Il faut avoir un naturel pour agir ainsi*, one must be without sense—feeling to act thus. *Cette mère manque de naturel*, that mother has no natural feeling—no natural affection. *N'ayez donc pas de naturel*, have you no kind feeling—no sympathy in you?

Il y a du naturel dans ce qu'il écrit, what he writes is very natural—there is nature in all he writes. *Elle est jolie, mais elle manque de naturel*, she is pretty, but she is affected—but she has no natural simplicity. *Il y a du naturel dans ses ouvrages*, his works are natural—are accordant to nature.

(*T. de sculpt., de peint.*) *Cette statue est plus grande que le naturel*, that statue is larger than nature. *Il peint d'après le naturel—au naturel—sur le naturel*, he is painted from nature.

(*T. de cuisine.*) *Du bœuf au naturel*, boil'd beef. *Donnez-moi deux côtelettes au naturel*, give me two mutton-chops plainly—simply—done.

NATURELLEMENT, *adv.* naturally; truly; unaffectedly; easily. *Le lièvre est naturellement craintif*, the hare is naturally—by his own nature—timid. *Il ne s'est pas fait naturellement*, that was not done easily—straight-forwardly. *Elle écrit très naturellement*, she writes very naturally—simply—easily.

NAUFRAGE, *s. m.* shipwreck. *Ils ont fait naufrage sur la côte de France*, they were shipwrecked—cast away—on the coast of France.

(*Fig.*) *Il n'a rien sauvé du naufrage de sa fortune*, he saved nothing from the wreck of his fortune. *Il sait que sa vertu fit naufrage*, there, her virtue was shipwrecked. *Faire naufrage au port*, to be shipwrecked in the port.

NAUFRAGÉ, E, *adj. Vaisseau naufragé*, a wrecked vessel. *On allait au secours des naufragés*, they were going to the assistance of the poor wrecked sailors—people.

NAUFRAGEUX, SE, *adj.* fearful to sailors. *Une mer naufrageuse*, the stormy sea.

NAULAGE, *s. m.* (*t de marine*), freight. *Tonneaux, lis, et suivants.*

NAUMACHIE, *s. f.* (*mot ancien*), mock sea-fight.

NAUSÉABOND, E, *adj.* sickening; disgusting; nauseous.

NAUSÉE, *s. f.* nausea; feeling of sickness. *Donner des nausées*, one feels sick at it—one's stomach rises.

NAUTILE, *s. m.* (*t. de conch.*), nautilus.

NAUTIQUE, *adj.* nautic; nautical.

NAUTONIER, ÈRE, *s. m.* pilot; mariner; sailor.

NAVAL, E, *adj.* (*n'a point de plur. au masc.*) naval.

NAVARRE, Royaume de, *s. m. Ce royaume, nommé de la Navarre française et des Etats, au pied des Pyrénées, fut réuni à la France en 1589 par Henri IV, qui fut le premier* Roi de France et de Navarre, et Charles X *le dernier*. Henry was the first King of France and Navarre, and Charles X. the last.

NAVÉE, *s. f.* barge load.

NAVET, *s. m.* turnip. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Canard aux navets*, a duck with turnips.

NAVETTE, *s. f.* wild turnip. *Huile de navette*, rape seed oil.

NAVETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), shuttle. *Faire la navette*, to work the shuttle—to weave; to go to and fro. (*Fig.*) *Faire la navette*, to go to and fro.

NAVICULAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), navicular.

NAVIGABLE, *adj.* navigable.
NAVIGATEUR, *s. m.* navigator; sailor.
NAVIGATEUR, *adj.* sailing; navigating.
NAVIGATION, *s. f.* navigation.
NAVIGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to navigate; to sail.
Il a navigué sur toutes les mers, he navigated all the seas.
Votre vaisseau navigue bien, our ship works well—is a good sailer. *Il est difficile de naviguer sur ces mers*, it is not an easy thing to navigate—to sail—a ship on those seas. *Notre capitaine navigue bien*, our captain works a ship well.
NAVILLE, *s. f.* a small canal for the irrigation of the meadows.
NAVIRE, *s. m.* ship; vessel.
NAVRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Vous me navrez le cœur en me disant ces choses*, you break my heart—you grieve me—in saying such things. *J'en suis navré de douleur*, I am grieved at heart by it. *Ces nouvelles sont navrantes*, this news is heart-rending.
NE, *s. f.*, *négation généralement suivie de pas, point, ou d'un adverbe négatif.* *Il ne souffre pas*, he does not suffer. *Il n'a pas beaucoup d'esprit*, he is not very clever. *Elle ferma les yeux pour ne pas le voir*, she shut her eyes to see him. *Il n'en a point*, he has not any. *Elle veut point me le dire*, she will not tell it me. *Je ne l'ai jamais vu*, I have never seen him. *Il n'aime personne*, he loves nobody. *Je ne demande rien*, I ask nothing. *Votre père ne vous permettra-t il pas de venir avec moi*, will not your father allow you to come with me?
La seconde négation se supprime après "oser, pouvoir, cesser, savoir, &c.") Elle n'oserait y aller, she would not dare to go. *Je ne saurais vous dire où ils sont*, I cannot tell you where they are. *Ne pouvez-vous me dire comment cela s'est fait*, cannot you tell me how it was done? *Il y a mois que je ne l'ai vu*, I have not seen him for a month.
Pourquoi n'arrive-t-il, why does he not come? *Que ne le fait-il*, why does he not do it? *Que n'y étiez-vous*, why were not you there? *Je ne l'estime ni ne l'aime*, I neither esteem nor love him. *Je ne l'accepte ni ne le refuse*, I neither accept nor refuse him.
Il ne voit jamais le sens négatif. C'est une simple particule devant le subjonctif, après le comparatif, &c. *Il n'a que quinze ans*, I am only fifteen. *Je n'ai de livre que la vôtre*, I have no other will than yours. *Je ne désire que la voir*, I only wish to see her. *Il n'y a que deux heures qu'il est parti*, he went away only two hours ago. *Nous ne le voyons plus*, we do not see him now. *Il n'est plus*, he is no more. *Nous ne reviendrons plus*, we shall not come any more—again.
Je craignais qu'il ne nous vît et ne vînt nous interrompre, I fear lest he should see us and come to interrupt us. *Je ne sortirai pas, à moins qu'il ne fasse beau temps*, I will not go out, unless it should be fine. *Y a-t-il une femme dont elle ne médise*, is there one person whom she does not speak ill of? *Il ne dit pas un mot qui ne soit sensé*, he does not speak a word but is quite à propos. *Vous écrivez mieux que vous ne faisiez*, you write better than you did. *Il est plus riche que je ne le croyais*, he is richer than I thought. *J'y arriverai bien plus tôt que vous ne le pourriez*, I shall arrive much sooner than you could.
NÉ, *f.* NÉE, *part. passé* *Voyez* NAÎTRE.
NEANMOINS, *adv.* nevertheless.
NÉANT, *s. m.* nothing; nothingness; naught. *Le monde soit comme un néant tous les honneurs de ce monde*, a christian looks upon all the honours of the world as nought. *On dit que c'est un homme de néant*, they say he is a man of nothing—of straw.
Il fut mis en prison pour néant, he was sent to prison for nothing. *Mettre néant à la requête de quelqu'un*, to reject a person's request. *Je vous accorde votre première demande, mais quant à l'autre, néant*, I grant you your first request, but as to the other, no.

NÉBULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* cloudy; dark. (*Fig.*) *Il a l'air nébuleux*, he looks gloomy.
NÉCESSAIRE, *s. m.* *Nous avons le nécessaire*, we have the needful. *Il n'est pas riche, mais il a le nécessaire*, he is not rich, but he has a competency. *Occupez-vous de l'unique nécessaire*, think only of what is absolutely necessary.
Nécessaire de toilette, dressing-case. *Il a un joli nécessaire d'acajou*, he has a pretty mahogany writing-desk.
NÉCESSAIRE, *adj.* necessary. *Ces choses ne me sont pas nécessaires*, these things are not necessary to me. *Il n'est pas nécessaire que vous y alliez*, it is not necessary you should go. *Il n'est pas nécessaire de le faire*, it is not necessary to do it.
NÉCESSAIREMENT, *adv.* necessarily.
NÉCESSITANTE, *adj. f.* necessitating.
NÉCESSITÉ, *s. f.* necessity. *Il faut se soumettre à la nécessité*, we must submit to necessity. *Il l'a fait sans nécessité*, he did it without being obliged by necessity—unnecessarily. *C'est une nécessité que j'y aille*, it is necessary that I should go. *Quelle nécessité y a-t-il que vous fassiez ce voyage*, what need—obligation—necessity—is there that you should go that journey? *Il y a nécessité absolue*, it is absolutely necessary.
Il est dans la nécessité, he is in want. *Il est dans la nécessité de tout*, he is in want of everything. *Nécessité n'a point de loi*, necessity has no law. *Faire de nécessité vertu*, to make a virtue of necessity.
Il n'a pas toutes ses nécessités, he has not all he wants. *Nous n'avons pas toutes les nécessités de la vie*, we have not all the necessaries of life. *Ils ne pouvaient pourvoir aux nécessités du gouvernement*, they could not supply the needs—necessities—of government.
Il faut de nécessité que cela soit, that must necessarily be. *Il l'a fait pas nécessité*, he did it out of necessity—through want.
Les nécessités de la nature, the wants of nature.
NÉCESSITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to necessitate; to make necessary. *Dès que vous l'attaquez, vous le nécessitez à se défendre*, since you attack him, you make it necessary for him to defend himself. *Cela nécessite un voyage*, that will necessitate a journey.
NÉCESSITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* needy; necessitous.
NEC PLUS ULTRA. *Voyez Non plus ultra.*
NÉCROLOGE, *s. m.* list, register of the dead; obituary.
NÉCROLOGIE, *s. f.* necrology; obituary.
NÉCROLOGIQUE, *adj.* necrological; giving an account of the dead.
NÉCROMANCE, } *s. f.* necromancy; magic; the sum-
NÉCROMANCIE, } musing of the dead to reveal the future.
NÉCROMANCIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* necromancer; magician; conjurer.
NÉCROMANT, *s. m.* *Voyez Nécromancien.*
NÉCROSE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), necrosis; mortification of the bones.
NECTAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), nectary.
NECTAR, *s. m.* nectar. (*Fig.*) *Ce vin est du nectar*, that wine is true nectar.
NEF, *s. f.* (*pron. Nf.*) (*Vieux mot synonyme de vaisseau.*) *Sur sa nef vagabonde*, on his wandering ship. (*T. d'église.*) *Une belle nef*, a beautiful nave. *Les nefs latérales*, the side aisles. *C'est une église à cinq nefs*, the church has five naves. *Moulin à nef*, water-mill on a boat. (*Autrefois.*) *La nef du roi*, the king's vessel in which things were presented to him, such as linen, &c.
NÉFASTE, *adj.* *Jours néfastes*, days of mourning and sorrow; unlucky—unpropitious days.
NÉFLE, *s. f.* (*espèce de fruit*), medlar.
NÉFLIER, *s. m.* medlar tree.
NÉGATIF, IVE, *adj.* negative. *Il a fait une réponse négative*, he gave a negative answer. *Cet homme-là a l'air négatif*, that man looks as if he were always ready to say nay.
NÉGATION, *s. f.* negative; negation.
NÉGATIVE, *s. f.* negative. *Il est fort sur la négative*, he always refuses what is asked of him.

NÉGATIVEMENT, *adv.* negatively.

NÉGLIGÉ, *s. m.* *Voyez après Négliger.*

NÉGLIGEMENT, *s. m.* neglect; neglecting.

NÉGLIGEMMENT, *adv.* *(pron. né-gli-ja-mment)*, negligently; carelessly; with neglect.

NÉGLIGENCE, *s. f.* negligence; neglect; carelessness. *Il y a de la négligence de votre part à ne pas aller le voir*, it is great neglect on your part not to go to see him. *On lui pardonne ses négligences en faveur de la beauté de son style*, these inattentions—imperfections—are pardoned, on account of the beauty of his style. *Vous y avez mis de la négligence*, you have done it with negligence—carelessly.

NÉGLIGENT, E, *adj.* negligent; careless. *Peut-on être si négligent que de ne pas écrire dans un cas pareil*, can any one be so negligent as not to write in such a case?

NÉGLIGER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to neglect. *Il néglige sa fortune, son devoir, sa santé*, he neglects his fortune, his duty, his health. *Comment pouvez-vous négliger un homme auquel vous devez votre fortune*, how can you neglect—forget—a man to whom you owe your fortune? *Il commence à négliger sa jeune femme*, he begins to neglect his youthful wife. *Je ne négligerai pas de te faire*, I will not neglect—forget—to do it. *Je ne veux pas négliger l'occasion*, I shall not neglect—forget—the opportunity. *Vous commencez à vous négliger*, you are beginning to neglect yourself—not to take proper care of yourself. *Ne négligez pas votre toilette*, do not neglect your dress. *On a négligé votre éducation*, your education has been neglected. *Il se néglige depuis quelque temps*, he has become careless of himself for some time.

NÉGLIGÉ *(employé comme subst. masc.)*. *Elle était dans son négligé du matin*, she was in her morning undress—*négligée*. *(T. de peinture)*, carelessness.

NÉGOCE, *s. m.* trade; commerce. *Il est dans le négoce*, he is in trade—in business. *Il fait le négoce des draps*, he deals—he trades—in cloth. *Vous faites-là un étrange négoce*, you are carrying on a strange trade. *Il se mêle de bien des négoces à la fois*, he carries on so many concerns at once.

NÉGOCIABILITÉ, *s. f.* negociability.

NÉGOCIABLE, *adj.* negociable.

NÉGOCIANT, *s. m.* merchant. *La guerre a ruiné beaucoup de négociants*, war has ruined many merchants.

NÉGOCIANTISME, *s. m.* the spirit of trade, of commerce.

NÉGOCIATEUR, *s. m.* }
NÉGOCIATRICE, *s. f.* } negotiator; manager.

NÉGOCIATION, *s. f.* negotiation. *Il a été chargé de plusieurs négociations*, he has been intrusted with several negotiations. *Il est en négociation pour acheter cette maison*, he is in negotiation for—is negotiating—the purchase of that house.

(T. de commerce.) *La négociation des effets n'est pas toujours facile*, the negotiating of bills is not always easy.

NÉGOCIER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Il négocie en thés et en sucres*, he trades in teas and sugars. *Il négocie dans le Levant*, he is trading—carrying on trade—in the East.

Négocier du papier, to negotiate paper. *Je voudrais bien pouvoir négocier ce billet*, I wish I could negotiate this bill. *Le papier ne se négocie pas facilement en ce moment*, paper is not easily negotiated now.

Je l'ai prié de négocier cette affaire pour moi, I requested him to negotiate that affair for me.

NÈGRE, *s. m.* negro. *Il les faisait travailler comme des nègres*, he treated them—he worked them—like negroes.

NÈGRESSE, *s. f.* black woman.

NÈGRERIE, *s. f.* negro-ward.

NÈGRIER, *adj.* *Bâtiment négrier*, slave-ship. *Capitaine négrier*, the captain of a slave-trade ship.

NÈGRILLON, *s. m.* a little black boy.

NÈGRILLONNE, *s. f.* a little black girl.

NÈGRITE, *s. m. f.* a little black boy; a little black girl.

NEIGE, *s f.* snow. *Il tombe de la neige*, it snows. *Il y a deux pieds de neige sur la terre*, the snow lies feet deep on the ground. *Se battre à coups de pelotes de neige*, to snow-ball each other—to fight with snow-balls. *(Fig.)* *Cela fait la boule de neige*, it gathers as it goes on, like a snowball. *(T. de cuisine.)* *Des œufs en neige*, sort of whipped eggs.

NEIGER, *v. imp. rég. 1ère conj.*, to snow. *Il neige à gros flocons*, it is snowing very heavily—in large flakes. *(Fig.)* *Il a neigé sur sa tête*, his hair is hoary—white; he is old.

NEIGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* snowy.

NÉMÉENS, *adj.* *(t. d'antiq.)*. *Les jeux Néméens*, the Nemæan games.

NENNI, *adv.* *Voudriez-vous aller à la chasse?* Nenni, would you like to go a-hunting? No, not I! nay. *Il n'y a point de nenni, il faut que vous y alliez*, there is no saying nay, you must go. *Oh, que nenni*, nay, nay.

NÉNUFAR, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, nenuphar; water-lily.

NÉOGRAPHE, *s. m. adj.* neographer; one who introduces new spelling.

NÉOGRAPHISME, *s. m.* neographism; new spelling.

NÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* neology; the creation—introduction—of new words.

NÉOLOGIQUE, *adj.* neological; newly created.

NÉOLOGISME, *s. m.* neologism; new word; habit of coining new words.

NÉOLOGUE, *s. m.* neologist; the inventor—introductor—of new words.

NÉOMÉNIE, *s. f.* *(mot ancien; t. d'ast.)*, the new moon.

NÉOPHYTE, *s. m. f.* neophyte; a new convert.

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, *adj.* nephritic; affected with stone. *Prendre des remèdes néphrétiques*, to take nephritics.

NÉPOTISME, *s. m.* nepotism; favouritism of men in power towards their own relations.

NÉRÉIDE *s. f.* *(être fabuleux)*, nereid; sea-nymph; sea-divinity.

NERF, *s. m.* *(pron. l'f)*, nerve; sinew. *Le nerf optique, offensé*, the nerve has been injured. *Il s'est foulé le nerf*, he sprained a nerve. *Elle a des maux de nerfs—elle a mal aux nerfs*, she has a nervous disease. *C'est une maladie de nerfs*, her nervous system is affected. *C'est un homme a du nerf*, he is a man of nerve. *Son style est sans nerf*, his style is weak—without nerve. *(Fig.)* *L'argent est le nerf de la guerre*, money is the nerve—the sinew—of war.

On lui a donné des coups de nerf (nair) de bœuf, he was beaten with an ox-pizzle.

(T. de relieur), band.

NERF-FÉRURE, *s. f.* *(t. de vétér.)*, overreach.

NÉRITE, *s f.* nerite; sort of univalvular shell.

NÉROLI, *s. m.* essence of orange-water.

NERPRUN, *s. m.* buckthorn.

NERVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *(t. de métier)*, to nerve; to strengthen.

NERVEUX, EUSE, *adj.* nervous; timid; weak; nervy; strong; muscular. *Le pied est la partie du corps la plus nerveuse*, the foot is the part of the body the most sinewy.

NERVIN, *s. m.* *(t. de médec.)*, nervine; a remedy to relieve disorders of the nerves.

NERVURE, *s. f.* *(t. de relieur)*, band; stretcher. *(T. d'archit.)*, moulding. *(T. de bot.)*, rib.

NESCIO VOS, *(phrase Latine; pron. nessi-o-vos, employée en Français comme "Your humble servant" l'est en Anglais.)* *Je veux bien vous accorder la première demande, mais pour la seconde, nescio vos*, I consent to grant the first request, but as to the second—your most obedient—your humble servant, i. e., I will not.

NESTOR, *nom propre, synonyme de sage*. *C'est le Nestor du conseil*, he is the oldest of the council.

NET, NETTE, *adj.* *Tout est si net chez lui*, everything is so clean—so neat—in his house. *Sa chambre est si nette*, his room is so clean—so orderly. *Avez-vous les mains nettes*, are your hands clean—neat? *Il est si net*, he is always so neat. *Il est net comme un sou neuf*, he is as neat—as clean—as a new penny. *Je crois que ce cheval sain et net*, I warrant that horse to be sound—free from vice. *Comme elle a le teint net*, how clear—

wright—her complexion is. *Ce grain, ce café, n'est pas net*, this corn, this coffee, is not neat—unmixed. *Ses vins ont nets*, his wines are neat—unadulterated. *Il a l'esprit net*, he has a clear mind. *Sa conduite est nette*, his conduct is clear—is free—from imputation. *J'en ai la conscience nette*, my conscience is clear of it. *Il s'est retiré les mains nettes*, he retired with clean hands. *Je suis net*, I am clear.

Il y a vingt livres de produit net, there are twenty pounds of net produce. *Son revenu est clair et net*, his income is clear and free—unincumbered. *Je veux en avoir le cœur net*, I wish to satisfy my mind about it.

Ils ont fait maison nette dans la nuit, they cleared the house in the night. *Il a fait tapis net*, he swept all that was upon the table, i. e. he won everything. *Il a fait maison nette*, he sent all his servants away—he made a clear house.

Mettre au net, to copy fair—to make a fair copy.

Net (*employé comme adverbe*). *Il a parlé net*, he spoke plainly. *Il nous a refusé net*, he refused us flatly. *Dites-moi tout net votre pensée*, tell me plainly what you think. *J'ai oublié tout net de vous le dire*, I quite forgot to tell you. *Je vois net*, I see clearly—I have a clear sight.

NETTEMENT, *adv.* clearly; neatly. *Il aime à être toujours nettement*, he always likes to be neat. *Expliquez-vous nettement*, speak out clearly—frankly.

NETTETÉ, *s. f.* neatness; clearness; plainness. *Son appartement est d'une grande netteté*, his room is extremely neat—clean. *Il y a de la netteté dans tout ce qu'elle fait*, there is much neatness in all she does. *Votre écriture manque de netteté*, your writing is wanting in clearness.

NETTOIEMENT, *s. m.* cleaning; clearing.

NETTOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean. *Les Anglaises sont toujours à nettoyer*, English maids are ever cleaning. *Avez-vous nettoyé mes bottes*, have you cleaned my boots? *Vous ne vous êtes pas nettoyé les dents*, you have not cleaned your teeth. *Ces machines servent à nettoyer le port*, these machines are used to clean the harbour. *Nettoyer des armes à feu*, to clean fire-arms.

(*T. milit.*) *Nettoyer la tranchée*, to drive away the enemy from the trenches. *Nettoyer la plaine*, to clear by to sweep—the plain. *Il nettoya les mers*, he scoured the sea—he cleared the sea from pirates.

(*Fig.*) *Les voleurs ont nettoyé la maison*, the thieves have cleared the house—carried away everything from the house. *Il a nettoyé le tapis*, he won every stake—he cleared the table. *Il a bien nettoyé mes affaires*, he cleared my affairs—concerns—from debts. *Nettoyez cette pensée*, banish this thought—make it clear.

NEUF, *s. m.* (*nom de nombre*), nine. *J'ai le numéro neuf*, I have got number nine. *Il y avait neuf hommes et neuf chevaux*, there were nine men and nine horses. *Nous en sommes à page neuf*, we are at page the ninth.

NEUF, VE, *adj.* *Ils habitent une maison neuve*, they are living in a new house. *Elle a des souliers neufs*, she has new shoes. (*Pop.*) *Il est tout battant neuf*—*tout battant neuf*, it is—he is—quite bran-new. *Faire balai neuf*—*il n'est rien tel que balai neuf*, new brooms sweep clean. *Faire maison neuve*, to send all the servants away to get a new household. *Une pièce de terre neuve*, a patch of uncultivated land. *Bois neuf*, new timber.

Il vient d'acheter des chevaux neufs, he has lately bought new horses. *Avez-vous vu la ville neuve*, did you see the new town?

Sens moral, synonyme de nouveau.) *Il est neuf aux affaires*, he is new in business. *Il est tout neuf*, he is quite new—quite raw. *C'est un cœur neuf*, it is an innocent heart—a heart as yet new to passion. *Donnez-nous du neuf*, give us something new.

À neuf) *Rebâtir une maison à neuf*, to repair a house entirely—anew. *Il a refait sa tragédie à neuf*, he has remodelled his tragedy entirely.

De neuf.) *Il a l'habillé de neuf*, he has dressed him quite new.

NEUSTRIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'ancienne géog.*), Normandy.

NEUSTRIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* an inhabitant of Neustria. "*Les Neustriens*" is the name of a large singing club, very celebrated in Normandy for their admirable vocal music.

NEUTRALEMENT, *adv.* neutrally.

NEUTRALISATION, *s. f.* neutralisation.

NEUTRALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to neutralise.

NEUTRALITÉ, *s. f.* neutrality. *Garder la neutralité*, to maintain the neutrality—to remain neuter.

NEUTRE, *adj.* neuter; neutral. *Il veut rester neutre*, he wishes to remain neuter. *Il faisait le commerce sous pavillon neutre*, he traded under a neutral flag.

(*T. de grammaire.*) *Le genre neutre*, the neuter gender. *Aller est un verbe neutre*, *Aller* is a neuter verb. (*T. de bot.*) *C'est une fleur neutre*, it is a neutral flower.

NEUTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de grammaire*), neuter gender. (*En parlant des personnes*), neutral.

NEUVAINE, *s. f.* (*t. de l'Église Romaine*), an act of devotion which lasts nine days.

NEUVIÈME, *s. m. adj.* ninth.

NEUVIÈMEMENT, *adv.* ninthly.

NEVEU, *s. m.* nephew. *Il fait toujours un présent à ses neveux*, he always makes some present to his nephews. *Il est mon neveu à la mode de Bretagne*, he is the son of my first cousin. *Que diront nos neveux*, what will our descendants say?

NÉVRALGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), neuralgia; a nervous disease.

NÉVRITIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), neuritical; a remedy for a nervous disease.

NÉVROGRAPHIE, *s. f.* neurography, } description of
NÉVROLOGIE, *s. f.* neurology. } the nerves.

NÉVROPTÈRE, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'entom.*), neuroptera; insects having transparent wings.

NÉVROSE, *s. f.* neurosis; disease of the nerves.

NÉVROTOMIE, *s. f.* neurotomy; dissection of the nerves.

NEWTONIANISME, *s. m.* philosophy of Newton.

NEWTONIEN, NE, *adj. s. m. f.* a follower of the philosophy of Newton.

NEZ, *s. m.* nose. *Elle a un joli petit nez*, she has a pretty little nose. *Elle a un nez retroussé*, she has a turned-up nose. *Un nez aquilin*, an aquiline nose. *Un vilain nez camus—camard*, an ugly pugnose. *J'ai mal au nez*, my nose is sore—I have something the matter with my nose. *Parler du nez*, to speak through the nose. *Nous nous trouvâmes nez à nez*, we met face to face. *Il est venu nous regarder sous le nez*, he came to look under our noses—to look at us in the face. *Il me l'a dit à mon nez*, he said it to me to my face. *Je lui ai ri au nez*, I laughed in his face. *On lui a fermé la porte au nez*, they shut the door in his face.

Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez, he does not see farther than his nose. *Saigner du nez*, to show the white feather—to fear. *Saigner au nez*, to bleed at the nose. *On voulait lui tirer les vers du nez*, they wanted to pump him—to extort his secrets from him. *Il a toujours quelque chose de désagréable à me jeter au nez*, he has always something unpleasant to throw in my teeth—in my face. *Il marche toujours le nez en l'air,—le nez levé*, he struts with his nose cocked up. *Levez le nez*, look up. *Vous mettez—fourrez—le nez partout*, you meddle with everything—you poke your nose everywhere. *Il ne met jamais le nez dans un livre*, he never looks into a book. *Elle a toujours le nez sur son ouvrage*, she never looks up from her work. *Elle le mène par le nez*, she leads him by the nose. *Il donnera du nez en terre*, he will fail—he will have a disappointment. *Vous vous y casserez le nez*, you will fail—you will break your nose against it. *Il est resté avec un pied de nez*, he was so put out of countenance—he looked so foolish. *Ils lui ont fait un pied de nez*, they snapped their fingers at him—they laughed at him. *Voilà d'excellent fruit, mais ce n'est pas pour votre nez*, here is excellent fruit, but it is not for you. *C'est un homme qui a bon nez*, he is a prudent man—he sees things from far—he foresees things. *Vous avez eu bon nez de venir aujourd'hui*, you had a good nose—scent—to come to-day.

NI (*particule négative*). *Il ne boit ni ne mange*, he neither eats nor drinks. *Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, ni*

NÉGATIVEMENT, *adv.* negatively.
NÉGLIGÉ, *s. m. Voyez après Négliger.*
NÉGLIGEMENT, *s. m.* neglect; negligence.
NÉGLIGEMMENT, *adv. (pron. né-glí-ja-mant),* negligently; carelessly; with neglect.
NÉGLIGENCE, *s. f.* negligence; neglect; carelessness. *Il y a de la négligence de votre part à ne pas aller le voir,* it is great neglect on your part not to go to see him. *On lui pardonne ses négligences en faveur de la beauté de son style,* these inattentions—imperfections—are pardoned, on account of the beauty of his style. *Vous y avez mis de la négligence,* you have done it with negligence—carelessly.
NÉGLIGENT, E, *adj.* negligent; careless. *Peut-on être si négligent que de ne pas écrire dans un cas pareil,* can any one be so negligent as not to write in such a case?
NÉGLIGER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to neglect. *Il néglige sa fortune, son devoir, sa santé,* he neglects his fortune, his duty, his health. *Comment pouvez-vous négliger un homme auquel vous devez votre fortune,* how can you neglect—forget—a man to whom you owe your fortune? *Il commence à négliger sa jeune femme,* he begins to neglect his youthful wife. *Je ne négligerai pas de le faire,* I will not neglect—forget—to do it. *Je ne veux pas négliger l'occasion,* I shall not neglect—forget—the opportunity. *Vous commencez à vous négliger,* you are beginning to neglect yourself—not to take proper care of yourself. *Ne négligez pas votre toilette,* do not neglect your dress. *On a négligé votre éducation,* your education has been neglected. *Il se néglige depuis quelque temps,* he has become careless of himself for some time.
NÉGLIGÉ *(employé comme subst. masc.). Elle était dans son négligé du matin,* she was in her morning undress —*négligée.* *(T. de peinture),* carelessness.
NÉGOCE, *s. m.* trade; commerce. *Il est dans le négoce,* he is in trade—in business. *Il fait le négoce des draps,* he deals—he trades—in cloth. *Vous faites-là un étrange négoce,* you are carrying on a strange trade. *Il se mêle de bien des négoces à la fois,* he carries on so many concerns at once.
NÉGOCIABILITÉ, *s. f.* negociability.
NÉGOCIABLE, *adj.* negociable.
NÉGOCIANT, *s. m.* merchant. *La guerre a ruiné beaucoup de négociants,* war has ruined many merchants.
NÉGOCIANTISME, *s. m.* the spirit of trade, of commerce.
NÉGOCIATEUR, *s. m.*
NÉGOCIATRICE, *s. f.* negotiator; manager.
NÉGOCIATION, *s. f.* negotiation. *Il a été chargé de plusieurs négociations,* he has been intrusted with several negotiations. *Il est en négociation pour acheter cette maison,* he is in negotiation for—is negotiating—the purchase of that house.
(T. de commerce.) La négociation des effets n'est pas toujours facile, the negotiating of bills is not always easy.
NÉGOCIER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Il négocie en thés et en sucres,* he trades in teas and sugars. *Il négocie dans le Levant,* he is trading—carrying on trade—in the East.
Négocier du papier, to negotiate paper. *Je voudrais bien pouvoir négocier ce billet,* I wish I could negotiate this bill. *Le papier ne se négocie pas facilement en ce moment,* paper is not easily negotiated now.
Je l'ai prié de négocier cette affaire pour moi, I requested him to negotiate that affair for me.
NÈGRE, *s. m.* negro. *Il les faisait travailler comme des nègres,* he treated them—he worked them—like negroes.
NÈGRESSE, *s. f.* black woman.
NÈGRERIE, *s. f.* negro-ward.
NÈGRIER, *adj. Bâtiment négrier,* slave-ship. *Capitaine négrier,* the captain of a slave-trade ship.
NÈGRILLON, *s. m.* a little black boy.
NÈGRILLONNE, *s. f.* a little black girl.
NÈGRITE, *s. m. f.* a little black boy; a little black girl.
NEIGE, *s. f.* snow. *Il tombe de la neige,* it snows.

Il y a deux pieds de neige sur la terre, the snow lies two feet deep on the ground. *Se battre à coups de pelotes de neige,* to snow-ball each other—to fight with snow-balls. *(Fig.) Cela fait la boule de neige,* it grows as it goes on, like a snow-ball. *(T. de cuisine.) Des œufs à la neige,* sort of whipped eggs.
NEIGER, *v. imp. rég. 1ère conj.,* to snow. *Il neige à gros flocons,* it is snowing very heavily—in large flakes. *(Fig.) Il a neigé sur sa tête,* his hair is become white—he is old.
NEIGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* snowy.
NÉMÉENS, *adj. (t. d'antiq.). Les jeux Néméens,* the Nemean games.
NENNI, *adv. Voudriez-vous aller à la chasse?* Nenni, would you like to go a-hunting? No, no!; no. *Il y a point de nenni, il faut que vous y alliez,* there is no saying nay, you must go. *Oh, que nenni, oui-da!*
NÉNUFAR, *s. m. (t. de bot.),* nenuphar; nymphæa.
NÉOGRAPHIE, *s. m. adj.* neographer; one who introduces new spelling.
NÉOGRAPHISME, *s. m.* neographism; new spelling.
NÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* neology; the vocation—the practice—of new words.
NÉOLOGIQUE, *adj.* neological; newly coined.
NÉOLOGISME, *s. m.* neologism; new word; the habit of coining new words.
NÉOLOGUE, *s. m.* neologist; the inventor—the conductor—of new words.
NÉOMÉNIE, *s. f. (mot ancien; t. d'astr.),* new moon.
NÉOPHYTE, *s. m. f.* neophyte; a new convert.
NÉPHRÉTIQUE, *adj.* nephritic; affected with nephritis. *Prendre des remèdes néphrétiques,* to take nephritic remedies.
NÉPOTISME, *s. m.* nepotism; favouritism of one's power towards their own relations.
NÉRÉIDE *s. f. (être fabuleux),* nereid; nymph—sea-divinity.
NERF, *s. m. (pron. l'f),* nerve; sinew. *Le nerf offensif,* the nerve has been injured. *Il s'est foulé le nerf,* he is sprained a nerve. *Elle a des maux de nerfs, mal aux nerfs,* she has a nervous disease. *C'est une maladie de nerfs,* her nervous system is affected. *Il a du nerf,* he is a man of nerve. *Son style est sans nerf,* his style is weak—without nerve. *(Fig.) L'argent est le nerf de la guerre,* money is the nerve—the sinew—of war. *On lui a donné des coups de nerf (vulg.),* he was beaten with an ox-pizzle.
(T. de relieur), band.
NERF-FÉRURE, *s. f. (t. de relieur),* cutting.
NÉRITE, *s f.* nerite; sort of univalvular shell.
NÉROLI, *s. m.* essence of orange-water.
NERPRUN, *s. m.* buckthorn.
NERVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de relieur),* to cut—to strengthen.
NERVEUX, EUSE, *adj.* nervous; timid; nervy; strong; muscular. *Le pied est la partie la plus nerveuse,* the foot is the part of the body most sinewy.
NERVIN, *s. m. (t. de médec.),* nervine; a medicine to relieve disorders of the nerves.
NERVURE, *s. f. (t. de relieur),* band; cutting. *(T. d'archit.),* moulding. *(T. de bot.),* rib.
NESCIO VOS, *(phrase Latine; pron. nès-si-o vos employée en Français comme "Your humble servant," c'est en Anglais.) Je veux bien vous accorder votre première demande, mais pour la seconde, soyez sûr que je ne veux point,* I will be most obedient—your humble servant, &c., &c.—I will not consent to grant the first request, but as to the second.
NESTOR, *nom propre, synonyme de "sage." C'est le Nestor du conseil,* he is the Nestor of the council.
NET, NETTE, *adj. Tout est si net chez lui,* every thing is so clean—so neat—in his house. *Sa chambre est si nette,* his room is so clean—so orderly. *Avez-vous mains nettes,* are your hands clean—neat? *Il est toujours si net,* he is always so neat. *Il est aussi propre que net,* he is as neat—as clean—as a new penny. *Je prise un cheval sain et net,* I warrant that horse to be sound—free from vice. *Comme elle a le teint net,* how

…ght—her complexion is. *Ce grain, ce café, n'est pas …*, this corn, this coffee, is not neat—unmixed. *Ses vins …ets*, his wines are neat—unadulterated. *Il a l'es… et net*, he has a clear mind. *Sa conduite est nette*, his …uct is clear—is free—from imputation. *J'en ai la …science nette*, my conscience is clear of it. *Il s'est …ire les mains nettes*, he retired with clean hands. *Je …is net*, I am clear.

Il y a vingt livres de produit net, there are twenty …nds of net produce. *Son revenu est clair et net*, his …come is clear and free—unincumbered. *Je veux en …oir le cœur net*, I wish to satisfy my mind about it.

Ils ont fait maison nette dans la nuit, they cleared the …se in the night. *Il a fait tapis net*, he swept all that …upon the table, i. e. he won everything. *Il a fait …tion nette*, he sent all his servants away—he made a …r house.

Mettre au net, to copy fair—to make a fair copy.

Net (*employé comme adverbe*). *Il a parlé net*, he spoke …*ply*. *Il nous a refusé net*, he refused us flatly. *Dites-…tout net votre pensée*, tell me plainly what you think. *…'oublie tout net de vous le dire*, I quite forgot to tell …u. *Je vois net*, I see clearly—I have a clear sight.

…ETTEMENT, *adv.* clearly; neatly. *Il aime à être …ours nettement*, he always likes to be neat. *Expliquez-…ours nettement*, speak out clearly—frankly.

…*nettement*, speak out clearly—frankly.

…ETTETÉ, *s. f.* neatness; clearness; plainness. *Son …artement est d'une grande netteté*, his room is extremely …—clean. *Il y a de la netteté dans tout ce qu'elle* there is much neatness in all she does. *Votre écri… manque de netteté*, your writing is wanting in clear…

…ETTOIEMENT, *s. m.* cleaning; clearing.

…ETTOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean. *Les An… ne sont toujours à nettoyer*, English maids are ever …ing. *Avez-vous nettoyé mes bottes*, have you cleaned …oots? *Vous ne vous êtes pas nettoyé les dents*, you …not cleaned your teeth. *Ces machines servent à net… le port*, these machines are used to clean the har… *Nettoyer des armes à feu*, to clean fire-arms.

…*milit.*) *Nettoyer la tranchée*, to drive away the …y from the trenches. *Nettoyer la plaine*, to clear …sweep—the plain. *Il nettoya les mers*, he scoured …—he cleared the sea from pirates.

…*fig.*) *Les voleurs ont nettoyé la maison*, the thieves …d the house—carried away everything from the house. *…nettoyé le tapis*, he won every stake—he cleared the … *Il a bien nettoyé mes affaires*, he cleared my …—concerns—from debts. *Nettoyez cette pensée*, this thought—make it clear.

…UF, *s. m.* (*nom de nombre*), nine. *J'ai le numéro …* I have got number nine. *Il y avait neuf hommes …f chevaux*, there were nine men and nine horses. *…en sommes à page neuf*, we are at page the ninth.

…UF, VE, *adj.* *Ils habitent une maison neuve*, they …ving in a new house. *Elle a des souliers neufs*, she …new shoes. (*Pop.*) *Il est tout battant neuf*—*tout …ant neuf*, it is—he is—quite bran-new. *Faire balai …-il n'est rien tel que balai neuf*, new brooms sweep …*Faire maison neuve*, to send all the servants away …et a new household. *Une pièce de terre neuve*, a …of uncultivated land. *Bois neuf*, new timber.

…*vient d'acheter des chevaux neufs*, he has lately …t new horses. *Avez-vous vu la ville neuve*, did you …e new town?

…*ns moral, synonyme de nouveau.*) *Il est neuf aux …res*, he is new in business. *Il est tout neuf*, he is …new—quite raw.

C'est un cœur neuf, it is an in… heart—a heart as yet new to passion. *Donnez-nous …ff*, give us something new.

…*neuf.*) *Rebâtir une maison à neuf*, to repair a house …ly—anew. *Il a refait sa tragédie à neuf*, he has …elled his tragedy entirely.

…*à neuf.*) *Il a l'habillé de neuf*, he has dressed him …new.

…USTRIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'ancienne géog.*), Normandy.

…USTRIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* an inhabitant of Neu… "*Les Neustriens*" is the name of a large singing club, very celebrated in Normandy for their admirable vocal music.

NEUTRALEMENT, *adv.* neutrally.

NEUTRALISATION, *s. f.* neutralisation.

NEUTRALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to neutralise.

NEUTRALITÉ, *s. f.* neutrality. *Garder la neutralité*, to maintain the neutrality—to remain neuter.

NEUTRE, *adj.* neuter; neutral. *Il veut rester neutre*, he wishes to remain neuter. *Il faisait le commerce sous pavillon neutre*, he traded under a neutral flag.

(*T. de grammaire.*) *Le genre neutre*, the neuter gender. *Aller est un verbe neutre*, *Aller* is a neuter verb. (*T. de bot.*) *C'est une fleur neutre*, it is a neutral flower.

NEUTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de grammaire*), neuter gender. (*En parlant des personnes*), neutral.

NEUVAINE, *s. f.* (*t. de l'Église Romaine*), an act of devotion which lasts nine days.

NEUVIÈME, *s. m. adj.* ninth.

NEUVIÈMEMENT, *adv.* ninthly.

NEVEU, *s. m.* nephew. *Il fait toujours un présent à ses neveux*, he always makes some present to his nephews. *Il est mon neveu à la mode de Bretagne*, he is the son of my first cousin. *Que diront nos neveux*, what will our descendants say?

NÉVRALGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), neuralgia; a nervous disease.

NÉVRITIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), neuritical; a remedy for a nervous disease.

NÉVROGRAPHIE, *s. f.* neurography, description of the nerves.

NÉVROLOGIE, *s. f.* neurology.

NÉVROPTÈRE, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'entom.*), neuropters; insects having transparent wings.

NÉVROSE, *s. f.* neurosis; disease of the nerves.

NÉVROTOMIE, *s. f.* neurotomy; dissection of the nerves.

NEWTONIANISME, *s. m.* philosophy of Newton.

NEWTONIEN, NE, *adj. s. m. f.* a follower of the philosophy of Newton.

NEZ, *s. m.* nose. *Elle a un joli petit nez*, she has a pretty little nose. *Elle a un nez retroussé*, she has a turned-up nose. *Un nez aquilin*, an aquiline nose. *Un vilain nez camus—camard*, an ugly pugnose. *J'ai mal au nez*, my nose is sore—I have something the matter with my nose. *Parler du nez*, to speak through the nose. *Nous nous trouvâmes nez à nez*, we met face to face. *Il est venu nous regarder sous le nez*, he came to look under our noses—to look at us in the face. *Il me l'a dit à mon nez*, he said it to me to my face. *Je lui ai ri au nez*, I laughed in his face. *On lui a fermé la porte au nez*, they shut the door in his face.

Il ne voit pas plus loin que son nez, he does not see farther than his nose. *Saigner du nez*, to show the white feather—to fear. *Saigner au nez*, to bleed at the nose. *On voulait lui tirer les vers du nez*, they wanted to pump him—to extort his secrets from him. *Il a toujours quelque chose de désagréable à me jeter au nez*, he has always something unpleasant to throw in my teeth—in my face. *Il marche toujours le nez en l'air,—le nez levé*, he struts with his nose cocked up. *Levez le nez*, look up. *Vous mettez—fourrez—le nez partout*, you meddle with everything—you poke your nose everywhere. *Il ne met jamais le nez dans un livre*, he never looks into a book. *Elle a toujours le nez sur son ouvrage*, she never looks up from her work. *Elle le mène par le nez*, she leads him by the nose. *Il donnera du nez en terre*, he will fail—he will have a disappointment. *Vous vous y casserez le nez*, you will fail—you will break your nose against it. *Il est resté avec un pied de nez*, he was so put out of countenance—he looked so foolish. *Ils lui ont fait un pied de nez*, they snapped their fingers at him—they laughed at him. *Voilà d'excellent fruit, mais ce n'est pas pour votre nez*, here is excellent fruit, but it is not for you. *C'est un homme qui a bon nez*, he is a prudent man—he sees things from far—he foresees things. *Vous avez eu bon nez de venir aujourd'hui*, you had a good nose—scent—to come to-day.

NI (*particule négative*). *Il ne boit ni ne mange*, he neither eats nor drinks. *Je ne crois pas qu'il vienne, ni*

mieux qu'il y pense, I do not think he will come, nor even that he thinks of coming.

NIABLE, *adj.* deniable; that can be denied.

NIAIS, E, *adj.* silly. *C'est un garçon bien niais*, he is a silly lad—a simpleton. *Il a l'air niais*, he looks silly. *C'est un niais en affaire*, he is a silly fellow in business. (*Prov.*) *C'est un niais de Sologne*, he is a simpleton from Sologne, i. e. he is anything but a simpleton. (The inhabitants of Sologne passed for being acute in their own interest, although assuming a silly look.)

NIAISEMENT, *adv.* sillily; with silliness; in a silly way.

NIAISERIE, *s. f.* silliness; silly thing. *Il ne dit que des niaiseries*, he does nothing but talk nonsense.

NICE, *adj.* (*vieux mot*), silly.

NICHE, *s. f.* niche; a nook; a cavity. *Le poêle est dans une niche dans la salle à manger*, the stove is placed in a niche in the dining-room. *Il y a une petite niche au bout du jardin*, there is a little nook at the end of the garden. A bed, a basket for a cat or a dog.

NICHE, *s. f.* trick. *C'est une niche qu'il m'a faite*, it is a trick he has played upon me.

NICHÉE, *s. f.* brood; nest. (*Fig.*) *On a pris toute la nichée*, they caught the whole band.

NICHER, *v. n. v. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les oiseaux nichent sur les arbres*, birds build their nests on trees. *Où allez-vous vous nicher*, where are you to put yourself? *Il est aller se nicher au bout de la ville*, he has gone to stick himself at the end of the town. *Où la vertu va-t-elle se nicher*, who could expect virtue to reside there?

NICHET, *s. m.* nest-egg.

NICHOIR, *s. m.* breeding-cage; nest.

NICKEL, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), nickel.

NICODÈME, *s. m.*, *nom propre devenu synonyme de niais. C'est un vrai Nicodème*, he is a downright silly fellow.

NICOTIANE, *s. f.* nicotian root; tobacco.

NID, *s. m.* nest. *Les poulets sont encore dans le nid*, the little ones are still in the nest.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid*, he fancies he has made a great discovery. *On n'a plus trouvé que le nid*, they had flown away, there was only the nest (room) left. *Petit à petit, l'oiseau fait son nid*, by little and little the bird builds its nest, i. e. man gets on with perseverance. [hole.

C'est un nid à rats que cette maison, that house is a sad

(*T. de cuisine Chinoise.*) *Nid d'oiseau*, bird's nest.

NIDOREUX, SE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), nidorous.

NIECE, *s. f.* niece. *Nièce à la mode de Bretagne*, the daughter of a first cousin.

NIELLE, *s. f.* (*sorte de plante*). *Nielle des champs*, bishop's wort. *Nielle des blés*, lychnis. *Nielle des jardins*, tenuel flower; devil in a bush.

(*Sorte de maladie des blés*), blight; mildew.

NIELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mildew; to blast.

(*T. d'orfévrerie.*) *Nieller de l'argenterie*, to chase plate in the Russian way.

NIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deny. *Il nie de l'avoir fait*, he denies having done it. *Je ne nie pas qu'il ne soit venu*, I do not deny his having come. *Il nie le fait*, he denies the fact.

NIGAUD, *s. m. adj.* (foolish, silly man or woman.

NIGAUDE, *s. f. adj.*) *C'est un grand nigaud*, he is a great ninny—a great booby.

NIGAUD, *s. m.* (*sorte d'oiseau*), booby.

NIGAUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trifle; to lose time on silly things. *Voyez Baguenauder.*

NIGAUDERIE, *s. f.* silly thing; silliness.

NIGROMANCIE. *Voyez Negromancie.*

NIHILISTE, *adj.* *C'est un écrivain nihiliste*, he is an unbelieving writer; one who believes in nothing.

NIMBE, *s. m.* halo; a circle of light sometimes put round the head of some of the emperors.

NIPPE, *s. f.* (*Fam.*) *Il a de bonnes nippes*, he has plenty of clothes—or wearing apparel. *Vous vendez vos nippes bien cher*, you sell your things dear enough.

NIPPER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*mot familier*). *Son père l'a bien nippée avant de la marier*, her father stocked her well before he married her. *Elle s'est fort nippée*, she has famously stocked herself.

NIQUE, *s. f.* *Faire la nique à quelqu'un*, to insult one—to snap one's finger at a person.

NITÉE. *Voyez Nichée.*

NITOUCHE, *s. f.* (*corruption de N'y touche*). *Il fait la sainte nitouche*, she looks as if she could do no wrong—as if she would not touch anything. *Cet homme est une sainte nitouche*, she is a hypocrite—she affects innocence.

NITRATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), nitrate.

NITRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), nitre.

NITREUX, EUSE, *adj.* nitrous.

NITRIÈRE, *s. f.* a place where nitre is found in abundance.

NITRIQUE, *adj.* nitric.

NIVEAU, *s. m.* *Dresser une place au niveau*, to put it to the level to make a plot of ground even. *Un niveau d'eau*, a water-level. *Niveau à bulles d'air*, spirit level. *Prendre le niveau d'un terrain*, to take the level of a piece of ground. *Mettre de niveau avec la rue*, to put on a level with the street.

(*Fig.*) *Il est au niveau des grands écrivains*, he is equal to the greatest writers. *Il n'est pas à niveau pour la fortune*, he is not on a level with you—with you—in point of fortune.

NIVELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On nivelle la rue*, they are taking the level of the river. *On a mal nivelé cette rue*, the street is not on a right level. (*La révolution tend à niveler toutes les fortunes*, the revolution tends to level every fortune.

NIVELEUR, *s. m.* leveller.

NIVELLEMENT, *s. m.* levelling.

NIVÔSE, *s. m.* *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*

NOBILIAIRE, *s. m.* nobiliary; peerage book.

NOBILIAIRE, *adj.* noble.

NOBILISSIME, (*t. d'antiquité*), nobilissimo.

NOBILITÉ, (*t. d'université*), most noble.

NOBLE, *s. m.* nobleman. *Un noble Anglais*, an English nobleman.

NOBLE, *adj.* noble. *Il est noble de naissance*, he is noble by birth—he was born noble.

NOBLEMENT, *adv.* nobly.

NOBLESSE, *s. f.* nobility. *Il est d'ancienne noblesse*, he is of ancient nobility. *Napoléon créa la nouvelle noblesse*, Napoleon created the new nobility. *Noblesse de traction*, old nobility of which the origin is lost. *Noblesse de robe*, nobility obtained in the high judicial offices. *Noblesse d'épée*, nobility obtained in the high military. *Noblesse de la cloche*, nobility obtained in municipal offices. *La haute noblesse*, the highest nobility—the richest and highest families. *La petite noblesse*, the lower nobility—the inferior noble families—the country gentry. *Le roi y alla accompagné de sa noblesse*, the king went attended by his nobles. *La noblesse était à cheval*, the nobles mounted their horses. *J'admire la noblesse de son cœur*, people admire the nobleness of his heart. *Il répondit avec noblesse*, he answered with greatness—magnanimity—dignity. *Il y a de la noblesse dans sa conduite*, his conduct is most noble.

NOCE, *s. f.* *Faites-vous à ses noces*, are you at a wedding—nuptials? *Je suis de noce*, I am present at a marriage. *Quand il se maria il ne fit point de noce*, when he married there were no rejoicings—no feasting. *Ils font la noce*, they are celebrating a marriage. *Il donna un beau dîner de noce*, he gave a beautiful wedding dinner. *J'ai rencontré la noce sur le cours*, I met the wedding-party on the course. *Toute la noce est allée à la mer*, the whole marriage-party are gone to the sea. *Elle a encore sa robe de noce*, she has still her wedding-dress. *Le jour de ses noces*, on his wedding-day. *Il est en premières noces*, he married her at his first marriage. *On dit qu'il va convoler en secondes noces*, they say he is going to marry again. *Il y va comme aux noces*, he goes at it as one would go to a marriage, i. e. cheerfully. *Je ne suis pas à la noce*, I am not comfortable—at ease.

NOCHER, *s. m.* pilot; steerer; boatman.

NOCTAMBULE, *s. m. f. adj.* nocturnal walker.

OCTAMBULISME, *s. m.* noctambulation; sleep-king.
OCTURNE, *s. m.* (night-office in the Roman church), um. (*T. de musique.*) *Chanter un nocturne*, to sing cturn.
OCTURNE, *adj.* nocturnal.
ODOSITE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg., de bot.*), nodosity; tions.
ODUS, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*; *pron. no-düce*), nodus;
OEL, *s. m.* Christmas. *Où passerez-vous les fêtes Noël*, where do you intend to spend Christmas? *Bûche Noël*, Christmas-log. *On a tant chanté Noël qu'à la est venu*, they have prayed so much for the thing that it has come.
hanter des Noëls, to sing Christmas carols.
courir un Noël contre lui, there is a song against him about.
EUD, *s. m.* knot; tie. *Faire un nœud*, to tie in a *Défaites ce nœud*, undo this knot. *Un nœud de te*, a neckcloth tie. *Nœud coulant*, slip-knot. *Nœud* sword-knot. *Un nœud de diamants, de perles*, a of diamonds, of pearls.
(*Fig.*) *Trancher le nœud*—*le nœud Gordien*, to cut rdian knot. *Vous avez trouvé le nœud de cette* w, you have found out the difficult point of that af-
Le nœud de cette pièce est mal formé, the plot of ay is badly formed—put together.
y a des nœuds de parenté entre eux, there are ties of ship between them. *Nous avons resserré les nœuds e amitié par un mariage*, we tightened the ties of endship by a marriage. *Respectez le nœud sacré riage*, respect the sacred tie of marriage.
connoître à nœuds, a stick with knots. *Il a un joli ux nœuds*, he has a beautiful cane without a single knob.
d'ouat.) *Les nœuds des doigts*, the knuckles—the ations of the fingers. *Le nœud de la gorge*, the apple throat. (*Fig.*) *Son ris ne passe pas le nœud de la* his laugh is forced. (*T. de marine.*) *Nous filons uds à l'heure*, we run six knots an hour.
R, E, *adj.* black. *Une robe noire*, a black gown. *Un habit noir*, he has a black coat. *Comme vous e mains noires*, how dirty your hands are! *C'est ume du charbon*, it is as black as ink—it is coal-
Elle a la peau noire, her skin is dark. *Il avait a noire de coups*, his skin was black—bruised—
ons. On lui a mis les yeux au beurre noir, they m a black eye.
de chasse.) *Les bêtes noires*, black game. *J'aime viande noire*, I prefer black meat. (*T. de gra-*
La manière noire, mezzotinto.
Il fait un temps noir, how dark the weather is. *La noire*, the night is dark.
(*Fig.*) *Cet homme est ma bête noire*, that man is my *Vous l'avez rendu bien noir*, you have blackened *Il est dans son humeur noire*, he is in his gloomy al—humour. *Il a des idées noires*, he has gloomy oideux. *Passer l'onde noire*, to pass the Styx—to *C'est une action bien noire*, it is a black—a heinous
R, *s. m.* black; black colour. *Noir de fumée*, lack. *Noir d'ivoire*, ivory-black. *Porter le noir*, to black—to wear mourning.
(*Fig.*) *Il passe du blanc au noir*, he passes from white *Si vous lui* i. e., from one opinion to another. *Si vous lui blanc il répond noir*, he says black when you say i. e., he always contradicts what you say. *Mettre sur du blanc*, to put the pen on paper—to write. *e du noir—il fait du noir*, he is in a brown study gloomy humour.
R, *s. m.* negro; black man. *Il y avait vingt* here were twenty black men.
RÂTRE, *adj.* blackish.
RAUD, *s. m. adj.* swarthy, black man or woman.
RAUDE, *s. f. adj.*) *Un noiraud*, a dark man.
RCEUR, *s. f.* blackness. *Elle a une noirceur sur* she has a black spot on her face. (*Fig.*), black-
ness. *La noirceur de son crime*, the blackness—atrocity—of his crime. *Il m'a fait des noirceurs*, he did atrocious things against me. *Il a dit des noirceurs contre elle*, he said atrocious—horrid—things against her. *Concevez-vous la noirceur de cette action*, can you conceive the treacherousness of that action?
NOIRCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to blacken. *Il se noircit le visage pour qu'on ne le reconnût pas*, he blackened his face not to be known again. *Le temps se noircit*, the sky is getting black—dark. *Ses cheveux ont noirci*, his hair has got black. *Cela s'est noirci à la fumée*, that got black in the smoke.
(*Fig.*) *Ce livre m'a noirci l'esprit*, that book blackened my mind—made me dull—gloomy. *Ces bruits ont noirci sa réputation*, those reports have blackened—sullied—his reputation. *Voudrait-il se noircir de ce crime*, would he sully himself—blacken himself—with that crime?
NOIRCISSURE, *s. f.* black; black spot; blackening.
NOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), crotchet.
NOISE, *s. f.* quarrel; dispute. *Chercher noise à quelqu'un*, to pick up a quarrel with a person.
NOISER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to quarrel.
NOISETIER, *s. m.* nut-tree; hazel-tree.
NOISETTE, *s. f.* nut. *Casser des noisettes*, to crack nuts. *Il porte un habit de couleur de noisette*, he wears a coat of a hazel colour.
NOIX, *s. f.* nut; walnut. *Noix muscade*, nutmeg. *Noix de galle*, gall-nut.
(*T. de boucher.*) *Noix de mouton*, pope's eye. (*T. d'anat.*) *La noix du genou*, the knee-pan. (*T. d'armurier.*) *La noix d'un fusil*, the tumbler of a gun-lock. *Noix d'un moulin*, nut.
NOLI ME TANGERE, *s. m.*, *phrase Latine*; *pron. no-li mé tan-gé-ré*, touch me not. (*T. de bot.*), a prickly plant. (*T. de chirurg.*), a wound—a cancer—not to be touched.
NOLIS, *s. m.* freight.
NOLISER, *v. a. rég.*, to freight.
NOLISSEMENT, *s. m.* freighting.
NOM, *s. m.* name. *Votre nom de baptême, ou prénom*, your Christian name, if you please? *Est-ce là votre nom de famille*, is that your family name? *Il porte un grand nom*, he carries—he bears—a great name. *C'est un homme de nom*, he has a good name. *Son nom s'éteindra avec lui*, his name will become extinct with him. *Il a changé de nom*, he has altered—changed—his name. *Il avait un nom de guerre*, he had a nickname. *Je ne le connais que de nom*, I know him only by name. *Il s'est acquis un nom honorable*, he has acquired an honourable name. *Il fut obligé de décliner son nom à la porte*, he was obliged to give his name at the door. *Voulez-vous bien me dire votre nom*, would you favour me with your name?
Son nom sera toujours béni du pauvre, his name—his memory—will ever be blessed by the poor. *Il a déshonoré son nom*, he has disgraced his name. *On ne saurait lui dire pire que son nom*, you could not use a more offensive epithet than his name. *La terre est remplie de son nom*, the world is filled with his name—his fame. *Le nom de père lui est doux*, how dear the name—the appellation—of father is to him. *Il n'est roi que de nom*, he is king only in name. *Je vous le demande au nom de l'amitié*, I beg it of you in the name of friendship. *Je le demande en mon nom*, I ask it of you in my name. *J'en suis responsable en mon nom*, I am answerable in my name—personally. (*T. de commerce.*) *Nom social*, the name of a firm—their signature.
(*T. de grammaire.*) *Nom propre*, proper name. *Nom masculin*, noun masculine. *Nom de nombre*, noun of number. *Nom collectif*, collective noun.
NOMADE, *adj.* nomade; wandering.
NOMBRANT, *adj.* numbering.
NOMBRE, *s. m.* number. *Les nombres cardinaux sont un, deux, trois, &c.*, cardinal numbers are one, two, three, &c. *Les nombres ordinaux sont premier, second, troisième, &c.*, ordinal numbers are first, second, third, &c. *Les nombres collectifs sont, une dizaine, une vingtaine, &c.*, collective numbers are ten, a score, &c.

Votre écriture est maigre, elle n'est pas nourrie, your handwriting is so thin, it is not full enough.

Cet homme est bien nourri, that man is very fat. (*Fig.*) *Il est nourri des bons auteurs,* he is full of the good writers.

NOURRISSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'économie rurale*), the feeding (of cattle).

NOURRISSANT, E, *adj.* nourishing; nutritious.

NOURRISSEUR, *s. m.* grazier; cattle-feeder.

NOURRISSON, *s. m.* nurseling.

NOURRITURE, *s. f.* nourishment; food; feeding. *Il meurt faute de nourriture,* he is dying for want of food. *Il ne prend pas assez de nourriture,* he does not take nourishment enough. *L'esprit a besoin de nourriture de même que le corps,* the mind wants food—nourishment—as well as the body.

Cette femme a fait deux nourritures du même lait, that woman has nursed two infants on the same milk. (*T. d'agric.*) *Faire des nourritures dans une terre,* to feed cattle on a piece of land.

NOUS, *pron. pers.* 1ère *person. pluriel.* (*Il est nominatif, datif et accusatif.*) *Nous le désirons,* we wish for it. *Il nous parle,* he speaks to us. *Il nous voit,* he sees us. *Il pense à nous,* he thinks of us. *Cela est pour nous,* that is for us. *Il juge mal de nous,* he judges badly of us. *Vous le voulez, mais, nous autres, nous ne le voulons pas,* you wish it, but we do not.

NOUVEAU, *Nouvel, Nouvelle, adj.* new; novel. *C'est un nouveau livre, un nouvel ouvrage,* it is a new book, a new work. *Je parle du nouvel accident,* I speak of the new accident. *Elle avait une nouvelle parure,* she had on a new—a novel—dress. *C'est du fruit nouveau que de le voir,* it is a novel thing to see him. *C'est un homme nouveau,* he is a new man—a novus homo. *Les hommes nouveaux ont toujours de grandes prétentions,* new men—upstarts—always have great pretensions. *L'homme nouveau,* i. e. *l'homme régénéré,* the new man. *C'est un nouvel Alexandre,* he is a new Alexander. *J'ai vu les nouveaux mariés,* I saw the new married couple.

De NOUVEAU, *loc. adv.* again; anew. *A nouveau* (*t. de commerce*), on a new account.

NOUVEAU, *s. m. Voici du nouveau,* this is quite new. *Il aime le nouveau,* he is fond of novelty; he likes what is new. *Donnez-nous donc du nouveau,* do tell us something new.

NOUVEAUTÉ, *s. f.* novelty. *La nouveauté plaît toujours,* novelty is ever pleasing. *La nouveauté du fait me surprend,* the novelty of—the rarity—of the fact surprises me. *C'est une nouveauté pour moi,* all this is a novelty to me. *C'est une nouveauté que de vous voir,* it is a new thing to see you. *Ces fruits sont encore de la nouveauté,* these fruits are still rare—uncommon.

(*T. de littér.*) *Je lis toutes les nouveautés,* I read every new publication—every thing that is new.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Il tient un magasin de nouveautés,* he keeps a magazine of new things—of novelties—of fashions—of fancy articles. *Vous trouverez cela chez le marchand de nouveautés,* you will find these things at the mercer's—at the milliner's—at the toy shop.

Le peuple aime toujours les nouveautés, the people are fond of innovations—of changes.

NOUVELLE, *s. f.* news. *C'est une bonne nouvelle,* this is good news. *Savez-vous quelque nouvelle,* do you know any news? *Il court de singulières nouvelles,* there are odd news about. *C'est lui qui a répandu* ces nouvelles, he it was who spread this report. *Où avez-vous appris ces nouvelles,* where did you hear this news? *C'est un colporteur de nouvelles,* he is a newsmonger. *Nous sommes à la source des nouvelles,* we are at the fountain head for news. *Avez-vous envoyé aux nouvelles,* did you send for the news—to inquire for the news?

Il y a long temps que nous n'avons eu de ses nouvelles —que nous n'avons reçu de ses nouvelles, we have not heard of him—we have not heard from him—a long while. *Donnez-moi de vos nouvelles,* let me hear from you. *Attendez, pour commencer, que vous ayez de mes nouvelles,* wait, to begin, until you hear from me. *On n'a ni vent, ni nouvelles de lui,* we have no tidings of him. *Nous avons envoyé savoir de ses nouvelles,* we sent to inquire after him.

Goûtez cela, et vous m'en direz des nouvelles, taste it, and you will tell me what you think of it. (*Mouv.*) *Vous aurez de mes nouvelles,* you shall hear from me.

Nous avons frappé à sa porte, mais point de nouvelles, we knocked at his door, but had no answer. *Nouvelles à la main,* title of a newspaper.

NOUVELLE, *s. f.* (*titre d'un livre*), novel; tale.

NOUVELLEMENT, *adv.* newly; recently; lately.

NOUVELLETÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), attempt to innovate.

NOUVELLISTE, *s. m.* newsmonger; novelist; news writer.

NOUURE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), the rickets. (*T. de jardinage.*) *Le temps de la nouure,* the time when trees are setting.

NOVALE, *s. f.* piece of land lately cultivated.

NOVATEUR, *s. m.*
NOVATRICE, *s. f.* } innovator; inventor.

NOVATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), innovation; change.

NOVEMBRE, *s. m.* November. *Il est né le 6 de novembre,* he was born on the sixth of November.

NOVICE, *s. m. f.* novice; beginner; one new to a thing; (*t. de monastère*), novice.

NOVICIAT, *s. m.* novitiate; apprenticeship.

NOVISSIME, *adv.* (*mot Latin*), quite lately; most recently.

NOYALE, *s. f.*
NOYALLE, *s. f.* } strong sail-cloth.

NOYAU, *s. m.* stone. *Casser le noyau* si vous voulez *l'amande,* break the stone if you will have the kernel. (*Fig.*) *Il a amassé des noyaux,* he has got money together. (*T. d'archit.*) *Le noyau d'un escalier,* the newel of a staircase. (*T. de fondeur.*) *Le noyau d'une statue, d'une cloche,* the core of a statue, of a bell. (*T. d'astron.*) *Le noyau d'une comète,* the nucleus of a comet.

Dix membres forment le noyau de l'assemblée, ten members form the nucleus of the assembly.

NOYADE, *s. f.* (*supplice inventé à Nantes, 1794, par le Représentant Carrier*), drowning.

NOYER, *s. m.* walnut tree. *Cette table est de noyer,* this table is made of walnut tree wood.

NOYER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Carrier a noyé un grand nombre de personnes,* Carrier drowned a great number of persons. *Il s'est noyé de désespoir,* he drowned himself in despair.

(*Fig.*) *Il noie son chagrin dans le vin,* he drowns his sorrow in wine. *Vous avez noyé votre pensée dans un déluge de paroles,* you have drowned your idea in a deluge of words. *Les pluies ont noyé les campagnes,* the rains have deluged the country. *Vous noyez votre vin d'eau,* you dilute your wine too much—you put too much water in it. *Il est noyé dans la débauche,* he is sunk in debauchery. *Il est noyé de dettes,* he is over head and heels in debt. *Il était noyé dans son sang,* he was weltering in his blood. *Ses yeux étaient noyés de larmes,* his eyes were swimming in tears. *Il est si malheureux qu'il se noierait dans son crachat,* he is so unlucky that he would drown himself in his own spittle. *C'est un homme qui se noie,* he is a drowning man—he is a lost man. *C'est un homme noyé,* he is a lost man.

(*T. du jeu de boules.*) *Je suis noyé,* I am out.

NOYÉ, E, *s. m.* *On a déposé un noyé à la Morgue,* the body of a drowned man has been taken to the Morgue.

NOYON, *s. m.* (*t. du jeu de boule*), the mark which you are out.
NEYON,

NU, E, *adj. Il était tout nu,* he was quite naked. *Il était nu en chemise,* he had only his shirt on. *Les voleurs l'ont mis tout nu,* the robbers stripped him quite naked. *Il était nu comme un ver,* he was quite naked. *Il a sauvé un pied chaussé, l'autre nu,* he has saved one foot shod, the other bare. *Elle a toujours les bras nus parce qu'elle leur a pour* is always with her arms bare because they are *se tenait la tête nue,* he stood uncovered—with his head bare. *Il allait nu pieds—les pieds nus,* he went barefoot. *Il est arrivé ici tout nu, et il revêt* [illegible] foot.

canot, he had not a shirt to his back when he came, and
e now sports a carriage. *Je le vois à l'œil nu*, I see it
ith the naked eye.
Epée nue, a drawn sword, a naked sword. *Les murailles de cette maison sont toutes nues*, the walls of that
ouse are bare. *La maison est nue*, the house is empty—
as nothing but bare walls. *Les arbres sont nus maintenant*, the trees are now bare—stripped of their leaves.
*(Fig.) Sans rubans ni dentelles, votre robe sera bien
ue*, your dress will be too bare without ribands or lace.
on style est trop nu, his style is too bare. *C'est la
vérité nue*, that is the plain—the naked—truth.
Monter un cheval à nu, to ride a horse without a saddle.
e vous montre mon cœur à nu, I show you the bottom of
y heart—my heart without any disguise.
NU, *s. m. La charité commande de vêtir les nus*,
arity bids us to clothe the naked. *(T. de peinture)*,
form; the frame.
NUAGE, *s. m.* cloud. *Le ciel est couvert de nuages*,
kky is overcast—is covered with clouds.
Fig.) Il se perd dans les nuages, he loses himself
the clouds. *La vérité dissipera ce nuage*, truth will
ter this cloud. *Un nuage de tristesse s'est répandu
ur son front*, a gloom—a cloud of sadness—overspread
brow. *Leur querelle n'a pas duré, ce n'était qu'un
on*, their quarrel did not last, it was a mere cloud.
NUAGEUX, SE, *adj.* cloudy. *(T. de joaillier.)
mant nuageux*, a cloudy stone.
UAISON, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, a fixed wind; trade
d.
UANCE, *s. f.* shade.
UANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shade.
UBECULE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, a cloudy spot on
nea.
UBILE, *adj.* nubile; marriageable; fit to be married.
UBILITÉ, *s. f.* age to be married; marriageable
; puberty.
UDITÉ, *s. f.* nudity; nakedness.
UE, *s. f.* cloud. *L'éclair sort de la nue*, the light-
comes out of the cloud. *L'aigle s'élève jusqu'aux
s*, the eagle soars into the skies.
Fig.) Elle le porte—elle l'élève jusqu'aux nues, she
es him to the clouds. *Cette pièce a été aux nues*,
play was praised to the skies. *Vous me feriez sauter
nues d'impatience*, you would make me jump to the
, i. e. jump out of my skin, with impatience. *Je
des nues quand je vois des choses pareilles*, I am
nazement when I see such things. *Cet homme nous
mbé des nues*, no one knows whence that man came.
perd dans les nues, he rambles in the clouds—he is
n the visionary regions.
UÉE, *s. f.* cloud; *(fig.)*, cloud; storm. *On ne
a la nuée crèvera*, no one knows where the storm
burst. *Il lui est tombé une nuée de parents*, a
n of friends, of relations fell upon him unexpectedly.
UEMENT, *adv.* nakedly; *(fig.)*, crudely; nakedly.
UMENT,
UIRE, *v. a. rég.* irrég. *conj. (voyez Nuancer)*, to
ull.
UIRE, *v. n. irrég. non classé. Nuire, nuisant, e;
ui; je nuisais; je nuisis; je nuirai; je nuirais;
e nuise; que je nuisisse; nuis. Il cherche à me
*, he is trying to do me harm; injury. *Il me nuirait le pouvoir*, he would do me harm—injury—if
ould. *Cela ne nuit pas*, that does no harm. *Otez-
vous de me nuisez*, get out, you are in my way. *Il
nuit dans mon esprit par son manque de candeur*, he
art himself in my mind by his want of candour.
ISIBLE, *adj.* injurious; hurtful.
IT, *s. f.* night. *Les nuits sont courtes maintenant*,
the nights are short now. *Il est arrivé à nuit tombante*, he arrived at the fall of the night. *Il fait nuit—il se fait nuit*, it is getting dark. *Il fait une nuit obscure*, it is a dark night. *Il rentra à deux heures de nuit*, he returned home at two o'clock at night.
Avez-vous bien passé la nuit, have you had a good night? *Je n'ai pas bien dormi cette nuit—la nuit passée*, I did not sleep well last night. *J'espère que je dormirai mieux cette nuit—la nuit qui vient*, I hope to sleep better to-night. *Je vous souhaite une bonne nuit*, I wish you good night. *Une bonne nuit vous remettra de vos fatigues*, a good night's rest will restore you from your fatigue. *Il passe les nuits à lire*, he spends his nights in reading. *Je passerai la nuit auprès de vous*, I will sit up by you to-night. *J'ai passé une nuit blanche*, I passed the night without sleeping.
Un oiseau de nuit, a night bird. *Bonnet de nuit*, nightcap. *La nuit des temps*, the darkness of time. *Le flambeau de la nuit*, the moon. *Les enfants de la nuit*, the children of darkness—the Gentiles.
De nuit, by night. *Il ne fait ni jour ni nuit*, it is neither daylight nor dark.
NUITAMMENT, *adv.* by night; nightly; in the night.
NUITÉE, *s. f.* night.
NUL, LE, *adj. Nul homme, nulle femme*, no man, no woman. *Cela n'est de nul usage*, that is of no use. *Nul n'en est exempt*, no one is exempt from it.
Le marché est nul, the bargain is null—void.
C'est un homme nul, he is a cypher—he is a man of no consequence whatever.
NULLE, *s. f. (t. de chiffre)*, null; a letter, a sign which has no meaning.
NULLEMENT, *adv.* not at all; by no means; in no wise.
NULLITÉ, *s. f.* nullity; want of validity; nothingness. *Cet homme est d'une nullité parfaite*, that man is a perfect cypher—is absolutely nothing.
NÛMENT, *adv.* crudely; without embellishment.
NUMÉRAIRE, *s. m.* specie.
NUMÉRAIRE, *adj.* numerical.
NUMÉRAL, E, *adj.* numeral.
NUMÉRATEUR, *s. m. (t. d'arith.)*, numerator.
NUMÉRATION, *s. f.* numeration.
NUMÉRIQUE, *adj.* numerical.
NUMÉRIQUEMENT, *adv.* numerically.
NUMÉRO, *s. m.* number. *Quel numéro avez vous?* what number is yours? *Nous demeurions au Numéro* 14, we were living at Number 14.
NUMÉROTAGE, *s. m.* numbering.
NUMÉROTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to number.
NUMISMATE, *s. m.* numismatist; one versed in the knowledge of coins, of medals.
NUMISMATIQUE, *adj.* numismatic.
NUMISMATOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* numismatics.
NUMMULAIRE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, nummularia.
NUNCUPATIF, *adj. m.* nuncupative.
NUPTIAL, E, *adj.* nuptial.
NUQUE, *s. f.* nape of the neck.
NUTATION, *s. f. (t. d'astron.)*, nutation; tremulous motion.
NUTRITIF, IVE, *adj.* nutritive; nutritious; nourishing.
NUTRITION, *s. f.* nutrition; nourishment.
NYCTALOPIE, *s. f.* nyctalopy; a disorder of the eye by which one does not see so well in the daylight as in the dark.
NYMPHE, *s. f.* nymph; *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, nymph; *(t. d'anat.)*, nymph.
NYMPHOMANIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, fureur utérine,

O

O, *s. f. interj. O mon fils*, o my son. *O mon Dieu*, o God.

OASIS, *s. f. (pron. o-a-zice)*, oasis. *Ces oasis sont comme des îles au milieu d'une mer de sable*, those oases resemble so many islands in the midst of a sea of sand.

OBÉDIENCE, *s. f. (t. de féodal.)*, obedience; *(t. d'église)*, office.

OBÉDIENCIER, *s. m.* one who holds a living, of which he is not titular.

OBÉDIENTIEL, LE, *adj. (t. d'église)*, of submission; of duty.

OBÉIR, *v. n. rég.* 2*de conj. (voyez Punir).* *Obéissons à Dieu*, let us obey God. *Avez-vous obéi à ses ordres*, have you obeyed his commands? *Il fallait obéir à la force, à la nécessité*, we were obliged to obey force—necessity. *Il sait se faire obéir*, he knows how to be obeyed—to make people obey him.

Ce cheval obéit à la bride, this horse obeys the bridle. *(Fig.) Le fer obéit au marteau*, the iron yields to the hammer. *Ce bois obéit sans se rompre*, that wood bends without breaking.

OBÉISSANCE, *s. f.* obedience. *Vous lui devez obéissance absolue*, you owe him absolute obedience. *Prêter obéissance au prince*, to show obedience—submission—to the prince. *Cet enfant est d'une grande obéissance*, that child is very obedient.

Être sous l'obéissance de son père, to be under the authority of a father. *Rentrer dans l'obéissance*, to return to one's submission—to one's allegiance.

OBÉISSANT, E, *adj.* obedient; submissive. *Il a toujours été obéissant à son père*, he ever was obedient—submissive—to his father. *Rendre ses passions obéissantes à la raison*, to make one's passions submissive to reason.

(T. de métier.) Du bois obéissant, yielding, flexible wood.

OBÉLISQUE, *s. m.* obelisk.

OBÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ses grandes dépenses l'ont obéré*, his great expenses have involved him in debts. *L'état est obéré*, the country is indebted—involved.

OBÈSE, *adj.* fat; corpulent; fleshy.

OBÉSITÉ, *s. f.* corpulence; fatness; obeseness.

OBIER, *s. m.* guelder rose tree.

OBIT, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. ô-bite, t. de liturgie. Service pour les morts)*, prayers for the soul of the deceased; obit.

OBITUAIRE, *adj.* obituary.

OBJECTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. N'avez-vous rien à objecter à cette proposition*, have you nothing to object to that proposal? *Je n'ai rien à y objecter*, I have nothing to object to it.

On lui objecta la corruption de ses mœurs, they objected to him—against him—his corrupted morals.

OBJECTIF, IVE, *adj. (t. d'optique). Le verre objectif—l'objectif de cette lunette est défectueux*, the object glass of this telescope is faulty—defective.

(T. de philosop.), reality; object.

OBJECTION, *s. f.* objection. *Avez-vous répondu à son objection*, have you replied to—answered—his objection? *Je ne vois pas d'objection à ce que cela se fasse*, I see no objection to its being done.

OBJET, *s. m.* object. *Voilà un horrible objet*, it is a horrid object. *Cette lunette grossit trop les objets*, this glass magnifies objects too much. *Le bien est l'objet de la volonté*, good is the aim of the will. *Vous étiez l'objet de notre conversation*, you were the subject of our conversation. *C'est un objet de pitié*, he is an object of pity. *Tel est l'objet que je me propose*, such is the [illegible] I propose. *Il a rempli son objet*, he has accomplished his object—his aim.

OBJURGATION, *s. f.* objurgation; reproof.

OBLAT, *s. m.* lay monk.

OBLATION, *s. f.* oblation; offering; sacrifice.

OBLIGATION, *s. f. Tout citoyen a des obligations qu'il faut qu'il remplisse*, every citizen has duties—obligations—which he must fulfill. *Je sens dans l'obligation de lui répondre*, I am in duty bound—I am obliged to answer him. *Ce n'est pas une fête d'obligation*, it is not obliged to keep that festival.

(T. de jurisp., de commerce.) L'acheteur a rempli ses obligations, has the purchaser fulfilled his obligations? *Je lui ai donné une obligation de dix mille francs*, I gave him an obligation for ten thousand francs. *Je lui ai passé l'obligation devant notaire*, I gave him a bond—an obligation regularly drawn by an attorney. *Il a [illegible] honneur à toutes ses obligations*, he has honour to all his obligations.

Je lui ai de grandes obligations, I owe him great obligations. *Vous lui avez obligation de la vie*, you owe him your life. *Je vous en aurai une grande obligation*, I shall be truly obliged to you. *Vous ne m'avez aucune obligation*, you owe me no obligation—you are to me nothing.

OBLIGATOIRE, *adj.* obligatory; compulsory.

OBLIGEAMMENT, *adv.* obligingly; kindly.

OBLIGEANCE, *s. f.* obligingness; kindness. *Il y avez mis beaucoup d'obligeance*, you showed great kindness in this—great readiness to oblige.

OBLIGEANT, E, *adj.* obliging; kind. *C'est un homme fort obligeant*, he is a very obliging man. *Il ne lui a pas dit une parole obligeante*, she said not a kind word—an obliging word to him. *Ce qui vous dit n'est pas très-obligeant*, what you say is not very kind—very pleasing.

OBLIGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. La loi nous oblige à honorer nos parents*, the divine law constrains us—compels us—to honour our parents. *Vous le vous y oblige*, your duty obliges you to do it. *Cela vous obligera à retrancher votre dépense*, that will oblige you—will compel you to retrench your expenses. *Je me nous obligea de quitter le pays*, war obliged us to quit the country. *La crainte l'oblige à se taire*, fear obliges him to be silent.

(Vieux sens.) Qu'a donc le mariage en soi pour obliger, ma sœur, what can there be in marriage constrain you, sister?

Obliger un apprenti, to bind an apprentice.

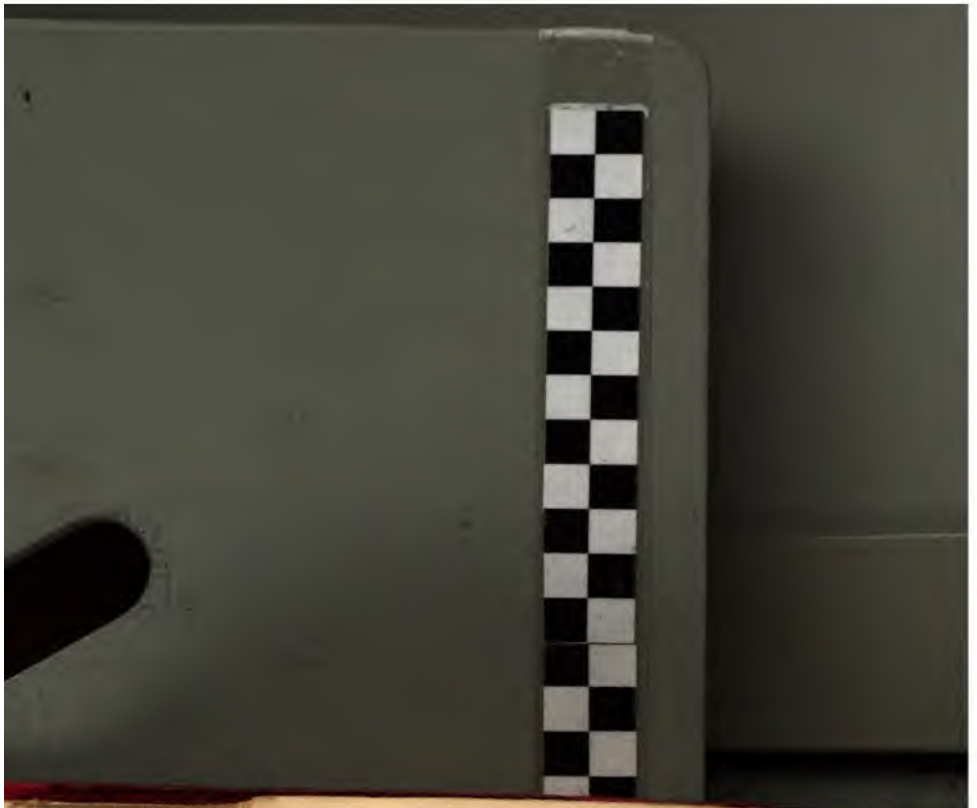
Je l'ai obligé à me payer dans six mois, I [illegible] with him—I bound him to pay me within six months. *Je me suis obligé pour lui*, I bound myself—I made myself answerable—for him. *Prêtez-le-moi, je m'oblige de vous le rendre demain*, lend it me, I bind myself—I engage—to return it to-morrow. *Vous y obligerez-vous*, you engage—do you pledge yourself—to do it? *Je me suis obligé*, I pledged myself.

C'est la formule obligée, that is the [illegible] *C'est une chose obligée, on ne peut s'en dispenser*, it is requisite—an obligatory—thing, you cannot excuse yourself from it.

Il aime à obliger, he is fond of obliging. *Il m'obligerait beaucoup si vous y veniez*, you would oblige me much if you would come. *Je vous suis bien obligé de votre attention*, I am much obliged to you for your attention. *Je suis votre obligé*, I am your obliged.

OBLIQUE, *adj.* oblique; *(fig.)*, crooked;

OBLIQUEMENT, *adv.* obliquely; indirectly; crookedly.
OBLIQUITÉ, *s. f. (pron. o-bli-ki-té)*, obliquity; irregularity.
OBLITÉRATION, *s. f.* obliteration; effacing.
OBLITÉRER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to obliterate; efface; to become obliterated.
OBLONG, UE, *adj.* oblong; longer than broad.
OBOLE, *s. f.* obole, the least coin in value. *Je n'en donnerais pas une obole*, I would not give a straw—a thing—for it.
OBOMBRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shadow; to cover.
OBREPTICE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, obreptitious.
OBREPTICEMENT, *adv.* in an obreptitious way.
OBREPTION, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, obreption.
OBSCÈNE, *adj.* obscene.
OBSCÉNITÉ, *s. f.* obscenity.
OBSCUR, E, *adj.* obscure; dark. *La nuit est fort obscure*, the night is very dark. *Il fait très-obscur ici*, it is very dark here. *Elle porte toujours des couleurs obscures*, she always wears dark colours. *(T. de peint.) Il entend bien le clair obscur*, he well understands the clair obscure—light and shade. *(Fig.) Il a écrit un livre fort obscur*, he has written a very obscure book. *Il est d'une naissance obscure*, he is of an obscure birth.
OBSCURCIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to darken; to make dark. *Ce grand arbre obscurcit votre maison*, that great tree darkens your house. *Cela obscurcit votre appartement*, that makes your room dark. *Le temps s'obscurcit*, the weather is getting dark. *Ma vue s'obscurcit*, my eyesight is getting dim. *(Fig.) Cette action a obscurci sa mémoire*, that deed clouded his memory. *Ses réponses ambiguës obscurcissent la vérité*, his ambiguous answers darken—obscure—the truth—make it obscure. *Les passions obscurcissent la raison*, passions obscure the reason. *L'esprit s'obscurcit*, the mind gets obscured—cloudy.
OBSCURCISSEMENT, *s. m.* obscuration; darkening.
OBSCURÉMENT, *adv.* obscurely; in obscurity.
OBSCURITÉ, *s. f.* obscurity; darkness. *A la faveur de l'obscurité*, under favour of the obscurity. *Cela se fait dans l'obscurité des temps*, that is lost in the darkness of time. *Nous ne pouvions voir à travers l'obscurité*, we could not see through the obscurity. *(Fig.) Il y a de grandes obscurités dans ce passage*, there are many obscure things in that passage. *C'est un auteur d'une grande obscurité*, he is a very obscure poet. *Il aime à vivre dans l'obscurité*, he likes to live in obscurity—obscurely. *L'obscurité de sa naissance s'oppose à son avancement*, the obscurity of his birth is against his preferment.
OBSÉCRATION, *s. f.* obsecration; entreaty; supplication.
OBSÉDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to beset; to harass; to harrass. *Le ministre obsède le prince, mais il n'en peut rien obtenir*, the minister besets the prince with his demands, but cannot obtain anything from him. *Ses héritiers l'obsèdent si fort qu'il ne veut plus les voir*, his heirs do harass him so that he will not see them any more. *Je suis obsédé*, I am harassed—beset—by it.
OBSÈQUES, *s. f. On lui fit de magnifiques obsèques*, obsequies were—his funeral was—magnificent.
OBSÈQUIEUSEMENT, *adv. (pron. ob-sé-kui-euse-man)*, obsequiously.
OBSÈQUIEUX, EUSE, *adj. (pron. ob-sé-kui-eux)*, obsequious.
OBSERVABLE, *adj.* observable; remarkable.
OBSERVANCE, *s. f.* observance; rite; rule. *L'observance de Cîteaux*, the rule of the monks of Cîteaux.
OBSERVANTIN, *s. m.* a monk of the order of St. Francis.
OBSERVATEUR, *s. m.* / OBSERVATRICE, *s. f.* } observer.
OBSERVATION, *s. f.* observation. *Avoir l'esprit d'observation*, to have an observing mind. *Être en observation*, to observe; to watch.
OBSERVATOIRE, *s. m.* observatory.
OBSERVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to observe. *Observer le changement du temps*, to observe—to watch—the changes in the weather. *Molière a observé le cœur humain*, Moliere has observed the human heart. *Il observe le cours des étoiles*, he is observing—watching—the march of the stars. *Il faut de bons instruments pour observer*, one must have good instruments to make observations. *On l'observe*, he is watched—spied on—is observed. *J'ai observé qu'il ne lui a pas parlé*, I observed—remarked—that he did not speak to him. *Je ne l'ai pas observé*, I did not remark it—take notice of it. *Je lui ai fait observer que je n'y consentirais pas*, I made him observe—I begged of him to observe—that I would not consent. *Vous ne vous observez pas assez*, you are not sufficiently on your guard. *Ils se sont observé avant de se parler*, they looked at each other before they began to speak.
OBSESSION, *s. f.* obsession; besieging; besetting.
OBSIDIONAL, E, *adj.* obsidional; pertaining to a siege.
OBSTACLE, *s. m.* obstacle; difficulty; impediment. *Il n'y a plus d'obstacles à leur bonheur*, there are no more obstacles to their happiness. *Nous avons rencontré—essuyé—éprouvé—bien des obstacles*, we have met with many difficulties. *Faire cesser des obstacles*, to remove obstacles—impediments. *Pourquoi me faites-vous obstacle*, why do you oppose me—why do you stand in my way? *Nous avons surmonté tous les obstacles*, we have overcome—surmounted—all obstacles.
OBSTÉTRIQUE, *s. f.* obstetrician; accoucheur.
OBSTÉTRIQUE, *adj. Établissement obstétrique*, an asylum for lying-in women.
OBSTINATION, *s. f.* obstinacy; obstinateness. *D'où lui vient cette obstination au mal*, whence arises in him that obstinate perseverance in doing wrong?
OBSTINÉMENT, *adv.* obstinately.
OBSTINER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Vous l'obstinerez si vous continuez*, you will make him obstinate if you continue. *Plus on le prie, plus il s'obstine*, the more you entreat him, the more obstinate he becomes. *Il s'obstine à faire ce qui me déplaît*, he perseveres obstinately in doing what is disagreeable to me. *La chose était difficile, mais je me suis obstiné et j'ai réussi*, the thing was difficult, but I was obstinately bent on it—I persevered obstinately in it—and I succeeded.
OBSTINÉ, *adj.* obstinate; headstrong; stubborn. *Les obstinés sont désagréables*, obstinate people are unpleasant. *Une toux obstinée (t. de médec.)*, an obstinate cough.
OBSTRUCTIF, IVE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, obstructive.
OBSTRUCTION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, obstruction; stoppage.
OBSTRUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to obstruct; to stop; to block up. *Vous obstruez le passage*, you stop the passage. *Les voitures obstruaient les rues*, the carriages obstructed the streets. *Ce canal est obstrué*, that canal is stopped up—obstructed.
OBTEMPÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to yield; to obey; to acquiesce.
OBTENIR, *v. a. irrég., composé de ob-tenir, (voyez Tenir)*, to obtain; to get; to gain. *Qu'avez-vous obtenu de lui*, what have you obtained of him? *Demandez si vous voulez, mais vous n'en obtiendrez rien*, ask if you like, but you will obtain—get—nothing. *J'ai obtenu sa grâce*, I have obtained—I got—his pardon. *(T. d'art.) La lumière que l'on obtient de ce gaz est brillante*, the light obtained from that gas is brilliant.
OBTENTION, *s. f.* obtaining; getting.
OBTURATEUR, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*, a plate of gold or silver to make a false palate, or stop a hole in the palate. *(T. de chimie)*, obturator.
OBTURATION, *s. f.* obturation.
OBTUS, E, *adj. (t. de géom.). Un angle obtus*, an ob-



tuse angle. (*Fig.*) *Il a l'esprit obtus*, he has an obtuse —a dull—mind.

OBTUSANGLE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), obtusangular.

OBUS, *s. m.* (*pron. obuze*), (*t. d'artillerie*), howitzer shell.

OBUSIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), howitzer.

OBVENTION, *s. f.* obvention.

OBVIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to obviate.

OCCASE, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*). *Amplitude d'occase*, westerly amplitude.

OCCASION, *s. f.* opportunity; occasion. *Voilà une belle occasion, profitez-en*, this is a good opportunity, take advantage of it. *Je le servirai dans l'occasion*, I will serve him when the opportunity offers. *Il faut attendre l'occasion*, we must wait for the opportunity. *Vous me trouverez disposé dans toutes les occasions*, you will find me ready on all occasions. *A la première occasion*, on the first opportunity. *Il sait se conduire suivant les occasions*, he conducts himself according to the occasion. *On connaît les gens dans l'occasion*, we learn to know people when we have occasion for them—want of them. *Je n'ai pas souvent l'occasion de le voir*, I seldom meet with the opportunity of seeing him—I seldom have occasion to see him. *Je prendrai occasion de lui en parler*, I shall take the opportunity to mention it to him. *J'ai pris occasion de son absence pour arranger son appartement*, I took the opportunity of his absence to arrange his room. (*Fig.-fam.*) *L'occasion fait le larron*, opportunity makes the thief, i. e., circumstances are the guides of our actions. *Il faut prendre l'occasion aux cheveux*, we must take time by the forelock, i. e., we must not lose the opportunity.

Il y a eu un grand dîner à l'occasion de leur mariage, there was a great dinner on account of—on the occasion of—their marriage. *A mon occasion*, on my account. *Elle est l'occasion de leur dispute*, she is the object of their dispute.

(*T. de guerre.*) *Je n'étais pas présent à cette occasion*, I was not present at that affair. *Il s'est trouvé à plusieurs occasions*, he was in several engagements.

(*Locutions adverbiales.*) *Par occasion*, accidentally. *D'occasion*, by chance. *Marchandises d'occasion*, second-hand goods; cheap bargains.

OCCASIONNEL, LE, *adj.* occasional.

OCCASIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* occasionally.

OCCASIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to occasion; to cause. *Cela m'a occasionné bien des démarches*, that occasioned me many steps. *Il nous occasionne bien du chagrin*, he causes us much sorrow.

OCCIDENT, *s. m.* west. *La côte est à l'occident*, the coast is western—is in the west. *L'Empire d'Occident*, the Western Empire.

OCCIPITAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), occipital; pertaining to the back of the head.

OCCIPUT, *s. m.* (*pron. oc-ci-pute*; *t. d'anat.*), occiput; the back part of the head.

OCCIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*vieux mot*), to kill.

OCCIS, E, *part. passé d'Occire*, killed.

OCCISEUR, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), killer.

OCCISION, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), occision; killing.

OCCLUSION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), occlusion; stopping.

OCCULTATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), occultation.

OCCULTE, *adj.* occult; concealed.

OCCUPANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), occupant. *Les droits du premier occupant*, the rights of the first occupant.

OCCUPATION, *s. f.* *Il manque d'occupation*, he wants occupation—employment. *C'est une occupation pénible*, it is a hard occupation. *Leur éducation fait ma principale occupation*, their education is my principal occupation—employment. *Il donne de l'occupation aux pauvres de sa paroisse*, he gives work—occupation—to the poor of his parish. *Laissez-moi faire, je lui donnerai de l'occupation*, leave it to me, I shall give him plenty to do.

(*T. de jurisp.*), occupation; possession. *Armée d'occupation*, army of occupation.

OCCUPER, *v. a. et r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* Il se met trop de place, the bed takes up—occupies—too much room—space. *Mettez cela dans votre malle, cela occupera que peu de place*, put that in your trunk, it will but little room. *Cette affaire occupe tout un mois*, that affair occupies—takes up—fills—all my time. *Il me dit qu'il occupe une bonne place*, I am told he possesses—fills—a good situation. *Il occupe un rang distingué dans la société*, he fills—occupies—a distinguished position in society. *Occupez-vous de votre fils, car l'oisiveté est dangereuse*, give occupation to your son—that young man, for idleness is dangerous. *Il encourage tous les ouvriers de sa paroisse*, he occupies—gives work to—all the workpeople of his village. *Cette famille malheureuse occupe tout le monde*, this unhappy family engages—occupies—the attention of all.

Il s'occupe à faire des changements dans son jardin, he is busy making alterations in his garden. *A quoi vous occupez-vous maintenant*, what are you doing—what are you occupied in now? *Elle s'occupait à l'éducation de ses filles*, she attended herself to the education of her daughters. *Il y est occupé maintenant*, he is now engaged upon it—working at it. *Ne le dérangez pas, il est très-occupé*, do not disturb him, he is very busy. *Êtes-vous occupé*, are you engaged? *La place est occupée*, the place is filled.

Occupez-vous de cela, attend to that—mind it. *Il ne s'occupe que de ses intérêts*, he thinks of nothing but—he attends to nothing—but his own interest. *Il ne s'occupe pas assez de son ménage*, she does not attend sufficiently to her household affairs. *Votre affaire est faite, nous verrez que je m'en suis occupé*, your business is done, you will see that I have attended to it. *Il faut occuper de détruire ces préjugés*, he endeavoured to destroy—he made it the object of his thought—to destroy his prejudices.

Cette maison est-elle occupée, is that house occupied—inhabited? *Il fit occuper le village par un corps*, he ordered his troops to occupy the village.

OCCURRENCE, *s. f.* occurrence; occurrences.

OCCURRENT, E, *adj.* occurrent; happening.

OCÉAN, *s. m.* ocean. (*Fig.*) *Le désert est un océan de sable*, the desert is a sea of sand.

OCÉANE, *adj.* ocean; oceanic.

OCÉANIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), Oceanica, the world, comprising the islands of the Pacific, Australia, the Philippine islands, &c.

OCÉANIEN, NE, *adj.* an inhabitant of Oceanica.

OCHLOCRATIE, *s. f.* ochlocracy; the government of the low people.

OCRE, *s. f.* (*t. de minér.*), ochre.

OCREUX, EUSE, *adj.* ochrous; resembling ochre.

OCTAÈDRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), octahedron.

OCTABÉTÉRIDE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), octaeteris; a space of eight years.

OCTANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), octandria.

OCTANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), octant.

OCTANTE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot de nombre*), eighty.

OCTANTIÈME, *adj.* (*nombre ordinal*), eightieth.

OCTAVE, *s. m.* (*t. de l'Église Rom.*). Easter, Pâques, the week—the octave after Easter. (*T. de musique*), octave; scale of eight notes. (*T. de poésie.*) *Le poème de Tasse est écrit en octaves*, the poem of Tasso is written in stanzas of eight verses.

OCTAVIN, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), small flute.

OCTAVO. *Voyez In-octavo.*

OCTAVON, *s. m.* } the offspring of a mulatto and a white woman, or a white and a mulatto woman.

OCTAVONE, *s. f.* }

OCTIDI, *s. m. Voyez Décade.*

OCTOBRE, *s. m.* October. *Elle est née le 8 octobre*, she was born on the 8th of October.

OCTOGÉNAIRE, *s. m. f. adj.* octogenary; eighty years old.

OCTOGONE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), octagon.

OCTROI, *s. m.* grant; concession. (*T. d'administ.*) *Octroi de bienfaisance*, a tax on the entrance of a town on eatables and drinkables

…ospits of which are principally used to support hospitals.
…. *Octroi*, a tax on eatables and drinkables to support
…, administration of the town, &c.
OCTROYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux mot*), to
…nt; to concede.
OCTUPLE, *adj.* octuple; eightfold.
OCTUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to multiply by eight.
OCULAIRE, *adj.* ocular. *C'est un témoin oculaire*
fait, he is an ocular witness of the fact. (*T. d'op-*
…que.) *Le verre oculaire*, the eye-glass.
OCULAIREMENT, *adv.* ocularly.
OCULÉ, E, *adj.* oculate.
OCULISTE, *s. m.* oculist; one skilled in the diseases
…e eye.
ODALISQUE, *s. f.* odalisk; name of the women who
… in the harem.
ODE, *s. f.* ode. *On lit les odes d'Horace ici*, they
…d the odes of Horace here.
ODÉUM, } *s. m.* an edifice in which poets read their
ODÉON, } compositions in Athens and Rome. (*Sens*
…ersé.) It is the name of the second theatre in Paris,
… the Luxembourg.
ODEUR, *s. f.* smell. *Il vient de là une mauvaise*
…r, there arises thence a bad smell. (*Sens plus géné-*
…perfumes. *Les jeunes gens aiment les odeurs*, young
… are fond of perfumes—of scents. *Je crains les odeurs*,
… not like smells. (*Fig.*) *Il est en bonne odeur*, he is
…od odour—repute. *Il est mort en odeur de sainteté*,
…ied in the odour of sanctity. *Je sais que je ne suis*
…n odeur de sainteté auprès de vous, I know that I do
…stand high with you.
ODIEUSEMENT, *adv.* odiously; hatefully.
ODIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* odious; hateful. *Il est odieux*
…er sa promesse, it is odious—a detestable thing—to
…one's promise. *La vie lui est devenue odieuse*, life
…ecome hateful to him. *Il se rend odieux*, he makes
…elf detestable.
ODOMETRE, *s. m.* pedometer, an instrument to mea-
…how far one has walked.
ODONTALGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), odontalgy;
…ache.
ODONTALGIQUE, *adj.* odontalgic; pertaining to
…othache.
ODONTOÏDE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), having the form of
…th.
ODONTOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), odontology; that
…which treats on teeth.
ODORANT, E, *adj.* odoriferous; smelling; odorous.
ODORAT, *s. m.* the sense of smell. *Cette odeur blesse*
…*ait*, that smell offends the olfactory nerves.
ODORIFÉRANT, E, *adj.* odoriferous.
ODYSSÉE, *s. f.*, *nom propre employé comme synonyme*
…ntures, de voyage. Racontez-nous votre Odyssée,
… do tell us your adventures.
ŒCUMÉNICITÉ, *s. f.* universality.
ŒCUMÉNIQUE, *adj.* *Concile, œcuménique*, uni-
… council.
ŒCUMÉNIQUEMENT, *adv.* universally.
ŒDEMATEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), œde-
…s; swelling.
ŒDÈME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), swelling; tumour.
ŒDIPE, *s. m.*, *nom propre employé comme synonyme*
…vier. Je ne suis pas un Œdipe, I am no con-
…

ŒIL, *s. m. sing.* eye; *plur. yeux. Quels jolis yeux*
…, what pretty eyes she has! *Elle a l'œil noir*, she
… dark eye. *Elle avait de beaux grands yeux bleus*,
…ad large blue eyes. *Il a de grands yeux à fleur de*
…e has two large goggle eyes. *Il a des yeux de chat*,
… cat's eyes. *Il a des yeux de bœuf*, he has bull's
Il avait deux petits yeux noirs enfoncés dans la
…he had two small black eyes sunk deep in the head.
…e il a l'œil dur, what a harsh look he has. *Elle a*
…eil—éveillé, she has a quick—sharp—eye. *Elle a*
…ux fripons, she has roguish eyes—she has a roguish
On disait que César avait des yeux d'aigle, it
…aid of Cæsar that he was eagle-eyed. *L'homme aux*
…de lynx, the lynx-eyed man. *Il a des yeux d'Ar-*
gus, he has the eyes of an Argus. *Les yeux lui pleurent*, his eyes are running. *Ouvrez les yeux*, open your eyes. *Fermez les yeux*, shut your eyes. *Levez les yeux*, lift up your eyes—look up. *Elle n'osait pas lever les yeux*, she dared not raise her eyes. *Baissez les yeux*, look down. *Elle se tenait les yeux baissés*, she stood with cast-down eyes. *Dans sa douleur elle levait les yeux au ciel*, in her grief she looked up to heaven—she raised her eyes to heaven. *J'avais le soleil dans les yeux, je ne pouvais rien voir*, the sun was in my eyes, I could not see anything. *Il se frottait les yeux*, he rubbed his eyes. *Je me suis baigné les yeux dans de l'eau froide*, I bathed my eyes in cold water. *Il avait la larme à l'œil, aux yeux*, he had a tear in his eye—tears in his eyes. *Il n'y avait personne qui n'eût les larmes aux yeux*, there was not a person with dry eyes. *Ses yeux étaient humides—baignés—noyés—de larmes*, his eyes were bathed in tears. *Vous n'avez point d'yeux, on vous trompe*, you are blind, you are deceived. *Soyez tranquille, j'ai des yeux*, be quiet, I am not blind. *Il a les yeux dans sa poche*, his eyes are in his pocket. *Où avez-vous donc les yeux que vous ne l'avez pas vu*, where were your eyes that you did not see it? *Il faut avoir les yeux bouchés pour ne pas voir cela*, one must be blind not to see that. *Comment, vous ne voyez pas mon canif? mais il vous crève les yeux*, what! you don't see my penknife? why, it stares you in the face. *Cette vérité frappe les yeux*, that truth is evident—is striking. *La vérité saute aux yeux*, the truth of that is visible—is striking—is glaring. *Comment, vous ne le voyez pas? il vous saute aux yeux*, what! you do not see it? why, it stands before you. *Il faut avoir de bons yeux, pour voir comme cela*, one must be sharp-eyed to see that. *Vous avez les yeux plus grands que le ventre*, your eyes are bigger than your belly, i. e., you take more than you can eat.

Qui est-ce qui lui a poché les yeux de cette manière—qui est-ce qui lui a mis les yeux en compote, who gave him such a pair of black eyes? *Ayez les yeux à cela*, have your eyes to that—see you to that. *Ayez les yeux à ce que cela se fasse*, see that it be done. *Cet homme a les yeux partout*, that man has his eyes everywhere. *Il a un œil aux champs et l'autre à la ville*, he can look at two places at once. *Ayez les yeux sur les ouvriers*, have your eye on the workpeople. *Ayez les yeux sur lui*, watch him—have your eyes upon him. *Prenez garde, il a l'œil au guet*, take care, he is watching—he is on the look-out. *Pour bien faire ces choses il faut avoir l'œil exercé*, to do these things well you must have a practised eye. *Je connais si bien les êtres de cette maison que j'irais partout les yeux fermés*, I am so well acquainted with every part of that house that I could go anywhere with my eyes shut. *Je l'aime plus que mes yeux*, I love her more dearly than my own eyes—*comme la prunelle de mes yeux*, as the apple of my eye. *Elle le voit de bon œil*, she looks upon him favourably. *Elle voit cela de mauvais œil*, she looks upon that unfavourably—with an evil eye. *Il voit le bonheur des autres d'un œil jaloux*, he looks upon the good of others with an envious eye. *Voir les choses d'un œil d'indifférence—indifférent*, to see things with indifference. *Elle le vit mourir d'un œil sec*, she saw him die without shedding a tear. *Je vois les choses d'un autre œil que vous*, I look on things differently from you. *D'un œil ferme*, firmly—without flinching. *D'un œil avide*, greedily. *Ce spectacle attache les yeux*, such a sight captivates the eye. *Elle veut tout voir par ses yeux*, she will see everything with her own eyes. *Il faut voir les choses par les yeux de l'esprit*, we must look at things with the eyes of the understanding, i. e., we must examine things. *Avoir bon pied, bon œil*, to be vigorous—to be hearty. *Avoir le compas dans l'œil*, to have a correct eye. *Avoir son devoir devant les yeux*, to keep one's duty in sight—never to forget one's duty. *Ces choses-là blessent les yeux*, those things offend the sight. *Cela plaît à l'œil—aux yeux*, these things please the eye. *Couver une chose des yeux*, to look at a thing with love—with loving eyes. *Il couve son or des yeux*, he gloats over his gold. *Dessiller les yeux à quelqu'un*, to open the eyes of a person. *Je lui ai enfin*

fait ouvrir les yeux, at last I made him open his eyes. *Il commence à ouvrir les yeux sur sa conduite*, he is now beginning to open his eyes on—to see—his conduct. *Quand je le lui ai dit, il a ouvert de grands yeux*, when I told him of it, he stared. *Vous feriez de grands yeux si je vous disais tout*, you would stare with astonishment if I were to tell you all. *Sa fortune lui donnait dans les yeux*, her fortune dazzled him. *Cette femme lui a donné dans l'œil*, that woman fascinated his eye. *Ils allaient s'arracher les yeux*, they were going to tear each other's eyes. *Ils se mangeaient le blanc des yeux*, they looked fiercely at each other. *Il lui fait les doux yeux*, he looks sweetly at her. *Fasciner les yeux*, to dazzle the eye. *Il ferme les yeux sur ses fautes*, he closes his eyes on—he winks at—his faults. *Pourquoi fermer les yeux à la vérité*, why refuse to see the truth—why should you close your eyes against truth? *Je lui ai fermé les yeux*, I closed his eyes. *On lui a jeté de la poudre aux yeux*, they have fascinated him—they dazzled him—they threw dust in his eyes. *Jetez les yeux sur cette fleur*, cast your eyes upon that flower. *Je n'ai fait qu'y jeter les yeux*, I merely gave a glance at it. *J'ai jeté les yeux sur vous pour cela*, I cast my eyes on you for that purpose. *Oui, je le ferai pour vos beaux yeux*, yes, I will do it for your sake. *Cette affaire a l'œil louche*, that affair has an awkward appearance.

L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval, everything thrives under the master's eye. *Loin des yeux, loin du cœur*, out of sight, out of mind.

Je me bats l'œil de cela, I do not care for that. *Je m'en bats l'œil*, I do not care for it.

Coup d'œil, *voyez* Coup. *Clin d'œil*, *voyez* Clin.

(Locutions adverbiales.) Cela s'est fait aux yeux de toute la ville, that was done in sight of the whole town. *Elle a été élevée sous les yeux de sa mère*, she was brought up under the eyes of her mother. *Il a étalé ses richesses à mes yeux*, he displayed his riches before me—under my eyes. *Aux yeux du monde*, in the eyes of the world. *Regardez-moi entre deux yeux—entre les deux yeux*, look at me in the face. *Entre quatre yeux*, face to face—in private. *J'en ai par-dessus les yeux*, I have quite enough of it. *Il n'y en a pas plus que dans mon œil*, there is not any of it. *Ce qui en tiendrait dans l'œil*, the smallest quantity. *Servir à l'œil*, to obey a look. *A vue d'œil*, at sight of eye. *A l'œil nu*, with the naked eye. *Cette montre va au doigt et à l'œil*, a bad watch which always wants setting. *Je le lui ai fait toucher au doigt et à l'œil*, I showed him plainly that it is so. *A vue d'œil*, visibly.

(T. de métier, d'art.) Œil, eye. *(T. d'archit.) Œil de bœuf, des œils de bœuf*, oval or round windows. *L'œil de bœuf de Versailles* was a chamber lighted by a round window, and which was the rendez-vous of all the courtiers. *Il porte un œil de verre*, he has a glass eye.

Le fromage de Gruyère est plein d'yeux, Gruyer cheese is full of eyes. *Du vin œil de perdrix*, pale-coloured wine.

(T. de bot.) Œil de bœuf, bull's eye; ox eye. *Œil de bouc*, *voyez Lépas. Œil de chèvre*, wild parsnip.

(T. de joaillier.) Ces perles ont un bel œil, these pearls look bright—have a beautiful bright look.

(T. de jardinage), bud; eye.

ŒILLADE, *s. f.* glance; look. *Elle ne l'a pas favorisé d'une œillade*, she did not favour him with one look—with one glance. *Elle lui jetait des œillades*, she gave him sly looks.

ŒILLÈRE, *s. f. adj. Dent œillère*, an eye-tooth.

ŒILLÈRE, *s. f. (t. de sellier)*, blinker. Eye-glass to bathe the eye in.

ŒILLET, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, pink; carnation; piccotee. *Œillet de poète*, sweet William. *Œillet d'Inde, (T. de couturière)*, eyelet-hole. [Indian pink.

ŒILLETERIE, *s. f. (t. de jardinage)*, a couch or bed of young pinks raised from cuttings, &c.

ŒILLETON, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, sucker; cutting. *Lever des œilletons d'artichauts*, to take suckers from artichoke plants.

ŒILLETONNER, *v. a. rég. ière conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to take slips, suckers, cuttings, from plants.

ŒILLETTE, *s. f.* garden-poppy. *Huile d'œillette*, poppy-oil.

ŒNOLOGIE, *s. f.* the art of making wine.

ŒNOMANCIE, *s. f.* divination by observing the strength of wine.

ŒNOMÈTRE, *s. m.* an instrument to ascertain the strength of wine.

ŒSOPHAGE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, œsophagus, gullet, pipe.

ŒUF, *s. m.* egg. *Faire éclore des œufs*, to hatch eggs. *Œuf frais*, new-laid egg. *Œuf* couvi, addled egg. *Œufs à la coque*, boiled eggs. *Des œufs pochés*, poached eggs. *Œufs rouges—de Pâques*, hard eggs, dyed red, which are part of the Easter offering, &c. *Je lui ai donné ses œufs de Pâques*, I made him a present at Easter.

(Fig.) Il tondrait sur un œuf, he would skin a flea. *Il pond sur ses œufs*, he enjoys his property quietly. *Il met tous ses œufs dans le même panier*, he ventures his whole property in one concern. *Ils se ressemblent comme deux œufs*, they are quite alike—as like as two eggs.

Des œufs de poisson, eggs; hard roe.

ŒUVÉ, E, *adj. Un hareng œuvé*, a herring that has hard roe.

ŒUVRE, *s. m.* work. *L'homme est l'œuvre de Dieu*, man is the work of God. *L'œuvre de la rédemption s'accomplit sur la croix*, the work of redemption was accomplished on the cross. *A l'œuvre on connaît l'ouvrier*, a workman is known by his work. *Cet homme ne fait rien de ses dix doigts*, that man does nothing with his fingers. *La fin couronne l'œuvre*, all is well that ends well.

Mettre des matériaux en œuvre, to put materials to work. *Mettre tout en œuvre pour accomplir un but*, to employ every thing to work—to use every means—to accomplish a purpose.

Mettre des ouvriers en œuvre, to set workmen to work. *(T. de joaillier.) Mettre un diamant en œuvre*, to set a stone. *Il est sorti de l'œuvre, et je l'ai perdu*, it came away from the setting and I lost it.

Faire une œuvre charitable, to do a charitable act. *C'est une bonne œuvre, Dieu vous en récompensera*, it is a good deed—action—God will reward you for it.

L'œuvre de la paroisse, the churchwardens—the church officers—of a parish. *Le banc de l'œuvre*, the churchwarden's pew.

(T. de littér.) J'ai les œuvres de Molière, I have Molière's works. *(T. de musique)*, works; compositions.

(T. de maçon., d'archit.) La salle a cinquante pas dans œuvre, the hall is twenty-five feet within the walls. *Hors d'œuvre*, from the outside of the walls. *Travaux à réparer en sous-œuvre*, to repair the lower part of a building. *A pied d'œuvre*, within range of the work—in the proximity.

(Mots composés.) Chef-d'œuvre, a masterpiece. *Homme de main-d'œuvre*, the workmanship. *Le maître des hautes œuvres*, the nightman. *Le maître des hautes-œuvres*, the executioner. *(T. de table.) Les radis, le beurre, les cornichons, le ton, sont des hors-d'œuvre*, radishes, butter, pickles, tunny, are hors d'œuvre, i. e., no part of the dinner. *(Par extension.) Cette histoire est un hors-d'œuvre*, that history forms no integral part of the work—is an adjuncr.

OFFENSANT, E, *adj.* offensive.

OFFENSE, *s. f.* offence. *Vous lui avez fait une offense grave*, you offered him a great offence. *Il a reçu les offenses patiemment*, he bears patiently with affronts—insults—injuries.

OFFENSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. ière conj.* to offend. *Il m'offense*, that offends me. *Je ne voulais pas vous offenser*, I did not mean to offend you. *On a offensé la mémoire de mon père*, they insulted my father's memory. *(Fig.) Ces paroles offensent les oreilles*, such words offend—wound—the ears. *Ne vous offensez pas de ce que je dis*, do not take offence at what I say. *Il s'offense de tout*, he takes offence at everything. *Il ne s'offense de rien*, he never takes offence at anything.

Ce coup lui a offensé le cerveau, the blow injured his brain. *Cette lumière m'offense les yeux*, that light hurts my sight.

C'est moi qui suis l'offensé, I am the offended one.

OFFENSEUR, *s. m.* offender.

OFFENSIF, IVE, *adj.* offensive.
OFFENSIVE, *s. f. Prendre l'offensive,* to act on the offensive.
OFFENSIVEMENT, *adv.* offensively.
OFFERTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'église*), offertory.
OFFERTOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), offertory.
OFFICE, *s. m.* (*devoir*). *C'est l'office d'un bon père pourvoyeur, &c.,* it is the duty—the part—of a good father provident, &c. *Il remplit bien les offices de la vie,* he well the duties of life. (*T. de jurisp.*) *On a mé un avocat d'office,* a counsel was appointed ex *Il l'a fait d'office,* he did it of his own ord.

Service, bonté.) *Accordez-moi vos bons offices auprès let,* grant me your kind offices with him. *Il m'a de bons offices,* he did me kind services. *Il m'a de bien mauvais offices,* he did me great injury.

T. d'église.) *Il ne va pas régulièrement à l'office,* he not attend divine service regularly. *On disait l'of- du matin,* they were performing morning service. *ve d'office,* a prayer-book.

fonctions.) *Voilà dix ans qu'il remplit l'office de letrat,* he has for the last ten years filled the functions ties—of a magistrate. *Remplissez votre office,* do duty. *Il n'a pas de secrétaire, c'est sa femme qui it l'office,* he has no secretary, his wife does the office duties—of one. (*Fig.*) *Mon estomac fait très-bien office,* my stomach performs its functions well—digests

un domestique fait très-bien l'office, my servant well stands serving dessert—managing the butler's room. *encore dîner à l'office,* he was sent to dine in the ser- hall—room. *Ils ont un nombreux office,* they have many servants.

Saint Office, the Holy Inquisition. *C'est un fa- du Saint Office,* he is an agent of the Holy Inqui-

FICE, *s. f.* butler's, housekeeper's room. *Les femmes mbre mangent à l'office,* the ladies'-maids dine steward's room. *L'office est mal tenue ici,* the d's room is in very bad order.
FICIAL, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp. ecclésiastique*), official.
FICIALITÉ, *s. f.* officialty; Doctors' Commons.
FICIANT, E, *adj. Le prêtre officiant,* the offi- t priest. *Sœur officiante,* the nun who was on duty choir.
FICIEL, LE, *adj.* official; formal. *J'ai reçu une officielle,* I had an official answer. *La nouvelle cielle,* the report is official.
FICIELLEMENT, *adv.* officially.
FICIER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. d'église*), to offi- to do duty. *L'évêque lui-même officiait,* the bishop was officiating. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet homme officie* hat man performs the duties of the table well, i. e., ul drinks well.
FICIER, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*) *Il vient d'être nommé* he has just been appointed officer—he has just got mission. *C'est un bon officier de cavalerie,* he od cavalry officer. *Il est officier d'infanterie,* he nfantry officer—he is an officer in the foot. *Officier major,* a staff officer. *Officier de génie,* military er. *Officier de marine,* naval officer. *Officier de* medical officer—a surgeon. *Officier d'adminis-* n, commissariat officer. *Officier général,* general *Sous officier,* non commissioned officer.
civil.) *Officier de justice,* magistrate. *Officier ère,* commissary of police. *Officiers municipaux,* pal officers. (Observe that *officier* in French does in England, apply to inferior agents.)
ison du roi; grandes maisons.) *Les officiers de he,* the officers of the king's table. *Les officiers mun,* the common officers or servants. *Il a de bons* he has a good cook and steward.
ICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* officiously.
ICIEUX, SE, *adj.* officious.
ICINAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de pharm.*), official.
ICINE, *s. f.* (*t. de pharm.*), laboratory; shop.
RANDE, *s. f.* offering. (*T. d'église.*) *Aller à l'offrande,* to go to the offering—the offertory. (*Cérémonial.*) *Daignez accepter mon offrande,* deign to accept my offering.

OFFRANT, *s. m. adj.* (*t. de pratique*). *On a adjugé ses meubles au plus offrant,* his furniture was adjudicated to the highest bidder.

OFFRE, *s. f.* offer. *Elle a refusé toutes ses offres,* she refused all her offers. *Il lui fit des offres avantageuses,* he made him advantageous offers. *Votre offre n'est pas suffisante,* your offer—tender—is not sufficient.

OFFRIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. des verbes composés,* (*voyez Couvrir*). *Je lui ai offert un présent,* I offered him a present. *Je me suis offert à y aller pour lui,* I offered to go for him. *Il s'offre de—à—nous servir, acceptez,* he offers to serve you—to do you kind service, accept. *Ne vous offrez jamais à ma vue,* never offer—present—yourself before me. *Je m'offre de bon cœur à le servir,* I offer heartily to do him service. *Jamais ville ne vous offrit de si grands avantages,* no town ever offered you such great advantages. *Femme offrit-elle jamais plus de charmes à vos yeux,* did a woman ever offer more charms to your eyes? *Il s'offre une grande difficulté,* a great difficulty offers itself.

Je lui ai offert dix livres de son chien, I offered—tendered—ten pounds to him for his dog. *Combien lui en offrez-vous?* how much do you offer for it?

OFFUSQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Les nuées offusquent le soleil,* the clouds darken the sun. *Otez-vous de devant moi, vous m'offusquez la vue,* get away from before me, I cannot see—you stand in my light. *Le soleil m'offusque les yeux,* the sun dazzles my eyes. (*Fig.*) *Les passions offusquent la raison,* passions confuse reason—darken the mind. *Le vin offusque ses idées,* wine disturbs—confuses—his ideas. *Cet homme m'offusque,* I dislike that man, his sight is offensive to me—he is in my way.

OGIVE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), ogive.
OGIVE, *adj. Fenêtre ogive, en ogive,* an ogive window.
OGRE, *s. m.* (*monstre fabuleux*), ogre. (*Fig.*) *Manger comme un ogre,* to eat like an ogre, to eat voraciously.
OGRESSE, *s. f.* ogress; the wife of an ogre.
OH! *interj.* oh! *Oh! oh! je n'y prenais pas garde,* oh! oh! I was not attending to it. *Oh! si je pouvais la revoir!* oh! if I could see her again!
OIE, *s. f.* goose. *J'ai tué une oie sauvage,* I killed a wild goose. *Ne me parlez pas de lui, c'est une oie,* do not mention him to me, he is a goose—he is a simpleton. *Ce sont des contes de ma mère l'oie,* these are tales of mother goose. (*T. de jeux.*) *Tirer l'oie,* to throw sticks at the goose.

Patte d'oie, (*voyez Carrefour*). *Petite-oie,* giblets. *Petite-oie* (*t. de toilette d'autrefois*), the hat, stockings, gloves, and ribands, in a gentleman's dress.

OIGNON, *s. m.* (*pron. o-gnon*) (*t. de cuisine*), onion. *Oignon blanc,* white onion. *Chapelet d'oignons,* a rope of onions.

(*Fig.*) *Vous êtes vêtu comme un oignon,* you are well covered; you have put on all your clothes. *Il regrette les oignons d'Egypte,* he regrets better times. *Marchand d'oignons se connaît en ciboules,* an onion merchant is a judge of chives, i. e. you cannot deceive a man in matters of his own trade. *Se mettre en rang d'oignon,* to put one's self—to stand—in a row.

(*T. de fleuriste.*) *Des oignons de tulipe, de hyacinthe,* tulip, hyacinth roots, bulbs, &c.

(*T. de chirurg.*) *Avoir des oignons aux pieds,* to have bunnions on one's feet.

OIGNONNET, *s. m.* small summer pear.
OIGNONNIÈRE, *s. f.* an onion bed; grounds.
OILLE, *s. f.* (*ll mouillées*) (*mot formé de l'Espagnol*), a mess of different sorts of meat, and vegetables.
OINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7me conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to anoint. *Les anciens se faisaient oindre en sortant du bain,* the ancients were rubbed over—anointed—with oil on coming out of the bath. *On oignait les rois de France à Rheims,* the kings of France were anointed at Rheims.

(Fig. prov.) *Oignez vilain il vous poindra; poignez vilain, il vous oindra*, the villain returns evil for good, and good for evil.

OINT, E, *partic. pass.* anointed.

OING, *s. m. (pron. oin)*, cart grease; hog's grease.

OISEAU, *s. m.* bird. *Aller à la chasse aux oiseaux*, to go out fowling, shooting. *J'aime beaucoup les oiseaux apprivoisés*, I am fond of tame birds. *Oiseau de proie*, bird of prey. *Un oiseau de nuit*, *un oiseau nocturne*, a bird of night—a nocturnal bird. *Oiseau passager*, migratory bird. *Un petit oiseau*, a young bird—a nestling.

L'oiseau de Jupiter, the eagle. *L'oiseau de Junon*, the peacock. *L'oiseau de Vénus*, the dove. *L'oiseau de St. Luc*, the ox.

Je suis comme l'oiseau sur la branche, I am like the bird on the branch—hesitating which way to go. *Petit à petit l'oiseau fait son nid*, little strokes fell great oaks—by degrees we accomplish great things. *A chaque oiseau son nid est beau*, every man likes his own native place. *Les connétables y allèrent, mais l'oiseau n'y était plus, s'était envolé*, the constables went to his house, but the bird had taken flight. *Il a battu les buissons, un autre a pris l'oiseau*, he beat the bush, another caught the hare, i. e. he had the trouble, another had the profit. *Comment, vous vous laissez battre par l'oiseau*, what! you allow yourself to be beaten—to be discouraged. *Cela n'est pas viande pour vos oiseaux*, this is too high for your purse. *Chasser à l'oiseau*, to hawk. *A vol d'oiseau*, in a straight line, as a bird flies.

OISEAU, *s. m.* hod. *Je l'ai vu porter l'oiseau*, I knew him when he carried the hod.

OISELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fowl; to hawk; to catch birds.

OISELEUR, *s. m.* fowler; bird-catcher.

OISELIER, *s. m.* bird-seller.

OISELLERIE, *s. f.* bird-catching; fowling; bird selling.

OISEUX, EUSE, *adj.* idle; useless; vain.

OISIF, IVE, *adj.* at leisure; doing nothing; idle. *Vous voilà bien oisif*, how idle you are! *Les oisifs sont bien désagréables*, idlers—people who have nothing to do—are very disagreeable. *La valeur est oisive pendant la paix*, valour is useless during peace. *Il ne laisse pas son argent oisif*, he does not allow his money to remain idle.

OISILLON, *s. m.* a young bird.

OISIVEMENT, *adv.* idly; leisurely.

OISIVETÉ, *s. f.* idleness. *Il vit dans l'oisiveté*, he lives in idleness—he never does any thing.

OISON, *s. m.* a young goose. *Oison bridé*, a bridled goose. *(Fam.)* *Il se laisse mener comme un oison par le nez*, he allows himself to be led like a goose—like a simpleton—by the nose.

OLÉAGINEUX, SE, *adj.* oleaginous; oily.

OLÉANDRE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), oleander; rose laurel.

OLFACTIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), olfactory. *Les nerfs olfactifs*, the olfactory nerves.

OLIBAN, *s. m.* (*t. de pharmacie*), olibanum; sort of frankincense.

OLIBRIUS, *s. m. (pron. o-li-briû-ce)*, a proper name used as synonym of *étourdi*; *fanfaron*. *Faire l'olibrius*, to act the bully; to look fierce.

OLIGARCHIE, *s. f.* oligarchy; government of a few.

OLIGARCHIQUE, *adj.* oligarchical.

OLIM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin employé pour désigner les anciens registres du Parlement de Paris*).

OLINDE, *s. f.* a sword blade made at Olinda in Brazil.

OLIVAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), resembling an olive in shape.

OLIVAISON, *s. f.* the season—the gathering—of olives.

OLIVÂTRE, *adj.* of an olive colour; sallow.

OLIVE, *s. f.* olive. *Les olives d'Italie sont les meilleures*, the Italian olives are the best. *Couleur d'olive*, olive colour. *L'olive était consacrée à Minerve*, the olive tree was consecrated to Minerva. *L'olive est le symbole de la paix*, the olive tree is the symbol of peace.

Il joint l'olive aux lauriers, he joins the olive to the laurels of victory.

OLIVETTE, *s. f.* an olive tree plantation; *danse*, after the olives are gathered. *On a dansé l'olivette*, they danced the olivets.

OLIVIER, *s. m.* olive tree.

OLLAIRE, *s. f.* sort of tender stone.

OLOGRAPHE, *adj.* Testament olographe, entirely written by the testator.

OLYMPE, *s. m.* Olympus; a Thessalian mountain, the abode of the Gods.

OLYMPIADE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), olympiad.

OLYMPIEN, NE, *adj.* Olympian.

OLYMPIQUE, *adj.* Olympic.

OMBELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), umbel.

OMBELLIFÈRE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), umbelliferous.

OMBILIC, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), umbilic; navel. (*t. de bot.*), umbilic.

OMBILICAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), umbilical.

OMBILIQUÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), umbilicate.

OMBRAGE, *s. m.* umbrage; shade. *Promener sous l'ombrage des arbres*, let us walk under the shade of the trees. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme me donne de l'ombrage*, that man gives me suspicions. *Il en a pris de l'ombrage*, he took umbrage at it. *Tout lui fait ombrage*, every thing gives him umbrage—excites his suspicions.

OMBRAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shade; to wave over.

OMBRAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *C'est un homme bien ombrageux*, he is a suspicious man—he takes umbrage at things. *(T. de manége.)* *Un cheval ombrageux*, a skittish horse.

OMBRE, *s. f.* (*obscurité*). *Chercher l'ombre et le frais*, to seek the cool and the shade. *Je me suis assis à l'ombre d'un arbre*, I sat down under the shade of a tree. *Cet arbre ne donne pas d'ombre*, that tree gives no shade. *Le soleil dissipe les ombres*, the sun drives the shades—obscurity—away. *Mettre quelqu'un à l'ombre*, to lay a man in the shade, i. e. to hide him—to put him by. *Les ombres de la nuit*, obscurity, shades of night. *(Image.)* *L'ombre de la terre*, comme *l'ombre de la lune*, the shadow of the earth is the cause of the eclipse of the moon. *Il court après son ombre*, he runs after his own shadow. *(Fig.)* *Courir après une ombre*, to run after a shadow—a vain thing. *C'est l'ombre et le corps*, they are like the body and the shadow, i. e. they are inseparable. *C'est votre ombre*, he is your shadow—he follows you every where. *Il a peur de son ombre*, he is afraid of his own shadow, i. e. he is afraid of the least thing. *Prendre l'ombre pour le corps*, to take the shadow for the substance, i. e. to mistake the appearance for the reality. *Tout lui fait ombre*, every thing excites his suspicions—he takes umbrage at every thing. *Tout cela n'est qu'ombre et fumée*, all that is vain and shadow—is very vanity. *Il lui fait ombre*, he is before him. *La vie passe comme l'ombre*, life passes away like a vain shadow.

Il n'y a pas l'ombre de doute, there is not the shadow of doubt. *Ce n'était plus que l'ombre de la liberté*, it was no more than the appearance—the shadow of liberty. *Vous n'avez pas l'ombre de bon sens*, you have not a shadow of good sense.

(En poésie, apparence.) *Le royaume des ombres*, the empire of the dead—of the shades. *L'ombre d'Achille lui apparut*, the shade—the ghost of Achilles—appeared before him.

Ce n'est pas lui, c'est son ombre, it is not he, it is his shadow—his appearance.

(T. de dessin), shade. *Donnez des ombres plus fortes*, let your shadows be stronger, deeper. *Terre d'ombre*, umber.

(Loc. adverbiales.) *Sous l'ombre de*, under the appearance, pretence. *A l'ombre de*, under the protection—the wing of.

OMBRE, *s. m.* (a fish); umber; grayling.

OMBRELLE, *s. m.* parasol.

OMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de peinture*), to shade.

MBRES CHINOISES, *s. f.* a children's show or tacle; it consists in passing little figures behind a re transparency, well lighted behind.
MBREUX, EUSE, *adj.* shady.
MEGA, *s. m.* omega, the last letter of the Greek abet. *Voilà l'Alpha et l'Oméga*, here are the begin- and the end. *Il est toujours l'oméga de sa classe*, ever the last of his class.
MELETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), omelet, (sort of dish with eggs).
METTRE, *v. a.* 7*me conj. des verbes composés*; *ttre*, (*voyez Mettre*), to omit. *N'omettez pas cela*, do not omit—leave out—that thing. *J'ai omis lui dire*, I omitted to tell it him.
MISSION, *s. f.* omission; leaving out; neglect.
MNIBUS, *s. m.* (*mot Latin signifiant "pour tous."*) *le nom des voitures dont on se sert dans toutes les villes pour les parcourir*), omnibus. *Je prendrai bus*, I will go by the omnibus.
NIPOTENCE, *s. f.* omnipotence.
NISCIENCE, *s. f.* omniscience.
OPLATE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), omoplate; shoulder

pron. pers. indéfini. Ce mot est une corruption mme. Autrefois on disait, "homme dit, homme fait, a été," lorsque le nominatif du verbe n'était pas ; maintenant on dit, "on dit, on fait, on a été." gnad à one, they; somebody; we. *On croit que allons avoir la guerre*, it is thought—they think—going to have war. *Si vous le faites, que dira-t-on*, do it, what will they say? *On n'est pas toujours* e, one is not always happy. *On n'est faite d'un air*, one does not remain pretty. *On est faite d'un air, , à pouvoir dire qu'on n'a pas pour un cœur soumis empire*, we are such, I think, that we may say that e subdued many a heart under our sway. *Allons, détale, maître Juré filou*, come, get away, you cheat. *A-t-on été chez le colonel*, have you been colonel's? *On me l'a dit*, it has been told me—told me so.
e crois pas les on dit, I have no faith in what people 'n reports. *Elle se moque du qu'en dira-t-on*, she ot care for what they will say.
AGRE, *s. m.* onager, the wild ass.
ANISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), onanism.
C, ONQUES, *adv.* never; (*vieux mot*).
CE, *s. f.* ounce. (*Fig.*) *Il n'a pas une once de mmun*, he has not an ounce of common sense.
CE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), ounce.
CIALE, *adj.* uncial. *Les lettres onciales*, uncial (said of large letters, used in inscriptions).
CLE, *s. m.* uncle. *C'est mon oncle paternel*, he ternal uncle. *Grand oncle*, grand uncle. *Oncle nde de Bretagne*, is the first cousin of one's father or

CTION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), unction; (*t. de théol.*). ng. *L'onction des évêques*, the anointing of bishops. *a donné l'extrême onction*, he has received the last ont of the church—i. e. he has been anointed.
CTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* with unction.
CTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* unctuous; oily; (*fig.*), us, rich.
CTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* unctuousness; unctuosity.
DE, *s. f.* wave. *Le vent fait des ondes*, the wind aves. *Les ondes sont trop grosses*, the undulations vaves—the billows—are too high. *Comme l'onde est vaves*—the billows—are too pure the water is. *Sur la terre et sur l'onde*, land and the sea. *L'onde amère*, the briny sea. *e au gré—à la merci—des ondes*, he is carried at cy of the waves. *Passer l'onde noire*, to pass x.
Moire à petites ondes, shot silk in small *Moire à grandes ondes*, shot silk in large waves.
ux *cheveux en ondes*, fine waving hair.
DÉ, E, *adj.* wavy; waving; undulating.
DÉE, *s. f.* shower.
DIN, *s. m.* } god, goddess of the waters.
DINE, *s. f.* }

ONDOIEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), private baptism.
ONDOYANT, E, *adj.* undulating; waving; floating.
ONDOYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to float; to undulate; to wave; (*t. d'église*), to half baptize an infant.
ONDULATION, *s. f.* undulation; waving; floating.
ONDULATOIRE, *adj.* undulatory; waving.
ONDULER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to undulate; to wave.
ONDULÉ, E, *adj.* undulated; waving.
ONDULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* undulating.
ONÉRAIRE, *adj.* onerary; in charge.
ONÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* onerous; burdensome.
ONGLE, *s. m.* nail. *Je me suis coupé, rogné, les ongles*, I cut—I pared—my nails. *Les ongles d'une bête de proie*, the claws of a beast of prey. *Les ongles d'un aigle*, the claws of an eagle.
(Fig.) On lui a rogné les ongles, they have clipped his nails, i. e. they have taken away some of his profits, of his advantages. *Il a du sang sous les ongles*, there is blood under his nails, i. e. he is a courageous, hearty, man. *Il a bec et ongles*, he is armed—he can defend himself with tooth and nail. *A l'ongle on reconnaît le lion*, the lion is known by his paw. *Il a de l'esprit jusqu'au bout des ongles*, he has wit to his fingers' end.
(*T. de vétérin.*) *La chute du sabot*, the casting of the hoof. (*T. d'oculiste*), unguis.
ONGLÉE, *s. f. J'ai l'onglée*, my fingers' ends ache with cold.
ONGLET, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie, voyez Cartes*). (*T. de relieur*), guard. (*T. d'orfèvre*), sharp graver. (*T. de menuiserie*), assemblage. *A onglet*, mitre-joining.
ONGUENT, *s. m.* unguent; ointment. *Voyez Mitaine.*
ONGUICULÉ, E, *adj.* (*pron. on-gu-i-cu-lé*), unguiculated.
ONGULÉ, E, *adj.* unguicular.
ONIROCRITIE, *s. f.* (*pron. o-ni-ro-cri-cie*), interpretation of dreams.
ONIROMANCIE, *s. f.* oneiromancy, divination by dreams.
ONOCROTALE, *s. m. Voyez Pélican.*
ONOMATOPÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de grammaire*), onomatopy; imitative words.
ONTOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), ontology; the science of being.
ONTOLOGIQUE, *adj.* ontological; pertaining to the science of being, of existence.
ONYX, *s. m.* (*t. de joaillier*), onyx.
ONZE, *adj.* numeral, eleven. *J'ai onze enfants*, I have eleven children. *Venez à onze heures*, come at eleven o'clock. *Venez vers les onze heures (pron. lè onze)*, come at about eleven o'clock. *Il est arrivé le onze Juin*, he came on the eleventh of June. *Je lis l'histoire de Louis Onze*, I am reading the history of Lewis the eleventh. *Voyez page onze*, look at page the eleventh.
ONZIÈME, *adj.* eleventh. *Il est venu le onzième*, he came in the eleventh.
ONZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* eleventhly.
OOLITHE, *s. f.* (*t. de fossile*), oolite.
OPACITÉ, *s. f.* opacity; opakeness.
OPALE, *s. f.* (*pierre précieuse*), opal.
OPAQUE, *adj.* opake; dark; obscure.
OPÉRA, *s. m.* opera. *Opéra Italien*, Italian Opera. *Aller à l'opéra*, to go to the Opera.
L'opéra comique, in Paris, is a stage where plays are acted in which there is much music, but the dialogue of which is spoken.
(Fig.) C'est un opéra, it is a mighty business.
OPÉRATEUR, *s. m.* operator; (*marchand de médecine*), quack.
OPÉRATION, *s. f.* operation.
OPÉRATRICE, *s. f.* female operator; empiric.
OPERCULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), capsule; cover.
OPERCULÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), operculated; having a cover.
OPÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to operate; to perform. *C'est Dieu qui a opéré ces miracles*, God operated—per-

formel—these miracles. *Ces circonstances ont opéré sur les esprits*, these circumstances have worked on the minds. (*T. de médec. et de chirurg.*) *La médecine a-t-elle bien opéré*, has your medicine operated well? *C'est la médecine qui opère*, your physic is beginning to operate. *Ce chirurgien opère bien*, that surgeon operates well—is a good operator. *Il va se faire opérer*, he is to be operated upon—he is to undergo an operation. *Il a opéré un homme qui avait la pierre*, he has operated upon a man affected with the stone. *Se faire opérer de la taille*, to be operated upon for the stone.

(*Fam.*) *Vous nous avez joliment opéré*, a pretty mess you have got into—what a mess you have made!

OPHICLÉIDE, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), ophicleid; key serpent.

OPHITE, *s. m.* (*espèce de porphyre*), ophite.

OPHTHALMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), ophthalmy; disease of the eyes.

OPHTHALMIQUE, *adj.* ophthalmic; diseased of the eyes.

OPHTHALMOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* ophthalmography; description of the eye.

OPIACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), containing opium.

OPIAT, *s. m.* (*pron. o-piate*), opiate.

OPILATIF, VE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), oppilative; obstructing.

OPILATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), oppilation; obstruction.

OPILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oppilate; to obstruct.

OPIMES, *adj.* (*t. d'antiq.*). *Les dépouilles opimes*, opima spolia; honourable, noble spoils.

OPINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to opine; to give an opinion; to have an opinion of. *Quand on est opiné sur cette affaire*, when they had formed—given—their opinion on that affair. *J'ai opiné en sa faveur*, I gave my opinion in his favour. *Les juges opinèrent à la mort*, the judges pronounced—gave their opinion for death.

(*Fam.*) *Opiner du bonnet*, to share the opinion of others; (formerly, those who shared the opinion of others, assented in taking off their caps, and nodding).

OPINANT, *part. présent. Tous furent de l'avis du premier opinant*, all agreed with the first speaker.

OPINIÂTRE, *adj.* obstinate; persevering; inveterate. *C'est un opiniâtre*, he is an obstinate man.

OPINIÂTREMENT, *adv.* obstinately.

OPINIÂTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *N'opiniâtrez point cet enfant*, do not contradict that child so—do not make him obstinate. *Ne vous opiniâtrez point à cela*, do not persevere obstinately in that. *Il s'opiniâtre à soutenir des choses ridicules*, he insists upon—maintains obstinately—ridiculous things. *Ils s'y sont opiniâtrés*, they became obstinate—opinionated.

OPINIÂTRETÉ, *s. f.* obstinacy; perseverance; firmness; constancy.

OPINION, *s. f. Aller aux opinions*, to collect opinions. *Les juges sont aux opinions*, the judges are consulting—are giving their opinions. *Il appuya son opinion de plusieurs autorités*, he quoted several authorities in support of his own opinion. *Il est très-attaché à son opinion*, he is self-opinionated. *Il n'a pas d'opinion à lui*, he has no opinion of his own. *Allons, dites-moi votre opinion*, come, do tell me your opinion—your sentiments. *C'est une affaire d'opinion*, it is a matter of opinion. *Il a bonne opinion de lui-même*, he has a good opinion of himself. *J'ai opinion de lui*, I think well of him. *J'ai mauvaise opinion de sa maladie*, I think very ill—I have a very bad opinion—of this illness.

OPIUM, *s. m.* (*pron. o-pioume*), opium.

OPLOMACHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), the art of fencing.

OPPORTUN, E, *adj.* opportune; seasonable; timely.

OPPORTUNITÉ, *s. f.* opportunity; occasion. *Voyez Occasion.*

OPPOSANT, E, *s. m. f. adj.* opponent.

OPPOSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les Hollandais opposent leurs digues à l'impétuosité de la mer*, the Dutch oppose their dikes to the impetuosity of the sea. *On lui opposa un fameux adversaire*, they opposed to him—they set against him—a famous adversary. *J'opposerai à la force*, I will oppose force to force.

Qu'avez-vous à opposer à cela? what have you to oppose to that—to say against that? *Je n'ai rien à opposer*, I have nothing to say against it. *Je ne vois point à son mariage, mais à ce qu'il se marie à tel*, I am not opposed to his marriage, but to his marrying so. *La fortune s'oppose à mes entreprises*, fortune is against all my enterprises.

Il n'y a rien ici que l'on puisse opposer au temps de l'antiquité, there is nothing here to be compared to—to be set against—the works of antiquity.

Il faudrait opposer une porte feinte à la porte, it would be well to place—to set—a false door against the entrance one.

Les deux armées étaient opposées l'une à l'autre, two armies stood opposite to one another. *Je n'y point opposé*, I am not opposed to it. *Le fils est l'opposé du père*, the son is the opposite—the very reverse—of the father. *Nos intérêts sont opposés*, our interests are opposed.

OPPOSITE, *s. m. f.* opposite; reverse; opposer.

OPPOSITION, *s. f.* opposition. *Je n'aime pas l'opposition*, I will make no opposition to it. *Il a l'esprit d'opposition*, he has a spirit of opposition—a contrary mind. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Mettre opposition*, to oppose. *Il y a de l'opposition entre eux*, there is opposition—contradiction—difference between them. *Il y a opposition d'humeurs*, there is an opposition—a difference in their tempers.

(*T. de polit.*) *Il est du parti de l'opposition*, he is on the side of the opposition. *Les journaux de l'opposition*, the opposition papers. *Il aime à faire de l'opposition*, he likes to oppose government.

OPPRESSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oppress. *Je me sens tout oppressé*, I feel quite oppressed—I am out of breath. *Un noir chagrin l'oppresse*, a deep grief oppresses—overwhelms—him.

OPPRESSEUR, *s. m.* oppressor.

OPPRESSIF, IVE, *adj.* oppressive.

OPPRESSIVEMENT, *adv.* oppressively.

OPPRESSION, *s. f.* oppression. *Jamais on n'a vu l'oppression si loin*, never was oppression carried so far. *Il a une oppression de poitrine*, his chest is oppressed.

OPPRIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oppress.

OPPRIMÉ, E (*part. pass. employé comme adj.*), oppressed.

OPPROBRE, *s. m.* opprobrium; disgrace. *Il est l'opprobre de sa famille*, he is the disgrace of his family. *Il est couvert d'opprobre*, he is covered with disgrace.

OPTATIF, IVE, *adj.* optative.

OPTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to choose—to make a choice.

OPTICIEN, *s. m.* optician.

OPTIMÉ, *adv.* (*mot Latin*), très-bien, very well.

OPTIMISME, *s. m.* (*mot tiré d'optimé*), optimism—the doctrine that every thing is for the best.

OPTIMISTE, *s. m.* (*mot tiré d'optimé*), optimist—a person who thinks that every thing is for the best.

OPTION, *s. f. Cela est à votre option*, that is left to your own option—choice. *A vous l'option*, your own choice.

OPTIQUE, *s. f.* optics. *Il entend bien l'optique*, he understands optics well. *Instruments d'optique*, optical instruments.

Il ne comprend pas bien l'optique du théâtre, he does not comprehend the perspective of the scenery well. *Les illusions de l'optique sont si trompeuses*, optical illusions are very deceptive.

OPTIQUE, *s. f. Il a acheté une jolie optique*, he has bought a nice camera lucida.

OPTIQUE, *adj.* optical.

OPULEMMENT, *adv.* opulently.

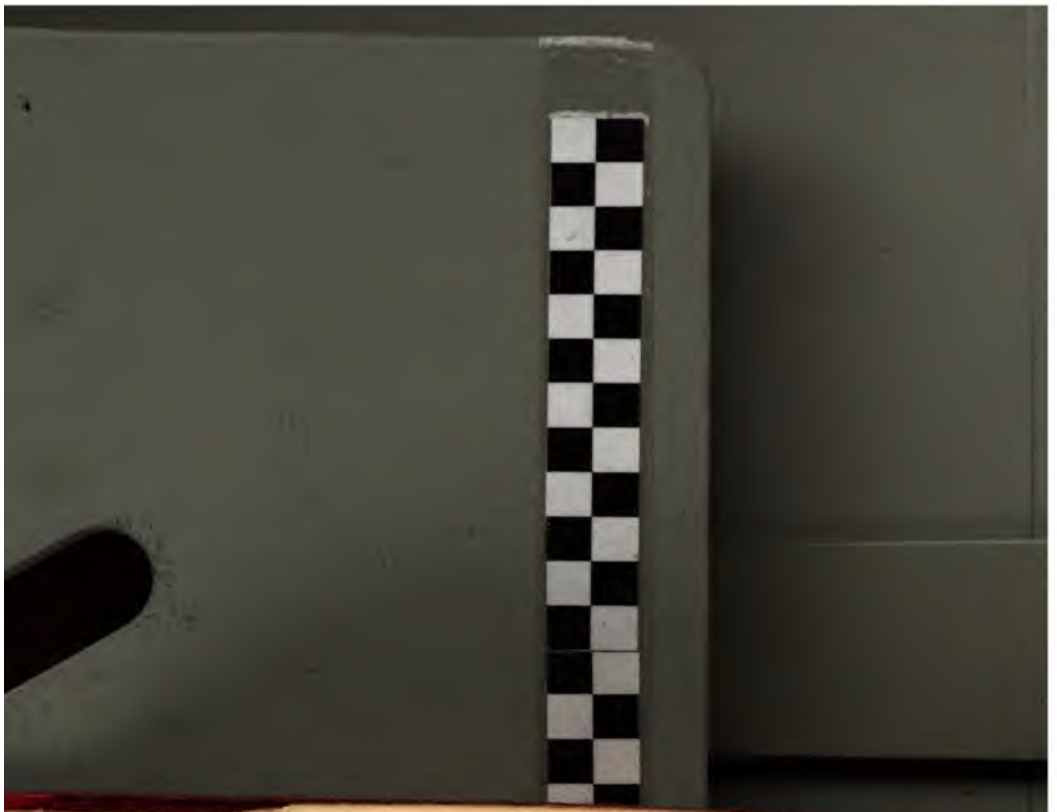
OPULENCE, *s. f.* opulence. *Il vit dans l'opulence*, he lives in opulence; opulently.

OPULENT, E, *adj.* opulent.

OPUNTIA, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sort of cactus.

OPUSCULE, *s. m.* opuscule; a small work.
OR, *conj. now. Or, pour revenir à ce que nous disions,* to return to what we said. *Or ça, monsieur,* now, sir. *Or dites-nous,* now tell us.
OR, *s. m.* gold. *Il avait une chaîne d'or,* he had on gold chain. *C'est écrit en lettres d'or,* it is written in gold—golden—letters. *Il m'a payé en or,* he paid me in gold. *Or de Mauheim,* German gold. *Or blanc,* platina. *Soif de l'or l'emporte,* the thirst of gold carries it. *C'est un marché d'or,* it is an advantageous bargain. *Il roule sur l'or et sur l'argent,* he treads on gold and silver, i. e., he is very opulent. *Il vaut son pesant d'or,* he is worth his weight in gold. *C'est un cœur d'or,* he has a most excellent heart. *Il parle d'or,* what he says is most satisfactory. *C'est un Saint Jean bouche d'or,* he speaks like an angel. *Le veau d'or,* his mind. *Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or,* all is not gold that glitters. *Promettre des monts d'or,* to make great promises. *Faire un pont d'or à l'ennemi,* to facilitate the means of escape to an enemy. *Adorer le veau d'or,* to worship the golden calf, i. e. the rich and the powerful. *Le siècle d'or,* golden age. *Il passe des jours filés d'or et de soie,* he spends silken—golden—days.
(T. de blazon.) Il porte d'or, he bears or, &c. *(T. de mathématiques.) Nombre d'or,* golden number.
ORACLE, *s. m* oracle. *Rendre des oracles,* to give oracles. *Expliquer des oracles,* to interpret oracles. *(Fig.) Vous parlez comme un oracle,* you speak like an oracle. *Il parle d'un ton d'oracle,* he speaks in an oracular way. *C'est l'oracle du barreau,* he is the oracle of the bar.
ORAGE, *s. m.* storm. *Il s'élève un orage,* a storm is rising. *Nous avons essuyé un grand orage,* we encountered a great storm. *L'orage a crevé sur cette plaine,* the storm burst over the plain.
(Fig.), storm; tempest. *Laissez passer l'orage,* let the storm blow over. *Il a détourné l'orage par sa prudence,* he turned off—he averted—the storm by his prudence.
ORAGEUX, SE, *adj.* stormy; *(fig.),* stormy; agitated.
ORAISON, *s. f.* orison; prayer. *(T. de littér.),* oration. *(T. de gramm.) Les parties d'oraison,* the parts of speech.
ORAL, E, *adj.* oral.
ORANGE, *s. f.* orange. *De la pelure, de l'écorce d'orange,* orange peel. *Orange confite,* candied orange. *La mariée portait un bouquet de fleurs d'orange,* the bride wore a bunch of orange flower. *La couleur d'orange ne me va pas,* orange colour does not suit her.
ORANGÉ, E, *adj.* orange coloured.
ORANGEADE, *s. f. Boire de l'orangeade,* to drink orangeade.
ORANGEAT, *s. m.* (candied) orange peel.
ORANGER, *s. m.* orange tree.
ORANGER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* orange man, woman.
ORANGERIE, *s. f.* orangery.
ORANG-OUTANG, *s. m.* oran-outang.
ORANGISME, *s. m. (t. de polit.),* party—opinion—favour of the Prince of Orange, but now of the Protestant religion in England and Ireland. And also a new party in favour of the House of Nassau in Belgium, (1830).
ORANGISTE, *s. m.* a partisan of the House of Orange.
ORATEUR, *s. m.* orator; speaker. *C'est un grand orateur,* he is a great orator. *Bossuet, Massillon sont nos premiers orateurs sacrés,* Bossuet, Massillon are our first sacred orators. *C'est lui qui fut l'orateur,* he was the speaker. *L'orateur de la chambre des communes,* the speaker.
ORATOIRE, *adj.* oratorical.
ORATOIRE, *s. m.* oratory. *Congrégation de l'Oratoire,* congregation of Oratorians, who founded a House in Paris, 1611, to spread literature and attend to the education of youth.
ORATOIREMENT, *adv.* oratorically.
ORATORIEN, *s. m.* a member of the congregation of Oratorians.
ORATORIO, *s. m.* oratorio; sacred music; a musical piece Drama, taken from scriptural subjects, generally performed in Lent.
ORATRICE, *s. f.* female speaker; oratress

ORBE, *s. m. (t. d'astron.),* orb; *(langage ordinaire),* globe; circle.
ORBE, *adj. (t. de chirurg.). Coup orbe,* a contunding blow. *(T. d'archit.). Un mur orbe,* a dead wall.
ORBICULAIRE, *adj.* orbicular; spherical.
ORBICULAIREMENT, *adv.* orbicularly; spherically.
ORBITAIRE, *adj. (t. d'anat.),* orbital.
ORBITE, *s. f. (t. de science),* orbit.
ORCANÈTE, *s. f. (t. de bot.),* orchanet; anchusa tinctoria.
ORCHESTRE, *s. m. (pron. or-kèce-tre),* orchestra; the body of musical performers. [Mutes.
ORCHIS, *s. m. (t. de bot., pron. or-kice),* orchis; fool
ORD, E, *adj. (vieux mot),* foul; dirty; soiled.
ORDALIE, *s. f. (mot ancien),* ordeal.
ORDINAIRE, *s. m. (repas). Il a toujours un bon ordinaire,* he keeps a good table. *Il fait un mince ordinaire,* he keeps a poor table. *Nous n'avons que notre ordinaire,* we have only our daily fare. *Il faudra renforcer votre ordinaire,* you will have to add something to your usual fare. *Il ne fait point d'ordinaire chez lui,* he does not live at home. *Mon cheval a-t-il eu son ordinaire,* have you fed my horse—has my horse had its feed? *(Courrier.) L'ordinaire n'est pas arrivé,* the mail has not come in yet. *Je vous écrirai par le premier ordinaire,* I will write to you by the next mail.
L'ordinaire de la messe, the ordinary of the mass. *On jugera l'affaire à l'ordinaire,* the affair will be tried on the civil side. *L'ordinaire,* the ordinary (the clergyman of Newgate and other prisons).
(Locut. adv.) D'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire, usually; commonly. *A l'ordinaire,* as usual. *A mon ordinaire,* as usual, as is my wont. *Contre l'ordinaire,* contrary to practice—to custom.
ORDINAIRE, *adj.* ordinary; usual. *C'est l'usage ordinaire,* this is the usual—ordinary—custom. *Nous dînerons à l'heure ordinaire,* we shall dine at the usual hour. *C'est un homme ordinaire,* he is an ordinary, common man.
Médecin ordinaire de la reine, physician in ordinary to the queen. *Il était ambassadeur ordinaire,* he was ambassador in ordinary.
(T. milit.) Voyez Pas.
ORDINAIREMENT, *adv.* usually.
ORDINAL, E, *adj.* ordinal. *Nom de nombre ordinal,* ordinal number.
ORDINAND, *s. m.* candidate for holy orders.
ORDINANT, *s. m.* ordainer; ordaining bishop.
ORDINATION, *s. f.* ordination.
ORDO, *s. m.* ordo; formula.
ORDONNANCE, *s. f. (t. de dessin, d'archit.). Ordonnance,* disposition, arrangement. *(Réglement, loi.) Il faut observer les ordonnances,* the rules, ordinances, regulations are to be observed. *Voyez l'ordonnance du roi,* look at the king's ordinance—decree. *Il a été nommé par ordonnance du roi,* he was appointed by an ordinance of his majesty. *(T. milit.) Les compagnies d'ordonnance* were formerly certain privileged companies quite independent of any regiment. *Habit d'ordonnance,* uniform, regulation dress. *Le général envoya une ordonnance le chercher,* the general sent an orderly to fetch him. *Officiers d'ordonnance* are certain officers attached to commanding officers to carry their orders; they are not aides-de-camp. *(T. de médec.),* prescription. *Vous n'avez pas suivi l'ordonnance,* you have not obeyed the prescription. *(T. de finance),* an order on the treasurer. *(T. d'église),* ordinance. *(Langage ordinaire.) Cela est contraire à l'ordonnance,* this is contrary to the regulation.
ORDONNANCER, *v. a. rég. ière conj. (t. d'admin.),* to order an account to be paid; to sign an order for payment.
ORDONNATEUR, *s. m.* disposer; ruler.
(T. d'admin.), commissary general.
ORDONNER, *v. a. n. a. rég. ière conj.,* to dispose, to range; to regulate.
(Commander.) Mon devoir me l'ordonne, my duty bids me do it. *Je vous ordonne d'y aller,* I command



yon—I bid you to go there. *Vous n'avez rien à m'ordonner*, you have no orders to give me. *Le médecin lui a ordonné le bain*, the doctor prescribed him a bath.

C'est lui qui ordonne de tout chez nous, he disposes of every thing at home. *Ordonnez de mon sort*, dispose of my fate. *La destinée en a ordonné différemment*, fate ordered it otherwise.

(T. d'admin.) *On lui ordonna trois mille francs*, they gave him an order for three thousand francs. *Voyez Ordonnancer.* *(T. d'église.)* *L'évêque l'a ordonné*, the bishop ordained him.

Leur maison est bien ordonnée, their house is very orderly—well regulated. *Il a une tête bien ordonnée*, his is a well regulated mind. *Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même*, charity begins at home.

ORDONNÉE, *s. f. (t. de géom.)*, ordinate.

ORDRE, *s. m.* order; arrangement. *Il y a de l'ordre dans cette maison*, there is order in that house. *Mettez de l'ordre dans vos idées*, arrange your ideas—put your ideas in order. *Cela manque d'ordre*, this wants order. *Il a rétabli l'ordre partout*, he restored order every where. *Il tient tout en ordre*, he keeps every thing in good order. *Il ne faut pas interrompre l'ordre public*, we must not break public order. *Il a su les contenir dans l'ordre*, he managed to keep them in order. *C'est un homme d'ordre*, he is man of order. *Tout est là en bon ordre*, every thing is there in good order. *Tout est mal en ordre*, every thing is disordered—in disorder. *Je les ai mis dans l'ordre alphabétique*, I placed them in alphabetical order. *C'est un ordre de choses qui ne peut durer*, that is an order of things that will not last. *Cela doit être, dans l'ordre des choses*, it must be so, according to the order of things. *Oui, cela est dans l'ordre*, yes, that is according to rule—to order. *Est-il donc dans l'ordre qu'il ne me paie pas*, is it according to order—of course—then that he should not pay me? *Il n'est pas dans l'ordre que les enfants meurent avant les parents*, it is not in the order of things that children should die before their parents. *J'y mettrai bon ordre*, I will see to that—I will see that it is all right. *Mettez bon ordre à cela*, see that it is all right. *Il faut que j'aille mettre l'ordre là haut*, I must go and put a stop to that noise—confusion—up stairs. *Rappeler à l'ordre*, to call to order.

(Classe.) *C'est un autre ordre d'idées*, it is another class—order—of ideas. *Le peuple est divisé en trois ordres*, the people are divided into three classes. *L'ordre des médecins, l'ordre des avocats*, the body, the class of physicians, of barristers. *Les neuf ordres des anges*, the nine choirs of angels. *C'est un esprit du premier ordre*, he has a superior mind—a first rate mind. *C'est une personne d'un ordre inférieur*, he is a man of inferior mind—or order.

Ordre de Chevalerie, order of knighthood. *L'ordre de St. Louis était un ordre militaire*, the order of St. Louis was a military order. *Un chevalier des ordres du Roi* was a knight of St. Michael and of the Holy Ghost. *Un chevalier de l'ordre* was a knight of the Holy Ghost. *Les ordres religieux*, the religious orders. *Il faut respecter l'ordre hiérarchique*, we must respect the hierarchy of the church.

Ordre des créanciers, the list of the creditors.

(Commandement.) *Donnez vos ordres, on y obéira*, give your orders, they will be obeyed. *De quel ordre faites-vous cela?* by whose orders—commands—do you do that? *Ne vous avais-je pas donné l'ordre de le faire?* had I not ordered you—given you order—to do it? *J'attends vos ordres*, I am waiting for your commands.

(T. de commerce.) *Billet à ordre*, a bill of exchange to order. *Passez-le à mon ordre*, endorse it to me.

(T. d'église), holy orders; *(t. d'archit.)*, order.

(T. milit.) *Marcher en ordre de bataille*, to march in battle array. *Se mettre en ordre de bataille*, to form line. *Après la parade, on appela les officiers à l'ordre*, after parade, the officers were called to the centre. *Donner le mot d'ordre, l'ordre*, to give the pass word. *Mettre à l'ordre du jour*, to pass to the order of the day.

(T. des chambres.) *L'ordre du jour*, the order of the

ORDURE, *s. f.* filth; dirt. *Il lui est entré une ordure dans l'œil*, a bit of dirt got into his eye. *Le gouffre des ordures*, the dust basket. *(Fig.)* *Il sème à tout ordures*, he likes to speak obscenities.

ORDURIER, ÈRE, *adj.* filthy; dirty; smutty.

ORÉADE, *s. f.* oread; a mountain nymph.

ORÉE, *s. f.* *(voyez Lisière)*, border.

OREILLARD, E, *adj.* *Un cheval oreillard*, a horse with long ears.

OREILLE, *s. f.* *(partie du corps)*, ear. *Il a l'oreille petite*, you have a small ear. *Il a les oreilles trop grandes*, his ears are too large. *Il lui a donné de jolies boucles d'oreille*, he gave her pretty earrings. *Il a tiré tout les oreilles aux chiens*, they ring down with his ears. *Il a des oreilles d'un cheval*, a horse's ears. *Mon chien a de belles oreilles*, my dog has beautiful ears.

Allons, ne vous faites pas tirer l'oreille, come, don't compel me to pull your ears, i. e. do not make any more raise difficulties. *Il se retira l'oreille basse*, he went away with his ears hanging down—with a downcast countenance. *Chien hargneux a toujours l'oreille basse*, a snappish dog always has them ears—is surly. *Vous pouvez dormir sur les deux oreilles*, you may sleep quietly on both sides. *On lui en a donné sur les oreilles*, he has been very ill used. *Il ne faut pas échauffer les oreilles*, you must not annoy him—chafe his ears. *Je lui frotterai les oreilles*, I will rub—box—his ears. *Il accoua l'oreille*, he shook his ears and said nothing. *Se gratter l'oreille*, to scratch one's ear—to be embarrassed. *Il était endetté jusqu'aux oreilles*, he was muddy up to his ears. *Il a mis dans les procès jusqu'aux oreilles*, he is up to his ears in lawsuits. *Il a des dettes par dessus les oreilles*, he is over head and ears in debt. *J'en ai par dessus les oreilles de votre Londres*, I have had quite enough of your London. *Il y laissa les oreilles*, he died there.

(Organe de l'ouïe), *oreille. Je n'entends pas de l'oreille droite*, I am deaf in—I cannot hear with—my right ear. *Avoir l'oreille bonne*, to have a good ear. *Avoir l'oreille dure*, to be hard of hearing. *Il a l'oreille fine*, he has a fine ear—an acute ear. *Ce bruit blesse l'oreille*, that noise wounds my ear. *Avoir l'oreille juste*, he has a correct ear. *Vous manquez d'oreille*, you have no ear. *Un bon instrument lui a formé l'oreille*, a good instrument formed his ear. *Je n'ai pas l'oreille faite à cette musique*, my ear is not accustomed to that music. *Les oreilles me cornent*, my ears are tingling. *Prenez garde, car il a les oreilles délicates*, take care, he has very sensitive—easily offended. *Il a les oreilles rebattues de cela*, I hear nothing else than that. *Il a l'oreille de son maître*, he has got the master's ear, i. e. the most influence to anything he says. *Cela lui a mis la puce à l'oreille*, that put a flea in his ear—made him feel. *Il entre par une oreille et lui sort par l'autre, mais cela lui entre par une oreille et lui sort par l'autre*, you may scold him, but it goes in at one ear and out at the other. *Ne venez pas ainsi me corner aux oreilles*, do not come and din in my ears this way. *Je voudrais lui dire un mot à l'oreille*, I should like to speak a word in your ear. *Ils sont toujours à se parler à l'oreille*, they are ever whispering in each other's ear. *Il s'est rempli les oreilles de ses projets*, he stunned my ears with his plans. *Il est toujours pendu à mes oreilles*, he is ever close to him. *Faire la sourde oreille*, to turn a deaf ear. *Il ferme l'oreille à mes plaintes*, he turns a deaf ear to my complaints. *Il shuts his ears*—to my complaints. *Pierre peut avoir des murs ont des oreilles*, take care, walls have ears. *Vos oreilles ont dû vous corner hier*, your ears must have tingled very much yesterday. *Il n'a point d'oreilles pour cela*, he has no ears for that—he will not listen to that. *Ouvrez les oreilles*, open your ears. *Frappez moi l'oreille*, lend me an ear—listen to me. *Ce bruit m'est venu aux oreilles*, that report reached my ears. *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles*, a hungry belly has no ears.

Les oreilles d'un soulier, the straps of a shoe. *Les oreilles d'une écuelle*, the ears of a basin. *Les oreilles d'une ancre*, the

r. Faire des oreilles à un livre, to mark a book with d'-ears.
(T. de bot.), ears.
OREILLE D'OURS, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, auricula; bear's
OREILLER, *s. m.* pillow. *Taie d'oreiller*, pillow case.
OREILLETTE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*. *Les oreillettes du r*, the auricles of the heart.
OREILLONS, *s. m.* ear-glands.
ORÉMUS, *s. m. (mot Latin, pron. o-ré-mûce)*, prayer.
re des orémus, to pray.
OREOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* description of mountains.
ORFÈVRE, *s. m.* goldsmith. *Orfèvre bijoutier*, jewel- *Orfèvre joaillier*, jeweller.
ORFÈVRERIE, *s. f.* jeweller's goods—works; gold- 's work.
ORFÈVRI, E, *adj.* worked—wrought—by the gold- h.
ORFRAIE, *s. f. (oiseau de proie)*, osprey; sea-eagle.
ORFROI, *s. m.* thick gold embroidery upon church ments.
ORGANDI, *s. m.* very clear muslin.
ORGANE, *s. m.* organ. *L'organe de la vue*, the organ ght. *Cet acteur a un organe superbe*, that actor has odid voice. *Il manque d'organe*, he has no voice.
Fig.), organ; medium; means. *Ce magistrat est ne organe des lois*, that magistrate is the worthy or- of the law. *Je l'ai fait par l'organe d'un tel*, I ac- plished it through the means of so and so. *Soyez organe auprès du ministre*, be my interpreter—my —with the minister.
ORGANEAU, *s. m. (t. de marine)*, ring.
ORGANIQUE, *adj.* organic.
ORGANISATION, *s. f.* organisation.
ORGANISER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to organize; ome organized. *(T. de musique.) Organiser un* , to join a small organ to a piano, so that both may ayed upon with the same keys.
ORGANISME, *s. m.* organism; organical structure.
ORGANISTE, *s. m.* organist; organ-player.
ORGANSIN, *s. m. (t. de manuf.)*, organzine; thrown
ORGANSINAGE, *s. m.* making organzine.
ORGANSINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make organ- to twist silk.
ORGASME, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, orgasm; immode- excitement.
ORGE, *s. m.* barley.
re grossier comme un pain d'orge, to be very gross. *Faire ses orges*, to make hay while the sun shines. *bâton de sucre d'orge*, a stick of barley-sugar. *Orge* , peeled barley. *Orge perlé*, pearl-barley. *Prendre rge mondé*, to take barley-water.
ORGEAT, *s. m.* orgeat. *(Fig.) Il est froid comme une le d'orgeat*, he is extremely cold.
ORGELET, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, a small tumour in e-lids.
ORGIES, *s. f.* orgies; excesses; debauch.
ORGUE, *s. m.* } *Un bel orgue, de belles orgues*, a fine ORGUES, *s. f.* } organ. *Facteur d'orgues*, organ ma- turer. *Le soufflleur d'orgue*, the organ-blower. *de l'orgue, toucher de l'orgue*, to play on the organ. *ait dans l'orgue*, he was in the organ-loft. *s enfants sont comme des tuyaux d'orgues*, these chil- are all of different sizes. *Orgue de barbarie*, street-
re un point d'orgue, to hold a note.
ORGUEIL, *s. m.* pride; haughtiness. *Il est crève d'orgueil*, he is bursting with pride. *Je —abaisse—d'orgueil*, I will bring down his pride. *Il trai son orgueil, avec orgueil*, he speaks haughtily—with pride. *ueil de sa naissance*, the pride of his birth. *J'ai eil de le croire*, I have the vanity—the pride—to be- it.
ORGUEILLEUSEMENT, *adv.* proudly; haughtily.
ORGUEILLEUX, SE, *adj.* proud. *Quelle beauté lleuse*, what a proud beauty! *Il est si orgueilleux de ses succès*, he is so proud of his success. *L'orgueilleux Appenin*, the proud Apennines.
ORGUEILLEUX, *s. m. Dieu se plaît à abaisser les orgueilleux*, God takes pleasure in humbling the proud.
ORIENT, *s. m.* east. *Ce pays est à l'orient de l'autre*, that province is east—to the east—of the other. *De l'orient à l'occident*, from east to west.
Les peuples de l'Orient, the Eastern nations—the nations of the East. *Il a voyagé en Orient*, he has travelled in the East. *Le commerce d'Orient est considérable*, the Eastern—the East-Indian—trade is considerable. *L'Empire d'Orient*, the Eastern Empire.
(T. de joaillier.) L'orient d'une perle, the water of a pearl.
ORIENTAL, E, *adj.* eastern; oriental.
ORIENTAUX, *s. m. Les Orientaux*, the Eastern nations.
ORIENTALISTE, *s. m.* orientalist.
ORIENTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dispose; to arrange; to set (according to astronomical position). *Orienter un plan, une carte*, to put the compass on a plan, a map, so as to know the relative position of the places. *Ma maison est bien orientée*, my house has an excellent aspect—exposition. *Je ne puis m'orienter ici*, I cannot find where I am—make out my position—here. *Au moyen de cette église, au nord, vous pourrez vous orienter*, by means of that church, in the north, you will easily make out where you are.
(T. de marine.) Orienter les voiles, to brace up—to trim—the sails. *(Commencement.) Vous avez très-bien orienté cela*, you have well arranged—disposed—all that.
(Fig.) Laissez-moi m'orienter avant de répondre, let me consider—see—where I am, before I give an answer. *Je commence à m'orienter*, I begin to see how matters stand.
ORIFICE, *s. m.* orifice; mouth; aperture.
ORIFLAMME, *s. f. (t. d'hist.)*, the standard of the kings of France, kept at Saint-Denis.
ORIGAN, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, origan; marjoram.
ORIGINAIRE, *adj. Il est originaire d'Italie*, he is of Italian origin—he is originally from Italy. *Les Francs étaient originaires de Germanie*, the Franks were originally from Germany. *Le tabac est originaire d'Amérique*, tobacco was originally produced in America.
ORIGINAIREMENT, *adv.* originally.
ORIGINAL, *s. m.* } *Ce tableau n'est pas un original.*
ORIGINALE, *s. f.* } that picture is no original. *Donnez-moi la copie, et gardez l'original*, give me the copy, and keep the original. *C'est un bon original à copier*, it is a fair original to copy. *(Fam.) Cet homme est un original*, that man is an eccentric man—is a singular man. *Quel original*, what an odd—a singular—fellow! *Je n'aime pas les originaux*, I do not like singular men—eccentric men.
Ce traité existe encore en original, the original copy of that treatise still exists. *C'est lui-même en original*, it is himself in his own person. *Je sais la chose d'original*, I know the thing from the first hand.
ORIGINAL, E, *adj.* original. *Le tableau original n'existe plus*, the original copy no longer exists.
Il a des idées originales, his ideas are singular—original. *Il a un caractère original*, he has an odd—a singular—temper. *C'est un esprit original*, he has an original mind.
ORIGINALEMENT, *adv.* originally; singularly; oddly.
ORIGINALITÉ, *s. f.* originality; singularity.
ORIGINE, *s. f.* origin; cause; source. *Savez-vous l'origine de cette coutume*, do you know the origin of that custom? *Il est Français d'origine*, he is of French origin—originally French. *Il dément sa noble origine*, he disgraces his noble origin.
Quelle est l'origine de ce mot, what is the etymology of that word—its source?
Dans l'origine, originally—at the beginning. *Dès l'origine*, in the origin—from the beginning.
ORIGINEL, LE, *adj.* original; primitive. *Elle a conservé sa candeur originelle*, she has preserved her ori

final—primitive—simplicity. *(Fam., fig.)* *Cet homme a le péché originel*, that man's origin, his connections, his parentage, is a bar to his getting on.

ORIGINELLEMENT, *adv.* originally.

ORIGNAL, *s. m.* *Voyez Elan.*

ORILLARD, E, *adj.* *(t. de man.)*, wide-eared; lop-eared.

ORILLON, *s. m.* *Voyez Oreillon.*

ORIN, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, buoy-rope.

ORION, *s. m.* *(t. d'astr.)*, Orion.

ORIPEAU, *s. m.* tinsel; gold lace; silver lace.

ORLE, *s. m.* *(t. d'archit.)*, orle; fillet.

ORMAIE, *s. f.* a grove of elms.

ORME, *s. m.* elm-tree. *(Fam.)* *Oui, oui, attendez-moi sous l'orme*, oh yes, you may go and wait for me under the elm, (I shall not come, you will be disappointed).

ORMEAU, *s. m.* young elm-tree.

ORMILLE, *s. f.* *(t. d'agric.)*, small elms for planting.

ORMIN, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, sort of sage.

ORNE, *s. m.* wild ash.

ORNEMANISTE, *s. m.* ornament-maker.

ORNEMENT, *s. m.* ornament.

ORNER, *v. a. v. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to adorn; to ornament. *Orner une église*, to ornament a church. *Les vertus ornent l'âme*, virtues adorn—are an ornament to—the soul. *Une foule de belles dames ornaient sa cour*, a crowd of fine ladies adorned—embellished—his court. *Il a l'esprit orné*, he has a cultivated mind.

ORNIÈRE, *s. f.* rut. *(Fig.)* *Il ne peut sortir de l'ornière*, he cannot get out of his old ways.

ORNITHOGALE, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, ornithogalum.

ORNITHOLOGIE, *s. f.* ornithology; natural history of birds.

ORNITHOLOGISTE, *s. m.* ornithologist; a person skilled in the history of birds.

ORNITHOMANCIE, *s. f.* ornithomancy; divination by means of the flight of birds.

OROBANCHE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, broom-rape.

OROBE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, wood-pease.

ORONGE, *s. f.* laseras; a delicate mushroom.

ORPAILLEUR, *s. m.* gold-searcher.

ORPHELIN, *s. m.* } orphan boy; orphan girl. *Il est*
ORPHELINE, *s. f.* } *orphelin de père*, he has lost his father—he is fatherless. *Les orphelins*, the orphan asylum.

ORPHIQUE, *adj.* Orphic; belonging to Orpheus.

ORPIMENT, *s. m.* *(t. de chim.)*, orpiment; sulphuret of arsenic.

ORPIN, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, orpine.

ORQUE, *s. f.* orca. *Voyez Epaulard.*

ORSEILLE, *s. f.* (sort of lichen), white moss.

ORT, *adj.* *(t. de commerce)*. *Cette cuirasse pèse cent livres ort*, that case weighs a hundred pounds.

ORTEIL, *s. m.* toe. *Se dresser sur ses orteils*, to rise on one's toes.

ORTHODOXE, *adj.* orthodox.

ORTHODOXIE, *s. f.* orthodoxy.

ORTHODROMIE, *s. f.* orthodromy; sailing in a right course.

ORTHOGONAL, E, *adj.* *(t. de géog.)*, orthogonal; rectangular.

ORTHOGRAPHE, *s. f.* orthography; right spelling. *Il ne met pas l'orthographe*, he does not know how to spell—to write correctly. *Il y a là une faute d'orthographe*, there is a mis-spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* *(t. d'archit.)*, the perspective, the elevation, of a building; orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to spell. *Il orthographie bien*, he writes correctly. *Vous avez mal orthographié* son nom, you have spelt his name incorrectly.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* orthographical.

ORTHOPÉDIE, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, orthopædia; the art of correcting the faults of a person.

ORTHOPÉDIQUE, *adj.* orthopedical.

ORTHOPNÉE, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, orthopny; sort of asthma.

ORTIE, *s. f.* nettle. *Ortie blanche*, white nettle. *Ortie puante*, stinking nettle. *(Fig., fam.)* *Jeter le froc aux orties*, to throw off one's gown—to give up a profession. *(T. de vétérin.)* *Pratiquer une ortie*, to rowel a horse.

ORTIVE, *adj.* *(t. d'astron.)*, ortive; rising.

ORTOLAN, *s. m.* ortolan (a small bird in Italy, that lives on grapes, fruit, &c., and which is considered a delicacy).

ORVALE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, orval; clary.

ORVIETAN, *s. m.* quack medicine; (the name comes from Orvieta, where the first was made). *Marchand d'orvietan*, quack.

OS, *s. m.* bone. *Il n'a que la peau et les os*, he is nothing but skin and bones. *Il a la peau collée sur les os*, his skin sticks to his bones. *Il ne fera pas de vieux os*, he will not live long. *Il y laissera ses os*, he will leave his bones there—he will die there. *Les filous l'ont mis jusqu'aux os*, swindlers have divested all he had. *Les vents l'ont donné aux os à ronger*, they gave him a bone to gnaw. *Je suis transpercé—percé—jusqu'aux os*, I am wet to the skin. *Le froid m'a pénétré jusqu'à la moelle des os*, the cold has penetrated me to the bones.

OSCILLATION, *s. f.* oscillation; *(fig.)*, fluctuation.

OSCILLATOIRE, *adj.* oscillatory.

OSCILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oscillate; to move to and fro; to vibrate.

OSEILLE, *s. f.* *(plante potagère)*, sorrel.

OSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dare. *Comment oseriez-vous*, would you dare to go there? *Il n'oserait pas le dire*, he would not dare to tell it you. *Si j'ose le dire*, I may dare to say so.

Cela est bien osé, that is very bold. *Si vous osez le dire*, will you be so bold as—would you presume to say.

OSERAIE, *s. f.* osier-ground.

OSIER, *s. m.* osier; willow; wicker. *Un panier d'osier*, a wicker-basket. *(Fam., fig.)* *Il est plus souple que l'osier*, he is as pliant—as manageable—as an osier twig. *Cet homme est franc comme l'osier*, that man is honesty—sincerity—itself.

OSMAZÔME, *s. f.* *(pron. oss-ma-zôme)*, osmazome; the aromatic flavour of beef.

OSMONDE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, osmund; asmund.

OSSELET, *s. m.* small bone. *(T. de jeu.)* *Jouer aux osselets*, to play at cockall—huckle-bones.

(T. de vétér.), exostosis.

OSSEMENTS, *s. m.* bones; the bones of the dead.

OSSEUX, SE, *adj.* bony.

OSSIFICATION, *s. f.* ossification.

OSSIFIER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ossify. *Il a le cœur d'était ossifié*, his heart had ossified.

OSSIFRAGE, *adj.* which breaks, bruises bones.

OSSIFRAGUE, *s. m.* ossifrage; osprey; sea-eagle.

OSSU, E, *adj.* bony.

OSSUAIRE, *s. m.* ossuary; charnel-house.

OST, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), army.

OSTAGE, *Voyez Otage.*

OSTENSIBLE, *adj.* ostensible.

OSTENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* ostensibly.

OSTENSOIR, *s. m.* an ornament of silver or gold in which the Holy Host and relics are put and shown for adoration in the Roman Church.

OSTENTATION, *s. f.* ostentation. *Il y a de l'ostentation dans tout ce qu'il fait*, there is ostentation in everything he does. *Il y a de l'ostentation à faire cela, à faire ces choses-là*, there is ostentation in doing this thing.

OSTÉOCOLLE, *s. f.* osteocolle; a fossil substance which was thought to have the power to consolidate bones.

OSTÉOCOPE, *s. f.* *(t. de médec.)*, ostéocope; pain in the bones.

OSTÉOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* osteology; a description of the bones.

OSTÉOLITHE, *s. m.* *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, a petrified bone.

OSTÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* *(t. d'anat.)*, osteology; description of the bones.

OSTÉOTOMIE, *s. f.* *(t. d'anat.)*, dissection of the bones.

OSTRACE, E, *adj.* *(hist. nat.)*, ostracine.

OSTRACISME, *s. m.* *(t. d'antiq.)*, ostracism; banishment from Athens for ten years. The Athenians gave their vote on a small shell.

OSTRACITE, *s. f.* *(hist. nat.)*, ostracite; petrified oyster.

OSTROGOT, *s. m.* (*mot synonyme de grossier, comme de même que Goth en Anglais*). *Il est habillé comme un Ostrogot*, he is dressed like a Goth. *C'est un Ostrogot*, he is a Goth.

ÔTAGE, *s. m.* *Il fallut donner des ôtages*, we were
liged to give hostages. *Il resta en ôtage*, he remained
a hostage. *L'ennemi demanda des villes d'ôtages*, the
my required that towns should be given as pledges.
OTALGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), ear-ache.
ÔTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ôtez cette table*,
e away — remove — that table. *Ôtez tout cela*, take
ay all that. *Ôtez le couvert, la nappe*, take away the
th. *Ôtez votre habit, votre cravate*, take off your coat,
r cravat. *Je ne pouvais ôter mes bottes*, I could not
—take—my boots off. *Il faut toujours ôter son cha-*
u à une dame, you must always take off your hat to a
y. *Les voleurs lui ont ôté tout ce qu'il avait*, the rob-
s took away from him all he had. *Voudriez-vous leur*
leur pain, would you take their bread from them?
us alliez ôter le pain de la main à ce pauvre homme,
will take the bread out of that poor man's mouth.
cela bruits lui ôtent l'honneur, such reports take away
honour. *Je ne puis lui ôter cela de l'esprit*, I cannot
ove that idea—get that idea—out of his mind. *Vous*
tez le soleil, you take the sun from me. *Sa maladie*
a ôté l'usage de la main droite, his disease deprived
of the use of his right hand.
Cet arbre vous ôte la vue du parc, that tree stops the
of the park from you. *Les bords sont trop larges, il*
faut en ôter un demi pouce, the rims are too large, you
ht to cut off half an inch. *Ôtez cela de ce que je*
dois, take that off—deduct that—from what I owe
être remède m'a ôté le mal de dents, your remedy has
n away my toothache. *Cette eau ôte les taches*, that
removes—takes out—the spots.
Ôtez-vous de là, get away from this place. *Ôtez-vous*
devant mes yeux, get away from before me.
Ôté (*employé comme prép.*). *Ôté cela, tout le reste est*
except that, the whole is good.
TTOMANE, *s. f.* a large couch.
U, *conj.* *Donnez-m'en deux ou trois*, give me two or
. *Vaincre ou mourir*, to conquer or to die. *Ou*
ur ou la haine en est la cause, either love or hatred
cause of it.
Ù, *adv.* *Où allez-vous*, where are you going? *Je*
is où il est, I know not where he is. *J'irai partout*
us voudrez, I will go wherever you wish me to go.
s en sommes-nous, where have we got? *Où cela nous*
-t-il, where will that lead us—what will it lead us
Où en êtes-vous de votre entreprise, how far have
got in your undertaking?
ù venez-vous, whence do you come? *D'où lui vient*
rgueil, whence comes this pride? *Voilà d'où cet*
e tire son origine, that is the origin—that is whence
e the origin—of that use. *D'où vient que vous le*
e, why do you do it? *Montrez-moi la maison d'où*
laquelle) *il est sorti*, show me the house from which
me out. *C'est la source d'où il tire son revenu*, it
source whence he derives his income.
r où avez-vous passé, which way have you passed?
ais par où me tirer de là, I know not how to get
Pit.
oilà la maison où (*dans laquelle*) *je demeure*, that is
ouse in which I live. *L'état où* (*dans lequel*) *je*
est pitoyable, the state in which I am is pitiful.
'il soit, in whatever place he may be.
UAICHE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Voyez Sillage.*
AILLE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot, t. d'église*), sheep. *Un*
ouveur a soin de ses ouailles, a good shepherd takes
of his sheep, i. e., a good minister takes care of his
ioners.
AIS, *interj.* seems to be the same thing as: Why!
x, ce maître d'armes vous tient bien au cœur, why,
eem to take that fencing-master much to heart.
ATE, *s. f.* (*provn. ouête*), wadding. *Acheter de la*
, to buy wadding.
ATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wad. *Cette robe*
ouatée, that dress is wadded.
UBLI, *s. m.* oblivion; forgetfulness. *Ce n'est qu'un*
oubli, it is only forgetfulness. *Me croyez-vous capable d'un tel oubli*, do you think me capable of such neglect—of such forgetfulness? *Il est resté dans l'oubli*, he remained in oblivion—forgotten. *Echapper à l'oubli*, to escape oblivion. *Mettre en oubli*, to forget. *Ensevelir dans l'oubli*, to bury in oblivion. *Cette coutume est en oubli*, that custom is forgotten. *C'est par oubli*, it is out of forgetfulness. *Ses ouvrages sont condamnés à l'oubli*, his works are condemned to oblivion—to remain in obscurity. *L'oubli des injures est un devoir*, the pardon of injuries is a duty. *L'oubli de ses devoirs*, the forgetfulness—the neglect of one's duties. *L'oubli de soi-même*, self-denial. *Le fleuve d'oubli*, the river Lethe.

OUBLIANCE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*). *Voyez Oubli.*

OUBLIE, *s. f.* (*t. de pâtisserie*), wafer. *Appelez le marchand d'oublies*, call in the wafer-man.

OUBLIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to forget. *Il a oublié sa leçon*, he forgot his lesson. *N'oubliez pas que je vous attends ce soir*, do not forget that I expect you to-night. *J'ai oublié de le lui dire*, I forgot to tell it him. *J'ai oublié à danser*, I forgot how to dance. *Il a oublié à parler Français*, he has forgotten how to speak French. *Depuis quelque temps vous m'oubliez*, you have forgotten me—neglected me—lately. *Vous vous êtes oublié jusqu'à lui dire des injures*, you forgot yourself so far as to abuse him. *On s'oublie quand on est riche*, people forget themselves when they become rich. *Oublions les injures*, let us forget—pardon—wrongs. *Soyez tranquille, il ne s'oublie pas*, be easy, he does not forget himself, i. e., he takes good care of himself.

OUBLIETTES, *s. f. plur.* dungeons; cells under ground in which state-prisoners were left to die. *(Fig.) Mettre aux oubliettes*, to throw aside; to think no more of a thing; to forget it.

OUBLIEUR, *s. m.* (*provn. oublieux*), the wafer-seller; the wafer-man.

OUBLIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* forgetful.

OUEST, *s. m.* (*provn. ou-ècste*), west. *Ma maison est exposée à l'ouest*, my house has a western aspect. *Le vent est à l'ouest*, the wind is in the west—is western. *Les peuples de l'ouest*, the western people.

OUF, *interj.* oh!

OUI, *particule affirmative*, yes. *L'avez-vous fini? oui*, have you done it? Yes, I have. *Est-il revenu? Je crois que oui*, has he returned? I think he has. *Il n'a dit ni oui ni non*, he said neither yes nor no. *Dites que oui*, say yes. *Mon dieu, oui*, yes, to be sure. *Eh oui, je l'ai vu*, to be sure, I have seen him. *Oui, comme ses exploits, nous admirons vos coups*, yes, we admire your deeds as we do his exploits. *Eh vraiment oui, c'est lui*, to be sure, it is he. *Dire le grand oui*, to get married. *Je veux savoir le oui ou le non de la proposition que je vous ai faite*, I must know whether you accept my proposal or no.

Cela sera galant, oui, it will be stylish, will it not?

OUI-DIRE, *s. m.* hearsay.

OUIE, *s. f.* the hearing. *Il a l'ouïe bonne*, he has a good ear. *Les sons trop aigus offensent l'ouïe*, sounds too shrill offend the ear. *Les ouïes d'un poisson*, the gills of a fish.

OUIR, *v. a. irrég. non classé. Ouïr, ouïant, ouï; j'ois, tu ois, il oit, nous oyons, vous oyez, ils oient; j'oyais, &c.; j'ouïs; j'ouïrai; j'ouïrais; que j'oie; que j'ouïsse. Vieux verbe dont on n'emploie plus que l'infinitif et le participe ouï. Ouïr des témoins*, to hear witnesses. *Ouï le rapport d'un tel*, having heard the report of such a person. *Oyez, ô peuple, oyez*, hear, oh people, do hear.

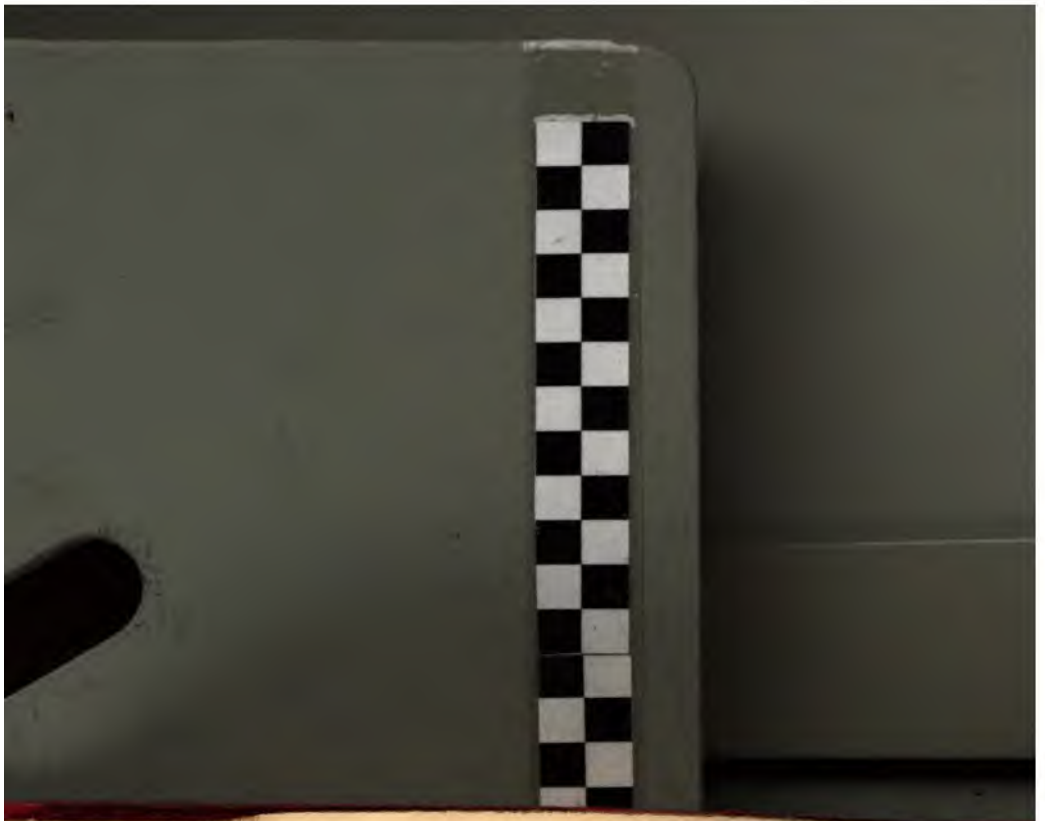
The affirmative "*Oui*" is the participle of *Ouïr*.

OURAGAN, *s. m.* hurricane.

OURDIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to warp; to weave; to lay the threads. *(Fig.) C'est lui qui a ourdi ce complot*, he it was who laid—formed—this plot. *A toile ourdie Dieu envoie le fil*, God supplies us the means of accomplishing what we have planned.

OURDISSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), warping; laying down the threads.

OURDISSEUR, *s. m.* } weaver.
OURDISSEUSE, *s. f.* }
OURDISSOIR, *s. m.* loom.



OURLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hem.
OURLET, *s. m.* hem.
OURS, *s. m.* bear. *Ours blanc*, white bear. *Il fut dévoré par un ours*, he was devoured by a bear. (*Fig.*) *C'est un ours que cet homme*, that man is a bear—is boarish. *C'est un ours mal léché*, he is an unlicked bear—he is a rude, uncouth fellow. *Il est fait comme un meneur d'ours*, he is shabbily dressed—he looks like one of those men who exhibit bears in the street.
OURSE, *s. f.* she-bear. (*T. d'astr.*) *La grande ourse*, ursa major. *La petite ourse*, ursa minor. *Du midi jusqu'à l'ourse*, from south to earth.
OURSIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sea hedgehog; echinus marinus.
OURSON, *s. m.* bear's cub; a young bear.
OURVARI. *Voyez* Hourvari.
OUTARDE, *s. f.* (*espèce de gallinacé*), bustard; wild turkey.
OUTARDEAU, *s. m.* young bustard.
OUTIL, *s. m.* (*pron. ou-ti*), tool. *Apportez vos outils*, bring your tools.
OUTILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to supply with tools. *Vous êtes mal outillé*, you have bad tools. *Nous l'avons outillé du mieux que nous avons pu*, we supplied him with tools as well as we could. (*Fig.*) *Vous êtes trop mal outillé pour réussir*, you have not the proper means to succeed.
OUTRAGE, *s. m.* *On lui a fait un sanglant outrage*, they offered him a cruel insult. *Recevoir un outrage*, to receive an insult—an affront. *Vous me faites outrage en mon honneur*, you outrage me—you offer me an insult—in my honour. *Vous faites outrage à la décence publique*, you offend public decency. *Cela fait outrage au bon sens*, that is contrary to—against—good sense.
(*Fig.*) *Cet édifice se ressent des outrages du temps*, that building shows the attacks of time. *Elle fait de vains efforts pour réparer les outrages du temps*, she tries in vain to remedy the havoc—the attacks—of time.
OUTRAGEANT, E, *adj.* insulting.
OUTRAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to insult; to abuse. *Il l'a outragé*, he insulted him. *Outrager la pudeur*, to commit an outrage upon modesty.
OUTRAGEUSEMENT, *adv.* outrageously; insultingly; excessively.
OUTRAGEUX, EUSE, *adj.* outrageous; offensive; insulting.
OUTRANCE, *s. f.* *Ils se sont battus à outrance*, they fought to extremity—without mercy. *Il soutient son opinion à toute outrance*, he maintains his opinion most violently. *Il est brave à outrance*, he is brave—courageous—to excess.
OUTRE, *s. f.* skin. *Une outre de vin*, a skin full of wine.
OUTRE, *prép.* (*du Latin Ultra*), beyond; besides. *Outre-mer*, beyond the seas. *Outre le Rhin*, beyond the Rhine. *Il est allé outre la ville*, he went beyond the city. *On lui donna vingt écus, et, outre cela, on le nourrit*, they gave him twenty crowns, and besides that, they fed him. *Outre mesure*, beyond measure—excessively. *D'outre en outre*, through the body. *Outre qu'elle est belle, elle est sage*, besides being beautiful, she is virtuous.
OUTRE-CUIDANCE, *s. f.* (*pron. ou-tre-cu-i-dance*), presumption; rashness.
OUTRECUIDANT, E, } *adj.* presuming; rash.
OUTRECUIDÉ, E, }
OUTREMENT, *adv.* excessively; beyond measure.
OUTREMER, *s. m.* (*t. de peinture*), ultra marine (colour).
OUTRE-PASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to go beyond; to exceed.
OUTRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exceed; to exaggerate. *Ne vous outrez pas*, do not go beyond your strength. *Ce jeune homme outre tout*, that young man exaggerates every thing. *Vous avez outré cette idée*, you have carried this idea beyond reason. *Il aime les flatteries outrées*, he likes exaggerated flatteries. *Il est outré en tout*, he is exaggerated in every thing. *Il est outré de colère*, he is angry—beside himself. *Je suis outré*, I am beside myself. *Il est outré de nos refus*, he is exasperated at your refusal. *J'en suis outré*, I am exasperated at it. *Mon cheval est outré de fatigue*, my horse is exhausted—quite knocked up. *Outrer* un cheval, to overwork a horse.
OUVERTEMENT, *adv.* openly.
OUVERTURE, *s. f.* opening; overture. *Cette maison a trop d'ouvertures*, that building has too many doors and windows. *J'étais à l'ouverture des portes*, I was at the opening of the gates. *A l'ouverture de la tranchée, malheur nous fut connu*, at the opening of the trench we knew our misfortune. *A l'ouverture de la brèche, il fut le passage dont nous parlions*, upon opening the breach he found the passage we were looking for. *De l'ouverture de la pièce*, from the beginning of the piece.
(*Fig.*) *On nous fit des ouvertures de paix*, they made us overtures of peace. *C'est une bonne ouverture pour y parvenir*, it is a good means—way—to succeed. *Il nous a fait des ouvertures indiscrètes*, he opened his heart to us indiscreetly. *Il parle avec une grande ouverture de cœur*, he speaks from an open heart. *Il a beaucoup d'ouverture d'esprit pour les mathématiques*, he has a great apt mind for mathematics.
(*T. de dioptrique.*) *L'oculaire n'a pas une bonne ouverture*, the eye-glass is not large enough. (*T. d'opt.*) *L'ouverture d'un angle*, the width—the opening of an angle.
OUVRABLE, *adj.* *Jour ouvrable*, working day.
OUVRAGE, *s. m.* work; labour. *L'ouvrage de Dieu*, the universe is the work of God. *Si vous entreprenez là un grand ouvrage*, you have undertaken a great work. *Il a le cœur à l'ouvrage*, he works heartily. *Mettons-nous à l'ouvrage*, let us set to work—to labour—to our work. *Cet ouvrier n'a pas d'ouvrage*, the workman is out of work—is without work.
Il y a beaucoup d'ouvrage à cette coupe, there is much labour in that cup. *L'ouvrage l'emporte sur la matière*, the workmanship is superior to the material.
Il s'occupe d'un ouvrage instructif, he is very busy at an instructive work—book. *Son ouvrage a eu sept éditions*, his work went through several editions.
(*T. de fortif.*), work. *Les ennemis attaquent nos ouvrages extérieurs*, the enemy attacked our outworks.
OUVRAGÉ, E, *adj.* worked; wrought.
OUVRANT, E, *adj.* *A porte ouvrante*, at the open door of the gates. *Nous commençons au jour ouvrant*, we begin at dawn of day.
OUVRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to work. *Fer ouvré*, wrought iron. *Du linge ouvré*, diapered—damask—linen.
OUVREUR, *s. m.* } *Ouvreur d'huîtres*, oyster opener.
OUVREUSE, *s. f.* } *L'ouvreuse de loge*, box keeper.
OUVRIER, *s. m.* } workman; workwoman; artificer.
OUVRIÈRE, *s. f.* } *C'est un habile ouvrier*, he is a clever workman. *Il emploie plus de cent ouvriers dans ses champs*, he employs more than 30 labourers in his fields. *C'est la cheville ouvrière*, he is the main spring.
OUVRIR, *v. a. rég.* 1ère classe des verbes irréguliers. *Ouvrir, ouvrant, ouvert, e; j'ouvre; j'ouvrais; j'ouvris; j'ouvrirai; j'ouvrirais; que j'ouvre; que j'ouvrisse*, to open. *Ouvrez la porte*, open the door. *Ouvrez les yeux*, open your eyes. *Il ouvre sa porte à tout le monde*, he opens his door to every body. *Ouvrez vos oreilles*, open your ears—do listen. *Il ouvrait de grands yeux*, he stared—he looked with astonishment. *Ce séjour à Paris lui a ouvert l'esprit*, that stay at Paris opened his mind. *Je lui ai ouvert les yeux*, I opened his eyes to the danger.
Les boutiques n'ouvrent pas les jours de fête, shops are not opened on holydays. *Les portes sont ouvertes*, the doors are not opened.
Les fleurs s'ouvrent au soleil, flowers open with the sun. *Son âme n'est pas ouverte au repentir*, he will not be opened to repentance. *Le pays s'ouvre devant nous*, the plain opens before your eyes.
(*T. de commerce.*) *Je lui ai ouvert un crédit*, I have

francs, I opened a credit to him for twenty thousand
s. *J'ai un compte ouvert*, I have an open account.
m'en suis ouvert à lui, I confided to him—I opened
heart to him. *Il ne veut s'en ouvrir à personne*, he
not speak openly about it to any one.
arler à cœur ouvert, to speak openly—with open heart.
ter à livre ouvert, to sing at sight. *Il nous a reçus
s ouverts*, he received us with open arms. *Ils sont
à force ouverte*, they entered by main force.
VROIR, *s. m.* work-room.
VAIRE, *s. m.* ovarium; ovary.
VALAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), of an oval shape.
VALE, *adj.* oval.

OVATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), ovation; triumph.
OVIPARE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), oviparous; bearing eggs.
OVOÏDE, *adj.* ovoid; having the form of an egg.
OXYCRAT, *s. m.* oxycrate; a drink made of water, vinegar and sugar.
OXYDABLE, *adj.* oxydable.
OXYDE, *s. m.* oxyde.
OXYDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oxydate.
OXYGÉNATION, *s. f.* oxygenation.
OXYGÈNE, *s. m.* oxygen.
OXYGÉNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oxygenate.
OXYMEL. *Voyez Oxycrat.*
OYANT, E, *part. pres. d'Ouïr*, hearing.

P

CAGE, *s. m.* pasture. *Pays de pacage*, pasture
d. *Droit de pacage*, right of pasturage.
CAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to feed cattle. *Il
rmis de pacager en cette commune*, it is allowed to
ttle on this common.
CANT, *s. m.* clod; low fellow.
CE, IN, *s. m.* (*mots Latins, pron. ine-pacé*), a cell
ich monks guilty of great faults were confined
.
CHA, *s. m.* (*titre d'honneur donné en Turquie*).
bashaw. *L'armée Turque est commandée par un
à trois queues*, the Turkish army is commanded by
a of three tails.
CHALIK, *s. m.* *Le Pachalik d'Egypte*, the
ic, the government of Egypt.
CHYDERME, *s. m. adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), pachy-
ous; having a very thick, hard skin.
CIFICATEUR, *s. m.* pacificator; pacifier.
(*T. de fonderie*) *Pacificateur*, *adj.* pacifying.
CIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pacify; to appease.
CIFIQUE, *adj.* *Un prince pacifique*, a pacific
Il est d'une humeur pacifique, he is of a peace-
gentle—disposition. *Son règne fut pacifique*, his
as quiet—peaceful.
CIFIQUEMENT, *adv.* pacifically; peacefully;
ably.
COTILLE, *s. f.* *Les matelots ont chacun leur
pacotille*, the sailors have each their small venture.
départ pour l'Inde. sa famille lui fit une jolie
e, when he embarked for India, his family gave
retty venture—stock of goods to sell. *Il y a
de jolies pacotilles de coutellerie Anglaise*, there
board some nice consignments of English cutlery.
audises de pacotille, goods made for exportation—
wking. (*Par mépris*), trumpery wares. (*Fig.*,
*Ne vous plaignez pas de n'avoir pas de linge,
avez là une jolie pacotille*, do not complain of not
linen enough, you have a good stock of it.
COTILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to traffick in
ventures; to take out small ventures.
COTILLEUR, *s. m.* a sea trader in small ventures.
CTE, *s. m.* pact; contract; covenant; tie.
CTIONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make a com-
o tamper with a person.
CTISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make a contract,
n, a composition; to compound. (*En mauvaise
o tamper. *Ne pactisez pas avec votre conscience*,
amper with your conscience.
CTOLE, *s. m.* a river in Asia; formerly the Pac-
ow the Sart. (*Fig.*) *On dirait qu'il possède le
e*, one would say that he is very rich—that he
es of gold. *Tout l'or du Pactole*, immense

OU, *s. m.* sort of riband half silk, half thread.

PADOUANE, *s. f.* Paduan. Certain imitations of antique medals made by two Paduan engravers.
PAGAIE, *s. f.* (*pron. pa-ghé*), paddle, in use among the Indians.
PAGALE, EN, *loc. adv.* (*t. de marine*), hastily; in confusion.
PAGANISME, *s. m.* paganism.
PAGAYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to paddle
PAGE, *s. m.* page. *La reine l'a nommé page*, the Queen has nominated him one of her pages. *Être sorti de page, être hors de page*, to have served the time as a page, not to be a page any longer. (*Fig.*) *Être hors de page*, to be independant—to be one's own master.
PAGE, *s. f.* page. *J'en suis à la vingtième page*, I am at the 20th page. (*T. d'imprimeur.*) *Mettre en page*, to impose. (*Fig.*) *C'est la plus belle page de son histoire*, it is the brightest page in his history.
PAGINATION, *s. f.* pagination; paging.
PAGINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to page a book
PAGNE, *s. m.* a piece of cloth used by the Indians round their waist.
PAGNON, *s. m.* sort of fine black cloth manufactured at Sedan.
PAGNOTE, *s. m.* (*vieux mot.*), a cowardly fellow (*Fam.*) *Se tenir sur le mont Pagnote*, to keep out of harm's way.
PAGNOTERIE, *s. f.* cowardice.
PAGODE, *s. f.* pagod, *La pagode de Jagrenat*, the pagod of Jaggernaut; an Indian idol. *C'est une pagode*, he moves like an Indian idol—a mere puppet. (*T. de monnaie*), an Indian gold coin worth 9 fr. 50c., about 8 shil.
PAIEMENT, *s. m.* *Voyez Payement.*
PAIEN, *s. m. adj.* } pagan; heathen; heathenish.
PAIENNE, *s. f. adj.* }
C'était la coutume des païens, it was the custom among the pagans. *Il jure comme un païen*, he swears like a trooper. *Ils sont encore païens*, they are still pagans—heathens.
PAILLARD, E, *adj.* lecherous. *Il a les yeux paillards*, his eyes are lecherous. *C'est un vieux paillard*, he is an old lecherous fellow—an old lecher.
PAILLARDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lecher—to ogle lecherously.
PAILLARDISE, *s. f.* lechery; lust.
PAILLASSE, *s. f.* straw bed.
PAILLASSE, *s. m.* clown. *On dit que Grimaldi était un excellent paillasse*, it is said that Grimaldi was an excellent clown. (*Fam.*) *A ton tour, paillasse*, now it is your turn.
PAILLASSON, *s. m.* mat; straw mat.
PAILLE, *s. f.* straw. *On donne de la paille coupée —hachée—aux chevaux*, they give chaff to cattle. *Il y a beaucoup de paille dans ce blé*, there is a great deal of chaff mixed with this corn. *Le fruit mûrit sur la paille.*

fruit ripens when laid on straw. *Une botte de paille*, a bottle of straw. *On porte des chapeaux de paille*, they wear straw hats or bonnets.

Il m'est entré une paille dans l'œil, a bit of straw got in my eye. *Ils sont là comme rats en paille*, they are in clover. *C'est un homme de paille*, he is a man of straw —of nothing. *C'est un feu de paille, cela ne durera pas*, it is a mere flash, it will not last. *Ils ont rompu la paille*, they have broken their friendship—they have fallen out. *Tirons à la courte paille*, let us draw lots.

Ces malheureux sont à la paille, the unhappy people sleep on straw. *Vous l'avez mis sur la paille*, you have ruined him. *Il mourra sur la paille*, he will die on a dunghill. (*Fig.*) *Tout y va, la paille et le blé*, he spends every thing.

(*Défaut.*) *Il y a une paille dans ce couteau, dans ce verre*, there is a flaw in this knife—in this glass. *Ce diamant a une paille*, there is a flaw in this stone.

PAILLE-EN-CUL, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), lepturus; (*t. de marine*), ring tail boom.

PAILLER, *s. m.* farm-yard; barn-door. *Une poularde de pailler; une poularde poulaillere*, a barn-door fowl.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Il est sur son pailler*, he is like a cock on his own dunghill, i. e. he is strong, bold.

PAILLET, *adj.* *Du vin paillet*, pale coloured, light coloured wine.

PAILLETTE, *s. f.* spangle.

PAILLEUR, *s. m.* } on who sells straw.
PAILLEUSE, *s. f.* }

PAILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* flawy; having flaws.

PAILLON, *s. m.* large spangle.

PAIN, *s. m.* bread. *Nous avons de bon pain*, we have good bread. *Le pain est mauvais ici*, bread is bad here. *Du pain rassis*, stale bread. *Du pain frais*, new bread. *De la mie de pain*, crumb of bread. *Une tranche de pain*, a slice of bread. *Pain de ménage*, household bread. *Une croûte de pain*, a crust of bread. *Tremper son pain dans son vin*, to soak bread in wine. *Manger du pain sec*, to eat dry bread. *Le pain est au four*, the bread is baking. *Il gagne son pain par son travail*, he earns his bread by his labour. *L'homme gagne son pain à la sueur de son front*, man earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. *Il aime mieux mendier son pain que de travailler*, he likes better to beg for his bread than to work. *Vous lui ôtez son pain, si vous parlez mal de lui*, you take his bread from him, if you speak ill of him. *Chaque jour amène son pain*, every day brings its own bread. *C'est leur pain quotidien*, it is their daily bread.

Il mange son pain dans sa poche, he eats his bread by stealth, i. e. he enjoys himself alone in secret; he does not share his good things. *Manger le pain d'un autre*, to be a servant—to be in service. *Magner le pain du roi*, to be a soldier—to be in the king's service. *Il sait son pain manger*, he knows on which side his bread is buttered —he is a man of experience. *Il ne vaut pas le pain qu'il mange*, he is not worth the bread he eats—he is a worthless being. *Il a mangé son pain blanc le premier*, he had the best of his life first. *On lui a fait passer le goût du pain*, they took away his life. *Il a du pain quand il n'a plus de dents*, fortune smiles on him when he is too old to enjoy it. *Il a du pain cuit*, he has a loaf in the hutch, i. e. he is well provided. *C'est du pain bien dur*, it is very hard earned bread. *C'est du pain bien long*, you will have long to wait for that. *Elle trempe son pain de ses larmes*, she soaks her bread in her tears. *Ils mangent le pain de douleur*, they eat the bread of misery. *Il donnerait tout cela pour un morceau de pain*, he would sell all that for a trifle—a song. *Je lui ai mis le pain à la main*, I gave him his bread, i. e. I provided him with the means of earning it. *Manger son pain à la fumée du rôt*, to witness the enjoyments of others, without sharing them. *Cet homme est bon comme le pain*, that man is kindness—goodness—itself. *Il nous promet plus de beurre que de pain*, he makes us fine promises.

Un pain, a loaf. *Voilà un pain qui n'est pas encore entamé*, here is a loaf which is not yet cut. *Nous mangeons un pain de quatre livres tous les jours*, we eat a quartern loaf daily. *Un petit pain*, a roll. *Du pain de creton*, tallow graves. *Pain d'épice*, gingerbread. *Du pain à chanter*, wafers used by the priests for the sacrifice of the mass, and the communion of the laity. *Pains à cacheter*, wafers. *Pain azyme*, unleavened bread. *Le pain des anges*, the Eucharist. *Le pain de la parole*, the holy word. *Pain bénit*, a large cake, given every Sunday by one of the parishioners, which, after certain ceremonies, is cut up and distributed during the mass to the congregation. *Nous rendons le pain bénit aujourd'hui*, it is our turn to-day to give the *pain bénit*. (*Fig. et fam.*) *C'est pain bénit ce qu'il lui arrive*, he has deserved it.

Un pain de sucre, a loaf of sugar. *Pain de cire*, a roll, a taper of wax. *Un pain de cirage*, a cake of blacking. *Un pain de savon*, a cake of soap. *Pain d'olive*, an olive cake.

Arbre à pain, bread-fruit tree.

Pain de coucou. Voyez Alleluia.

Pain de pourceau, cyclamen.

Pain de singe, baobab—monkey-bread.

PAIR, *adj. s.* *Il est pair et compagnon avec tout le monde*, he treats every one as his equal and his companion —he is hail fellow well met with every one. *C'est un homme sans pair*, he is a peerless man. *Quatre est un nombre pair*, four is an even number. *Voyez si c'est pair ou non*, come, even or odd. *Il vit avec ses pairs*, he lives with his equals. *Il a été jugé par ses pairs*, he was tried by his peers. *La tourterelle a perdu sa pairs*, the dove has lost its mate.

(*T. de commerce.*) *La rente est au pair*, the rents in the funds are—at par. *Le change est au pair*, the exchange is at par.

Me voilà au pair, I am now up to the day with my work. *Il marche de pair avec lui*, he walks abreast with him. *Il va de pair avec les plus savants*, he is the equal of the most learned. *Il s'est mis hors du pair*, he places himself above the others—those who were his equals.

PAIR, *s. m.* (*t. ancien*). *Il y avait trente-trois pairs en France*, there were thirty-three peers in France. *Le roi le fit duc et pair*, the king made him a duke and peer. *Du temps de Charlemagne, il y avait douze pairs de France*, in the time of Charlemagne, there were twelve peers of France. *Il rassembla les pairs du comté de Toulouse*, he assembled the peers of the county of Toulouse.

(*T. nouveau.*) *Les pairs en France sont simplement membres de la chambre haute*, the peers in France are merely members of the Upper Chamber. *Il y a beaucoup en France qui n'ont aucun titre de noblesse*, there are peers in France who have no titles. *En Angleterre, les ducs, marquis, comtes, vicomtes et barons sont pairs*, in England, all dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts and barons are peers. *En Irlande, et en Ecosse, il n'y a qu'un certain nombre de grands seigneurs qui soient pairs d'Angleterre*, in Ireland and Scotland, there is a certain number of noblemen only who are elected peers of England.

PAIRE, *s. f.* pair. *Une paire de gants, de pantoufles, de souliers, de lunettes, &c.*, a pair of gloves, of slippers, of shoes, of spectacles, &c. *Une paire de pistolets*, a pair of pistols. *Une paire de pigeons*, a couple of pigeons. *Une paire de chevaux*, a couple, a pair of horses.

C'est une autre paire de manche, it is quite another thing.

PAIREMENT, *adv.* (*t. d'arithmétique*), evenly.

PAIRESSE, *s. f.* peeress.

PAIRIE, *s. f.* peerage. *Il réclame les droits de sa pairie*, he claims the rights of the peerage. *Il y a des pairies femelles en Angleterre*, there are peerages in England which pass to the female.

La pairie n'est plus un titre noble en France, c'est simplement une dignité législative et purement personnelle, the peerage, in France, is no longer a title of nobility, it is a mere legislative dignity and purely personal. *Nous voyons dans la pairie d'aujourd'hui de simples Messieurs*, we see in the present peerage plain Messrs.

PAISIBLE, *adj.* peaceful; quite; peaceable.

AISIBLEMENT, *adv.* peaceably, quietly
AISON, *s. m.* pasture; food.
AISONNIER, *s. m.* }
AISONNIERE, *s. f.* } cattle-keeper.
AÎTRE, *v. a. rég.* See *conj. Voyez Connaître, excepté le prétérit de l'indicatif et du subjonctif qui ne sont pas usage.*
vaches et les moutons paissent l'herbe, the cows and graze the grass. *Il mène les troupeaux paître,* his flock to the pasture. *Les cochons paissent dans les forêts,* the pigs feed upon acorns in the *Les poulets paissent,* chickens feed upon grass, berries, fruit lying on the ground. *Les corbeaux sent de charogne,* ravens feed upon carrion. *Joseph ait les troupeaux,* Joseph tended the flocks in the *Paître des oiseaux,* to feed birds.
Il paissait ses ouailles du pain de la parole, his flock with the word of God. *Il se paît de* he feeds upon wild ideas. (*Voyez Repaître.*)
ennuyait, je l'ai envoyé paître, he annoyed me, I him about his business.
AIX, *s. f. Nous avons la paix,* we have peace. *plus de trente ans que la paix dure,* the peace has sted for more than thirty years. *Ils ont fait la* they have made peace. *Cette circonstance vint la paix dont nous jouissions,* that circumstance to disturb the peace we were enjoying. *On négocie* they are negotiating—in treaty for—peace. *C'est aix fourrée—plâtrée,* it is a false peace—a plastered
a mis la paix dans son royaume, he established —conceal—union—in his kingdom. *Allez mettre ez entre eux,* do go and make them quiet—and set among them. *Je vous apporte des paroles de paix,* you words of peace—of reconciliation. *Nous en paix,* we live in peace—quietly. *Allons, faisons r,* come, let us make peace—let us be friends. *Les et les chats ne sauraient vivre en paix,* cats and cannot live at peace—quietly together. *Il a fait e avec son père,* he is reconciled to his father. *faire votre paix avec elle,* go and make it up er.
e de paix, (voyez Juge). La paix du roi, the king's *i. e.* public tranquillity.
paix soit avec vous, peace be with you. *Je suis e avec moi-même,* I am at peace with myself—i. e. art is at peace. *Mettre sa conscience en paix,* to 's conscience at peace. *La paix du cœur est un précieux,* the peace—the tranquillity—of the heart cious treasure.
se sont donné le baiser de paix, they gave one the kiss of peace. *Laissez-moi donc en paix,* do me—let me be—in peace. *Enfin, il m'a laissé en* at last, he left me alone.
faut laisser les morts en paix, we must not disturb ad. *Dieu lui fasse paix,* his soul rest in peace with *On vit ici en paix,* people live quietly here. *Il ande que paix,* he only asks for tranquillity—quiet. *et peu,* may we have little and quiet.
ez, messieurs, hush, gentlemen; silence.
la, s. m. Le supplice du pal, the punishment of ing. (*T. de blason*), pale.
LADIN, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), knight-errant. *C'est il paladin,* he is a true knight-errant—a chivalrous
LAIS, *s. m.* palace. *Les grands seigneurs habitent alais,* noblemen live in palaces.
olution de palais, a revolution in the king's palace, he royal person is in danger.
palais de Justice, the court of justice. *Gens de* lawyers; the bar; the judges. *Jours de palais,* lays. *Suivre le palais,* to follow the bar. *Tout ais vous dira la même chose,* the whole court will n the same.
LAIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), the palate. *Cela brûle le* these things burn the palate. *Il a le palais* has a delicate palate. (*T. de bot.*), palatum; LAN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), tackle. [mouth.

PALANÇON, *s. m.* (*t. de maçonnerie*), stake; supporter.
PALANQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), stockades.
PALANQUIN, *s. m.* palanquin.
PALASTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de serrurerie*), plate.
PALATALE, *adj.* palatal.
PALATIN, E, *adj.* (*ce mot vient de Palatium, et devint un titre de dignité affecté à ceux qui avaient une charge royale dans le palais du roi*), palatine. *Il y avait quatre comtés palatins en Angleterre,* there were four palatine counties in England.
Le palatin de Hongrie, the lord palatine of Hungary.
PALATIN, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), of the palate; partaking of the palate.
PALATINAT, *s. m.* palatinate. *Le palatinat du Rhin,* the Rhenish palatinate.
PALATINE, *s. f.* tippet. *Elle porte une palatine de martre,* she wears a fur tippet.
PALE, *s. f.* sluice; flood-gate. *La pale d'un aviron,* the blade of an oar. (*T. d'église*), the cover of the chalice. (*T. de bot.*), the spatula.
PÂLE, *adj.* pale. *Comme vous êtes pâle aujourd'hui,* how pale you are to-day. *Elle était pâle de colère,* she was pale with anger. *Le soleil est bien pâle aujourd'hui,* the sun looks watery to-day. *Les pâles rayons de la lune,* the pale rays of the moon. *Nous marchions à la pâle lueur des éclairs,* we walked by the lurid—pale—glare of the lightning. *Cette bougie donne une lumière pâle,* that candle gives a pale light. *Ces couleurs sont devenues bien pâles,* these colours have faded—have become so pale. *Un bleu pâle,* a pale blue.
Les pâles couleurs, green sickness; chlorosis. *Les pâles ombres,* the pale—the ghastly—shades. (*Fig.*) *C'est d'un style bien pâle,* the style is inanimate—tame.
PALÉE, *s. f.* a row of stakes.
PALEFRENIER, *s. m.* groom.
PALEFROI, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), palfrey; a horse for ladies.
PALÉOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* paleography (the art of interpreting old writings).
PALERON, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat. des animaux*), the shoulder-blade.
PALESTINE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), two-line pica.
PALESTRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), palæstra; wrestling place.
PALESTRIQUE, *adj.* palestric. *s. m.* palæstra.
PALET, *s. m. Jouer au palet,* to play at quoits; — *au petit palet,* to play at chuck farthing.
PALETTE, *s. f.* palette. *Charger sa palette,* to prepare colours on one's palette. *Ce tableau est fait d'une seule palette,* is said of a picture in which everything harmonizes so well that it seems to have been done at once. *Avoir une palette brillante,* to manage colours well—to be a good colourist. (*T. de chirurg.*) *On lui a tiré trois palettes de sang,* they drew from him three cups of blood. (*T. de jeu*), bat. (*T. générale*), palette.
PALÉTUVIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), mangrove-tree.
PÂLEUR, *s. f.* paleness. *Une pâleur mortelle,* a deadly—ghastly—paleness.
PÂLI, *s. m.* (*idiôme Indien*), Pahli.
PALIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), flat; landing-place. *Nous demeurons sur le même palier,* we live on the same landing-place. (*Fig.*) *Un homme est bien fort sur son palier,* a man is master in his own house.
PALIFICATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'hydraulique*), palification; pile—stake—driving.
PALINDROME, *s. m.* (*vers qui produit le même sens, lu de droite à gauche*), palindrome.
Signa, te, signa: temere me tangis et angis.
PALINDROMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier.*), palindromia.
PALINOD, *s. m.* (*poème en l'honneur de la Sainte Vierge*), Palinode.
PALINODIE, *s. f.* palinody, a recantation. *Chanter la palinodie,* to contradict oneself; to unsay what one has previously said.
PÂLIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Punir), to grow—to turn—pale. *Il pâlit à la vue du danger,* he turned pale at the sight of danger. *Il pâlit de colère,* he turned

pale from anger. *Le soleil pâlit*, the sun is getting watery —pale. *Son étoile pâlit*, his star is on the wane. *Il pâlit sur ses livres*, he is constantly reading. *v. a. Le vinaigre pâlit les lèvres*, vinegar makes the lips white.

PALIS, *s. m.* rails; fence.

PALISSADE, *s. f.* palisade; rail. *(T. de jardinage)*, hedge; inclosure; quicket hedge.

PALISSADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fix palisades; to defend with palisades. *(T. de jardinage.) Palissader les marailles d'un jardin*, to plant a hedge—trees, &c.—along the walls of a garden. *La contrescarpe est palissadée*, the counterscarp is defended by a palisade.

PALISSANDRE, *s. m.* violet-wood, (sort of wood much esteemed and used in marketry, joiner's work.)

PÂLISSANT, E, (*part. prés. de Pâlir*), turning pale.

PALISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to nail up the branches of a tree on a wall; to cut a tree into an espalier.

PALLADIUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. pal-la-diome*). *La loi civile est le palladium de la propriété*, the civil law is the palladium—the safeguard—of property.

PALLADIUM, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, palladium, a sort of white metal, not easily melted.

PALLAS, *s f. (pron. Pal-lâce)*, Pallas, a comet.

PALLIATIF, *s. m. (pron. pal-lia-tif, t. de médec.)*, a palliative.

PALLIATIF, IVE, *adj.* palliative.

PALLIATION, *s. f.* palliation. *(T. de médec.)*, palliation; alleviation.

PALLIER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to palliate; to extenuate. *(T. de médec.) Pallier le mal*, to alleviate —to ease—sufferings. *Cette maladie ne peut se guérir, elle ne peut que se pallier*, that disease cannot be cured, it can only be eased—relieved.

PALLIUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. pal-liome*), *(t. d'Église)*, an ornament sent by the Pope to the archbishops and some of the bishops. *(T. d'antiq.)*, a certain cloak or veil worn by the Romans. *(T. de blason)*, pallium.

PALMA-CHRISTI, *s. m. Voyez* Ricin.

PALME, *s. f.* palm. *La palme est le symbole de la victoire*, the palm is the symbol of victory. *(Fig.) Il a remporté la palme*, he carried the palm—he obtained the victory. *La palme du martyre*, the crown of martyrdom.

PALMÉ, *s. m. (t. de mesure)*, palm.

PALMÉ, E, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, palmated. *(T. d'hist. nat.)*, palmated; webbed.

PALMETTE, *s. f.* palmet; small palm; palm-leaf.

PALMIER, *s. m.* palm-tree.

PALMIPÈDE, *adj. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, palmipede; web-footed.

PALMISTE, *s. m.* palm-tree. *Chou palmiste*, cabbage-palm.

PALMITE, *s. m.* palmites; the marrow or pith of the palm-tree.

PALOMBE, *s. f.* wood pigeon in the Pyrenees.

PALONNIER, *s. m. (t. de carrossier)*, splinter-bar.

PALOT, *s. m. (t. de mépris). C'est un gros palot*, he is a great clown or clod—a rustic.

PÂLOT, TE, *adj.* palish; rather pale.

PALPABLE, *adj.* palpable. *Il fait un brouillard palpable*, the fog is very thick. *(Fig.)*, palpable; evident; clear.

PALPABLEMENT, *adv.* palpably; evidently; plainly.

PALPE, *s. f. (t. d'entom.)*, feeler.

PALPÉBRAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, belonging to the eyelids.

PALPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to feel. *Le médecin l'a palpé et n'a rien senti*, the doctor felt him but found nothing. *(Fig., fam.) Palper de l'argent*, to receive—to finger—money.

PALPITANT, E, *adj.* throbbing; beating; quivering. *Il écoute, le cœur palpitant*, he listens with throbbing—panting—heart.

PALPITATION, *s. f.* palpitation. *Il a des palpitations de cœur*, he has palpitations of the heart.

PALPITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to palpitate; to throb. *Le cœur lui palpite*, his heart is palpitating—beating—throbbing. *Les entrailles de la victime palpitaient encore*, the entrails of the victim were still throbbing —quivering.

PALPLANCHE, *s. f.* broad thick plank driven into soil.

PALSAMBLEU.
PALSANGUÉ.
PALSANGUIENNE.
} *Voyez* Par Dieu.

PALTOQUET, *s. m.* (*vieux mot qui vient de paletot*, jacket.) *(T. de mépris.) C'est bien à toi, paltoquet, à dire de ces choses-là*, is it for you indeed, you clown—to say such things.

PALUD, *s. m.* (*vieux mot qui vient de Palus*) marsh.

PALUDEUX, EUSE, *adj.* marshy.

PALUDICOLE, *adj.* living in marshes.

PALUDIER, *s. m.* a workman in the salt-marshes.

PALUS MÉOTIDE, *s. m.* (*prov. Pa-lû-se Mé-o-ti-de*), the Meotis.

PÂMER, *v. n. v. réfl.* 1ère *conj. Il pâme de douleur*, he is fainting with pain. *Elle se pâme de douleur*, she is in extacy—she is dying away—with pain. *C'est à vous faire pâmer de rire*, it is enough to kill one —to make you die—with laughing. *Pâmé de joie*, fainting with joy.

On dirait une carpe pâmée, you would say a carp in extacy of delight.

PÂMOISON, *s. f.* fainting; swoon (*from* pâmer).

PAMPE, *s. f. Une pampe de blé*, a blade of corn.

PAMPHLET, *s. m.* pamphlet. *C'est un grand faiseur de pamphlets*, he is a pamphleteer.

PAMPHLÉTAIRE, *s. m.* pamphleteer.

PAMPLEMOUSE, *s. f.* Siam orange.

PAMPRE, *s. m.* vine-leaf; vine-branch.

PAN, *s. m. Le pan d'une robe*, the skirt of a cloak. *Le pan d'un manteau*, the skirt of a cloak. *Un pan de mur*, a panel of a wall. *Une tour à six pans*, a tower with six faces. *Une solière à pans*, a salt-cellar with several faces or sides. *On a fait un pan coupé à la rue de la rue*, they cut off the corner at the end of the street. *La maison est construite en pans de bois*, the house is built of wood filled up with masonry.

PANACÉE, *s. f.* universal remedy; panacea. *Panacée antimoniale*, antimonial remedy.

PANACHE, *s. m.* plume; feather. *(Le panache périssant d'une lampe d'église)*, the top of a lamp. *Panache de mer*, sea-palm.

PANACHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Cette tulipe se panache bien*, this tulip is beautifully variegated. *Poule panachée*, a striped hen.

PANACHURE, *s. f.* streaks; variegated colors.

PANADE, *s. f.* panada.

PANADER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strut; to walk like a peacock.

PANAIS, *s. m. (t. de jardin. et de cuisine)*, parsnip.

PANARD, *adj. (t. de manége)*. *Cheval panard*, a horse with crooked fore-legs.

PANARIS, *s. m.* whitlow. *Il lui est venu un panaris*, he has got a whitlow.

PANCALIERS, *s. m.* Savoy cabbage.

PANÇARTE, *s. f.* a large bill. *(Fam. et par raillerie). Otez donc toutes ces pançartes*, take off all those papers—all that lumber—away.

PANCRÉAS, *s. m. (t. d'anat., pron. pan-kré-ace)*, pancreas.

PANCRÉATIQUE, *adj. (t. d'anat.) Sucs pancréatiques*, the pancreatic nerves.

PANDECTES, *s. f. plur.* pandect; a digest of Roman laws.

PANDÉMONIUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. pan-dé-niome*), pandemonium; hell. *C'est un pandémonium*, it is an assembly of evil spirits.

PANDICULATION, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, pandiculation; a stretching of the arms and legs proceeding from fatigue and cold.

PANDORE, *s. f.* Pandora. *La révolution a lâché la boîte de Pandore*, the French revolution is like Pandora's box—all sorts of evils have come out of it.

PANDOUR, *s. m.* a Hungarian soldier.

PANÉGYRIQUE, *s. m.* panegyric. *Faire le panégyrique d'un beau panégyrique*, a pretty panegyric you've made of him.

ANÉGYRISTE, *s. m.* panegyrist.
ANER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to do meat over with
nte of bread. *Des côtelettes panées*, mutton chops
crumbs of bread. *De l'eau panée*, toast and water.
ANERÉE, *s. f.* a basketful.
ANETERIE, *s. f.* pantry. *Il est chef de la panete-*
he is the head of the pantry.
ANETIER, *s. m.* pantler.
ANETIERE, *s. f.* bread basket; a shepherd's scrip.
ANICULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), bunch. *En panicule*,
unches.
ANIER, *s. m.* pannier; basket. *Un grand panier*, a
basket. *Petit panier*, small basket. *Un panier*
er, a wicker basket. *Un panier de jonc*, a willow
et. *Elle portait des provisions au marché dans des*
ux à dos de cheval, she carried provisions to market
large panniers on a horse. *Panier de coche*, bas-
Panier de marée, fish-basket. *Panier à bouteilles*,
e-basket. *Le panier à l'argenterie*, the plate-basket.
er à ouvrage, work-basket. *Voyez Anse.*
petit mercier petit panier, a small mercer requires a
basket, i. e., we must regulate our expense by our
s. *Il est sot comme un panier*, he is a great fool.
un panier percé, he is a spendthrift—an extravagant
e. *Mettre tous ses œufs dans un panier*, to put all
money into one speculation. *Adieu paniers, ven-*
s sont faites, panniers are no longer necessary, the
ring of grapes is over—you come too late, all is over.
me donnez le dessus du panier, et vous gardez le
you give me best and you keep the worst. *Il nous*
yé un panier de fruit, he sent us a basketful of
Il a dix paniers dans son jardin, he has ten bee-
in his garden. *Les femmes ne portent plus de pa-*
ladies no longer wear hoops.
NIFICATION, *s. f.* making of bread.
NIQUE, *adj.* panic. *Terreur panique*, panic terror.
NNE, *s. f.* sort of cloth; shag; plush.
NNE, *s. f.* fat.
NNE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*). *Mettre en panne*, to lie
bring to. *Nous étions en panne*, we were lying to.
Je vous conseille de rester en panne, I advise
remain quiet now.
NNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'ouvrier*). *Frapper de panne*, to
with the small end of the hammer.
NNEAU, *s. m.* pannel. *Il brisa un panneau de la*
he broke open a pannel of the door. *Tendre un*
au à quelqu'un, to lay a snare for a person. *Il a*
dans le panneau, he was taken in—he fell into the
de sellier.) *Rembourrer des panneaux de selle*, to
cushions of a saddle. (*T. de marine*), scuttle;
Le grand panneau, the main hatch.
NNEAUTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to
res to catch rabbits, foxes, &c.
NNETON, *s. m.* (*t. de serrurier*), the key-bit.
NNONCEAU, *s. m.* scutcheon. *En France les no-*
ont tous un pannonceau au-dessus de leur porte, in
notaries have all a scutcheon put above their

NORAMA, *s. m.* panorama.
NSAGE, *s. m.* *Voyez Pansement.*
NSE, *s. f.* big belly; paunch. *Voyez* Yeux. (*Prov.*)
la panse vient la danse, after feasting comes danc-
La panse d'un a, the round part of an a. *Il s'a*
it une panse d'a aujourd'hui, he has done nothing

NSEMENT, *s. m.* dressing. *L'heure du pansement*
hait, the hour of dressing the wound was coming.
ntend bien le pansement des chevaux, he under-
looking after—grooming—horses.
NSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to dress (wounds).
se bien les chevaux, he grooms—he looks after—
well.
m.) *Il est bien pansé*, he has taken enough—he has
nough.
NSU, *adj.* *C'est un gros pansu*, he has a great
a large paunch. *Il est fort pansu*, he has a large
he is paunch-bellied.

PANTALON, *s. m.* trowsers. *On ne porte plus de pantalons à pieds*, men no longer wear trowsers with feet.
(*Personnage du théâtre italien*), Pantaloon. *C'est un vrai Pantalon*, he is a downright fool.
PANTALONNADE, *s. f.* a trick; a piece of buffoonery. *Il s'en est tiré par une pantalonnade*, he got out of it by a trick.
PANTELANT, E, *adj.* panting; throbbing.
PANTELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pant; to be short-breathed.
PANTHEISME, *s. m.* pantheism.
PANTHÉON, *s. m.* Pantheon.
PANTHERE, *s. f.* (*hist. nat.*), panther.
PANTIERE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), net; draw-net.
PANTIN, *s. m.* dancing doll. (*Fam.*) *C'est un vrai pantin*, he is ever moving—he cannot be quiet.
PANTOGRAPHE. *Voyez Singe.*
PANTOIS, *adj. m.* short-winded; (*fig.*), stupified; foolish; astounded. *Il s'en alla tout pantois*, he went away quite stupified.
PANTOMETRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), pantometer, an instrument to measure lengths and heights, &c.
PANTOMIME, *s. m.* pantomimic actor.
PANTOMIME, *s. f.* pantomime; the pantomimic art. *On joue une pantomime amusante*, they act now an amusing pantomime. *Sa pantomime est bonne*, his play—his by-play—is excellent.
PANTOUFLE, *s. f.* slipper. *Mettre ses souliers en pantoufles*, to wear shoes down at heels. (*Prov.*) *Raisonner comme une pantoufle*, to talk nonsense—like an old woman. *Faire les choses en pantoufles*, to do the things at home—comfortably. (*T. de vétér.*) *Fer à pantoufle*, panton-shoe.
PANTOUFLIER, ERE, *s. m. f.* a person who seldom goes out.
PANTOUFLERIE, *s. f.* a silly thing; easy—free—talk.
PAON, *s. m.* (*pron. pan.*), peacock. *Il est glorieux comme un paon*, he is as vain as a peacock.
PAONE, *s. f.* (*pron. pane*), peahen.
PAONNEAU, *s. m.* (*pron. pa-no*), young peacock.
PAPA, *s. m.* papa; father. *Grand-papa*, grandpapa. (*Fam.*) *C'est un gros papa*, he is a jolly fellow.
PAPABLE, *adj.* fit to be elected Pope.
PAPAL, E, *adj.* *L'autorité papale*, papal authority.
PAPALIN, *s. m.* soldier of the Pope.
PAPAS, *s. m.* a name given to the priests of the Greek church.
PAPAUTÉ, *s. f.* Popedom.
PAPAYER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), papaw; a sort of palm-tree.
PAPE, *s. m.* Pope.
PAPEGAI, *s. m.* popinjay. *Tirer au papegai*, to shoot at the popinjay.
PAPELARD, *s. m.* a hypocrite; one affecting a sanctified look.
PAPELARD, E. *adj.* *Il parle d'un ton papelard*, he speaks to you in a sanctified way.
PAPELARDISE, *s. f.* hypocrisy; sanctimoniousness.
PAPERASSES, *s. f.* old papers. *Jetez au feu toutes ces paperasses*, throw all these old papers—waste-papers—useless papers—into the fire.
PAPERASSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scribble; to pore over old papers.
PAPERASSIER, *s. m.* one who is fond of keeping
PAPERASSIERE, *s. f.* } papers—of looking over them.
PAPESSE, *s. f.* she-Pope. *La papesse Jeanne*, Pope Joan.
PAPETERIE. *s. f* paper manufactory; paper-mill. *Il tient un magasin de papeterie*, he keeps a stationer's shop. *La papeterie*, the stationery business—trade—the paper trade.
PAPETIER, *s. m.* papermaker; paper-seller. *Marchand papetier (de papier à écrire)*, stationer.
PAPIER, *s. m.* paper. *Grand papier*, large paper. *Une feuille de papier*, a sheet of paper. *Une main de grand papier*, a quire of large paper. *Un cahier de papier à lettre*, a quire of letter-paper. *Une rame de papier*,

a rearr of paper. *Du papier réglé*, ruled paper. *Du papier uni*, plain paper. *Papier vélin*, vellum. *Un moulin à papier*, a paper-mill. *Papier gris*, brown paper. *Papier brouillard*, blotting paper. *Ce papier boit*, that paper blots.

Mettre ses idées sur le papier, to set one's ideas on paper. *Vous avez barbouillé bien du papier*, you have scribbled over—spoiled—much paper. *C'est un barbouilleur de papier*, he is a scribbler. *Un papier volant, une feuille volante*, a fly-leaf; a loose paper.

Papier peint, papier à tenture, hanging paper. *Son appartement est tendu d'un joli papier*, his room is hung with a pretty paper. *Papier tontisse*, flock-paper.

Papier timbré, stamped paper. *Où sont vos papiers*, where are your papers? *Je cherche un papier d'importance que j'ai égaré*, I am looking for an important paper—document—which I have lost. *Ne voyagez pas sans vos papiers*, do not travel without your papers. *Croyez-moi, rayez cela de vos papiers*, believe me, take that away—do not depend upon it. *Je suis mal sur ses papiers*, I am not on good terms with him—he has no good opinion of me. *Je suis sur ses papiers*, I am in debt to him—I am on his books. *Il est sur les papiers de la police*, he is a noted man. *Papier monnaie*, paper-money; notes; bank-notes. *Il a tout son avoir en papier*, all he has is in paper—in bills. *Le papier de ce négociant est bon*, the paper—bills—of that merchant are good. *Papier public*, the newspaper. *Avez-vous vu les papiers (journaux)*, have you seen the papers? (*T. de marine*), papers, i. e., bill of lading; manifest; coquet.

Il a une figure de papier mâché, he looks pale—unhealthy. *Cette tabatière est en papier mâché*, this snuff-box is of papier mâché.

PAPILIONACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), papilionaceous.

PAPILLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat., pron. pa-pil-laire*), papillary.

PAPILLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat., pron. pa-pil-le*), papillæ.

PAPILLON, *s. m.* butterfly. (*Fig.*) *C'est un papillon*, he is a fickle—a changeable—man. *Courir après les papillons*, to run after butterflies, i. e., after trifles.

PAPILLONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flutter; to go from one thing to another.

PAPILLOTAGE, *s. m.* *Le papillotage des yeux*, the twinkling of the eyes. (*T. d'imprimeur*), mackling. (*Fig.*), dazzling.

PAPILLOTE, *s. f.* curl-paper. *Mettre des papillotes*, to put on curl-papers—to put one's hair in curl-papers. *Elle était encore en papillotes*, she had still her curl-papers on. *Fer à papillotes*, curling iron. *On lui a mis la tête en papillotes*, they inflicted several bruises on his head.

(*T. de cuisine.*) *Côtelette de veau en papillote*, veal cutlets done in paper. (*T. de confiseur*), kisses.

PAPILLOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to twinkle; to glare; to dazzle.

PAPILLOTS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de médec.*). *Voyez Pétéchies.*

PAPISME, *s. m.* papism; opinion in favour of the church of Rome.

PAPISTE, *s. m.* papist.

PAPYRACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), papyraceous.

PAPYRUS, *s. m. d'où est venu le nom papier*, papyrus.

PÂQUE, *s. f. La Pâque des Juifs*, the Passover of the Jews. *Notre Sauveur célébra la Pâque avec ses disciples*. Our Lord celebrated the Passover with his disciples.

PÂQUES, *s. m.* Easter. *Nous irons passer la semaine de Pâques à la campagne*, we shall spend Easter week in the country. *Pâques fleuries*, the sunday before Easter—Palm Sunday. *Faire ses Pâques*, to take the sacrament at Easter. *Les œufs de Pâques*, Easter offering; small presents made at Easter. *Se faire poissonnier la veille de Pâques*, to enter into a speculation when it is too late.

PAQUEBOT, *s. m.* (*de l'Anglais* packet-boat), packet. *Un paquebot à vapeur*, a steam-packet.

PAQUERETTE, *s. f.* white daisy (which flowers at Easter).

PAQUET, *s. m.* *Un gros paquet*, a large bundle. *Un paquet de lettres*, a parcel—a packet—of letters. *Faites-en un paquet*, tie them into a bundle. *Faire ses paquets*, to pack up—to prepare to go away. *Il a plié ses pant dans la nuit*, he packed up in the night. *Je lui a son paquet*, I silenced him—he had nothing to say. *ner dans le paquet*, to fall into the snare. *Le paquet n'est pas arrivé*, the mail has not come *Vous nous faites des paquets*, you tell us stories natured stories. *Quel paquet que cette femme-là*, lump that woman is! (*T. de marine.*) *en paquets*, to strike the sails smain. (*T. d'imprime Travailler en paquets*, to work by the bundle—to quantity.

PAQUETIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), one who by the bundle—by the quantity.

PAR, *prép.* by. *Il passera par Paris*, he will Paris. *Allez-vous par eau ou par terre*, do you by water or by land? *Il est entré par la porte*, he in by the door. *Il la tira par les cheveux*, he pulled by her hair. *Menez-le par le bras*, lead him by *Vous réussirez par ce moyen*, you will succeed means. *La Henriade, par Voltaire*, the Voltaire. *Il a été tué par lui*, he was killed by *Il l'a obtenu par force et non par adresse*, he it by force, not by dexterity. *Il a passé par épreuves*, he passed through rough trials. *Il a par la ville*, he is walking about the town. *France*, all over France. *De par le monde*, world. *Ce que vous dites est par trop*, is out of irony. *Il l'a fait par bonté*, he did goodness. *Par mépris*, out of contempt. *par lui*, let us begin with him. *Je touche par quartier*, I receive my income every quarter *coupé par morceaux*, he cuts it into pieces. *par nous dire que*, he began with saying to *De par le roi*, in the name of the king. *trente degrés de latitude*, we were in thirty tude. *Je vous le jure par l'honneur*, I swear honour. *Il faut travailler par le beau temps* work in fine weather. *Où allez-vous par ces* whither are you going in this rain? *Je ne veux tir par ce grand froid*, I will not go out weather.

Par s'emploie avec d'autres prépositions des exemples avec la signification anglaise over; beyond. *Par de çà*, this side. *Par dehors*, outside. *Par devant*, in front. behind; backwards. *Par devant*, before; *Par haut et par bas*, upwards and downwards *haut, par en bas*, at top, at bottom. over. *Par dessus la muraille*, over the wall. *tout*, above all. *Par dessous*, under. *Par* *Par ici*, this way. *Par là*, that way; (*Fig.*) *Il a été obligé d'en passer par là*, to submit to that. *Qu'entendez-vous par là*, mean by that? *Par ci, par là*, here and fro. *Par conséquent*, consequently. *Partout*, everywhere. *Par semaine*, a week *donne tant par an*, they give him so much *où a-t-il passé*, which way did he pass? *commencé*, with what did he begin? *fort*, that is too much.

PARCE QUE, *conj.* because. *Je le veux* c'est juste, I will have it, because it is just.

PARA, *s. m.* (*monnaie turque qui vaut* 3 *m* para, worth about 3 farthings.

PARABOLAIN, *s. m.* a name formerly gi unmindful of dangers.

PARABOLE, *s. f.* parable; allegory. (*T. trie*), parabola.

PARABOLIQUE, *adj.* parabolical.

PARABOLIQUEMENT, *adv.* parabolically.

PARACHÈVEMENT, *s. m.* finishing; complete.

PARACHEVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to complete.

PARACHRONISME, *s. m.* parachronism.

PARACHUTE, *s. m.* *Il a fait plusieurs en parachute*, he came down several times in

PARACLET, *s. m.* Paraclete; the Holy Ghost Comforter.

PARADE, *s. f.* show; display. *Cela n'est mis là que pour la parade*, that is there merely for show—for display. *Faire parade d'une chose*, to display—to make a show of a thing. *Cette cérémonie ne fut qu'une vaine parade*, the ceremony was a vain show—parade. *Lit de parade*, bed of state. *Habit de parade*, gala-dress. (*T. de théât.*) parade; burlesque scene. (*T. militaire.*) *Aller à la parade*, to go on parade. *Il n'était pas à la parade*, he was not on parade. (*T. d'escrime*), parrying. *La parade est difficile*, it is difficult to parry. (*Fig.*) *Il n'est pas heureux à la parade*, he is not happy in retorting.

PARADER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to parade. (*T. de mer*), to cruise.

PARADIS, *s. m.* paradise. *Le paradis terrestre*, the earthly paradise. *Le paradis céleste*, the heavenly paradise, the heavens. *C'est le chemin du paradis*, it is the road to heaven, i. e., it is narrow and difficult. *Il fait un paradis en ce monde*, he makes this world his paradise where he takes his pleasure. *Oiseau de paradis*, bird of paradise. (*T. de théât.*) *Aller au paradis*, to go in the gallery. (*T. de jardin.*) *Pomme de paradis*, a summer apple.

PARADOXAL, E, *adj.* paradoxical.

PARADOXE, *s. m.* paradox.

PARADOXE, *adj.* paradoxical.

PARADOXISME, *s. m.* (*t. de rhét.*), paradoxism.

PARAFE, *s. m.* a flourish (which most people in France make a part of their signature). *Mettez-y votre parafe*, put your signature to it—your initials.

PARAFER, PARAPHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sign with a flourish. *Il a paraphé toutes les pages du livre*, he signed each page of the book.

PARAGE, *s. m.* lineage; quality. *Demoiselle de haut parage*, a young lady of high birth.

PARAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), shores; parts. *Que venez-vous faire dans ces parages*, what do you want in these parts?

PARAGOGE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), paragoge.

PARAGRAPHE, *s. m.* paragraph.

PARAÎTRE, *v. a. v. imp. rég. Même conj., voyez Connaître.* *Les boutons paraissent aux arbres*, the buds appear on the trees. *Cette écriture est si pâle, elle paraît à peine*, that ink is so pale, it is hardly visible. *Les taches ne paraissent plus*, the spots are no longer visible—no longer appear—no longer show. *Il n'a fait que paraître et disparaître*, he merely showed himself—appeared and disappeared. *On ne sait pas où il est, il ne paraît nulle part*, they know not where he is, he never shows himself. *Il paraît alors un homme étonnant*, there appeared then a astonishing man. *Sa délicatesse paraît dans tout ce qu'il fait*, his nice feelings are seen in everything he does. *Ils paraissent à leur aise*, they appear—seem—to be in easy circumstances. *Quand cet ouvrage paraîtra-t-il*, when will that book appear—be published? *Ces gens-là veulent tout ce qui paraît*, those people are fond of all that makes a show. *Ils aiment à paraître*, they like to make a show—to appear well. *Vous ne paraissez de mauvais humeur*, you seem to me in bad humour. *Ils paraissent s'entendre*, they seem to understand each other. *Ces lunettes font paraître les objets tout près*, these spectacles make the objects appear as if they were near. *Il a des titres, mais il ne veut pas les faire paraître*, he has titles, but he will not use them—exhibit them. *Elle fait tout pour le faire paraître, mais il est si timide*, she does everything she can to show him off, but he is so timid. *Il paraît.*) *Il me paraît qu'ils se sont disputé*, it appears to me—it appears to me—that they have been quarrelling. *Il me paraît que vous avez tort*, it seems to me that you are—you seem to me to be in the—wrong. *Il ne paraît pas qu'il veuille venir*, he does not seem to intend to come. *Il y a eu de l'orage, il y paraît*, there has been a storm, there are marks of it. *Il y paraîtra*, it will be seen to. *Croyez-vous qu'il y paraisse*, do you think it is likely—it appears? *Sans qu'il y paraisse, c'est un homme instruit*, quietly—without making any show—he is a well-informed man. *A ce qu'il me paraît, il n'en veut rien faire*, from what I see—as far as I can judge—he will not do it.

PARALIPOMÈNES, *s. m.* paralipomena.

PARALIPSE, *s. f.* (*fig. de rhétorique*), paralipsis.

PARALLACTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*), parallactical.

PARALLAXE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), parallax.

PARALLÈLE, *s. f. adj.* (*t. de géom.*), parallel. *Les deux rues sont parallèles l'une à l'autre*, the two streets are parallel to one another. (*T. de fortif.*), parallel.

PARALLÈLE, *s. m.* (*t. de géog. et d'astron.*). *Tous les lieux qui sont sous le même parallèle*, all the places situated on the same parallel.

PARALLÈLE, *s. m.* parallel; comparison. *Je n'aime pas qu'on me mette en parallèle avec lui*, I do not like to be put on a parallel with him.

PARALLÈLEMENT, *adv.* parallelly; comparatively.

PARALLÉLIPIPÈDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), parallelopiped.

PARALLÉLISME, *s. m.* parallelism; state of being parallel.

PARALLÉLOGRAMME, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), parallelogram.

PARALOGISME, *s. m.* (*style didactique*), paralogism.

PARALYSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to paralyse; (*fig.*), to paralyse; to deprive of action.

PARALYSIE, *s. f.* paralysis; palsy.

PARALYTIQUE, *adj.* paralytical; palsical; palsied.

PARALYTIQUE, *s. m. f.* paralytic.

PARAMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), parameter.

PARANGON, *s. m.* model; paragon. *C'est un parangon de chevalerie*, he is a model—a paragon—of chivalry. *Cela est sans parangon*, that is without comparison, without its match. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Gros parangon*, great primer. *Petit parangon*, long primer.

PARANGONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to compare.

PARANT, E (*part. près. de Parer*), adorning.

PARANYMPHE, *s. m.* bridegroom.

PARAPET, *s. m.* parapet.

PARAPHERNAL, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Les biens paraphernaux*, paraphernalia, the goods belonging to the wife.

PARAPHIMOSIS, *s. m.* (*t. de médec., pron. pa-ra-fi-mo-zize*), paraphimosis.

PARAPHRASE, *s. f.* paraphrasis. (*Fam.*) *Dites-nous la chose sans tant de paraphrases*, tell us the thing plainly, without so many words.

PARAPHRASER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to paraphrase. (*Fam.*) *Sans paraphraser*, without using so many words.

PARAPHRASEUR, *s. m.* one who cannot tell things plainly, who embellishes, who adds much of his own.

PARAPHRASTE, *s. m.* paraphrast.

PARAPLUIE, *s. m.* umbrella.

PARASANGE, *s. f.* (*mesure ancienne de longueur de 5000 mètres*), parasang.

PARASITE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiquité*), corn-keeper; a priest at Athens who had charge of the corn given for the use of the poor. (*Usage moderne*), parasite, sponger; one who lives at the expense of others.

PARASITE, *adj.* parasitical; superabundant.

PARASOL, *s. m.* parasol. (*T. de bot.*) *Plante en parasol*, umbelliferous plant.

PARATITLAIRE, *s. m.* an author who explains the titles of old books.

PARATITLES, *s. m.* a work on the titles of old books of jurisprudence, &c.

PARATONNERRE, *s. m.* lightning conductor.

PARAVENT, *s. m.* screen; folding screen. *Nous avons un grand paravent à six feuilles*, we have a large folding screen with six leaves.

PARBLEU. *Voyez Pardieu.*

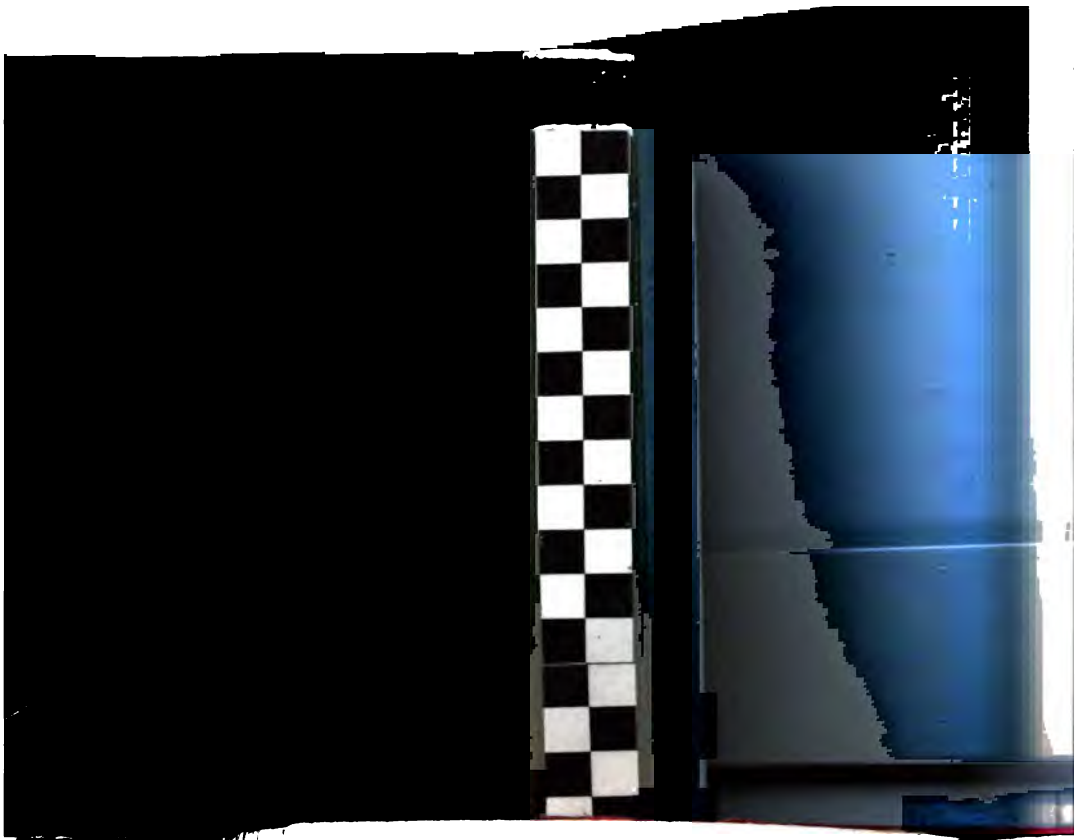
PARC, *s. m.* park. *Nous sommes allés nous promener dans le parc*, we went to take a walk in the park. (*T. de nourrisseur.*) *Il a un parc assez grand pour y mettre deux cents bœufs*, his paddock—his field—is large enough to put two hundred oxen in it. *Un parc à moutons*, a sheepfold or pen. *Parc aux huîtres*, an oyster-bed.

(*T. milit.*) *Parc d'artillerie*, park of artillery.

PARCAGE, *s. m.* folding (of sheep).

PARCELLAIRE, *adj. Cadastre parcellaire*, detailed survey of a parish, of land.

PARCELLE, *s. f.* parcel; small bit; small quantity



PARCELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to parcel out; to divide into small pieces.

PARCE QUE. *Voyez Par, à la fin.*

PARCHEMIN, *s. m.* parchment. *Parchemin vierge*, the skin of lambs and kids prepared for writing. (*T. de notaire.*) *Un parchemin timbré*, a stamped skin. *Il a employé dix feuilles de parchemin*, he used ten skins. *Il est fameux pour allonger le parchemin*, he is famous for drawing out a deed—for making it longer than necessary. *Il est fier de ses parchemins*, he is quite proud of his deeds—of his parchments.

[dry.

Il a un visage de parchemin, his face is so yellow—so

PARCHEMINERIE, *s. f.* parchment-manufactory.

PARCHEMINIER, *s. m.* parchment-maker, seller.

PARCIMONIE, *s. f.* parsimony; niggardliness. *Il est d'une parcimonie excessive*, his parsimony is excessive —he is excessively parsimonious.

PARCIMONIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* parsimonious.

PARCOURIR, *v. a.* 2*de conj. des verbes composés.* (*Voyez Courir.*) *Ce cheval a parcouru la carrière en cinq minutes*, this horse ran over the ground in five minutes. *J'ai parcouru toute la France*, I visited the whole of France. *Avez-vous parcouru nos curiosités*, have you visited—gone over—all our curiosities? *J'ai parcouru ce livre*, I ran over this book hastily. *Il parcourut en peu de temps tous ses livres*, he read over—examined—in a short time all his books. *De cette hauteur l'œil parcourt toute la plaine*, from this height the eye can survey the whole plain. *Il parcourut des yeux tout l'appartement*, with one glance he surveyed the whole room. *Je parcourus des yeux toute l'assemblée*, with one look I surveyed the whole assembly—I cast my eyes over the assembly.

PARCOURS, *s. m.* (*ancien terme*). *Le droit de parcours*, the right of feeding cattle on certain ground. (*Sens moderne.*) *Le parcours des omnibus*, the line—the way over which omnibuses go. *Libre parcours*, right of setting conveyances upon a public road.

PARD, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), (*voyez Panthère*), jaguar; lynx.

PAR DEDANS, PAR DELÀ, PAR DEHORS, &c. *Voyez Par.*

PARDI. *Voyez Par Dieu.*

PAR DIEU, *s. m. Juron fort en usage autrefois, de même que Mort Dieu ; Tue Dieu ; Par l'âme de Dieu ; Tête Dieu ; Par la Tête de Dieu ; Cœur de Dieu, par le cœur de Dieu. Les Français se servaient constamment de ces mots, mais plutôt pour affirmer ce qu'ils disaient que pour exprimer la colère, l'excitation, qui accompagnent le juron. Telle était l'habitude de se servir de ces mots, dont le clergé blâmait justement l'usage, que tout ce qu'il put obtenir, c'est que le nom de Dieu en disparût. Ainsi les gens comme il faut divent Parbleu, Pardi, Morbleu, Tête bleu, Tire bleu, Corbleu, Par la sembleu ; et les paysans et la basse classe divent Parquienne, Morquienne, par la Sanquienne, &c. Bien des gens se servent de Parbleu, Morbleu, sans avoir la moindre idée de leur étymologie, et il suffit d'en voir l'emploi pour en être persuadé.* Ex.: *Pourquoi l'avez-vous payé? Parbleu, il le fallait bien, ou il m'aurait fait arrêter*, why have you paid him? why, I was obliged, or else he would have had me arrested. (No one would give to "*Parbleu*" here the sense of the English oath. Ladies are heard to say *Parbleu* sometimes, and certainly they do not mean it for an oath, nor do they even know the original meaning. See *Jarnicoton.*)

PARDON, *s. m.* forgiveness. *Le roi ne lui a pas accordé le pardon de son crime*, the king has not granted him pardon for his crime. *Espérons toujours dans le pardon de Dieu*, let us always hope in God's mercy—forgiveness. *Aller demander pardon de votre mère de l'avoir offensée*, go and ask pardon of your mother for having offended her. *Lettres de pardon*, letters of grace.

Je vous demande pardon, I beg your pardon. *Je vous demande pardon d'être venu si tôt*, I beg your pardon for coming so soon.

(*T. d'église.*) *Il est allé gagner les pardons*, he has gone to gain indulgences. *Sonner le pardon*, to toll the Angelus.

PARDONNABLE, *adj.* pardonable; excusable. *Ce est pardonnable à votre âge*, that is pardonable at your age. *Est-ce pardonnable à un homme de son âge*, is excusable in a man of his age?

PARDONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to pardon. *Je lui pardonne de m'avoir offensé*, I forgive him for having offended me. *Vos fautes vous sont pardonnés*, go, your sins are forgiven you. *Le roi lui a pardonné*, the king has forgiven him. *Je lui pardonne ses torts*, I forgive him the wrongs he has done.

Je crois, Dieu me pardonne, qu'il est fou, I think, forgive me, that he is mad.

On lui pardonne ses succès à cause de sa modestie, he forgive him—they see without envy—his success on account of his modesty. *Il ne lui pardonne pas d'en mieux fait que lui*, he does not forgive him for having done better than himself.

Pardonnez à ma franchise, forgive my frankness. *Je le pardonne au peu de temps que nous avez eu*, I excuse it on account of the short time you had.

Ce sont de ces fautes qui ne se pardonnent point, these faults are not to be forgiven. *La mort ne pardonne à personne*, death spares no one. *Cette maladie ne pardonne point*, that disease is fatal.

Vous êtes tout pardonné, all is forgiven you.

PARÉ, *part. passé.* *Voyez Parer.*

PARÉGORIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), [pain], anodyne.

PAREIL, LE, *adj. Donnez-moi des gants pareils à ceux de mon frère*, give me a pair of gloves like—such as to—those of my brother's. *Ces deux livres ne sont pas pareils*, these two books are not alike—similar. *Je n'ai jamais rien vu de pareil*, I never saw anything like it. *Que feriez-vous en pareille occasion*, what would you do on a similar—on such an—occasion? *Il viendra ce pareil jour*, he will come on a similar day. *Il a fait un courage sans pareil*, his courage is unequalled—unmatched. *Toutes choses pareilles*, all such things. *Ils sont pareils en âge*, they are of the same age. *Un pareil ouvrage annonce du génie*, such a work—a similar one—announces genius. *De pareils amis sont précieux*, such like friends are precious.

PAREIL, *s. m.*) *Cet homme-là n'a pas son pareil*, that man has not his equal. *Fréquentez vos pareils*, associate with your equals.

PAREILLE, *s. f.*) *Attendez-vous à la pareille*, expect the like—retribution. *Je vous rendrai la pareille*, I will do you the same—*fam.*, I will give you tit for tat.

PAREILLEMENT, *adv.* likewise; similarly; [act] in like manner.

PARELLE. *Voyez Patience.*

PAREMENT, *s. m.* ornament. *Un beau parement d'autel*, a fine ornament for an altar. *Les parements de votre habit sont usés*, the cuffs of your coat are worn out. (*T. de maçon., de menuiserie.*) *Les parements d'un fagot*, the large sticks in a faggot.

PARENCHYME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), parenchyma; porous, spongy substance. (*T. de bot.*), parenchyma.

PARENT, *s. m.*) relation. *Nous sommes parents*, we are

PARENTE, *s. f.*) *troisième degré*, we are cousins in the third degree. *Il est mon parent du côté de sa mère*, he is my relation—he is related to me—on my mother's side. *Il n'a point de parents*, he has no relations. *Les rois et les juges n'ont point de parents*, the king has no relations, judges have no relations.

Il est né d'illustres parents, he was born of [illustrious] parents. *Nos premiers parents, Adam et Ève*, our first parents, Adam and Eve. *Je l'ai ouï dire à mes parents*, I heard my oldest relations say so. *Il s'est marié sans le consentement de ses parents*, he married without the consent of his father and mother.

PARENTAGE, *s. m.* parentage.

PARENTÉ, *s. f.* parentage. *Il y a parenté entre eux*, there is a degree of relationship between them. *Toute la parenté y était*, the whole of the family—all the relations —were there.

PARENTÈLE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), the family; [re]lationship.

PARENTHÈSE, *s. f.* *Mettez ces mots entre parenthèses*, put these words between brackets—between a parenthesis. *Ouvrez la parenthèse*, open the brackets—the parentheses. *Son style est coupé par des parenthèses*, his style is cut by numbers of parentheses. *Je remarquerai, parenthèse, qu'il n'a pas dit cela*, I must remark, by the bye, that he did not say so.

Fig., fam.) *Il a les jambes en parenthèse*, he has ill legs.

PARER, *v. a. & r. rég. 1ère conj.* *On paroit les victimes pour la cérémonie*, they were adorning—decking—trimming—the victims for the ceremony. *Le printemps va parer la terre de fleurs*, the spring comes to deck the earth with flowers. *On paroit la victime pour le sacrifice*, the victim was decked for the sacrifice. *Les femmes aiment toujours à se parer*, women always like to dress—to deck—themselves. *La vertu ne peut se parer, elle ne cherche* be adorned—needs no ornament.

Vous vous parez d'un titre emprunté, you assume a borrowed title. *Il se pare de sa noblesse*, he boasts of his noble. *Ils se paroient de la patience*, they made a boast of their patience.

Parer de commerce, de métier.) *Il pare sa marchandise*, dresses—he sets off—his goods. *Les cordonniers parent leur cuir*, curriers dress the hides. *Parer les crins d'un cheval*, to pare down the hoof of a horse. *Parer un mouton, un veau, un cerf*, to dress a lamb, a sheep, a calf. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Parer un cadre, une ouvre, &c.*, to get ready clear—a cable, an anchor, &c. *Parer à virer*, we all for veering. *Parer un coup*, to dodge—to weather ape.

Parer d'escrime.) *Parez un coup*, to parry—to ward off blow. *Parez donc*, do parry. (*Par extension.*) *Ce* un *vous pleuvra du fenoil*, that cloak will guard you cold. *Un grand chapeau me pare du soleil*, a large guards me against the sun—keeps me from the sun. *N'avons pu nous parer de ce coup*, we could not —ward off—that blow.

Ne peut parer à tout, we cannot guard against every- *Laissez-moi y parer*, leave the care of guarding it to me.

PARERE, *s. m.* (*mot Italien.*) opinion; sentiment.

PARESSE, *s. f.* idleness; laziness; sluggishness. *Il y a tout par paresse*, he neglects everything out of idleness. *C'est par paresse qu'il ne va pas se promener*, it out of laziness that he does not take a walk. *Reprendre quelqu'un de paresse*, to correct a person of ness.

PARESSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to be idle; to idle away: to be idle.

PARESSEUX, *s. m. adj.*) *Vous êtes un franc paresseux*, RESSEUSE, *s. f. adj.*) a sorry, you are an idler—you lazy person. *Vous êtes bien paresseux d'être encore* you are very idle to be still in bed. *Ne soyez pas sseux d'écrire une autre fois*, do not be so lazy in another time. *Il est paresseux à se lever*, he is in getting up. *Quel paresseux*, what a sluggard! a lazy fellow! (*T. de marine.*) *Il a l'estomac par-*, he has a sluggish stomach.

PARESSEUX, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), the sloth.

PARFAIRE, *v. a. de la 3ème conj. des verbes composez Faire*), to achieve; to complete; to finish.

PARFAIT, E, *adj.* perfect; accomplished.

PARFAIT, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), perfect; preterite. *ne parfait*, pluperfect.

PARFAITEMENT, *adv.* perfectly; quite. *Il est parfaitement guéri*, he is quite cured.

PARFILAGE, *s. m.* unravelling. *Un tas de parfilage* heap of unravelled threads, &c.

PARFILER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to unravel cloth, silk.

PARFOIS, *adv.* at times; sometimes.

PARFONDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.* (*t. de peinture en* to fuse.

PARFOURNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), ply; to furnish.

PARFUM, *s. m.* perfume; fragrance. *Ces fleurs t un doux parfum*, these flowers exhale a sweet perfume—scent. (*Fig.*) fumes. *Le parfum de la louange l'enivre*, the fumes of praise get into his head. *Il y a dans ce livre un parfum d'antiquité*, there is in this work an odour of antiquity. (*T. de marine.*) perfume; burnt vinegar.

PARFUMER, *v. a. & r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to perfume; to scent. *Son linge est parfumé*, his linen is scented—perfumed. *Vous vous parfumez trop*, you scent yourself too much.

Parfumer une maison, to fumigate a house. *Parfumer un vaisseau*, to perfume a ship. *Parfumer des lettres, des papiers*, to fumigate letters, papers.

PARFUMERIE, *s. f.* a shop where perfumeries are sold—a place where they are made. *Sa chambre est une vraie parfumerie*, his apartment is like a perfumer's shop. Perfumes.

PARHÉLIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), parhelion; a mock sun.

PARI, *s. m.* bet. *Faire un pari*, to lay a bet; to bet. *J'en fais le pari*, I bet it. *Tenir un pari*, to take—to hold—a bet. *Les paris sont ouverts*, bets are open. *Payer le pari*, to pay the bet.

PARIA, *s. m.* (*mot Indien*), pariah (a man of the lowest caste of the Brahmans). (*Par extension.*) *Les parias politiques*, those who have no vote at elections.

PARIADE, *s. f.* pairing time; a pair of birds.

PARIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Je parie qu'il viendra aujourd'hui*, I bet that he will come to-day. *Que voulez-vous parier*, what will you bet—lay? (*Fam.*) *Il y a à parier—gros à parier—qu'ils ne reviendront pas*, there is every reason to think—it is very likely—that they will not come back. *Je parie pour lui*, I bet on his side.

PARIÉTAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), pellitory.

PARIÉTAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), parietal.

PARIEUR, *s. m.* better.

PARIÉTAL, *s. f.*

PARISIEN, *s. m. adj.*) Parisian.

PARISIENNE, *s. f. adj.*)

PARISIENNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), pearl.

PARISIS, *adj.* (*pron. paris-zice*), (*t. de monnaie*). *Sou Parisis*, a penny coined at Paris.

PARISYLLABIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), parisyllabical.

PARITÉ, *s. f.* parity; equality; resemblance.

PARJURE, *s. m.* perjury. *Toutes ces paroles sont autant de parjures*, all his words are so many perjuries.

PARJURER, *v. a. & r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to perjure; to forswear.

PARLAGE, *s. m.* talk; words. *Cela n'est que du parlage*, that is mere talk—mere words. *Il a un parlage facile*, he expresses himself fluently.

PARLANT, E, *part. pres. de Parler. Les personnages parlants de la pièce*, the speaking personages of the play. *Il est peu parlant*, he is not communicative. *Des regards parlants*, expressive looks. *Ce portrait est parlant*, that portrait speaks—is animated. (*T. de marine.*) *Trompette parlante*, speaking trumpet. (*T. de blason.*) *Des armes parlantes*, allusive arms; canting heraldry.

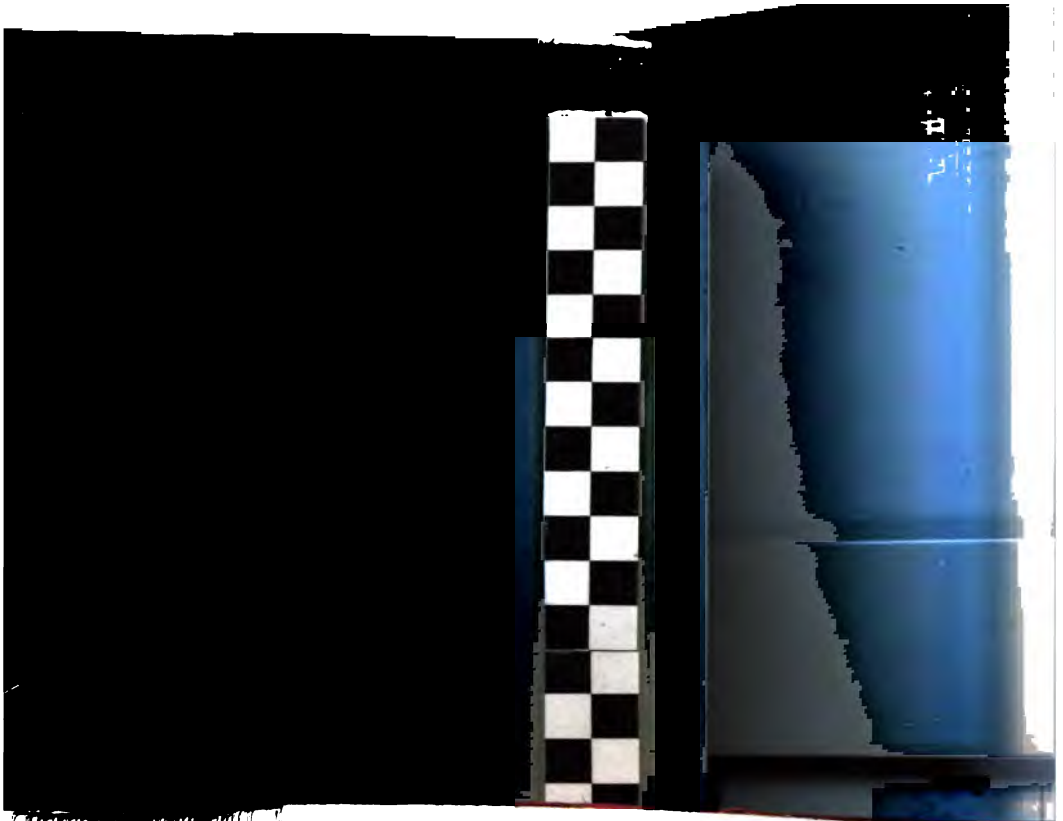
PARLEMENT, *s. m.* (*originairement*), general assembly. *Le roi tint trois parlements dans la même année*, the king held three general assemblies of the principal inhabitants in one year. (*Après, cour souveraine de justice*), parliament. (*Depuis Louis XVIII.*) *Le parlement se divise en deux chambres*, the parliament is divided into two chambers. *Il est membre du parlement d'Angleterre*, he is a member of the English parliament.

PARLEMENTAIRE, *adj.* parliamentary. *Nous adoptons les formes parlementaires*, we adopt parliamentary forms.

PARLEMENTAIRE, *s. m. adj. On envoya un parlementaire aux assiégés*, a flag of truce was sent to parley with the besieged. *Il se présenta en parlementaire*, he presented himself with a flag of truce to parley.

PARLEMENTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to parley. (*Fig.*) *Nous en viendrons à bout, il parlemente*, we shall overcome him, he is beginning to parley—to treat.

PARLER, *v. a. & r. & s. rég. 1ère conj.*, to speak; to



talk. *Parler haut*, to speak out—loud. *Parlez plus haut*, speak louder. *Vous parlez trop bas*, you speak too low. *Parler du nez*, to speak through the nose. *Vous parlez de la gorge*, you speak in your throat. *Il parle entre ses dents*, he speaks between his teeth. *Nous ne nous parlons pas*, we do not speak—we are not on terms. *Ils parlaient Allemand*, they were speaking German. *Il parle le Français et l'Anglais également bien*, he speaks French and English equally well. *Est-ce que vous ne parlez pas l'Italien*, do you not speak Italian? *De quoi lui parliez-vous*, what did you speak to him about? *L'affaire dont je vous ai parlé a manqué*, the affair of which I talked to you has failed. *Quelqu'un lui aura parlé, car il savait tout*, some one must have told him, for he knew everything. *Lui avez-vous parlé de moi*, did you mention me—speak of me—to him? *Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en parler*, it is not worth mentioning. *A qui parlez-vous quand vous dites cela? Je parle à mon bonnet*, to whom do you speak when you say that? Why, I speak to my cap. *Quand il se met à parler c'est sans fin*, when he begins to talk, there is no end. *Depuis qu'il est parti nous n'en avons plus entendu parler*, since he went we have not heard of him. *N'avez-vous pas entendu parler de cela*, what! have you not heard of that? *Parler mal d'une personne*, to speak ill of a person—to slander him. *Vous parlez bien*, you speak well. *Il parle d'or*, his words are gold. *Vous ne parlez pas juste*, you do not talk justly. *Il n'est pas poli de parler à l'oreille des gens*, it is not polite to whisper—to talk—in people's ears. *Je voudrais vous parler tête à tête*, I should like to have a word with you in private. *Ce n'est pas à vous à parler devant lui*, it is not for you to speak before him. *Il parle bien*, he is a good speaker—he speaks well. *Il en a parlé en maître*, he spoke in a masterly way. *Vous en parlez en écolier*, you speak of it like a schoolboy. *On parle en bien de lui*, people talk—speak—well of him. *Nous parlions de la pluie et du beau temps*, we were talking of different matters. *Nous en avons parlé en l'air*, we spoke of it without attaching any importance to it. *Il nous en a parlé au hasard*, he mentioned it to us by chance. *Cet homme parle au cœur, aux passions*, that man addresses —speaks to—the heart, the passions. *Il lui a parlé à cheval*, he treated him haughtily—he scolded him. *Il en parle bien à son aise*, it is easy for him to say so. *Il lui a parlé des grosses dents*, he lectured—he reprimanded—him. *Qu'il vienne, il trouvera à qui parler*, let him come, he will find his match. *Je n'ai pu trouver à qui parler dans l'endroit*, I could not find a soul to speak to in the place. *Elle a fait parler d'elle*, she was a cause of scandal—she was the talk of every one. *Il fera parler de lui*, he will be celebrated—some day he will be the talk of the world. *Parlez-moi de cela*, now, that is good. *Il y a plaisir, ne m'en parlez pas, à faire de ces choses-là*, there is a pleasure, you cannot deny it, in doing these things. *Cela parle de soi-même*, that speaks for itself. *Elle me parlait des yeux*, her eyes spoke to me. *Ces tableaux parlent aux yeux*, these pictures speak to the eyes. *Voyons, parlez-nous Français*, come, speak plainly—explain yourself. *Je lui parlerai Français s'il ne le fait pas*, I will scold him—I will teach him his duty—if he does not do it. *Il parle Latin devant les Cordeliers*, he talks of things to people who are better informed than himself. *Parlons affaires*, let us talk on business. *Sans parler de cela, il est riche*, independently of that—not to say anything of that—he is rich.

PARLER, *s. m.* speaking; language. *Il a un parler doux*, his language is soft. *Il a le parler bref*, he speaks briefly. (*Fam.*) *Il a son franc parler*, he says what he thinks. *Jamais beau parler n'écorcha la langue*, fine words never hurt.

PARLERIE, *s. f.* talking.

PARLEUR, *s. m.* talker. *C'est un grand parleur*, he is a great—an everlasting—talker.

PARLEUSE, *s. f.* id.

C'est un beau parleur, he is a fine talker.

PARLOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de couvent*), parlour. *En hiver les invalides de Paris se réunissent dans de petits parloirs*, in winter the military pensioners of Paris assemble in small parlours. (*Le mot parloir n'est pas commun en*

France, on dit salon. salle.) (*T. d'hist.*) *Le parloir aux bourgeois*, the burgesses' hall.

PARMENTIERE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), another name for the potato, which was introduced in France by the

PARMESAN, *s. m.* Parmesan cheese.

PARMI, *prépos.* among; amidst.

PARNASSE, *s. m.* Parnassus. *Le Parnasse Français*, the French Parnassus, poetry.

PARODIE, *s. f.* parody.

PARODIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to parody.

PARODISTE, *s. m.* parodist.

PAROI, *s. f.* inside wall; partition; side; (*t. d'ast.*, division; side.

PAROIS, *s. m.* paring knife, tool.

PAROISSE, *s. f.* parish. *Il est curé de la paroisse de*—, he is minister of the parish of—. *Ce malheureux à la charité de la paroisse*, he is supported by the parish. *C'est le coq de la paroisse*, he is the toy man—the toast of the parish. *Il était aimé de toute la paroisse*, he was liked of all the parishioners.

PAROISSIAL, E, *adj.* parochial.

PAROISSIEN, *s. m.* } parishioner.

PAROISSIENNE, *s. f.* }

PAROISSIEN, *s. m.* complet, a prayer-book containing all the service.

PAROLE, *s. f.* (*faculté de parler*), speech. *Dieu a donné la parole à l'homme*, God gave speech to man. *Il possède les organes de la parole*, he possesses the organs of speech. *Il a le don de la parole*, he has the gift of speech. *Il manie bien la parole*, he speaks well. *Il a leur manque que la parole*, they only want speech. (*Mission de parole.*) *Vous avez la parole*, it is for you to speak—you have permission to speak. *Ce fut lui qui porta la parole*, he it was who spoke. *Il prit la parole en ces termes*, he began to speak in these terms. *Il m'adressa la parole*, he directed his speech to me. *Je coupai la parole*, I interrupted him.

(*Voix, manière de parler.*) *Il a perdu la parole*, he has lost his speech. *Il a la parole haute*, he speaks loud—he speaks in a loud voice—he speaks loudly. *Il a la parole tremblante*, he speaks with a trembling voice. *Il contrefait sa parole*, he counterfeits his voice.

(*Mots, expressions.*) *Je vous apporte des paroles de paix*, I bring you words of peace. *Ce sont de belles paroles*, these are kind words. *Ce sont des paroles inutiles*, these are very useless words. *Ils ne font que de paroles*, they have had words. *Ils en vinrent aux paroles*, they came to high—big—words. *Ce sont des paroles magiques*, these are magical words. *Il prononce les paroles sacramentelles*, she uttered the sacramental words. *Doutez-vous de la parole dieu*, do you doubt the divine word? *Je connais l'air, mais j'ai oublié les paroles*, I know the air but I forget the words. *Je ferai rentrer ces paroles dans le ventre*, I will make him eat his own words—contradict himself.

(*Promesse, engagement.*) *Il tient mal sa parole*, he does not keep his word. *Je vous en donne ma parole d'honneur*, I give you my word of honour. *Il a donné sa parole d'honneur n'a que sa parole*, a man of honour has but his word. *Il est homme de parole*, he is a man of his word. *J'ai parole de lui*, I have his word. *Vous avez manqué de parole*, you broke your word to me. *Ne manquez pas de parole*, do not disappoint me—do not break your word to me. *Ne m'amusez pas de vaines paroles*, do not try to amuse me—to impose on me—with words. *Il est prisonnier sur parole*, he is a prisoner on parole. *Je le crois sur parole*, I believe it, as to his affirmation.

PAROLI, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). *Je fais paroli*, I double on the king. (*Fig.*) *Il fit paroli à sa réponse par une repartie piquante*, he retorted his answer by a sharp reply.

PARONOMASE, *s. f.* (*t. de diction.*),

PARONOMASIE, *s. f.* (*t. de diction.*),

PARONYME, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*),

PAROTIDE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*),

PAROXYSME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*),

PARQUE, *v. t.* Parquer. *Les Parques ont tranché l'fil de ses jours*, the Fates have cut off the thread of days.

PARQUER, *v. a. reg.* Parquer des bestiaux, to cattle. *Parquer des huitres*, to bed oysters—ay them in beds. *Parquer de l'artillerie*, to park lery.

PARQUET, *s. m.* the bar; the place where the lawyers d. The boarded floor of a room. (*T. de théât.*) the e, the orchestra. (*T. de marine*) locker. *Le parquet oldats*, the shot locker.

PARQUETAGE, *s. m.* flooring work.

PARQUETER, *v. a. reg.* [ere conj.] to floor; to lay the wood flooring of a room.

PARQUETERIE, *s. f.* board flooring; panels of ng.

PARQUETEUR, *s. m.* a workman in board flooring.

PARRAIN, *s. m.* godfather; sponsor. (*Pairs in dock*), d. (*En général*), friend.

PARRICIDE, *s. m.* parricide. *Commettre un parre*, to commit a parricide.

PARRICIDE, *adj.* parricidal; parricidious.

PARSEMER, *v. a. re. v. t. reg.* [ere conj.] *Le chemin paraissait de fleurs*, the road was strewed with flowers. *habit était parsemé de pierreries*, his coat was covered er with jewellery.

PARSI, *s. m.* } *Voyez* Guebre.

PARSIE, *s. f.* }

PART, *s. m.* [*prov.* parte, *t. de jurisp.*] Suppression rt, concealment of the birth of a child.

PART, *s. f.* share; portion. *Voilà votre part*, that is hare—your portion. *Il veut toujours la plus forte* he always will have the largest share. *Il n'a que part, quart de part*, they only give him half a share, th of share. (*T. de marine.*) *Etre à la part*, to e share. *Avoir part au gâteau*, to have a share in he, *v. n.* to have a share in the profits. *J'ai part à des*, I have a share in his farms.

ir part à une chose, to contribute to a thing. *Je nnaisse que je n'y ai aucune part*, I assure you I o hand in it. *Prendre part à une entreprise*, to pate, to share in an enterprise. *Je prends part à laires*, I sympathize in your troubles. *Je n'y prends* part, I take no interest in it. *Il ne désire ha* que pour en faire part aux autres, he wishes une merely to share it with others. *Je vous en sert dès qu'il sera arrivé*, I will impart it—some rle it—at you as soon as he arrives. *Faites-moi* le vos sentiments à ce sujet, do let me know—do nicate to me—your feelings on that subject. *'honneur de vous faire part de son mariage*, I e honour of informing you of his marriage. *En us reçu un billet de faire part*, have you received about it? *Vous n'avez pas fait la part des* ts, you have not made allowance for—taken into ration—the accidents.

s, enfants!) *Je vais quelque part*, I am going *ssee. En quelque part que vous alliez, je vous* , I will follow you wherever you go. *Je suis part*, I go somewhere else. *Mettez cela quelque* ut that somewhere. *Avez-vous vu mon épée quelque* are you seen my sword anywhere? *On ne le trouve part*, he is no where to be found.

quelle part cela vient-il, from whom does that *Allez de ma part*, name *en informer*, go from me ire about it. *De la part de Monsieur votre père*, our father. *Je le sais de bonne part*, I know it good source.

cadre.) *Pour ma part, je ne le crois pas*, as for me, pose, I do not believe it. *De toute part*, on every *De toutes parts*, from—on—all sides. *De part et* , on all sides. *Des deux parts*, on both sides. *part*, on one side. *D'autre part*, on the other side. *et en part*, through and through. *A part*, aside, dy, except. *A part soi*, to myself.

dre en bonne part, en mauvaise part, to take in nt; in bad part.

TAGE, *s. m.* share, portion, lot. *Etes-vous con-*

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tent de votre partage, are you satisfied with your share—portion? *Qui a fait le partage*, who divided—who made the division of the thing? *Cela n'est pas de mon partage*, that does not belong to me—to my share. *Voyons le partage*, let us see the division.

Les maladies, les souffrances sont leur partage, maladies —sufferings—fall to their lot. *Il a un noble cœur en partage*, he has a noble heart for his share. *Cette grande fortune me tomba en partage*, that great fortune fell to my lot. *Elle possède son cœur sans partage*, she possesses his heart undivided. *Il y a partage d'avis*, there is a division of opinion.

PARTAGEABLE, *adj.* divisible, that can be divided.

PARTAGER, *v. a. v. r. reg.* [ere conj.] *On a partagé sa fortune*, his fortune was divided. *On partage l'ouvrage aux ouvriers*, the work is divided among the workmen. *Nous partageons tous également*, we share all alike.

(*Fig.*) *Je veux partager votre destinée, votre sort*, I wish to share your destiny, your lot with you. *Il partage le pouvoir entre le travail et le plaisir*, he divides his day between labour and pleasure. *Je ne partage pas vos idées*, I have not your ideas. *Partagez-vous mes sentiments*, do you share in my sentiments—have you the same sentiments I have? *Je partage vos chagrins bien sincèrement*, I sympathize very sincerely in—with your sorrows. *Je ne partage entre l'amour et l'amitié*, I give half my time to love and half to friendship. *Ces choses-là ne se partagent point*, such things are not divided. *Son père l'a bien partagé*, his father gave him a good share. *La nature l'a bien partagé*, nature has treated her well. *C'est un amour partagé*, that is reciprocal love.

PARTANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*) departure, sailing off. *Nous sommes en partance*, we are ready to depart —on the point of sailing. *On ne fut encore tiré le coup de partance*, they have not yet fired the signal—the gun—for departure.

PARTANT, *adv.* therefore; consequently. *Plus d'amour, partant plus de joie*, no more love, therefore no more joy.

PARTENAIRE, *s. m. f.* (*t. de jeu*) partner. (*T. de bal.*) *Avez-vous une partenaire*, have you a partner? *Je ne sais où est ma partenaire*, I know not where my partner is. *Ce mot est tout à fait Anglais : on disait autrefois danse, cavalier.*

PARTERRE, *s. m.* flower garden; (*t. de théâtr.*) pit; (*fig.*) the public.

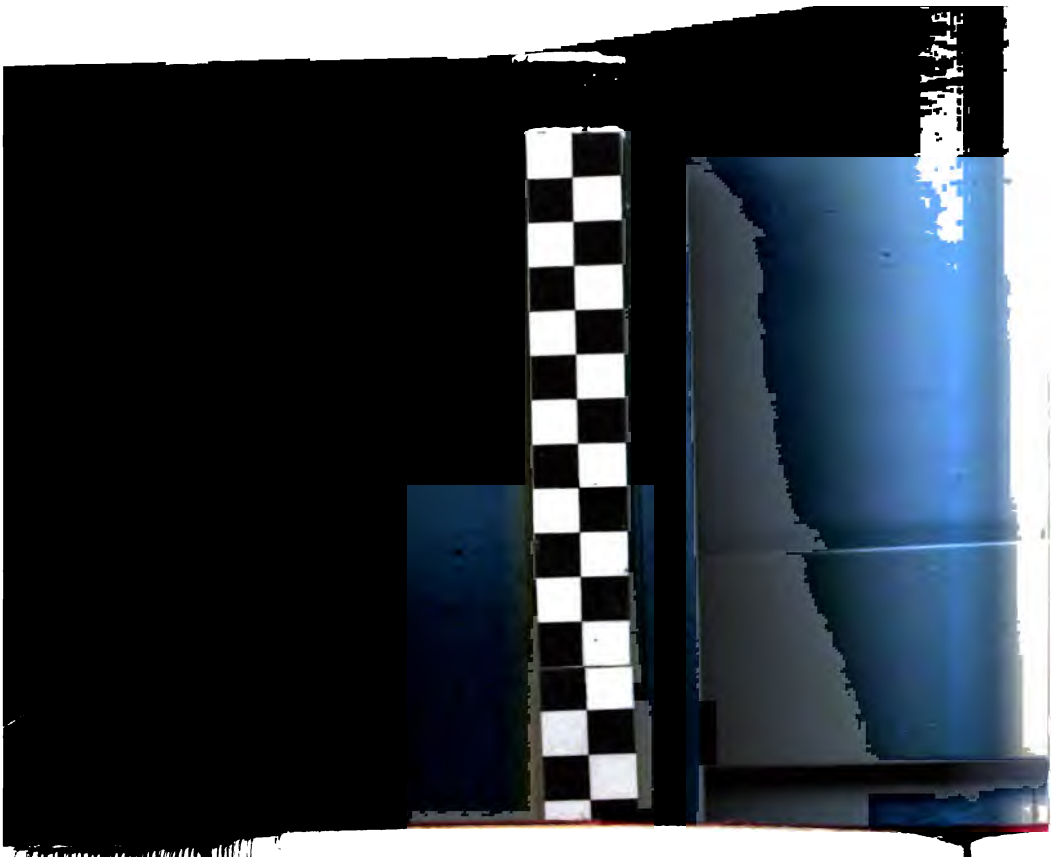
PARTHENON, *s. m.* Parthenon; the Temple of Minerva at Athens.

PARTI, *s. m.* party. *Il est dans le bon parti*, he is on the right party, on the right side. *On a formé un parti contre lui*, they formed a party against him. *C'est un homme de parti*, he is a party man. *L'esprit de parti le conduit mal*, party spirit leads him astray. *Il y a un nombreux parti contre lui*, there is a large party against him. *Changer de parti*, to change sides.

J'ai pris son parti, I took his part—I sided with him. *Prendre parti contre quelqu'un*, to take part against some one. *Je suis du parti de la vérité*, I am on the side of truth. *On ne fit un mauvais parti*, they tried to do me harm—they tried to injure me.

(*Détermination, expédient, résolution.*) *Il faut prendre un parti*, we must make up our mind to one thing; we must come to a determination. *Il a pris son parti*, he has made up his mind. *C'est un parti pris*, it is settled. *Dès qu'on lui dit que la blessure était mortelle, il prit son parti*, as soon as they told him the wound was mortal, he made up his mind to it; he reconciled himself to it. *Il a choisi le meilleur parti*, he chose the best thing. *C'est un parti qu'il ne pouvait pas refuser*, it is an offer—a thing which he could not refuse. *Il tire parti de tout*, he makes something of everything. *Donnez-le-moi, j'en tirerai bien quelque parti*, do give it me, I shall turn it to some account—I shall make something of it. (*Fig.*) *Il sait tirer parti de la vie*, he knows how to make the best of life—to live happily.

(*T. milit.*) *Il a pris parti dans ses troupes*, he en-



listed in—he took part with—our troops. *Il est allé prendre parti chez l'ennemi*, he went and enlisted with the enemy. *Nous avons rencontré un parti de deux cents hommes*, we met a detachment—a party of two hundred men.

(*Profession, métier.*) *Il prit le parti du barreau*, he went to the bar. *Il a pris le parti de l'épée*, he became a soldier. *Il avait à choisir entre le parti de l'église et du barreau*, he had to choose between the church and the bar. *C'est un pauvre parti*, it is a poor profession.

On lui propose un bon parti, they propose a good match to him.

PARTIAIRE, *adj. Colon partiaire*, a colonist who pays rent in kind—by dividing the produce.

PARTIAL, E, *adj.* partial; (*partiaux n'est pas usité*).

PARTIALEMENT, *adv.* partially; with partiality.

PARTIALITÉ, *s. f.* partiality.

PARTIBUS, IN, (*phrase Latine; in partibus infidelium*). *Le prélat de Jérusalem est évêque* in *partibus*, the prelate of Jerusalem is bishop among the infidels.

PARTICIPANT, E, *adj.* participating; one who partakes.

PARTICIPATION, *s. f.* participation; share.

PARTICIPE, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), participle. *Le participe présent*, the present participle. *Le participe passé*, the past participle.

PARTICIPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to participate in; to have a share in. *Participez à ma bonne fortune*, share my good fortune—do participate in my good fortune. *Je n'ai point participé à ce crime*, I had no participation—no hand—in this crime. *Nous participons à vos chagrins*, we share in your sorrows.

Cela participe de la nature du feu, that partakes of the nature of fire—has the property of fire.

PARTICULARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to particularize; to give particulars; to enter into particulars.

PARTICULARITÉ, *s. f.* peculiarity; peculiar circumstance.

PARTICULE, *s. f.* particle; smallest portion; (*t. de gramm.*), particle.

PARTICULIER, *s. m.* } *Ces dépenses ne conviennent*
PARTICULIÈRE, *s. f.* } *pas à un particulier*, such expenses do not become a private individual. *Il a épousé une particulière de cette ville*, he married a person of this town. *Il est venu un particulier vous demander*, an individual—a man—came to inquire for you.

Dans le particulier, in private. *En particulier*, in private. *En mon particulier*, as for me. *Il vit en son particulier*, he lives in his own house—at home. *Il a dîné en son particulier*, he dined privately, in his own room.

PARTICULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* particular. *J'ai une raison particulière pour y aller*, I have a particular reason to go. *Cela est particulier à ce climat*, that is peculiar to the climate. *Il a une méthode toute particulière*, he has a very peculiar method. *L'intérêt particulier ne doit pas nous occuper*, we ought not to think of private interest. *Il le reçut en audience particulière*, he gave him a private audience. *C'est un homme fort particulier*, he is an odd—a singular—man. *Il a des idées particulières là dessus*, he has ideas of his own upon this.

PARTICULIÈREMENT, *adv.* particularly; in private.

PARTIE, *s. f.* (*portion, part*), part. *J'en ai une bonne partie*, I have a good part of it. *Les cinq parties du monde*, the five parts of the world. *Nous en avons examiné toutes les parties*, we examined all the parts. *Les parties nobles du corps*, the noble parts of the body. *Il est la partie honteuse de notre corps*, he is the shame of our body. (*T. de grammaire.*) *Il y a six parties d'oraison*, there are six parts of speech. (*T. de musique.*) *Vous exécuterez la partie de la flûte*, you will take the part of the flute. *Chanter en parties*, to sing in parts. (*T. de commerce.*) *Il a vendu une grosse partie de café, de sucre*, he sold a large lot of coffee, sugar, &c. *Parties d'apothicaire*, the articles, the items of an apothecary. *Tenir les livres à partie simple*, to keep books by single entry—*en partie double*, by double entry. *Les parties casuelles*, casual articles. (*T. de jeu.*) *Il font la partie de piquet tous les jours*, they have a game at piquet daily. *Je gagne la partie*, I won the game. *Combien avez-vous joué de parties*, how many games have you played? *Je fait tous les jours sa partie*, he has a game daily. *J'irai tous les jours faire sa partie*, I went daily to play a game with him. *C'est un coup de partie*, that must decide a game. *Jouons la partie d'honneur*, let us have the decisive game. *La partie est inégale*, the match is unequal. *C'est une partie perdue*, the game is lost—for we have lost the game, we cannot succeed. *Je quitte la partie*, I give up the game; (*fig.*), I give it up. *Les pelotons en attendant partie*, we amuse ourselves before the game begins. *Partie liée*, rubber, to win two games out of three. *La partie est nulle*, it is a drawn game. *Je n'ai perdu une partie blanche*, I lost a love game. (*T. d'amusement.*) *Faire une partie de pêche*, to make a party to go out fishing. *Partie de chasse*, hunting. *Partie en mer*, sailing. *C'était une partie très-agréable*, it was a very pleasant party. *On a remis la partie à la semaine prochaine*, the party is put off till next week. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas remettre la partie au lendemain*, we must not defer what may be done now. *Faire une partie*, a party of four. *Ils sont en partie fine*, they are gone out on the sly for pleasure.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Qui est votre partie*, who is your adversary? *La partie plaignante*, the plaintiff. *La partie opposante*, the defendant. *Cet avocat contient toutes ses parties*, that barrister always pleases in court. *La partie civile*, civil side. *Prendre quelqu'un à partie*, to attack one before the court—to bring an action against. *J'ai affaire à forte partie*, I have a formidable antagonist—antagonist. *Qui n'entend qu'une partie n'entend rien*, he who hears but one side, hears nothing.

Les parties contractantes, the contracting parties. *Toutes les parties sont d'accord*, all sides, all parties have agreed. (*T. d'anat.*) *Les parties*, the private genitals.

En partie, (*loc. adv.*), partly. *Vous êtes en partie qu'il est parti*, you are partly the cause that he went away.

PARTIEL, LE, *adj.* partial.

PARTIELLEMENT, *adv.* partially; in part.

PARTIR, *v. n. rég.* 3*me conj.* (voyez Sortir), to set out; to go. *Il est parti de Paris*, he is gone from Paris. *Nous partons exactement à six heures*, our departure—go—set out at six precisely. *Le chien fait partir les perdrix*, the dog started the birds. *Il était parti à quatre pas de moi*, the hare started within a few yards of me. *La bombe part du mortier*, the bomb is off from the mortar. *Le trait partit avec rapidité*, the arrow went off with impetuosity. *Le fusil est parti tout seul*, the gun went off of itself. *Faire partir une fusée*, to fire, to let off a rocket.

Les nerfs partent du cerveau, the nerves come from the brain. *C'est de cette colline que part ce fleuve*, on that hill that this river rises—begins its course. (*T. de marine.*) *Ce conseil ne part pas de lui*, that counsel does not come from him. *Cela part d'un bon naturel*, that comes from a good heart.

Partir d'un éclat de rire, to burst out laughing. *Partir d'un bon principe*, to start from a good principle. *Ce mot a parti plus-tôt que la réflexion*, the word escaped me before I could reflect. (*T. de manége.*) *Ce cheval part bien de la main*, that horse is remarkable for his paces.

A partir de, (*loc. prép.*), to reckon from: *à partir de ce jour*, from this day.

PARTIR, *s. m.* departure; starting.

PARTISAN, *s. m.* } partisan; (*entrepreneur, adhérent*).
PARTISANE, *s. f.* }

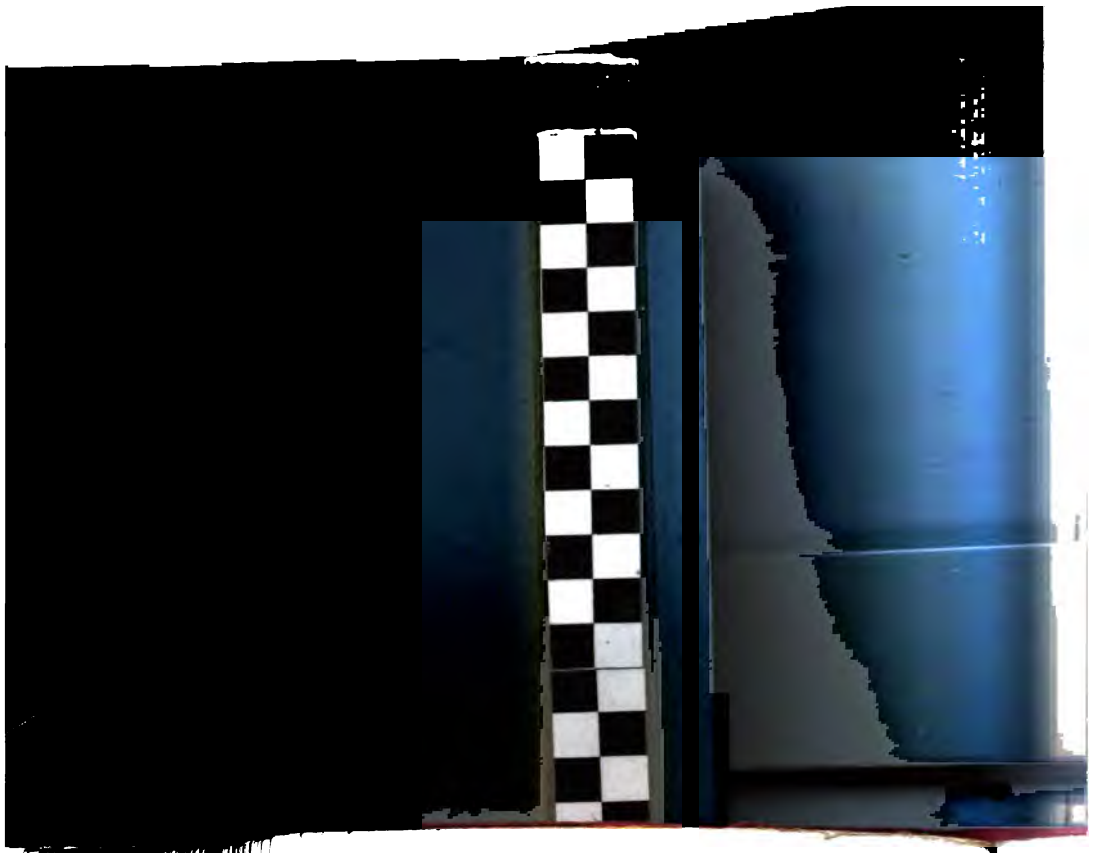
C'était un riche partisan, he was a rich contractor.

PARTITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), partitive.

PARTITION, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), part.

PARTNER, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais*). Voyez Partenaire.

PARTOUT, *adv.* everywhere. *Voyez Par.*
PARU, E, *part. passé de Paraître.*
PARURE, *s. f.* ornament. *Toutes les femmes aiment la parure,* all women are fond of dress. *Au printemps les bois reçoivent leur nouvelle parure,* in the spring the woods put on their new dress. *La beauté n'a pas besoin de parure,* beauty needs no ornament. *Une parure de diamants,* a set of diamonds. *(Fig.) Tout est de même parure,* all wear the same garb. *(T. de métier),* parings.
PARVENIR, *v. irr. de la 6ème conj. des verbes composés.* (*Voyez Venir.*) *Nous parvînmes avec difficulté au sommet de la montagne,* we arrived—we reached—with difficulty the top of the mountain. *Je ne pus parvenir jusqu'à lui,* I could not reach—come up to—him. *Cela ne put parvenir jusqu'à nous,* that did not reach us. *Il est parvenu aux oreilles du prince,* that has reached the prince's ears. *C'est un homme qui parviendra,* that will rise. *Il veut parvenir aux dignités,* he wishes to arrive at honours—to dignities. *Il parvint au trône,* he reached the throne.
Je suis parvenu à le convaincre, I succeeded in convincing him. *Etes-vous parvenu à le faire,* have you succeeded in doing it?
PARVENU, *s. m.* } *Il a toute l'insolence d'un nouveau*
PARVENUE, *s. f.* } *parvenu,* he has the insolence of an upstart—of a new man.
PARVIS, *s. m.* court, place before a cathedral. *Les célestes parvis,* the heavens.
PAS, *s. m.* step. *J'entends le pas d'un homme, d'un cheval,* I hear the footsteps of a man, of a horse. *Il ne fait un pas,* he cannot take a single step. *Il marchait à grands pas,* he was walking hastily. *Marcher à petits pas,* to walk slowly. *Il faut doubler le pas, forcer le pas,* we must walk quicker. *Je m'en allais à petit pas,* I was walking slowly. *Aller le pas,* to walk.
Où portez-vous vos pas, where are you going—which way do you direct your steps? *Aller bon pas,* to walk quickly. *Il retournait—revenait sur ses pas,* he was tracing his steps. *Suivre le pas de quelqu'un,* to walk in his steps. *S'attacher à la personne—(fig.),* to follow one. *(Fig.) Il n'y a pas de quelqu'un,* he has no equal. *Le premier pas qui coûte,* the first step is the most difficult. *Tout dépend du premier pas,* everything depends on the first step. *C'est à vous à faire les premiers pas,* it is for you to make the first step. *Faire un faux pas,* to take a wrong step. *Faire un pas de clerc*—to stumble—*(fig.),* to take a wrong step. *Marcher à pas comptés,* to walk stately. *Aller à pas mesurés,* to proceed with caution. *Aller à pas redoublés*——to proceed with redoubled steps——to proceed—to go—by stealth. *Aller à grands pas,* to proceed—to go—by stealth. *Aller à pas de géant,* to arrive rapidly at dignities. *Aller à pas de loup,* to proceed with gigantic steps.
(T. de milit.) Marcher le pas ordinaire, to march the ordinary step. *Pas redoublé,* redoubled step. *Vous n'êtes pas en mesure, vous ne gardez pas le pas,* you do not keep time. *Au pas, au pas,* keep time. *Marquez le pas,* do mark time. *(Fig.) Mettre quelqu'un au pas,* to bring a person to reason—to bring him to his duty.
J'ai fait bien des pas pour y parvenir, I made many steps—I took a great deal of trouble—to succeed. *Ménagez pas vos pas,* do not grudge your steps—your trouble. *Cela ne se trouve pas dans le pas d'un cheval,* that is not to be found everywhere. *Il ne faut pas le quitter d'un pas,* you must not quit him one single step. *Comment vous tirerez-vous de ce mauvais pas,* how shall you get out of that difficulty? *C'est un pas glissant,* it is a slippery step. *Il lui a fallu passer le pas,* he was obliged to submit. *Il a passé le pas,* he is dead. *Il a franchi le pas,* he has, at last, taken the great step.
Aller pas à pas, step-by-step, but he has, at last, taken the great step. *Il y va pas à pas, step by step* one goes far. *Il y va pas on va loin,* step by step one goes far. *Il y va pas à pas,* step by step directly. *Il y va pas de ce pas,* he is going directly. *Il y va pas de ce pas,* he is going directly. *Il y va pas à pas,* he is going directly—without stopping anywhere. *Il y a pas à pas sur la neige,* there were foot-prints on the snow. *Ce sont des pas de femme,* they are the prints of a woman's foot.
Il y a cent pas, il y a cent pas, il est about a hundred yards. *Ce fusil porte cent pas, this gun* carries about two hundred yards. *Il n'y a qu'un pas d'ici chez moi,* it is but one step from here to my house—it is quite near.
Il prend le pas sur moi, he takes precedence over me. *Je lui cède le pas,* I yield the precedence to him.
Prenez garde, il y a ici un pas, take care, there is one step here. *Il y a quatre pas à monter,* there are four steps to ascend. *Il est sur le pas de la porte,* he is on the step of the door.
PAS D'ÂNE *(t. de bot.),* tussilago. *Pas d'âne,* a sharp bit. *Pas de vis,* the furrow of a vice.
PAS *(t. de géog.),* pass. *Le Pas de Calais,* the Calais Pass or Strait. *Le Pas de Suse,* the Pass of Susa.
PAS, *négation. Voyez Ne.*
PASCAL, E, *adj.* Paschal.
PASIGRAPHIE, *s. f.* a universal mode of writing.
PASQUIN, *s. m.* buffoon; lampoon-maker.
PASQUINADE, *s. f.* pasquinade; lampoon.
PASSABLE, *adj.* passable; tolerable.
PASSABLEMENT, *adv.* passably; tolerably.
PASSACAILLE, *s. f.* sort of song.
PASSADE, *s. f. Cela est bon pour une passade,* it is very good for a passage—for once. *Demander la passade,* to beg for food, for lodging, when passing by.
PASSAGE, *s. m. Le passage de l'armée,* the passing of the army. *Cette ville est d'un grand passage,* that town is a great thoroughfare. *Le passage du pont est interdit,* the passing—crossing—of the bridge is not permitted. *On les arrêta au passage,* they were arrested at the passage. *La caille est un oiseau de passage,* the quail is a bird of passage. *(Fig.) C'est un oiseau de passage,* he is a bird of passage—he never stops. *Je l'attendrai à son passage,* I'll wait for him at his passage—passing. *Ce n'est pas un passage, il faut faire le tour,* this is no thoroughfare, we must go round. *Otez-vous du passage,* get out of the way. *Vous vous trouvez toujours sur mon passage,* you are always crossing my way—on my way. *Les troupes ont bien défendu le passage,* the troops defended the pass—the passage—well. *Nous nous sommes fait passage à travers la foule,* we made our way through the crowd.
Le passage est trop rapide, the transition is too quick.
Il y a maintenant de très-beaux passages à Paris, there are now beautiful passages—galleries—in Paris.
Le peuple a le droit de passage dans son parc, the people have the right to a passage—a thoroughfare—through his park.
J'ai payé mon passage à bord du bateau, I paid my passage—my fare—on board the boat. *Un bateau de passage,* a passage boat. *Le passage de sa famille lui a coûté beaucoup,* the crossing—passage—of his family has cost him much. *On paie le passage du pont,* they pay toll in passing the bridge.
(Fig.) Lisez ce passage, read that passage. *Il a exécuté un passage difficile,* he executed a difficult passage—bit. *Il est allé observer le passage de Vénus sur le disque du soleil,* he went to observe the passage of Venus over the disk of the sun.
PASSAGER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de manége),* to passage a horse.
PASSAGER, *s. m.* } *Il y avait un grand nombre de*
PASSAGÈRE, *s. f.* } *passagers,* there were great numbers of passengers. *Je n'y suis que passager,* I am only a passenger. *Les oiseaux passagers,* the birds of passage.
C'est un goût passager, it is a passing—a transient—taste, fancy. *La beauté est passagère,* beauty is transient—momentary.
PASSAGÈREMENT, *adv.* as a passenger; en passant.
PASSANT, *s. m. Je l'ai demandé à un passant,* I inquired of a passenger—of one passing by. *Ne faites pas tant de bruit, vous arrêtez tous les passants,* do not make such a noise, you will stop all the passengers.
PASSATION, *s. f. La passation d'un acte,* the drawing—passing—of an act.
PASSAVANT, *s. m. (t. de marine),* gangway. *(T. de douanes),* pass.
PASSE, *s. f.* the difference; the balance. *Il faut encore deux francs pour la passe,* I must have two francs more to complete the sum—for the balance. *(T. de jeu),*



stake. (*T. d'imprimeur*), waste. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Faire une passe sur quelqu'un*, to make a pass at one. (*T. de jeu de mail*), goal. *Être en passe d'avoir une bonne place*, to be in the way—in a good position—to have a good situation. *Il est dans une belle passe*, he has a good chance—he is in a fair way. (*T. de marine*), pass; narrow strait. *La passe d'un chapeau*, the border of a bonnet.

PASSE CARREAU, *s. m.* (*t. de tailleur*), a seam that is ironed.

PASSE CHEVAL, *s. m.* small ferry for horses.

PASSE DEBOUT, *s. m.* (*t. de douanes, d'administ.*), pass.

PASSE-DROIT, *s. m.* injustice; disregard of justice.

PASSÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*). *Prendre des bécasses à la passée*, to catch woodcocks when they pass, morning and evening.

PASSE-FLEUR, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), anemone.

PASSEMENT, *s. m.* gold, silver, silk lace used to ornament clothes, furniture, &c. [furniture.

PASSEMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lace clothes,

PASSEMENTERIE, *s. f.* silver, gold, silk lace, &c.

PASSEMENTIER, *s. m.* } lace-maker; lacéman; lace-

PASSEMENTIÈRE, *s. f.* } woman.

PASSE-MÉTEIL, *s. m.* maslin.

PASSE-PAROLE, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), word of command to be passed on.

PASSE-PARTOUT, *s. m.* master-key. (*Fig.*) *L'argent est un bon passe-partout*, money is an excellent master key—it opens every door. (*T. de dessinateur*), drawing-case.

PASSE-PASSE, *s. f.* trick; sleight of hand trick. *Il fait des tours de passe-passe*, he is a conjuror. (*Fig.*) *Prenez garde, il vous fera des tours de passe-passe*, take care, he will play you some trick—,—he will deceive you.

PASSE-PIED, *s. m.* (*t. de danse*), jig.

PASSE-PIERRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sea-fennel.

PASSE-POIL, *s. m.* edging.

PASSEPORT, *s. m.* passport. (*Fig.*) *Il porte son passeport avec lui*, his face is his passport.

PASSER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous voyons passer cette voiture tous les jours*, we see that carriage pass daily. *Il a passé sans s'arrêter*, he passed on without stopping. *Nous avons passé la maison*, we passed by the house. *Passez par ici*, pass this way. *Il est passé en Amérique*, he has gone over to America. *Il a passé en Amérique en quatorze jours*, he crossed to America in fourteen days. *Il passe bien du monde ici*, a great many people pass here. *Il passe devant la porte à dix heures*, he passes before—in front of—the door at ten o'clock. *Il passa la rivière à la nage*, he swam across the river. *Par où a-t-il passé*, which way did he go? *Il a passé l'eau*, he crossed the water. *Passez votre chemin*, pass on your way. *Laissez-moi passer*, allow me to pass. *Cette monnaie ne passe plus*, that money is no longer current. *Il a passé de la fausse monnaie*, he passed bad coin. *Passer un billet*, to negotiate a bill of exchange. *La balle m'a passé bien près de la tête*, the bullet passed very close to my head. *La diligence a passé debout*, the stage passed on, without stopping. *Il est bientôt passé tout le monde*, he had soon passed everybody—left everybody behind. *Cela me passe*, that is beyond me. *Ces choses-là passent mon intelligence*, these things are beyond my intellect. *Elle a passé toutes ses compagnes*, she has surpassed all her companions. *Elle les passe de toute la tête*, she exceeds them—she is taller than they—by the whole head. *Contentement passe richesse*, content is better than riches. *Passer condamnation*, to yield; to confess one's self wrong. *Nous passâmes de la salle à manger au salon*, we passed from the dining-room into the drawing-room. *Il passe rapidement d'une chose à l'autre*, he passes on rapidly from one thing to the other. *La couronne passa aux Bourbons.* the crown passed to the Bourbon family. *Il a passé de cette vie en l'autre*, he has passed to another life. *Il a passé—il a passé le pas*, he has died. *Nous allons passer l'été à la campagne*, we are going to spend the summer in the country. *Comment passerez-vous le temps*, how shall you spend the time? *Nous le passerons principalement à chasser*, we shall spend it principally in hunting. *Il passe mal son temps*, he passes his time badly—he suffers. *Nous avons passé la nuit à jouer*, we passed the night in gambling. *Passez votre habit*, put on your coat. *Je passai une robe à la hâte*, I quickly put on a dress. *Comme les heures passent vite*, how rapidly hours do pass away! *Cette idée ne pouvait me passer de la tête.* I could not get that idea out of my head. *La beauté passe, les vertus restent*, beauty passes away—fades—, virtues remain. *Sa colère est passée*, his anger is gone—has passed. *L'envie m'en a passé*, I have no longer the wish for it. *Cela a passé de mode*, it is no longer in fashion. (*T. de jeu.*) *Je passe*, I pass—I do not play. *Passer son envie*, to satisfy—gratify—one's wish. *Je m'en suis passé l'envie*, I gratified my wish for it. *Passer de fil en aiguille*, to go on regularly from one thing to another. *Il faisait passer son courage dans le cœur de ses soldats*, he infused his courage—he caused his courage to pass—into the heart of his soldiers. *Laissez-vous ces choses-là*, do you forgive him these things—him many others. *Passe, cette fois, mais n'y revenez plus*, let it be excused this time, but do not do it again.

(*T. milit.*) *Passez au large*, be off. *Passer au conseil*, to pass muster—to be mustered—to revive. *Passer par les baguettes, les verges*, to run the gauntlet. *Passer au fil de l'épée*, to put to the sword. *Passer au conseil de recrutement*, to be examined for service. *Passer au ventre de l'ennemi*, to cut—to defeat—the enemy. *Passer à l'ennemi*, to go over to the enemy—to desert. *Sur quel bâtiment passerez-vous*, on board which ship do you go?

(*Passer chez.*) *Je passerai chez vous*, I will call at your house. *Il a passé un homme qui vous a demandé*, a man called and inquired about you.

(*Passer par.*) *Nous passerons par votre ville*, we shall pass through your town. *Nous avons passé par votre porte*, we passed his door. *Il a passé par là*, he has undergone that. *Il a passé par de rudes épreuves*, he has undergone trials. *Il faudra bien que j'en passe par là*, I shall be obliged to submit to that. *Je ne sais comment cela s'est passé par la tête*, I know not how it got into my head. *Vous me passerez par les mains*, I shall get you into my hands. *Tout lui passe par les mains*, everything passes through his hands. *Il a passé par les mains du docteur*, he got into the doctor's hands—he passed through the doctor's hands. *Il a passé par les mains de l'exécuteur*, he passed through the executioner's hands. *Le notaire a passé*, the notary has had something to do with it. *Passer par l'étamine*, to be examined—sifted.

Cela lui passera devant le nez, i. e., he will not get it, but he shall not get it.

(*Passer pour.*) *Ces gens passent pour Anglais*, people pass for English people. *Il passe pour riche*, he is reputed—thought—rich. *Elle passe pour la première personne de la ville*, she is reputed to be the first person in the town.

(*Passer par dessus; passer.*) *Il a passé par-dessus le mur*, he passed over the wall. *Cela passe par-dessus le marché*, that is over the bargain. *Passons par-dessus ces considérations*, let us set aside—pass over—those considerations. *On passe sur les défauts en faveur des qualités*, faults are passed over—overlooked—in favour of the qualities. *Avez-vous passé par-dessus ces lettres?* have you passed over—neglected—those letters?

(*Passer outre.*) *Il ne s'est pas arrêté*, he did not stop, he passed on. *Passer outre*, to proceed. (*Se passer.*) *Le temps se passe*, time passes away—is passing, let us make haste. *Mon temps se passe*, my time is passing, let us make haste. *Mon temps se passe*, my time does not pass away. *Il ne se passe point dans l'oisiveté*, my time does not pass away in idleness. *Cette femme commence à passer*, that woman begins to fade—to grow old. *Elle est passée*, she is past her prime. *Les modes naissent et se passent en un jour*, fashions are born and pass away in a day. *Comment se sont passées les choses?* how did the thing pass off? *Dites-moi ce qui s'est passé en mon absence*, tell me what happened in my absence. *Je ne puis vous dire ce qui se passait dans mon lit*, I cannot tell you what passed in my bed.

Se passer à peu, to be satisfied with little. *Il*

…lle livres de rente, on se passerait à moins, he has 20,000 …ances a year, one might be satisfied with less.
…Il ne saurait se passer de vin, he cannot be satisfied …bout wine—do without wine. *Je me passerai bien de* I can do without him very well. *Les Français ne …raient se passer de café*, the French cannot do without …re. *Je n'en ai pas, et je m'en passe*, I have not any, and …without. *Il se fût bien passé de dire cela*, he would …e done better to abstain from saying that.
…du temps passé, once, in the time gone by—in past …es. *Comme par le passé*, as it was in past times. *Le …ne nous appartient plus*, the past is no longer ours. …*blions le passé, n'en parlons plus*, let us forget the past, …a say no more about it. *Passé cette époque, il ne …plus temps*, after that time it will be too late.
…ASSERAGE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), lepidium.
…ASSEREAU, *s. m.* sparrow. *Les passereaux*, the …row, *the* swallow, the blackbird.
…ASSERELLE, *s. f.* a foot-bridge.
…ASSE-ROSE, *s. f.* holy rock.
…ASSE-TEMPS, *s. m.* amusement; pastime.
…ASSEUR, *s. m.* } ferryman, woman.
…ASSEUSE, *s. f.* }
…ASSE-VELOURS, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), prince's feathers.
…ASSE-VOLANT, *s. m.* a sham soldier; (*fig.*), in- …y; a man who enters a playhouse without paying.
…ASSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* passibility.
…ASSIBLE, *adj.* passible.
…ASSIF, IVE, *adj.* passive.
…ASSION, *s. f.* *La passion de notre Seigneur*, the …n of our Lord. *La semaine de la passion*, passion …. *Prêcher la passion*, to preach on the passion of …ord.
…g.) *Souffrir mort et passion*, to be tortured.
…ASSION, *s. f.* passion. *Il est maître de ses passions*, …atters—he is the master of—his passions. *Il est dans …des passions*, he is in the age of the passions. *A-t-il …re sa passion*, has he declared his love—his passion? …*sa première passion*, she is his first love. *Aimer à …tassion*, to love passionately—to be passionately fond …*Il a la passion des richesses*, he has a passion for …*Il y a beaucoup de passion dans cet air*, that air …. *Il y a beaucoup de passion dans cet air*, that air …of passion—is passionate. *De passion*, passionately. …passion, without passion; dispassionately.
…SSIONNÉMENT, *adv.* passionately; with passion.
…SSIONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Passionner …r*, to passion—to impassionate—to give great feeling …e's voice. *Il se passionne pour tout*, he gets pas- …e—he gives way to his feelings—for everything. *Il …ionne pour toutes les femmes*, he loves passionately …women he sees.
…*un amant passionné*, he is an impassionate lover. …*jetait des regards passionnés*, he looked at her with …nate looks. *Cette musique est passionnée*, that mu- …so full of passion. *C'est un écrivain passionné*, he …assionate writer.
…SSIVEMENT, *adv.* passively.
…SSOIRE, *s. f.* colander; strainer.
…STEL, *s. m.* body-colour; a picture in body colours.
…Guède.
…STENADE, *s. f.* *Voyez Panais.*
…STÈQUE, *s. f.* water-melon. *Voyez Melon d'eau.*
…STEUR, *s. m.* pastor; shepherd. *Les rois sont les …rs des peuples*, the kings are the pastors of the people. …*rance on appelle pasteurs les ministres protestants*, …tant ministers are called pastors in France.
…STICHE, *s. m.* imitation; copy. *C'est un pastiche …ciens maîtres*, it is an imitation of the old masters.
…musique), patchwork.
…STILLE, *s. f.* pastil. *Pastilles à brûler*, scent pas- …*Pastilles de chocolat*, chocolate lozenges.
…STORAL, E, *adj.* pastoral; rural.
…STORALE, *s. f.* pastoral. [pastor.
…STORALEMENT, *adv.* pastorally; like a good
…STOUREAU, *s. m.* a shepherd; swain.
…STOURELLE, *s. f.* a shepherd's lass.
…T, *s.* (*t. du jeu d'échecs, pron. pate*). *Je suis pat, …ve given me a stale-mate*—I am stale-mated.

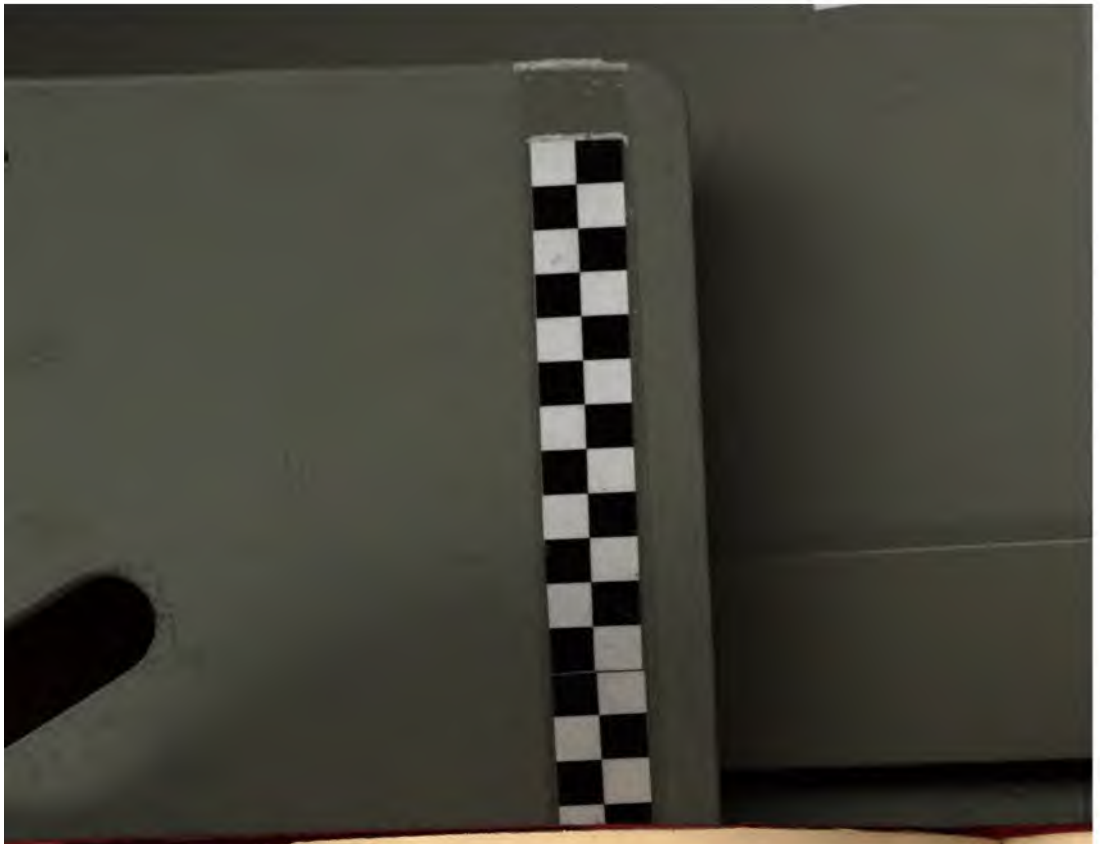
PATACHE, *s. m.* advice-boat; a guard-vessel; lizat; river-boat; passage-boat. [about 2*s.* 6*d.*
PATAGON, *s. m.* a Patagonian; a coin of Spain, worth
PATARAFFE, *s. f.* flourish of the pen. *Il s'amuse à faire des pataraffes*, he amuses himself with making flourishes.
PATARD, *s. m.* ancient Flemish coin of little value, *Je n'en donnerais pas un patard*, I would not give an obol for it.
PATATE, *s. f.* *Voyez Pomme de terre.*
PATATRAS, (*pron. patatrá*), onomatopea imitating things falling with a crash.
PATAUD, *s. m.* a dog with thick legs. (*Fam.*) *Être "à nage, pataud,"* to be in the water—to be in abundance.
PATAUD, E, *adj.* awkward; lumpish.
PATAUGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to paddle; to wallow in the mire—in the dirt.
PATE. *Voyez Patte.*
PÂTE, *s. f.* paste; dough. *Le pain n'est pas cuit, ce n'est que de la pâte*, the bread is not sufficiently baked, it is mere dough. *Notre cuisinière fait bien la pâte*, our cook understands making paste. *Pâte feuilletée*, puff-paste. *Pâte brisée*, short paste. *De la pâte d'amandes*, almond paste. *Il n'y a ni pain, ni pâte ni logis*, there is nothing to eat at home. *Mettre un lièvre, du gibier en pâte*, to put a hare, game, into a pie. *Les pâtes d'Italie sont nourrissantes*, Italian pastes are very nourishing. *Vous êtes comme un coq en pâte*, you are in a comfortable situation. *Il est de bonne pâte*, he is a man of good constitution. *Mettre la main à la pâte*, to have a finger in the pie—(*fig.*), to lend a helping hand. *Tiendis que vous avez la main à la pâte*, while your hand is in.
Pâte de porcelaine, the clay, the paste, of which china is made. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Tomber en pâte*, to fall into pie.
PÂTÉ, *s. m.* pie. *Pâté de veau*, veal-pie. *Ne mangez pas de croûte de pâté*, do not eat any pie-crust. *Ces petits pâtés sont froids*, these pasties are cold. *Hacher menu comme chair à pâté*, to make mince-meat of *one*. *Pâté en terrine*, potted meat. *Cet enfant est un gros pâté*, that child is so fat. (*T. d'écrit.*) *Il a fait un gros pâté*, he made a large blot (on his paper). (*T. de jeu.*) *Il fait le pâté*, he packs the cards. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Faire un pâté*, to let the form tumble down in confusion—to fall into pie.
PÂTÉE, *s. f.* sort of food for fattening birds, dogs, &c.
PATELIN, *s. m. adj.* *C'est un patelin*, he is a soft-spoken fellow—he is a crafty fellow. *Il nous parla d'un ton si patelin*, he spoke to us in a soft—wheedling—way.
PATELINAGE, *s. m.* soft language; wheedling; artfulness.
PATELINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wheedle. *Il a bien pateliné cette affaire*, he managed that affair so well—he handled it so—that he turned it as he pleased.
PATELINEUR, *s. m.* wheedler; artful man.
PATELLE, *s. f.* *Voyez Lépas.*
PATENE, *s. f.* (*t. de l'Église Romaine*), paten.
PATENÔTRE, *s. f.* *Il sait sa pâtenôtre*, he knows his paternoster. *Elle est toujours à dire ses pâtenôtres*, she is ever muttering some prayer or other. (*Fig.*) *Dire la pâtenôtre d'un singe*, to mutter between one's teeth. *Pâtenôtres*, the beads of a chaplet.
PÂTENÔTRIER, *s. m.* bead-seller; bead-maker.
PATENT, E, *adj.* patent; evident. *Lettres patentes*, letters patent. *Il n'a pas obtenu sa patente*, he could not obtain his patent—his licence.
Patente nette, clean patent. *Patente brute*, foul patent.
PATENTÉ, E, *adj.* licensed; patentee.
PATER, *s. m.* pater master. *Il sait cela comme son Pater*, he knows that as well as his prayers. (*Fig.*) *Il ne sait pas son pater*, he is a very ignorant man.
PATÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), a cup. (*T. de tapissier*), brass pin.
PATERNE, *adj.* paternal.
PATERNEL, LE, *adj.* paternal. *Que ne dois-je pas à l'amour paternel*, what do I not owe to paternal love! *Cela lui vient du côté paternel*, that comes to him from the paternal side.

PATERNELLEMENT, *adv.* paternally.
PATERNITÉ, *s. f.* paternity.
PATEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Ce pain est pâteux*, that bread is doughy. *Ce fruit est pâteux*, that fruit has a mealy taste. *Ce diamant a un œil pâteux*, that diamond has a muddy water. *Du vin pâteux*, thick—ropy—wine. *Avoir la bouche, la langue pâteuse*, to have a clammy mouth—a foul tongue. *Un chemin pâteux*, a clayey—heavy—road.
PATHÉTIQUE, *adj.* pathetic.
PATHÉTIQUE, *s. m.* pathetic; what is pathetical.
PATHÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* pathetically.
PATHOGNOMONIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), pathognomonic.
PATHOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pathology.
PATHOLOGIQUE, *adj.* pathological.
PATHOS, *s. m.* pathos; warmth; passion; vehemence.
PATIBULAIRE, *adj.* patibulary. *Il a une mine patibulaire*, he has a bad face—countenance—, he looks as if he were born to be hanged.
PATIEMMENT, *adv.* patiently.
PATIENCE, *s. f.* patience. *Il faut avoir un grand fonds de patience pour souffrir cela*, you must have a great fund of patience to bear with those things. *On a mis ma patience à bout*, they have exhausted my patience. *Il faut prendre son mal avec patience*, we must have patience—we must bear our evils with patience. *La patience m'échappe*, my patience fails me. *Je n'aurais pas la patience de faire ces choses-là*, I should not have patience to do these things. *Ce livre est un ouvrage de patience*, that book is a work of patience. *Patience, cela viendra*, patience, it will come. *Si on lui laissait quelque chose encore, patience, mais on lui ôte tout*, if they left him anything, well and good, but they take from him all he has. *Allons, allons, donnez-vous patience*, come, come, have patience.
PATIENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*). monk's rhubarb.
PATIENT, E, *adj.* patient. *Il faut être bien patient pour souffrir tout cela sans se plaindre*, one must be patient to bear with all this without complaining.
PATIENT, *s. m. f.* *Le patient était dans la charrette*, the sufferer—the condemned—was in the cart. *Il n'a été que le patient dans cette dispute*, he was only the sufferer in that quarrel.
PATIENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to have patience; to bear with patience; to be patient.
PATIN, *s. m.* *Elle avait mis ses patins*, she had put her clogs on. *Glisser sur des patins*, to slide on skates, to skate. (*T. de charp.*), the sole, the plate. (*T. de maréchal.*) *Fer à patin*, patten shoe.
PATINADE, *s. f.* (*mot nouveau*), shaking of hands.
PATINE, *s. f.* verdigris; coat of verdigris which forms itself on the statues and medals of antiquity.
PATINER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to skate; to finger; to paw.
PATINEUR, *s. m.* } skater.
PATINEUSE, *s. f.* }
PATINEUR, *s. m.* fumbler. *Elle n'aime pas les patineurs*, she does not like those men who are ever pawing, fingering the arms, the hands of women.
PÂTIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *L'armée a beaucoup pâti dans cette marche*, the army suffered much during that march. *Votre santé pâtira de ce travail excessif*, your health will suffer from your excessive labour. *Tout en a pâti*, every thing suffered from it. *Il a fait la faute et j'en ai pâti*, he committed the fault and I suffered from it.
PATIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'écon. rurale*), waste ground.
PÂTISSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make pastry.
PÂTISSERIE, *s. f.* pastry.
PÂTISSIER, *s. m.* } pastry cook.
PÂTISSIÈRE, *s. f.* }
PATISSOIRE, *s. f.* pastry board.
PATOIS, *s. m.* dialect peculiar to a country, a province. *On a fait de jolis vers dans le patois Provençal*, very pretty verses have been composed in the Provençal dialect. *Le patois Bas Breton ressemble à celui du pays de Galles*, the dialect of lower Brittany is like Welch.

Cela n'est pas du Français, c'est du patois, that is no French, that is gibberish.
PATRAQUE, *s. f.* an old machine out of order, an old thing, a bad old watch. (*Fig.*) *Je ne vois que qu'une vieille patraque*, I am but an old machine now.
PÂTRE, *s. m.* pastor; shepherd; herdsman.
PATRES, AD, (*mots Latins pris. ad patres*), *Aller ad patres*, to die; to go to one's fathers. *Le ministre bientôt envoyé ad patres*, his doctor soon dispatched to the other world.
PATRIARCAL, E, *adj.* patriarchal.
PATRIARCAT, *s. m.* patriarchate; dignity of a patriarch.
PATRIARCHE, *s. m.* patriarch. *Le patriarche d'Alexandrie*, the patriarch of Alexandria. *Faire l'air d'un patriarche*, he looks patriarchal. *Il mène une vie de patriarche*, he leads a patriarchal life.
PATRICE, *s. m.* (*t. de dignité à Rome*), patrician, noble.
PATRICIAT, *s. m.* patriciate.
PATRICIDE, *s. m. f.* parricide; the murder of a father.
PATRICIDE, *adj.* parricidal.
PATRICIEN, *s. m. adj.* } patrician.
PATRICIENNE, *s. f. adj.* }
PATRIE, *s. f.* *On revoit toujours sa patrie avec plaisir*, man always sees again his country—his native land—with pleasure. *Il est mort pour la patrie*, he died for his country. *Il honora sa patrie*, he honoured his—his country. *Lyon est sa patrie*, he was born at Lyon—Lyon is his country. *La France est la patrie des sciences et des arts*, France is the country—the land of sciences and arts. *La céleste patrie*, the heavenly abode.
PATRIMOINE, *s. m.* patrimony. *Il avait quelques écus de rente de patrimoine*, his patrimony amounted to 3000 crowns a year.
PATRIMONIAL, E, *adj.* patrimonial.
PATRIOTE, *s. m. f. adj.* patriot.
PATRIOTIQUE, *adj.* patriotic.
PATRIOTIQUEMENT, *adv.* patriotically.
PATRIOTISME, *s. m.* patriotism.
PATROCINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to talk away.
PATRON, *s. m.* } *Saint Jean est mon patron*, St. John is my patron Saint.—*Le*
PATRONE, *s. f.* } *St. Fiacre est le patron des jardiniers*, St. Fiacre is the patron of gardeners. *Vous avez là un patron*, you have in him a powerful patron.
Savez-vous où le patron est, do you know where master is? *Je vais aller saluer le patron*, I shall go say how do you do to the master. *Il est le patron de la case*, he is the master of the house. *Bon jour, patron*, good morning, master. *Le patron d'une barque*, the swain of a boat; the master of a vessel. (*Fig.*) *Il est le patron de la barque*, he is the governor, he is the master of the concern. *A Rome l'affranchi doit respect à son patron*, at Rome, the manumitted slave is bound to respect his patron—his master.
Il est le patron de ce bénéfice, he is the patron of the living. *Le Cardinal patron*, the pope's first minister.
PATRON, *s. m.* pattern; model. *Acepons-en un pour tailler le patron*, have you some paper to make a pattern? (*Fig.*) *Formez-vous sur un bon patron*, model yourself on a good model. *Violon d'un grand patron*, a violin on a large scale.
PATRONAGE, *s. m.* patronage. *Le bénéfice est de patronage ecclésiastique*, the disposal of that benefice belongs to the church. *Il exerce un grand patronage dans la province*, he enjoys great patronage in the county.
PATRONAL, E, *adj.* patronal.
PATRONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to draw a pattern; (*fig.*), to take the portrait of any one.
PATRONNESSE, *s. f.* (*mot nouveau*). *Parmi dix dames patronnesses*, there were ten lady patronesses.
PATRONNET, *s. m.* a pastryood's boy.
PATRONNEUR, *s. m.* a playing cut-cake.

PATRONYMIQUE, *adj.* patronymic.
PATROUILLAGE, *s. m.* dirty mess.
PATROUILLE, *s. f.* patrol. *Faire patrouille*, to
tend. *Aller en patrouille*, to go out patrolling, to go the
unds.
PATROUILLER, *v. n. v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. milit.)*,
patrol; to go the rounds. *Le cuisinier patrouille tout*
que l'on mange, the cook paws—fingers all one eats.
patrouillez pas ces fruits, do not paw that fruit. *Les*
ands aiment à patrouiller dans la boue, children like to
dle—to wallow—in the mud.
PATROUILLIS, *s. m.* mess; slop; puddle.
PATTE, *s. f.* paw. *Les pattes d'un chien, d'un chat*,
paws of a dog, a cat. *Des pattes d'écrevisse*, the
s of a crayfish. *Les pattes d'une mouche*, the legs
fly. (*T. de mépris.*) *Otez donc vos pattes de là*,
ake away your ugly paws. *Elle a de grosses vilaines*
tes, she has large ugly paws. (*T. d'écriture.*) *Vous*
es des pattes de mouche, you write so small—illegibly.
rcher à quatre pattes, to walk on all fours. *Il ne*
remuer ni pied ni pattes, he cannot move either hand
ot. *Le chat m'a donné des coups de pattes*, the cat
k me with her paw. (*Fig.*) *Elle m'a donné un*
de patte, she gave me a rub—a wipe. *Se servir de*
atte du chat, to make a cat's-paw of one. *Si je*
da patte sur lui, je le punirai, if I lay my
chen upon him, I will punish him. *Je ne pouvais*
irer de ses pattes, I could not get out of his
hes. *Graisser la patte du portier*, to bribe, to
e porter. *Le chat fait la patte de velours*, the
aws in her talons.
verre à pattes, a tumbler. *Il commence à montrer*
tte d'oie, he shows the crow's foot, i. e. the wrinkles
the eyes. (*T. de marine.*) *Mouiller en patte*
to ride on three anchors. *Les pattes d'une ancre*,
kes of an anchor. (*T. de tailleur*), small flap.
de renoncule. *Voyez Griffe*.
TTE-PELU, *s. m.* (soft handed; one who handles
TTE-PELUE, *s. f.* things gently, softly; a hy-
TTU, E, *adj.* splay-footed; large-footed.
TURAGE, *s. m.* pasture; pasturage; pasture
d.
TURE, *s. f.* pasture; food. *Les petits poissons*
pâture des gros, small fish are the food of the large
Mettre des chevaux en pâture, to put horses in
ground—to grass. *Cela n'est pas la pâture suf-*
, that is not sufficient food. *Il faut donner de la*
à l'esprit, we must give food to the mind.
TUREAU, *s. m.* grazing ground.
TURER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pasture; to graze;
TUREUR, *s. m.* cattle-feeder.
TURON, *s. m.* (*t. de vétérin.*), pastern.
ULETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'admin.*), a tax paid by judges,
rates and financiers on their offices, to secure them
rms, in case of death. It was abolished in 1771,
succeeded by le centième denier.
LO-POST-FUTUR, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), paulo
ture.
ME, *s. f.* palm. *Siffler en paume*, to make a
with the inside of the hand. (*T. de jeu.*) *Jouer*
ume, to play at tennis. *La courte paume*, tennis.
paume, mall.
MELLE, *s. f.* a name given to barley in some
rts. A snare to catch birds.
MER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to strike with the
to beat. *Se paumer*, to fisticate, to fight.
MIER, *s. m. Maître paumier*, the master of a
court.
MURE. *Voyez Empaumure*.
PIÈRE, *s. f.* eyelid. *Elle baissa la paupière*,
her eyes down. *Ouvrez la paupière*, open your
—your eyes. *Je n'ai pas fermé la paupière de*
nuit, I did not close my eyes during the whole
Je lui fermai les paupières, I closed his eyelids,
Il a fermé la paupière, he is dead. *Ouvrir*
ière, to awake.

Elle a de longues paupières, she has long eye-lashes.
Voyez Cil.
PAUSE, *s. f.* pause; stop, rest.
PAUSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dwell; to mark.
PAUVRE, *s. m.* poor man; beggar; a mendicant.
Nous devons assister les pauvres, our duty is to succour
the poor—the needy. *Il allait rechercher les pauvres*
honteux, he went and searched those poor people who are
ashamed to beg. *On voit peu de pauvres en Angleterre*,
few beggars are met with in England. *Il fait le pauvre*,
he pretends to be a poor man. *C'est un pauvre d'esprit*,
he is poor in spirit.
PAUVRE, *adj. Il a vécu pauvre*, he lived poor.
Les paysans sont fort pauvres, the peasants are very
poor. *Notre ville est très pauvre*, our town is very poor.
Mon pauvre enfant, my poor child. *C'est un pauvre*
homme, he is a poor man. *C'est un pauvre sire*, he is a
poor unmeaning man. *Il ne m'a pas dit un pauvre mot*,
he never spoke a single word of comfort to me.
PAUVREMENT, *adv.* poorly; meanly; beggarly.
PAUVRESSE, *s. f.* a poor woman; a beggar; a
mendicant.
PAUVRET, *s. m.* (poor fellow; poor girl, woman;
PAUVRETTE, *s. f.*) poor thing.
PAUVRETÉ, *s. f.* poverty. *Il tomba dans une ex-*
trême pauvreté, he fell into extreme poverty—indigence
—misery. *On se plaint de la pauvreté du pays*, they
complain of the poverty of the country. *Pauvreté n'est*
pas vice, poverty is no crime. *La pauvreté de la langue*
est manifeste, the poverty of the language is manifest.
Il ne dit, il ne fait que des pauvretés, he says, he
does nothing but insignificant things. *Il y a bien des*
pauvretés dans cet ouvrage, there are many silly—poor—
things in that work.
PAVAGE, *s. m.* paving.
PAVANE, *s. f.* sort of grave, serious dance.
PAVANER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to strut.
PAVÉ, *s. m.* paving stone. *Il manque deux ou trois*
pavés dans cette salle, there are two or three stones out
in this room. *Gros pavé*, large paving stone (for roads,
for streets). *Pavé de marbre*, marble stone. *Le pavé de*
la cour est mauvais, the pavement of the court is bad.
Il fait glissant sur le pavé, it is slippery on the pavement.
Suivez le pavé, go on before you. *Il m'a insulté sur le*
pavé du roi, he insulted me on the king's high road. *Se*
promener sur le pavé—battre le pavé, to walk about—to
lounge—to idle. *C'est un batteur de pavé*, he is an idler
—he idles his time—he kicks his heels—in the streets.
Le pavé de Paris lui vaut beaucoup, his out of door
customers are worth a great deal to him. *Il faut aller*
bride en main sur le pavé, you must ride cautiously on
the pavement—i. e. (*fig.*), you must be prudent, cau-
tious, in delicate matters. *Il est sur le pavé*, he is out
of place, he is destitute—he has no home. *On l'a mis*
sur le pavé, they turned him out. *Brûler le pavé*, to
ride very fast. *Tâter le pavé*, to try the pavement;
(*fig.*), to throw out feelers. *Je lui ai fait quitter le pavé*,
I drove him away. *Les pavés le disent*, it is in the
mouth of every body in the town. *Les sots sortent de*
dessous les pavés, fools are met with every where. *Céder*
le haut du pavé, to give the wall—the preference. *Il*
tient le haut du pavé dans son pays, he is a topping man
in his own country.
PAVEMENT, *s. m.* pavement; paving.
PAVER, *v. a rég. 1ère conj.*, to pave. *On vient de*
paver l'église de dalles, the church has lately been paved
with flag-stones. *On pave la rue dans ce moment*, they
are now paving the street. (*Fig.*) *Les rues en sont*
pavées, the street are paved with it, i. e. there is great
abundance of it. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a le gosier pavé*,
his throat is paved.
PAVESADE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), netting sails.
PAVEUR, *s. m.* pavior.
PAVIE, *s. m.* (*pron pavi*), nectarine, so named because
it came first from Pavia, in Lombardy.
PAVILLON, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), flag. *Le vaisseau*
arbora le pavillon de France, et l'assura d'un coup de
canon, the ship hoisted the French flag and fired a gun



Amener le pavillon, to strike the flag. *Mettre le pavillon en berne*, to hoist the flag with a waft. *Il porte flamme et pavillon*, she wears a pendant with the flag. *Le pavillon couvre la marchandise*, the flag always protects the goods of a neutral nation. (*Fig.*) *Je baisse pavillon devant lui*, I lower my flag before him, i. e. I acknowledge his superiority.

PAVILLON, *s. m.* tent; pavilion. (*T. d'archit.*) *Sa maison ne consiste qu'en un seul pavillon*, his house is a mere pavilion. *Le pavillon d'un cor*, the bell of a horn. *Le pavillon de l'oreille*, the orifice of the ear.

PAVOIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'histoire*), the shield on which kings were raised when elected. (*T. de marine*), waist, quarter cloths of a ship.

PAVOISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress a ship with flags, pendants, on a feast day. *Tous les vaisseaux étaient pavoisés*, all the ships were dressed—were covered—with flags.

PAVOT, *s. m.* poppy. (*Fig.*) *Morphée avait versé sur lui tous ses pavots*, Morpheus had shed his poppies over him, i. e. he was fast asleep.

PAYABLE, *adj.* payable. *Payable à vue*, payable at sight.

PAYANT, E, *s. m. f. adj.* *Il n'y avait que quatre payants*, there were only four payers. *Billet payant*, a paid ticket. (*T. de restaurateur.*) *Donnez-nous la carte payante*, give us the bill.

PAYE, *s. f.* (*pron. pèe*), pay. *J'ai reçu ma paie*, I received my pay. *C'est une bonne paye*, that man is a good paymaster. *Cet officier est à demi-paie*, that officer is on half pay. *Il est à la haute paye*, he is on high pay. *C'est une morte-paye*, he receives pay but does no service.

PAYEMENT, *s. m.* payment. *Il demande son payement*, he asks for payment—to be paid.

PAYEN, NE, *Voyez* Païen, ne.

PAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je l'ai payé*, I paid him. *Je lui ai payé une forte somme*, I paid him a large sum. *Je les paie à la semaine*, I pay them by the week. *Payer comptant*, to pay ready money. *Il a été bien payé de sa peine*, he was well paid for his trouble. *Payer un billet de change*, to pay—to honour—a bill of exchange. *Il se fait payer*, he gets paid. *Il se fait bien payer*, he gets well paid. *Payer le tribut à la nature*, to die. *Payer les violons*, to pay the violins, i. e. to pay the expenses. *Il en paiera les pots cassés*, he will pay the damage. *Les battus payent l'amende*, the beaten always pay. *Il le paiera*, he shall pay for it. *Se payer par ses mains*, to pay one's self with one's own hands. *Payer rie à rie*, to pay exactly; not to pay more than is due. (*Fig.*) *Payer en même monnaie*, to give tit for tat.

Ce moment l'a payé de toutes ses peines, that moment has repaid him for all his troubles. *Je le paierais de mon sang*, I would purchase it with my blood. *Il a été mal payé de ses services*, he has been ill rewarded for his services. *On l'a payé de son insolence*, he has been punished for his insolence. *L'amitié ne se paie que par l'amitié*, friendship is the only return for friendship.

Payer de belles paroles, to pay with fine words. *Voyez Audace, Personne, Raisons, &c.*

Cela est bien payé, that is a good price for it. *Je suis payé pour cela*, I know what it costs.

PAYEUR, *s. m.*

PAYEUSE, *s. f.* payer; one who pays.

PAYS, *s. m.* country. *Pays à blé*, corn land. *Pays de bois*, wood country. *Pays chaud*, warm country. *La France est un beau pays*, France is a fine country. *Courir le pays*, to travel about. *Chaque pays a ses usages*, every country has its usages. *C'est un pays très-riche*, it is a very rich country.

Pays couturier, a country with local laws. *Le pays Latin*, the Paris University. *Le pays de Sapience*, Normandy. *Pays de Cocagne*, the land of Goshen. *Gagner pays*, to advance, to proceed. *Tirer pays*, to run away. *Battre le pays*, to explore. *Savoir la carte du pays*, to know what is to be done, what sort of people you have to do with. *Je lui ferai voir du pays*, I will give him some trouble. *Être en pays de connaissance*, to be among acquaintances. *De quel pays*... where have you been that you don't know that? *Vous habitez dans un pays perdu*, you lodge very far off.

La France est mon pays natal, France is my native land. *Il est doux de mourir pour son pays*, it is sweet to die for one's country. *Avez-vous vu des nouvelles du pays*, have you heard from home? *Il a le mal du pays*, he is home-sick. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est du bon pays*, that man is so simple, so credulous.

C'est un de mes pays, he is one of my countrymen. *Il a épousé une de ses pays*, he married one of his countrywomen.

PAYSAGE, *s. m.* landscape.

PAYSAGISTE, *s. m* landscape painter.

PAYSAN, *s. m. adj.* countryman; countrywoman.

PAYSANE, *s. f. adj.* peasant. *Elle a épousé un riche paysan*, she married a rich countryman. *Il a l'air d'un paysan*, he looks like a rustic. *A la paysane*, after the country fashion.

PAYSANNERIE, *s. f.* peasantry.

PÉAGE, *s. m.* toll; ferry boat.

PÉAGER, *s. m.* toll gatherer.

PEAU, *s. f.* skin (of man); hide (of animals). *Il a la peau douce*, she has a soft skin. *Il a une peau noire*, he has an ugly black skin. *La peau du chien*, the hide, the skin of a dog. *Le coup lui a effleuré la peau*, the shot grazed his skin. *Les maladies de la peau sont désagréables*, diseases of the skin are very unpleasant. *Ce remède lui a enlevé la peau*, that remedy has taken away his skin. *Les os lui percent la peau*, one can see his bones through his skin. *Il est gras à plaire*, he is extremely fat. (*Fig.*) *Il crève dans sa peau*, he is overjoyed. *Il ne saurait durer dans sa peau*, he is restless. *Il ne changera jamais de peau*; *il mourra dans sa peau*, he will never change, he will die in his own skin. *Je voudrais pas être dans sa peau*, I should not like to be in his skin—in his place. *La peau lui démange*, his skin is itching—he wants a good beating. *Faire bon marché de sa peau*, to lavish one's life. *Il vendra sa peau bien cher*, he will sell his life dear.

Une peau d'ours, a bear's skin—*bide*. *Une peau de grenouille*, an eel-skin. *Des peaux de bœufs*, ox hides, cow hides. *La peau d'une pêche*, the skin of a peach. *Peau d'oignon*, onion peel. *Les étoffes de peaux*, stuffs. *Une peau de vélin*, a skin of vellum. (*Fig.*) *Une peau de renard avec celle du lion*, to unite cunning together. *Contes de peau d'âne*, old wives' stories.

PEAUSSIER, *s. m. adj.* skinner. *Les muscles peaussiers*, the muscles of the skin.

PEAUSSERIE, *s. f.* skinner's trade.

PEC, *adj. Hareng pec*, salt herring.

PECCABLE, *adj.* peccable; liable to sin.

PECCADILLE, *s. f.* peccadillo; slight sin.

PECCANT, E, *adj.* (*T. de médec.*) peccant.

PECCAVI, *s. m.* (*mot Latin*), confession of a sin. *Il a dit son peccavi*, he has confessed—owned—his fault.

PÊCHE, *s. f.* peach. (*Fig.*) *Il avait le visage rembourré de morceaux de pêches*, he was as stuffed with peach stones, i. e., very lank.

PÊCHE, *s. f.* fishing. *Il est adonné à la pêche*, he understands fishing. *Avez-vous fait bonne pêche?*—you caught much fish?—(to a gentleman, &c.) have you had much sport? *Pêche à la ligne*, angling. *Cet homme vit de sa pêche*, that man lives by fishing—on the fish he catches. *La pêche du hareng*, the herring season has been good. *Aller à la pêche de la morue*, to go to the cod fishery—*à la pêche des huîtres*, to dredge for oysters. *Affermer la pêche d'une rivière*, to rent a river—the right of fishing. *La pêche du corail*, the pearl, the coral fishery. *Ils se sont couverts à la pêche des débris*, all the children save the wreckage of the ship.

PÊCHER, *v. a. rép.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a pêché un filet*, to catch fish with a net. *Pêcher à la ligne*, to angle. *Pêcher à l'épervier*, to catch fish with casting net. *Pêcher un étang*, to drag a pond. *Toujours pêcher en eau trouble*, to

one must be satisfied with small profits. *Pêcher en trouble*, to fish in troubled water. *Pêcher des choses ent dans l'eau*, to fish out of the water. *Pêcher au*, to help one's self out of the dish. *(Fig.) Où avez- péché cet homme-là, ces choses-là*, where did you pick nat man, those things?

ÊCHÉ, *s. m.* sin. *Tomber en péché*, to fall into sin. *t là son péché d'habitude*, that is his besetting sin. *heter ses péchés par l'aumône*, to redeem one's sins by *(Fig.) Ils se sont dit les sept péchés mortels*, they sed each other of the seven mortal sins—they abused nother terribly. *Mettre une personne, une chose, au des péchés oubliés*, not to care—not to think—any about one, about a thing. *A tout péché miséricorde*, is mercy for every sin. *Pourquoi va-t-il rechercher ieux péchés*, why should he revive my old sins?

ÊCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sin. *Pêcher contre mmandements de Dieu*, to sin against the commands od.

ig.) Cela pêche contre la bienséance, this is a sin st—an infraction of—decorum. *Il a péché contre neur*, he has transgressed against—offended—his bo- *Vous avez péché par trop de zèle*, you failed by s of zeal. *Cet écrivain pèche par trop d'exactitude*, vriter's fault is to be too exact. *C'est par là qu'il* , that is his failing—that is his fault. *Ce vin pèche uleur*, that wine fails in its colour.

ÊCHER, *s. m.* peach-tree. *Couleur de fleur de pêcher*, colour.

ÊCHERIE, *s. f.* fishery.

ÊCHEUR, *s. m.* sinner. *C'est un vieux pécheur*, ÊCHERESSE, *s. f.* he is an old sinner. *Dieu ne as la mort du pécheur*, i. e. we must not be without y.

ÊCHEUR, *s. m.* fisherman. *Pêcheur à la ligne*, t. *Il est habile pêcheur*, he is a clever fisherman— derstands fishing.

vrin pêcheur (t. d'hist. nat.), kingfisher.

ÊCHE, *s. f.* *(du mot Latin, pecus, pecoris)*, ani- beast; *(fig.)*, stupid creature; animal.

ÊCHE, *s. f.* foolish woman; impudent slut.

ÊCTORAL, E, *adj.* pectoral; stomachic.

ÊCTORAL, *s. m.* breastplate (worn by the high of the Jews). *Les évêques catholiques portent une pectorale*, the Romish bishops wear a cross on their (*T. de médec.*), pectoral. *(T. d'anat.) Les s pectoraux*, the pectorals; pectoral muscles.

ÉCULAT, *s. m.* peculate; peculation.

ÉCULE, *s. m.* money; private purse or stock; sav- *On lui a pris son petit pécule*, they took his little s from him.

ÉCUNE, *s. f.* money.

ÉCUNIAIRE, *adj.* pecuniary.

ÉCUNIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* monied; rich in money.

DAGOGIE, *s. f.* pedagogy; instruction, teaching ldren; house of education.

DAGOGIQUE, *adj.* pedagogic.

DAGOGUE, *s. m.* pedagogue; master; pedant.

DAIRE, *s. m.* *(t. de l'hist. de Rome)*, pedarius, a r who passed on the side for which he voted.

DALE, *s. f.* *(t. de musique)*, pedal.

DALÉ, E *(t. de bot.)*, footed; pedicled.

DANE, *adj.* *(t. d'hist.) Juges pédanés*, pedaneous s; judges who heard causes standing.

DANT, *s. m. adj.* pedant. *C'est un vrai pédant*, DANTE, *s. f. adj.* *qui cite toujours ses auteurs et latins*, he is a downright pedant for ever quoting reek and Latin. *Elle fait la pédante*, she affects to rned. *Il a des manières si pédantes*, he has such tic ways.

DANTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to play the pedant; ect learning.

DANTERIE, *s. f.* pedantry. *Il met de la pédan- en tout*, he shows pedantry in everything. *Il y au- le la pédanterie à corriger des fautes si légères*, it t be pedantic—it would be pedantry—to correct slight mistakes.

DANTESQUE, *adj.* pedantic.

PÉDANTESQUEMENT, *adv.* pedantically.

PÉDANTISER, *v. n.* *Voyez Pédanter.*

PÉDANTISME, *s. m.* pedantry. *Il est d'un pédan- tisme insoutenable*, his pedantry is unbearable.

PÉDÉRASTE, *s. m.* pederast.

PÉDÉRASTIE, *s. f.* pederasty.

PÉDESTRE, *adj.* pedestrial; on foot.

PÉDESTREMENT, *adv.* on foot.

PÉDICELLE, *s. m.* *(t. de bot.)*, small pedicle.

PÉDICULAIRE, *adj.* *Maladie pédiculaire*, the phthiriasis or lousy distemper.

PÉDICULAIRE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, pedicularis; cox- comb.

PÉDICULE, *s. m.* *(t. de bot., de chirurg.)*, pedicle.

PÉDICULÉ, E, *adj.* *(t. de bot.)*, having pedicles.

PÉDICURE, *s. m.* corncutter.

PÉDILUVE, *s. m.* *(t. de médec.)*, footbath.

PÉDIMANE, *s. m.* *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, animals having feet resembling hands.

PÉDOMÈTRE. *Voyez Odomètre.*

PÉDON. *s. m.* foot-messenger.

PÉGASE, *s. m.* Pegasus. *Monter sur Pégase*, to ride Pegasus, i. e., to be a poet.

PEIGNE, *s. m.* comb. *Peigne d'écaille*, tortoise-shell comb. *Peigne à deux côtes*, double comb. *Un grand peigne*, a back comb. *Elle a un peigne de diamants*, she has a diamond comb. *Vous êtes sale comme un peigne*, you are as filthy as possible. *Donnez-vous un petit coup de peigne*, just comb—dress—your hair a little. *(Fig.) Ils se sont donné un coup de peigne*, they curried each other's hide a little.

Peigne de cardeur, card. *(T. d'hist. nat.)*, pecten. *(T. de bot.) Peigne de Vénus*, Venus's comb; scandix.

PEIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Vous ne vous êtes pas peigné*, you have not combed yourself—dressed your hair. *Voulez-vous que je vous peigne les cheveux*, shall I comb—dress—your hair a little? *Peigner du lin*, to comb flax.

(Fig.) Je le peignerai, I will dress his hair for him, i. e., I will give him a dressing. *Elles se sont peignées*, they fought—they came to blows. *Il est toujours bien peigné*, he is always so neat—so spruce. *Il est peigné à la diable*, his hair is all rough—disordered. *Il est mal peigné*, he is slovenly dressed. *Ce jardin est bien peigné*, that garden is neatly dressed. *Son style est trop peigné*, his style is too affected.

PEIGNIER, *s. m.* comb-maker.

PEIGNOIR, *s. m.* linen dressing-gown; wrapper. *Elle était en peignoir*, she had a plain white dressing-gown—a plain wrapper—on.

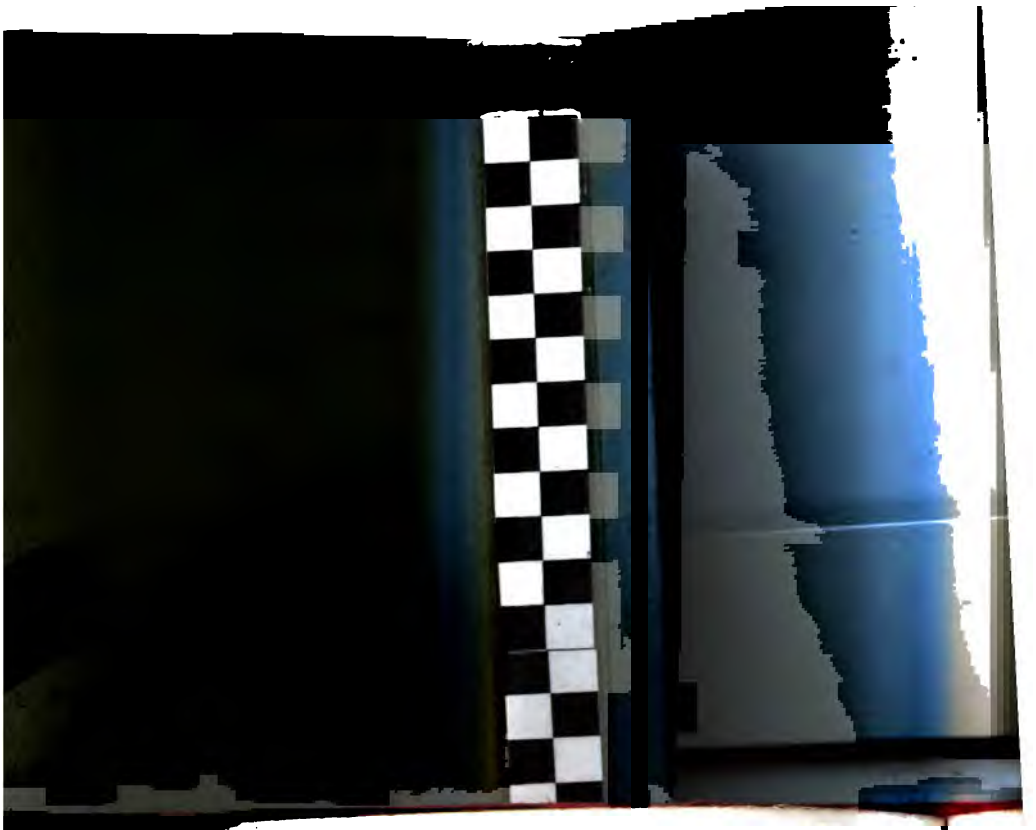
PEIGNURE, *s. f.* the hair coming off when dressing it.

PEINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7ème conj. Voyez Craindre. Peindre un navire*, to paint a ship. *Elle peint bien les fleurs*, she paints flowers well. *Il peint le portrait*, he paints portraits. *Peindre en miniature*, to paint miniatures. *Peindre d'après nature*, to paint from nature. *Peindre à l'huile*, to paint in oil. *Peindre à l'aquarelle*, to paint in water-colours. *Il peint l'histoire*, he paints historical subjects. *Il peint le genre*, he paints scenes of life. *Il va se faire peindre*, he is going to have his portrait taken. *Il s'est fait peindre par un bon artiste*, he had his portrait taken by a good artist. *(Fig.) Cet habit est fait à peindre*, your coat is extremely well made. *C'est un homme fait à peindre*, he is a beautifully made man. *Voilà qui nous achève de peindre*, that completes our difficulty. *Et pour s'achever de peindre, il commence à boire*, and to complete his portrait—as a last stroke—he begins to drink.

Se peindre les cheveux, la barbe, to dye one's hair, one's beard. *Il s'est peint les favoris en noir*, he painted his whiskers black. *Les sauvages se peignent le corps*, savages paint their bodies. *Peindre sur verre*, to paint on glass.

Peindre une maison, to paint a house. *Il a fait peindre sa voiture*, he had his carriage painted.

(Sens moral.) Il a peint cette scène avec esprit, he described that scene cleverly. *Il s'est peint dans son ouvrage*, he has given—described—his portrait in his work.



La bonté se peignait dans ses yeux. kindness was expressed in his eyes. *Elle nous l'a peint des plus noires couleurs,* she painted him in the blackest colours. *Non, je ne puis vous peindre leurs souffrances,* no, I cannot depict —represent—describe—their sufferings.

PEINE, *s. f.* (*punition, châtiment*). *Il en portera la peine,* he shall suffer punishment for it. *Il y a peine de mort,* there is the penalty of death for it. *La peine du talion,* the law of retaliation. *Les peines de l'enfer,* the torments of hell. *Sous peine de mort,* under penalty of death. *Sous peine de droit,* according to law.

(Douleur, inquiétude.) Je n'ai jamais éprouvé de si grandes peines, I never felt such great sorrow. *Cela fait peine à voir,* it is most painful to see. *Vous me faites de la peine,* you grieve me. *Pourquoi me cacher vos peines,* why should you conceal your troubles from me? *Il est dans la peine,* he is in trouble. *J'étais en peine de lui,* I was uneasy about him. *Vous m'avez tiré de peine,* you have relieved me from trouble—from uneasiness. *Je ne m'en mets pas en peine.* I am not uneasy about that. *Il aura bien de la peine à gagner son procès,* he will have much difficulty to gain his lawsuit. *Je suis en peine de n'avoir point de ses nouvelles,* I am uneasy not to hear from him. *Me voilà hors de peine,* I am easy now. *Il est comme une âme en peine,* he is very restless.

(Difficulté, effort.) C'était une peine inutile, it was useless trouble. *Il compte pour rien la peine,* he does not consider trouble. *J'ai eu beaucoup de peine à le faire,* I had a great deal of trouble to do it. *Vous ne vous donnez pas—vous ne prenez pas—assez de peine,* you do not give yourself—you do not take—sufficient trouble. *C'est un homme qui ne plaint pas la peine,* he does not grudge trouble. *Donnez-vous la peine d'entrer,* be so good as to walk in. *Donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir,* be so good as to sit down. *Il a de la peine à marcher,* he can hardly walk. *Il a de la peine à parler,* he can hardly speak. *J'ai peine à le voir souffrir,* I grieve—it gives me pain—to see him suffer. *Cela se fera sans peine,* it will be done easily—without trouble. *La chose en vaut la peine,* the thing is worth the trouble. *Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en parler,* it is not worth the trouble to speak of it.

Homme de peine, labourer. *Il ne faut pas retenir la peine de l'ouvrier,* we must not keep the pay—the due—of the labourer. *Donnez-lui quelque chose pour sa peine,* give him something for his trouble.

(Loc. adv.) A peine, hardly. *Il nous regarde à peine,* he hardly looks at us. *Il est à peine jour,* it is scarcely daylight. *A grande peine,* with great difficulty. *Avec peine,* with difficulty.

PEINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Cette nouvelle m'a peiné,* that news grieved me—gave me pain. *Ce travail me peine beaucoup,* that constant labour gives me much pain—much trouble. *Les chevaux peinaient à tirer cette voiture pesante,* the horses laboured hard in drawing that heavy carriage. *Je peine à le punir,* I feel unwilling to punish him. *Cette pointe peine trop,* that beam labours —works—too much. *Se peiner,* to take trouble—pain.

Ce tableau est trop peiné, that picture is too laboured.

PEINTRE, *s. m.* painter. *Peintre d'histoire,* historical painter. *Peintre en bâtiments,* house-painter. *Peintre sur verre,* glass-stainer. *Molière, Hogarth, sont de grands peintres, chacun dans son genre,* Molière, Hogarth, are great painters, each in his way.

PEINTURAGE, *s. m.* painting; daubing.

PEINTURE, *s. f.* painting. *(Fig.) Cela est fait comme une peinture,* that looks as if it were done with a pencil—paint. *Cette peinture est encore toute fraîche,* the paint is quite fresh. *Il est roi en peinture,* he is a sham king. *Je ne voudrais pas y être, même en peinture,* I should not like to be there, even in portrait.

PEINTURER, *s. m.* dauber.

PEKIN, *s. m.* sort of silk stuff made at Pekin.

PELADE, *s. f.* alopecy; the fall of the hair; peeling off.

PELAGE, *s. m.* skin; coat; colour. *Vos deux chevaux ne sont pas du même pelage,* your horses are of different colours.

PÉLAMIDE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*) like the mackerel.

PELARD, *s. m. Bois pelard,* wood, trees, from which the bark is peeled off.

PÊLE MÊLE, *adv.* confusedly; helter-skelter; pell-mell. *Le prince ordonna le pêle mêle,* the prince commanded everybody to be pell-mell—without distinction of rank.

PELER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to peel the rind off; to loose the hair—the nap. *Peler une poire,* to peel a pear. *Peler la terre,* to cut turf. *Après cette maladie tout mon corps a pelé,* after that disease all my skin peeled off. *Une tête pelée,* a bald head. *Des amandes pelées,* blanched almonds. *Du drap pelé,* cloth worn threadbare. *Un roc pelé,* a naked rock. *Un vieux pelé,* a bald-headed old fellow. *Il y avait quatre pelés et un tondu,* there was nobody but tag-rag and bob-tail.

PÈLERIN, *s. m.* pilgrim. *(Fig.) Connaître le pèlerin,* to find out the true character of the man, to see through the garb of a pilgrim, or any appearance whatever, might try to deceive you.

PÈLERINAGE, *s. m.* pilgrimage. *Cette vie est qu'un pèlerinage,* life is nothing but a pilgrimage.

PÈLERINE, *s. m.* tippet.

PÉLICAN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), pelican. (*T. de dentiste*), pelican.

PELISSE, *s. f.* pelisse.

PELLE, *s. f.* shovel. *(Fig.) Remuer l'argent à la pelle,* to handle money with a shovel, i. e., to have great deal of it. *Le pelle se moque du fourgon,* the pot calls the kettle black.

PELLÉE, PELLETÉE, *s. f.* a shovelful.

PELLETERIE, *s. f.* furs.

PELLETIER, *s. m.* furrier.

PELLICULE, *s. f.* (*pron. pel-li-cule*), pellicle; fine skin.

PELOTE, *s. f. Une pelote de coton,* a ball of cotton. *Pelote de toilette,* pincushion. *Une pelote de ficelle,* a ball of packthread. *Pelote de neige,* snow-ball. *Se battre à coups de pelote de neige,* to fight with snow-balls; to snow-ball each other. *(Fig.) Il a fait sa pelote,* he has feathered his nest. *Cela fait une pelote au bout de temps,* it makes a round sum in time. (*T. de manège*) *Il a la pelote,* my horse has got the star.

PELOTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to play with a ball. *Peloter en attendant partie,* to play with a ball before the game begins, i. e., to do something to amuse one's self before the real business begins.

On l'a joliment pelotè, they beat him finely. *(Fig.),* they have had much the best of him. *Ils ont pelotés pendant une heure,* they wrangled for about an hour.

PELOTON, *s. m.* ball; clew. *(Fig.) Ce enfant est un peloton de graisse,* that child is a ball of fat. *Se mettre en peloton dans son lit,* to roll one's self up in bed. *Les haies sont pleines de pelotons de chenille,* the hedges are full of caterpillars in clusters.

(T. milit.) Feu de peloton, platoon fire. *Marcher en peloton,* to march by platoon. *Ils étaient divisés par petits pelotons,* they were in small parties—divisions.

PELOTONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Pelotonner du fil,* to wind up thread into a ball. *(Fig.) Ils ont pelotonnés dans un coin,* they formed a cluster in a corner. *Les abeilles se pelotonnent,* the bees swarm in a cluster together. *Le hérisson se pelotonne,* the hedgehog rolls himself into a ball.

PELOUSE, *s. f.* green; turf; lawn.

PELTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), small buckler.

PELU, E, *adj.* hairy.

PELUCHE, *s. f.* plush.

PELUCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make nap.

PELUCHÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), ragged; hairy.

PELURE, *s. f. Pelure de poire,* peel of pear; parings. *Pelure d'oignon,* onion peel. *Pelure de fromage,* cheese rind.

PELVIEN, NE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), of the pelvis.

PENAILLE, *s. f.* rags; old things. Monkish tribe.
PENAILLON, *s. m. tag.* *Que voulez-vous faire de pennillon*, what will you do with this old thing—this ?? A monk.
PÉNAL E, *adj.* penal.
PÉNALITÉ, *s. f.* penality.
PENARD, *s. m.* an old libertine.
PÉNATES, *s. m.* household gods.
PENAUD, E, *adj.* (*corrompu de Peineux*), suffering; at ease; puzzled. *Il demeura tout penaud*, he looked ve ill at ease—quite confounded. *s. m. f. Messieurs, le penaud*, gentlemen, said the poor fellow.
PENCHANT, E, *part. prés. de Pencher.* *Une fortune chante*, a falling, tottering fortune.
PENCHANT, *s. m.* *Sur le penchant d'une colline*, on declivity—slope—of a hill. (*Fig.*) *Il est sur le penchant de sa ruine*, he is on the verge of ruin. *Sa fortune sur son penchant*, his good fortune is on its decline. *Le penchant de l'âge*, the decline of years. *Son penchant le porte à faire du bien*, his inclination—his natural bent leads him to do good. *Il a su résister à son penchant*, he has ared to resist his inclinations. *Il a plus de penchant pour l'indulgence qu'à la sévérité*, he is more inclined to be earing than severe.
PENCHEMENT, *s. m.* inclination; bending.
PENCHER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to incline; nd; to be inclined. *Pencher cette branche*, bend branch down. *Elle penche la tête*, she stoops—she is her head down. *Penchez-vous un peu*, bend down tle. *Le mât penche un peu à droite*, the mast inclines e right. *Le terrain va en penchant*, the ground slopes. *Il penchait vers sa ruine*, the state was inclining to- s its ruin.
ng.) *Ils penchaient à le renvoyer absous*, they were ned to dismiss him. *A quoi penchez-vous*, what are inclined to do? *Elle penchait à lui pardonner*, she inclined to forgive him. *Je penche plus pour l'une pour l'autre*, I am more inclined to the one than to the
le a des airs penchés, she puts on affected looks—nental looks.
NDABLE, *adj.* hanging. *C'est un cas pendable*, s a hanging matter.
NDAISON, *s. f.* hanging. *Il craint la pendaison*, afraid of being hung.
NDANT, E, *adj.* *On porte les manches pendantes*, eeves are worn hanging. *Il était là les bras pen-* he stood there with his arms hanging down. (*T. isp.*) *La cause est pendante en notre tribunal*, the is pending in our court. *Les fruits pendants par cines*, corn uncut—standing.
NDANT, *s. m.* *Pendants d'oreille*, ear-rings; ear- *Ces deux tableaux font pendants*, these two pic- match. *Je cherche un pendant à celui-ci*, I am to match that one. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'a pas son ai*, that man has not his fellow—his match. *Voici dant de votre histoire*, that is the counterpart of your r. *Cela servira de pendant*, that shall be the coun- t. *Vous êtes les deux pendants*, you are like each (*T. de marine*), a pendant. *Le pendant des eaux*, ge—the fall—of the waters.
NDANT, *prep.* *Pendant l'hiver*, during the winter.
NDANT QUE, *conj.* *Pendant que vous parliez*, you spoke. *Pendant que vous y êtes*, while you are
NDARD, *s. m.* } good-for-nothing man; a rogue.
NDARDE, *s. f.* } good-for-nothing woman; a rogue.
NDELOQUE, *s. f.* drop; hanging ornament. Tat- dereels.
NDENTIF, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), pentice.
NDILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dangle; to wave; ng.
NDRE, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 3ème *conj.*, *voyez* Ren- *Pendre de la viande au croc*, to hang meat on the *Pendre du linge pour le faire sécher*, to hang linen dry. *Il a été pendu*, he was hung. *Il s'est pendu espoir*, he hung himself in despair. *Les fruits pendent bres*, the fruits hang down from the trees. *Une lampe pendue à la voûte*, a lamp hanging from the ceiling *Cela pend trop bas*, that hangs too low. *Les joues lui pendent*, his cheeks are baggy. *L'enseigne pend au-dessus de la porte*, the sign hangs above the door. *Je veux être pendu si j'y comprends un mot*, I will be hanged if I comprehend one word of it. *Il a pendu l'épée au croc*, he has given up the military profession. *Il est toujours pendu au cou de sa mère*, he is ever dangling after his mother. *Il a dit pis que pendre de lui*, he spoke very ill of him. *Autant lui en pend au nez*, as much will happen to him. *Aussitôt pris, aussitôt pendu*, no sooner said than done. *Il a la langue bien pendue*, his tongue is well hung. *Il a de la corde de pendu dans sa poche*, he is very lucky at play. *Il ne faut pas parler de la corde dans la maison d'un pendu*, one must not speak of hanging in the house of one whose father was hung. *Le bruit pend l'homme*, bad fame will lead man to the gallows.
PENDULE, *s. m.* (*t. de phys.*), pendulum.
PENDULE, *s. f.* time-piece; clock.
PÊNE, *s. m.* (*t. de serrurier*), bolt. *Pêne dormant*, still bolt. *La porte n'est fermée qu'au pêne*, the lock is only bolted.
PÉNÉTRABILITÉ, *s. f.* penetrability.
PÉNÉTRABLE, *adj.* penetrable.
PÉNÉTRANT, E, *adj.* penetrating. *Odeur pénétrante*, penetrating smell. *Il fait un froid pénétrant*, the cold is so sharp. *Il a l'esprit pénétrant*, he has an acute mind. *Il a le regard pénétrant*, he has an acute look—a piercing look.
PÉNÉTRATIF, IVE, *adj.* penetrative.
PÉNÉTRATION, *s. f.* penetration; quickness; acumen.
PÉNÉTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous pénétrâmes dans le bois*, we penetrated into the wood. *Nous n'avons pas pénétré dans l'intérieur du pays*, we did not penetrate into the interior of the country. *Pénétrer dans une science*, to go deep into a science. *Le coup a pénétré avant dans les chairs*, the blow penetrated deep into the flesh. *Ces substances ne se pénètrent pas*, these substances do not run into one another—do not mix. *L'eau de la pluie a pénétré ses habits*, his clothes were drenched—were soaking—with the rain. *Courte prière pénètre les cieux*, short prayers make their way to heaven. *Je n'ai pu pénétrer jusqu'à lui*, I could not make my way to him. *Il veut pénétrer, mais il n'est pas difficile à pénétrer*, he would disguise his thoughts, but it is no difficult matter to see through him. *Sa douleur me pénètre le cœur*, his grief fills my heart. *Pénétrez-vous de cette vérité*, be convinced of this truth. *J'en suis pénétré*, I am moved by it. *Il est pénétré du sentiment de ses devoirs*, he is impressed with a sense of his duty.
Il a l'air pénétré, he looks convinced—affected.
PÉNIBLE, *adj.* painful; hard. *C'était pénible à voir*, it was painful to see.
PÉNIBLEMENT, *adv.* painfully; with pain; laboriously.
PÉNICHE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), gun-boat.
PÉNINSULE, *s. f.* peninsula.
PÉNITENCE, *s. f.* penitence. *Sacrement de la pénitence*, the sacrament of penitence. *Le tribunal de la pénitence*, the tribunal of penitence. *Les psaumes de la pénitence*, the penitentiary psalms. *Faire pénitence de ses péchés*, to do penance for one's sins. *Il fait pénitence de ses péchés*, he now does penance for—regrets—his sins. *J'en ai subi la pénitence*, I suffered the punishment for it. *Être en pénitence*, to be in disgrace. *Pour—en—pénitence, vous ferez un mauvais dîner*, as a punishment you will get a bad dinner.
PÉNITENCERIE, *s. f.* penitentiary office.
PÉNITENCIER, *s. m.* penitentiary; (Roman church), a priest who examines certain reserved cases of sin.
PÉNITENT, *s. m. adj.* } penitent. *Il a l'air d'un pé-*
PÉNITENTE, *s. f. adj.* } *nitent*, he looks like one doing penance—.—like a silly man—like a hypocrite.
PÉNITENTIAIRE, *adj.* penitentiary.
PÉNITENTIAUX, TIELLES, *adj.* penitentiary, penitential.
PÉNITENTIEL, *s. m.* penitential.
PENNAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de fauc.*), feathers.

PENNE, *s. f.* feathers.
PENNON, *s. m.* standard; pennon.
PENOMBRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), penumbra.
PENON, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), dog vane.
PENSANT, E, *adj. L'homme est un être pensant*, man is a thinking being. *C'est un homme bien pensant*, he is a right-minded man. *Les mal pensants l'approuveront*, people of a wrong mind will approve of it.
PENSÉE, *s. f. La pensée est l'attribut de l'esprit*, thought is the attribute of the mind. *On ne peut enchaîner la pensée*, we cannot fix the thoughts. *Vous avez là une pensée ingénieuse*, you have an ingenious idea—thought. *L'ouvrage est plein de bonnes pensées*, the book is full of good—sound—ideas—thoughts. *Telle est la pensée qui domine l'ouvrage*, such is the idea—sentiment—which prevails in the book. *Cet homme-là n'est pas tourmenté par ses pensées*, that man is not overburdened with thoughts. *Vous affaiblissez la pensée de l'auteur par cette paraphrase*, you weaken the idea of the author with that paraphrase.
Quelle pensée avez-vous de lui, what idea—notion—have you of him? *Ma pensée est qu'il vaudrait mieux tout risquer*, my idea is that it would be better to risk all. *J'entre dans votre pensée*, I share in your sentiment—view. *Il a exécuté sa pensée*, he has executed his idea—his plan. *Il n'a jamais eu la pensée de l'épouser*, he never had any idea—it never came into his thoughts—to marry her. *Cela ne m'est point venu à la pensée*, that never occurred to me—never entered my head. *Il ne s'est pas présenté à ma pensée de le tromper*, it never occurred to my mind to deceive him. *Il est enfoncé dans ses pensées*, he is buried in thought.
Il n'a aucune pensée de son salut, he has no thought of his salvation. *Ce n'est qu'une première pensée*, it is only a rough idea—a sketch—an idea—a first thought. *Je lis dans sa pensée*, I read his thoughts.
PENSÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), pansy; heart's ease.
PENSER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*
Je pense, donc, je suis, I think, then, I am. *Il pense justement*, he thinks justly. *C'est un homme qui pense bien*, he is a right-minded man. *Il pense mal*, he has wrong ideas—notions—of things. *Pensez avant de parler*, think—consider—well before you speak. *Les gens qui pensent bien—les gens pensants—l'approuveront*, right-minded people approve of it. *Pensez-vous y aller*, do you think of going?—what do you intend to do? *On ne sait jamais ce qu'il pense*, one does not know what he thinks. *Il pense beaucoup de choses mais il ne les dit pas*, he has many things on his mind, but he does not tell them. *Penser tout haut*, to think aloud. *J'ai pensé une chose qui pourrait nous faire réussir*, I thought of a thing which might enable us to succeed. *Il pense être plus habile qu'il ne l'est*, he thinks himself more clever than he is. *Ne pensez pas que je le fasse pour vous contrarier*, do not imagine—think—that I do it to vex you. *Il a pensé mourir*, he was on the point of dying—he was very near dying. *J'ai pensé être élu*, I was near being elected.
Vous ne pensez pas à cela, vous, you, you don't think of that. *Cela mérite d'y penser*, that is worth while thinking about. *A quoi pensez-vous*, what are you thinking of? *Vous ne pensez pas à y aller*, surely, you do not think of going there? *Pensez-y bien, car la chose est importante*, consider well—think well of it—for the matter is important. *Vous n'avez pas pensé à moi*, you did not think of me. *Le mal vient sans qu'on y pense*, evil comes without our thinking of it. *Je l'ai fait sans y penser*, I did it unthinkingly; *sans penser à mal*, without any evil intent. *Il arriva tout à coup sans même que l'on y pensât*, he arrived most unexpectedly—without being even thought of. *Y pensez-vous*, are you serious—in earnest? *Mais, vous n'y pensez pas*, but you do not consider it. *Pensez à vous*, mind yourself—take care of yourself. *Il pense toujours à mal*, he always has wicked thoughts. *Il pense à bien*, his intention is always right—his thoughts are always on right things.
Que pense-t-on de lui, what do they think of him? *Dites-moi ce que vous pensez de ce livre*, tell me what you think—what is your opinion—of this book?

A ce que je pense, from what I think. *Voilà ma façon de penser*, this is my way of thinking—what I think.
Cet ouvrage est bien pensé, that book is well thought—well considered.
PENSER, *s. m.* thinking; thought.
PENSEUR, *s. m. adj.* } thinker; thinking.
PENSEUSE, *s. f. adj.* }
PENSIF, IVE, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive.
PENSION, *s. f.* boarding-school. *Il est en pension* is at school. *Avez vous payé sa pension*, have you paid his board? *Mlle. R. tient une bonne pension*, Mrs. R. keeps a very good boarding-school—boarding-house. *Toute la pension est en promenade*, the whole school—boarders—are gone out walking. *Être en demi-pension*, to be half boarder. *Je vis en pension*—*Je suis en pension*—I board—I am in a boarding-house. *Il tient pension*, he keeps a boarding-house—he has boarders.
Il a obtenu une pension, he has obtained a pension—an annuity. *Il a été mis à la pension de retraite*, he has been allowed to take his retiring pension. *Le roi lui a donné deux mille francs de pension*, the king gave him a pension of two thousand francs.
PENSIONNAIRE, *s. m. f.* boarder. *Demi-pensionnaire*, half-boarder. Annuitant; pensioner.
PENSIONNAT, *s. m.* boarding-school; boarding-house.
PENSIONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pension.
PENSUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. pin-sum*), punishment.
PENTACORDE, *s. f.* pentachord; a lyre with five strings.
PENTAGONE, *s. m.* pentagon; a figure with five angles.
PENTAMÈTRE, *adj.* (*t. de poésie*), pentameter.
PENTANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), pentandria; having five stamina.
PENTAPOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog. ancienne*), country of five towns.
PENTATEUQUE, *s. m.* Pentateuch; the first book of Moses.
PENTE, *s. f.* declivity; slope; (*fig.*) inclination. *Il faut le laisser à sa pente naturelle*, you must leave him to his natural inclination. (*T. de tapissier.*) *La pente du lit*, the fringes—the valances of a bed.
PENTECÔTE, *s. f.* Pentecost; Whitsuntide. *Aller passer les fêtes de la Pentecôte à la campagne*, to go and spend Whitsuntide in the country.
PENTIÈRE, *Voyez Pantière.*
PENTURE, *s. f. Les pentures d'une porte, de fenêtre*, the irons—the bars—of a door, a window.
PÉNULTIÈME, *s. f. adj.* penultimate.
PÉNURIE, *s. f.* penury; extreme want.
PEOTTE, *s. f.* a large gondola.
PÉPERIN, *s. m.* (*de l'Italien peperino*), volcanic stone much used in buildings at Rome.
PÉPIE, *s. f.* (*maladie des volailles*), the pip. *Cette poule a la pépie*, that hen has got the pip. *Cet homme n'a pas la pépie*, that man drinks. *Cette femme n'a pas la pépie*, that woman talks away glibly.
PÉPIN, *s. m.* pip. *Les arbres à pepin*, pip or apple trees. *Les fruits à pepin*, pip fruits—apples, pears. *Pepin de raisin*, grape stone.
PÉPINIÈRE, *s. f.* nursery ground. *L'école de Westminster est la pépinière des grands hommes d'Angleterre*, this school is the nursery of the great men of England.
PÉPINIÉRISTE, *s. m.* nursery-man.
PERCALE, *s. f.* cotton cloth made formerly in India, now made in Europe.
PERCALINE, *s. f.* light cotton cloth, generally used to line ladies' dresses.
PERÇANT, E, *adj.* piercing. (*Fig.*) *Il a un esprit perçant*, it is a piercing—penetrating mind. *Des yeux perçants*, piercing—sharp eyes. *Il a la vue perçante*, his eyes are piercing. *Il a l'esprit perçant*, he is penetrating mind.
PERCE, EN, *loc. adverb. Mettre du vin en perce*, to tap—to broach—a piece of wine.
PERCE-BOIS, *s. m.* an insect which bores wood.
PERCÉE, *s. f.* opening. (*Fig.*)

ait une percée en Ecosse, in his excursions, he pene-
ed into Scotland.
ERCE-FEUILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), hare's ear.
ERCE-FORÊT, *s. m.* said of a determined hunter.
ERCEMENT, *s. m.* piercing.
ERCE-NEIGE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), snowdrop.
ERCE-OREILLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'entom.*), earwig.
ERCE-PIERRE. *Voyez Passe-pierre.*
ERCEPTEUR, *s. m.* gatherer; receiver.
ERCEPTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* perceptibility; gathering;
iving.
ERCEPTIBLE, *adj.* that can be gathered, received
erceptible, visible; apparent.
ERCEPTION, *s. f.* receiving; gathering. *Il a fait*
r une perception à son fils, he obtained a receiver's
tion for his son. Perception; consciousness.
ERCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Percer une planche*,
erce—to bore a plank. *Percer une croisée, une porte*,
en a window, a door. *Percer une rue*, to pierce, to
, a street. *Percer une porte sur la rue*, to make a
way opening into the street. *Percer un tonneau*,
ap, to broach a cask. *La balle perça le crâne*,
ullet perforated—penetrated through the cranium.
perça d'outre en outre d'un coup d'épée, he ran
through and through with his sword. *Les os lui*
ent la peau, his bones pierce through his skin. *Crier*
percer les oreilles, to shriek enough to split my ears.
me percez le cœur, you wring—you distress my
t. *La pluie m'a percé jusqu'aux os*, the rain pene-
d to my skin. *La pluie a percé mes habits*, the rain
ireached my clothes. *Je suis tout percé*, I am wet
ugh and through. *Nous avons eu de la peine à percer*
ige, we had some trouble to make our way through
rowd. *Le soleil perce les nuages*, the sun breaks
ugh the clouds. *Les dents commencent à percer à cet*
nt, that child is beginning to cut his teeth. *Percer*
dents, to cut—to open an abscess. *L'abcès a percé*,
bscess burst. *Cette maison perce d'une rue à l'autre*,
house opens on both streets. *On ne peut percer*
mir, we cannot penetrate into futurity. *Son intention*
a à travers son silence, his intention breaks through
lence. *La vérité perce tôt ou tard*, truth will come
ower or later. *Il a percé par son mérite*, he made
way—he made himself known by his merit.
ette forêt est bien percée, the forest is well opened
r pleasant rides. *Une maison bien percée*, a well
ed house. (*Fig.*) *Je suis bien bas percé*, money is
low with me. *C'est un panier percé*, he is a spend-
—money burns in his pockets. *Il porte un habit*
é, he wears a coat full of holes.
ERCEVOIR, *v. a. rég.* 4me *conj.* (*Voyez Recevoir.*)
t lui qui perçoit mes revenus, he receives my income.
evoir les impôts, to receive—to collect—taxes. *Per-*
r une sensation, to receive an impression.
ERCHE, *s. f.* (*poisson*), perch.
ERCHE, *s. f.* (*mesure d'arpentage*), a perch. *Etendre*
ge sur une perche, to put out linen to dry upon a
. (*Fig.*) *C'est une grande perche*, she is a tall, lanky
an. (*T. de chasse.*), the wool of a stag.
ERCHER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Les poules se*
ent sur les arbres, the hens roost—perch upon the
. *Les perdrix ne perchent pas*, partridges do not
. *Pourquoi est-il allé se percher-là*, why did he go
perch himself there? (*Fig.*) *Il est toujours perché*
grandeur, he is ever on stilts about his greatness.
T. de chasse.) *Tirer les faisans au perché*, to fire at
ents roosting.
ERCHOIR, *s. m.* roost.
ERCLUS, E, *adj.* *Il est perclus de tous ses membres*,
s lost the use of his limbs. (*Fig.*) *Il a le cerveau*
clus, he has lost the use of his brains.
ERÇOIR, *s. m.* piercer.
ERÇU, *part. de Percevoir.*
ERCUSSION, *s. f.* percussion; striking. (*T. de*
g.) *Les instruments à percussion*, drums. (*T. de*
c.) *On juge maintenant des maladies de poitrine*
r percussion, diseases of the chest are now investigated,
mined by percussion.

PERDABLE, *adj.* that can be lost; to be lost.
PERDANT, *s. m.* loser; *adj.* losing.
PERDITION, *s. f.* perdition; ruin. *Le fils de per-*
dition, Judas.
PERDRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez*
Vendre), to lose. *J'ai perdu mon mouchoir et ma*
tabatière, I have lost my handkerchief and my snuff-box.
Il a perdu un bras et une jambe à la guerre, he lost an
arm and a leg in the wars. *Elle a perdu connaissance—*
les sens, she fainted—she lost her senses. *Avez-vous*
perdu l'esprit—la raison, have you lost your wits—your
reason? *Louis XVI. perdit la tête sur l'échafaud*,
Louis XVI. lost his head on the scaffold. *Il y perd la*
tête, he becomes confused—he loses all presence of mind
—he loses his wits. *Ma tête s'y perd*, I lose my wits—
senses. *Il travaille avec tant d'application, qu'il en*
perd le boire et le manger, he works with so much appli-
cation that he neglects eating and drinking. *Notre cocher*
perdit la file, our coachman lost his place in the line.
Le postillon a perdu le chemin, the postilion lost his way.
Il nous perdit dans le bois, he lost us—misled us—in the
wood. *Perdre terre, perdre pied*, to lose ground—to be
out of one's depth. *Notre vaisseau perdit bientôt terre*,
our ship soon lost sight of land. *Je l'ai perdu de vue*, I
have lost sight of it—of him. *Vous n'avez rien perdu*
au change, you lost nothing by the change. *Il perd*
le fil de son discours, he is wandering—he loses the
thread of his speech. *Ne perdez pas le temps à faire de*
ces choses là, do not lose your time in doing those things.
Vous y perdrez la peine—les pas, you will lose your
trouble. *Vous vous perdez d'honneur et de réputation*,
you lose your honour and character. *Vous le perdez par*
vos flatteries, you ruin him with your flattery. *Le vais-*
seau s'est perdu sur la côte, the ship was lost on the coast.
Je m'y perds, I cannot make it out; I am bewildered. *Il*
se perd dans les nuages, he loses himself in the clouds—
he becomes confused. *Ces couleurs se perdent l'une dans*
l'autre, these colours blend into one another. *La rivière*
se perd dans les sables, the river loses itself—disappears—
in the sand. *Il se perd à plaisir, de gaieté de cœur*, he
is ruining himself giddily—without any reflection.
Pays perdu, wild country. *Un bienfait n'est jamais*
perdu, an act of kindness is never lost. *C'est du bien*
perdu, they are pearls before swine. *C'est du temps*
perdu, it is lost—wasted—time. *Tirer à coups perdus*,
to fire at random. *Se jeter à corps perdu sur quelqu'un*,
to precipitate one's self headlong—impetuously—on some-
body. *Salle des pas perdus*, the great hall round which
are all the different courts of justice in the Palace in Paris;
any where else, the ante-room, the waiting-room where
people stand when out of the courts. *A vos heures per-*
dues, à vos moments perdus, in your leisure moments.
(*T. milit.*) *Sentinelle perdue; enfants perdus*, forlorn
hope. *Il est perdu de dettes*, he is irretrievably involved.
Il est perdu de réputation, he has lost his character.
C'est une tête perdue, he has lost all sense of good con-
duct—of prudence. (*Voyez Pierre, Bois.*) *Crier comme*
un perdu, to cry out like a madman.
PERDREAU, *s. m.* a young partridge—bird.
PERDRIGON, *s. m.* sort of small plum.
PERDRIX, *s. f.* partridge. *La perdrix rouge*, the
red partridge. *Il est allé à la chasse aux perdrix*, he is
gone partridge shooting. *Une compagnie de perdrix*, a
covey of partridges. *Il m'a envoyé un couple de deux*
perdrix, he sent me a brace of birds. *Trois perdrix*, a
leash of birds.
Vin œil de perdrix, light coloured, clear wine. *Linge*
à œil de perdrix, diaper, spotted linen.
(*T. de chirurg.*) *Œil de perdrix*, corn between the
toes. *Perdrix de Gascogne*, garlic. *Perdrix de mer*,
the sole.
PERE, *s. m.* father. *Obéissez à votre père*, obey your
father. *Il est père de famille*, he is the head of a family.
Il en use en bon père de famille, he uses it like a good
family man. *Mon grand père maternel*, my maternal
grandfather. *Mon père, voulez-vous venir*, will you come,
father? *Père naturel*, natural father. *Père légitime*,
lawful father. *Père putatif*, the reputed father. *Père*

adoptif, an adoptive father. *Nos pères en usaient ainsi*, our ancestors acted so. *Louis XII. fut surnommé le père du peuple*, Louis XII. was surnamed the father of his people. *Père nourricier*, foster father.

(T. de théâtre.) Jouer les pères nobles, to act the parts of fathers. *C'est un bon père noble*, he acts the part of father well.

Corneille est le père de notre théâtre, Corneille is the father of our stage. *Les pères conscrits*, Patres Conscripti.

Père spirituel, confessor; director. *Les pères de l'église*, the fathers. *Le père supérieur*, the father.

(Fig., fam.) Allez me chercher le père Jacques, go and fetch me old James. *Bonjour, père!* how are you, old Thomas? *C'est lui qui est le père aux écus*, he is the man for money. *C'est un vrai père la joie*, he is a downright merry old fellow.

De père en fils, loc. adv. from father to son.

PÉRÉGRINATION, *s. f.* peregrination.

PÉREGRINITÉ, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, foreign character.

PÉREMPTION, *s. f. (pron. pé-raspe-cion)*, extinction; peremption.

PÉREMPTOIRE, *adj. (pron. pé-raspe-toire)*, peremptory.

PÉREMPTOIREMENT, *adv. (pron. pé-raspe-toire-mesf)*, peremptorily.

PERFECTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* perfectness.

PERFECTIBLE, *adj.* that can be made perfect.

PERFECTION, *s. f.* perfection. *Elle est douée de grandes perfections*, she is gifted with all sorts of perfections. *On arrive difficilement à la perfection*, it is difficult to arrive at perfection.

Ce travail sera bientôt à sa perfection, that work will soon be finished—perfect. *En perfection (loc. adv.)*, perfectly.

PERFECTIONNEMENT, *s. m.* perfectionating; perfectioning; improvement.

PERFECTIONNER, *v. a. & r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to improve; to perfect. *Les arts se sont perfectionnés*, the arts have improved—have become very perfect. *Ce jeune homme s'est bien perfectionné*, that young man has much improved.

PERFIDE, *s. m. f.* perfidious man; perfidious woman. *Le perfide m'a trahie*, the perfidious one betrayed me.

PERFIDE, *adj.* perfidious; treacherous. *Il lui a joué un tour perfide*, he played him a perfidious trick.

PERFIDEMENT, *adv.* perfidiously; treacherously.

PERFIDIE, *s. f.* perfidy. *Il m'a fait mille perfidies*, he committed a thousand acts of perfidy towards me.

PERFOLIÉ, E, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, perfoliated.

PERFORATION, *s. f.* perforation.

PERFORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to perforate.

PERI, *s. m.* Persian genius; peri.

PÉRIANTHE, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, perianth; outside envelope.

PÉRIBOLE, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, space round an edifice.

PÉRICARDE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, pericardium; a membrane containing the heart.

PÉRICARPE, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, pericarpium; the envelope containing the seed.

PÉRICHONDRE, *s. m. (t d'anat.)*, perichondria.

PÉRICLITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suffer; to be in danger.

PÉRICRANE, *s. m (t. d'anat.)*, pericranium.

PÉRIDOT, *s. m. (precious stone)*, peridot; sort of emerald.

PÉRIDROME, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, peridrome; gallery for walking round a building.

PÉRIGÉE, *s. m. (t. d'astron.)*, perigee. *La lune est dans son périgée*, the moon is at her perigee—the nearest point to the earth.

PÉRIGUEUX, *s. m. (sorte de pierre)*, Perigueux stone, used in glass making.

PÉRIHÉLIE, *s. m. (t. d'astron.)*, perihelion. *La planète est dans son périhélie*, that planet is at its perihelion, or its nearest point to the sun.

PÉRIL, *s. m. (Il est mouillée)*, danger; peril. *Se tirer du péril*, to get out of danger. *Vous courez un grand péril*, you run a great peril. *Il est en péril de sa*

vie, he is in danger of his life. *Au péril de ma vie*, at the peril of my life. *Je le ferai à mes risques et périls*, I will do it at my own risk.

PÉRILLEUSEMENT, *adv.* perilously; dangerously.

PÉRILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* perilous; dangerous. *Saut périlleux; de sauteur; de danseur de corde.)* *Faire le saut périlleux*, to make a somerset.

PÉRIMER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be lost, to perish.

PÉRIMÈTRE, *s. m.* perimeter; circumference.

PÉRINÉE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, perinæum.

PÉRIODE, *s. f.* period.

PÉRIODE, *s. m. Il est parvenu en peu de temps à un haut point de gloire*, he has attained his highest degree of glory. *Après un long période de temps*, after a long space of time. *Il est dans le dernier période de sa vie*, he is in the last stage of life.

PÉRIODICITÉ, *s. f.* periodical return.

PÉRIODIQUE, *adj.* periodical. *Style périodique*, style divided into periods.

PÉRIODIQUEMENT, *adv.* periodically.

PÉRIŒCIENS, *s. m. (t. de géog.)*, those who live on the same parallel.

PÉRIOSTE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, periosteum; membrane which covers the bones.

PÉRIOSTOSE, *s. f. (t. d'anat.)*, periostosis; inflammation of the periosteum.

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN, *s. m.* Peripatetic; follower of Aristotle.

PÉRIPATÉTICIENNE, *s. f.* Aristotle.

PÉRIPATÉTISME, *s. m.* peripateticism; philosophy of Aristotle.

PÉRIPÉTIE, *s. f. (pron. pé-ri-pé-cie)*, peripetia; change of fortune; sudden turn.

PÉRIPHRASE, *s. f.* periphrasis. *Se servir de périphrase*, make use of a periphrasis.

PÉRIPHRASER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to periphrase; to use periphrasis.

PÉRIPLE, *s. m. (t. de géog. ancienne)*, periplus. *Arrien a laissé un périple du pont Euxin*, Arrian left us an account of the circumnavigation of the Euxine.

PÉRIPNEUMONIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, peripneumonia.

PÉRIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *Je veux périr plutôt que de manquer à ma parole*, I would rather perish than break my word. *Ici, je péris d'ennui*, I perish with ennui. *Le vaisseau périt sur la côte*, the ship perished on the coast. *Tout périt avec le temps*, every thing perishes with time.

PÉRISCIENS, *s. m.* those who live in the polar circle; periscii.

PÉRISSABLE, *adj.* perishable.

PÉRISTALTIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, *Mouvement péristaltique*, the vermicular—peristaltic motion of the intestines.

PÉRISTYLE, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, peristyle; a range of pillars.

PÉRISYSTOLE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, perisystole.

PÉRITOINE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, peritonæum; membrane which envelopes the bowels in the belly.

PERKALE. *Voyez Percale.*

PERLE, *s. f.* pearl. *Un collier de perles*, a pearl necklace. *Enfiler des perles*, to string pearls. *Petites perles de perles*, small pearls. *Nacre de perles*, mother of pearl. *Ses dents sont des perles*, she has the most beautiful teeth—they are like pearls. *C'est la perle des hommes et des femmes*, he is, she is the pearl of men, of women. *Nous ne sommes pas ici pour enfiler des perles*, we did not come here to pick straws—for nonsense. *(T. d'épicier) La perle*, pearl.

PERLÉ, E, *adj.* ornamented with pearls; pearled. *Orge perlé*, pearl barley. *Bouillon perlé*, pearl broth. *Il a un jeu perlé*, he has a clear, brilliant play.

PERLURE, *s. f. (t. de cafeterie)*, coating of a tea-pot.

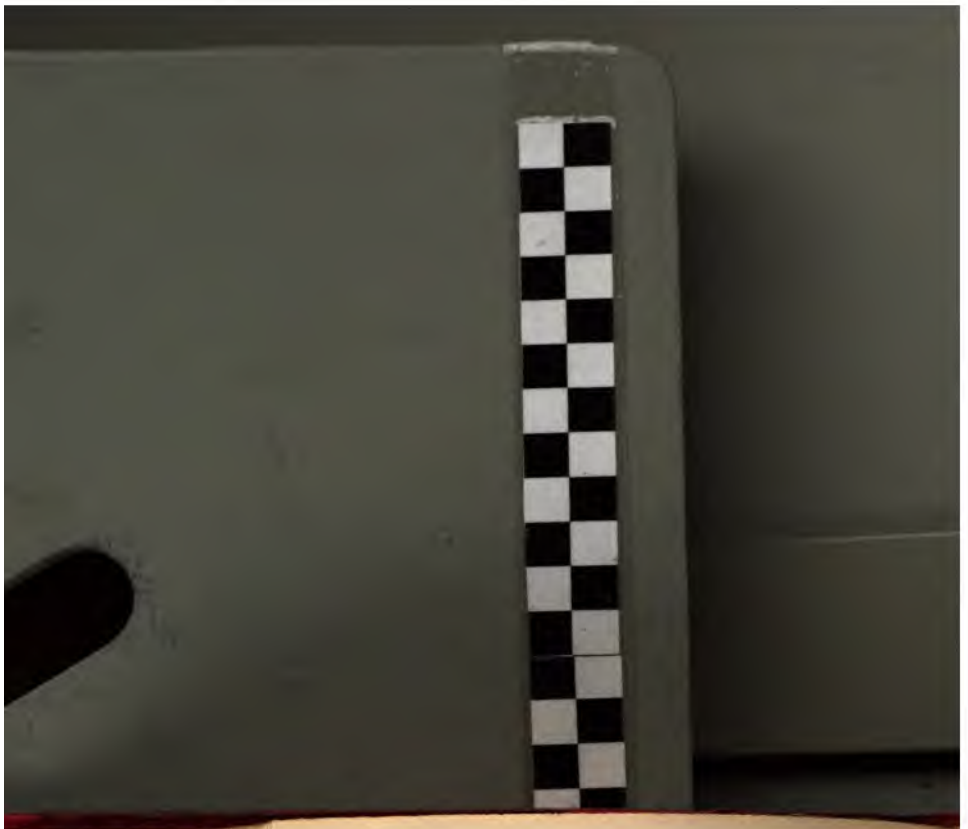
PERMANENCE, *s. f.* permanence; permanency. *L'assemblée se déclara en permanence*, the assembly declared itself permanent.

PERMANENT, E, *adj.* permanent; stable.

PERMÉABILITÉ, *s. f.* permeableness.

ERMÉABLE, *adj.* permeable.
ERMETTRE, *v. a. v. n. de la 7me classe des verbes posés. Voyez Mettre.*
e ne lui permets pas de sortir quand bon lui semble, not allow him to go out when he likes. *Il n'est pas is de se venger soi-même,* it is not permitted—allow—to take one's revenge into one's own hands. *Il ne est pas permis de me parler ainsi,* you are not per—allowed—to speak to me thus. *Dieu permet le mais il ne le veut pas,* God permits what is ill, but not will it. *Permettez-moi de m'approcher du feu, e me to come near the fire. J'irai vous voir dès que affaires le permettront,* I'll come and see you. as my affairs will permit. *Il n'est pas permis à le monde de le faire,* it is not given to—in the power every one to do it. *A lui permis,* he may do it, if he *Permettez que cela soit,* allow that to be so.
ERMIS, *s. m.* permit. *Permis de chasse,* shooting ce.
ERMISSION, *s. f. Avez-vous la permission de le* have you permission to do it? *Il me semble que abusez de la permission,* it seems to me that you —you take an advantage—of the permission. *Nous irons pas sans permission,* we never go out without ission. *Il est par trop laid, il abuse de la per*on, he is much too ugly, he carries things to excess. *votre permission,* by your leave. *Cela est arrivé la permission de Dieu,* that has happened by God's ission—by divine mercy.
ERMUTANT, *s. m.* permuter.
ERMUTATION, *s. f.* permutation; change.
ERMUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to exchange.
ERNICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* perniciously.
ERNICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pernicious; dangerous.
ER OBITUM, *(expression Latine, pron. per o-bi-*) by death, by demise.
ÉRONÉ, *s. m. (t. d'anat.),* the small bone of the leg.
ÉRONELLE, *s. f.* slut; saucy jade.
ÉRORAISON, *s. f. (t. de rhétor.),* peroration.
ÉRORER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to hold forth; to
ÉROREUR, *s. m.* talker; speechifier.
ÉROT, *s. m. (t. des eaux et forêts),* a tree 50 old.
ÉROU, *s. m. (t. de géog.),* Peru. *Cet homme gagne ou,* that man is getting mines of gold. *Ce n'est pas rou,* that is no great things.
ÉROXYDE, *s. m. (t. de chimie),* peroxyd.
ERPENDICULAIRE, *adj.* perpendicular.
ERPENDICULAIRE, *s. f. (t. de géom.),* perpendicular. *Tirer une perpendiculaire,* to draw a perpendicular.
ERPENDICULAIREMENT, *adv.* perpendicularly.
ERPENDICULARITÉ, *s. f.* perpendicularity.
ERPENDICULE, *s. m. Voyez Perpendiculaire.*
ERPÉTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to perpetrate; mit.
ERPÉTUATION, *s. f.* perpetuation.
ERPÉTUEL, LE, *adj.* perpetual.
uvement perpétuel, perpetual motion. *(Fig., fam.) omme est le mouvement perpétuel,* that man is ever g—constantly on the move.
ERPÉTUELLEMENT, *adv.* perpetually; con-y.
ERPÉTUER, *v. r. rég. 1ère conj.,* to perpetuate; to perpetual. *Napoléon a perpétué son nom,* Napoleon erpetuated his name. *Ces coutumes se sont perpé-jusqu'à nous,* these customs have perpetuated themto our times. *(Fam.) Il a trouvé moyen de se ver dans cette charge,* he found the means of keeping ce to perpetuity.
ERPÉTUITÉ, *s. f.* perpetuity. *Il est condamné à uité,* he is condemned for life—for ever.
ERPLEXE, *adj.* perplexed.
ERPLEXITÉ, *s. f.* perplexity; doubt.
ERQUISITION, *s. f.* perquisition; search. *On fit tudes perquisitions pour le trouver,* great searches—uitless—were made to find it.

PERQUISITEUR, *s. m.* he who makes a prquisition an inquirer—a searcher.
PERRON, *s. m.* steps; flight of steps. *Il y a un perron à double rampe pour entrer dans le vestibule,* you enter the hall by a double flight of steps. *Le perron a dix marches,* the flight has ten steps.
PERROQUET, *s. m.* parrot. *De la soupe à perroquet,* bread steeped in wine. *Il parle comme un perroquet,* he speaks like a parrot; he knows not what he says. *(T. de marine.) Perroquet,* main top gallant sail. *Petit perroquet,* fore top gallant sail. *Mât de perroquet,* main top mast. *Mât de petit perroquet,* fore top mast.
PERRUCHE, *s. f.* the hen of the parrot.
PERRUQUE, *s. f.* wig; peruke. *Je porte perruque,* I wear a wig. *Tête à perruque,* a barber's block; *(fig.),* blockhead. *Donner une perruque à quelqu'un,* to comb his hair for him.
PERRUQUIER, *s. m.* hair-dresser; hair-cutter.
PERS, PERSE, *adj.* of bluish gray colour.
PER SALTUM, *(phrase Latine, pron. per-sal-tome),* by a leap.
PERSE, *s. f.* Persian stuff; chintz.
PERSÉCUTANT, E, *adj.* persecuting; *(fam.),* tormenting.
PERSÉCUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.,* to persecute. *Les empereurs qui ont persécuté les chrétiens,* the emperors who persecuted the Christians. *Cet homme me persécute de ses projets,* that man persecutes me—harasses me with his projects. *(Fig.) Ses remords le persécutent,* his remorses harass him—pursue him—torment him.
PERSÉCUTEUR, *s. m.,* persecutor; tormentor. *(Fam.)*
PERSÉCUTRICE, *s. f. C'est un persécuteur terrible,* he is terribly importunate—he leaves you no peace. *Il est animé d'un zèle persécuteur,* he is animated with a tormenting—harassing—zeal.
PERSÉCUTION, *s. f.* persecution; *(fam.),* torment.
PERSÉE, *s. m. (t. d'astron., nom d'une constellation),* Perseus.
PERSÉVÉRAMMENT, *adv.* perseveringly; with perseverance.
PERSÉVÉRANCE, *s. f.* perseverance. *Il faut de la persévérance dans le travail,* we must have perseverance in work.
PERSÉVÉRANT, E, *adj.* persevering.
PERSÉVÉRER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.,* to persevere. *Persévérez dans votre ouvrage et vous le finirez,* persevere in your work, and you will accomplish it. *Il a persévéré dans son refus,* he persevered—he remained firm—in his refusal. *Il persévère à soutenir que ce n'est pas vrai,* he perseveres in maintaining that it is not true. *Je persévère,* I persevere—I maintain the same opinion. *(Fig.) La maladie persévère,* his disease continues—resists remedies.
PERSICAIRE, *s. f. (t. de bot.),* persicaria.
PERSICOT, *s. m.* sort of liqueur, of noyau.
PERSIENNE, *s. f.* blinds, Venetian blinds. *Les persiennes étaient fermées,* the blinds were shut.
PERSIFLAGE, *s. m. Tout son discours ne fut qu'un long persiflage,* his speech was nothing but a long derision—biting jest—quiz. (There is no good word in English to render *persiflage;* many people use the French word.)
PERSIFLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il ne s'est pas aperçu qu'on le persiflait,* he did not perceive that they were quizzing him—jeering him. *N'espérez pas me persifler impunément,* do not expect to make me the object of your raillery—to jeer me—with impunity. *Vous ne raisonnez pas, vous persiflez,* this is no reasoning, it is speaking ironically.
PERSIFLEUR, *s. m. adj.* quiz; jeerer. *Il lui par*
PERSIFLEUSE, *s. f. adj. lait d'un ton persifleur,* he spoke to him in a mocking, quizzing tone—in an ironical way.
PERSIL, *s. m. (t. de bot., pron. persi),* parsley. *(Fig.) Grêler sur le persil,* to exercise one's power—authority—will—over the weak.
PERSILLADE, *s. f. Du bœuf à la persillade,* beef dressed with parsley.



PERSILLÉ, E, *adj.* *Du fromage persillé*, green-marbled—cheese.

PERSIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'archit.*). *Ordre persique*, the Persic order. *s. f.* a large peach.

PERSISTANCE, *s. f.* persistence.

PERSISTANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), persistent; standing.

PERSISTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to persist. *Il persiste dans sa résolution*, he persists—perseveres—in his resolution. *Ne persistez pas à nier ce qui est connu de tout le monde*, do not persist—persevere in denying what every body knows. *Je persiste*, I persist—I remain in the same opinion.

PERSONNAGE, *s. m.* *Napoléon est le plus grand personnage de la Révolution*, Napoleon is the greatest character of the revolution. *C'est un personnage maintenant*, he is a great personage now. *Il connaît tous les personnages de la cour*, he is acquainted with all the personages—the great persons—of court. *Il tranche du—il fait le—personnage*, he acts the great man. *On dirait un personnage en* le voyant, you would suppose him to be an important person in seeing him. *Vous faites là un bien sot personnage*, you act a very foolish part. *Je connais le personnage*, I know the fellow. *Voilà un plaisant personnage!* what an absurd person!

Il joue un beau personnage, dans sa ville, avec sa fortune, with his fortune, he plays a nice part—he occupies a pleasant position—in his town. *Il fait le personnage d'un homme de bien*, he acts the part of an honest man. *Il fait bien son personnage*, he acts his part well.

(*T. de théât.*) *Zaïre est un personnage intéressant*, Zaira is a very interesting character. *Il y a dans cette pièce trop de personnages*, there are too many characters—dramatis personæ—in that play. *Vous ne comprenez pas bien votre personnage*, you do not understand your part well. *C'est un personnage allégorique*, it is an allegorical character.

Tapisserie à personnages, figured tapestry.

PERSONNALISER, *v. a.* v. *n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to personalize; to say personalities.

PERSONNALISME, *s. m.* egotism.

PERSONNALITÉ, *s. f.* personality. *Les hommes sont d'une grande personnalité*, men are great egotists. *Ne vous permettez pas de ces personnalités là*, do not allow yourself to use such personalities. *Ce sont des personnalités offensantes*, these are offensive personal remarks.

PERSONNE, *s. f.* *Connaissez-vous ces personnes*, do you know these persons, these people? *Ce sont des personnes de condition*, they are people of rank. *Des personnes comme il faut*, gentlemanly people—gentlefolks. *Ce sont des personnes d'esprit—de mérite*, they are clever people—people of merit. *Il n'y a point d'acception de personnes devant Dieu*, there is no distinction of persons before God. *Elle tient un pensionnat de jeunes personnes*, she keeps a boarding school for young ladies. *Qui est cette jeune personne*, who is this young lady? *C'était la plus jolie jeune personne du bal*, she was the prettiest girl at the ball. *Il est content de sa personne*, he is pleased with his person—with himself. *Payer de sa personne*, to expose one's self personally to danger—to be personally engaged in an affair. *Il a soin de sa personne*, he takes care of his person. *La personne du roi est inviolable*, the king's person is inviolable—sacred. *Il était attaché à la personne du prince*, he was attached to the prince's person. *J'y étais en personne*, I was there in person. *Je réponds de sa personne*, I answer for his person. *Écrire à la 3me personne*, to write in the third person.

Personne en a-t-il jamais douté, has any one ever doubted it? *Il n'est venu personne*, no one—nobody has come. *Je n'ai vu personne*, I saw no one. *Il n'y a personne à la maison*, there is no one at home. *Je doute que personne le fasse*, I doubt any one doing it. *J'ai fait toute la route sans rencontrer personne*, I went the whole way without meeting any one.

PERSONNÉE, *adj. s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), personated.

PERSONNEL, LE, *adj.* personal. *Il est très-personnel*, he is very selfish.

PERSONNEL, *s. m.* the person. (*T. d'admin.*) *Le personnel de l'armée est considérable*, the list of the army is considerable. *Le personnel* du collége (*Gen.*) *de cinquante*, the number of persons attached to the college exceeds fifty. *Il est servi d'un personnel nombreux*, he is followed by a large retinue.

PERSONNELLEMENT, *adv.* personally.

PERSONNIFICATION, *s. f.* personification.

PERSONNIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to personify. *C'est la bonté personnifiée*, it is kindness personified.

PERSPECTIF, IVE, *adj.* perspective; in perspective.

PERSPECTIVE, *s. f.* perspective. *Cela fait la jolie perspective*, that is a pretty prospect. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez une jolie perspective devant vous*, you have a nice prospect—expectations—a nice prospect before you. *En perspective*, *loc. adv.* in prospect.

PERSPICACE, *adj.* perspicacious; quick-sighted.

PERSPICACITÉ, *s. f.* perspicacity. *Il a la grande perspicacité*, he has great perspicacity.

PERSPICUITÉ, *s. f.* perspicuity; clearness.

PERSPIRATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), perspiration.

PERSUADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il m'a passé de la sincérité de ses intentions*, he persuaded me—convinced me—of the sincerity of his intentions. *Il est persuadé de se marier*, they persuade him—to take a wife. *Il se persuade que tout le monde l'admire*, he is persuaded—convinced that every one admires him. *Elle en est bien persuadée*, she is well convinced of that.

PERSUASIBLE, *adj.* persuasible.

PERSUASIF, IVE, *adj.* persuasive.

PERSUASION, *s. f.* persuasion. *Agir à la persuasion d'un autre*, to act by the—at the instigation—of another. *J'en ai la persuasion*, I am persuaded of it.

PERTE, *s. f.* loss. *Il regrette beaucoup la perte de sa fortune*, he regrets much the loss of his fortune. *La perte de la vue*, the loss of sight. *J'ai fait une perte considérable*, I suffered a considerable loss. *Combien j'ai pleuré sa perte*, how much I bewailed her loss. *Je prends part à la perte que vous avez faite*, I share in your loss—affliction. *Il se retira sur cette perte*, he died after this loss. *Il est en perte*, he is losing. *Lorsque nous repoussa avec perte*, the enemy drove us with some loss. *Il n'y aurait pas grande perte s'il venait à mourir*, it would be no great loss if he were to die. *Il court à sa perte*, he is running to his ruin. *Cette femme sera sa perte*, his love for that woman will be the cause of his destruction.

S'élever à perte de vue, to soar out of sight. *Ramer à perte*, uselessly. *Courir à perte d'haleine*, to run himself out of breath.

La perte du Rhône, the disappearance of the Rhone.

PERTINEMMENT, *adv.* pertinently; to the point.

PERTINENCE, *s. f.* pertinence; appositeness.

PERTUIS, *s. m.* lock; (*t. de géog.*), narrow pass.

PERTUISANE, *s. f.* partisan; a kind of halbert.

PERTURBATEUR, *s. m. adj.* perturbator.

PERTURBATRICE, *s. f. adj.* perturbatrix.

PERTURBATION, *s. f.* perturbation.

PERVENCHE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), periwinkle.

PERVERS, E, *adj.* perverse; wicked; depraved. *Dieu châtiera les pervers*, God will punish the wicked.

PERVERSION, *s. f.* perversion; perversion; corruption.

PERVERSITÉ, *s. f.* perversity; wickedness.

PERVERTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (voyez Finir), to pervert; to corrupt. *Pervertir* un chrétien, to pervert a christian. *Vous avez perverti l'ordre des choses*, you have disturbed—perverted—the order of things. *Vous avez perverti le sens du passage*, you have altered—changed—the sense of the passage.

PESADE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), pesade.

PESAMMENT, *adv.* heavily; (*Fig.*) heavily; heavily.

PESANT, E, *adj.* heavy. *Son fardeau est pesant*, his burden is heavy. *Ces chevaux sont pesants à la main*, these horses are heavy in hand. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est pesant à la main*, that man is very heavy—very severe. *Il a l'esprit pesant*, he has a heavy mind.

…s plus pesants, his conversation is most tedious.
…la main pesante, he has a heavy hand. *Il a la …sante après avoir tant bu,* his head is heavy after …drank so much.
…) *Il vaut son pesant d'or,* he is worth his weight
…ANT, *adv. J'en vi deux cents livres pesant,* I …o hundred pounds weight of it.
…SANTEUR, *s. f.* heaviness; weight. *Cela n'a pas …steur,* it has no weight. *La pesanteur de son far- …accable,* he is overwhelmed by the heaviness of his …. *Il lui a fait sentir la pesanteur de son bras,* …e him feel the weight of his arm. *La pesanteur …p le renversa,* the weight of the blow threw him

…s, autrefois si leste, vous êtes aujourd'hui d'une …pesanteur, you, once so quick, are now so slow—so …ably slow—so unwieldy.
…g.) *J'ai une grande pesanteur de tête,* my head …heavy. *Il se plaint d'une pesanteur d'estomac,* …plains of a weight at his stomach. *Je sens de …steur par tout le corps,* I feel a heaviness all over …y.
…*une grande pesanteur d'esprit,* he is very heavy— …is very heavy. *Il croit avoir de la gravité, il …e de la pesanteur,* he thinks he is grave, but he is …).
…ER, *s. f. En a-t-on fait la pesée,* have you weighed …it been weighed? *Voyez en le poids tout d'une …ée* the weight of it—put all in the scales—at once.
…E LIQUEUR, *s. m.* areometer.
…ER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* To weigh, *Pesez la viande,* …the meat. *On va peser toutes ces marchandises,* …re going to weigh all these goods. *Combien ce …pèse-t-il?* how much does this bale weigh? *Ce …in ne pèse pas le poids,* that sovereign is not full …
…*ez sur ce brancard,* lean—weigh—on the shaft. …*ce cheval pèse à la main,* how much that horse …on the hand. *(Fig.) Cet homme pèse à la main,* …n is so heavy—so tedious.
…*viandes pèsent sur l'estomac,* these viands lie heavy …ad—the stomach—are not easily digested. *Cela …e sur le cœur,* that lies heavy on his heart. *Comme …one me pèse,* how that man weighs on me—how …nome—tedious he is!
…*ez vos paroles, ne parlez pas au hasard,* weigh— …r—your words—do not speak at random.
…OIR, *s. m.* a steelyard.
…SAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), pessary.
…SIMISTE, *s. m.* pessimist; one who sees every- …n the worst light.
…TE, *s. f.* (*maladie épidémique*), pest; plague. *On …a peste est à Constantinople,* they say the plague …onstantinople. *(Fig.) La discorde est la peste …ats,* discord is the plague—pest—of states. *Les …ux malades de la peste,* the animals ill of—attacked …e plague.
…) *Cet homme est une peste publique,* that man is …e pest. *C'est une petite peste que cette fille,* that …a torment—a plague. *Peste soit de l'étourdi,* a …on the giddy fellow. *(Becherelle n'explique pas …préciation. Je crois que c'est une ellipse, dont les …tranchés sont, La peste soit* la punition, le châtiment …étourdi.) *La peste soit de ce maudit bavard,* a …be the punishment of that plaguy blabber.
…te, *que cela est beau,* zounds, how beautiful that …*La peste (que la peste vienne), si jamais vous …prenez,* may the plague come, if ever you catch …us.
…TER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fret and fume. *Il …ntre voir et chair,* he is fretting in secret.
…TIFÈRE, *adj.* pestiferous.
…STIFÉRÉ, E, *adj.* infected with the plague. *Hô- …pour les pestiférés,* pest-house.
…TILENCE, *s. f.* pestilence; *(fig.)*, corruption.

PESTILENT, E, *adj.* pestilent.
PESTILENTIEL, LE, *adj.* pestilential.
PET, *s. m.* (*mot grossier*), fart.
PÉTALE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), petal.
PETALISME, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), mode of voting at Syracuse, by writing the vote on an olive-tree leaf.
PÉTARADE, *s. f.* noise made with the lips in expression of contempt. *Mon cheval se mit à faire des pétarades,* my horse began to throw up his hind-legs and fart.
PÉTARD, *s. m.* petard. *Jeter des pétards,* to let off crackers.
PÉTARDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to break open—to blow up—with petards.
PÉTARDIER, *s. m.* petard-maker.
PÉTASE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), hat of the ancients; petasus.
PÉTAUD, *s. m. Le roi Peto, corrompu en Pétaud,* was the king of the beggars. *La cour du roi Pétaud* was a scene of confusion and tumult. *On n'y respecte rien, chacun y parle haut, et c'est tout justement la cour du roi Pétaud,* nothing is respected, each speaks loudly; it is exactly like the court of king Petaud (Peto). Moliere, *Femmes Savantes,* Act I.
PÉTAUDIÈRE, *s. f.* a scene of bustle and confusion.
PÉTÉCHIAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec*), petechial; spotted.
PÉTÉCHIES, *s. f.* (*pron. pé-té-kies*), petechiæ; spots coming on the wrists in malignant fevers.
PET EN L'AIR, *s. m.* sort of lady's jacket coming down as far as the loins.
PÉTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fart. *Il ne faut pas pêter plus haut que le cul,* we must not have pretensions—we must not attempt more than we can do.
Le sel pète dans le feu, salt crackles in the fire. *Le bois sec pète en brûlant,* dry wood crackles when burning. *Toutes les cordes de son violon ont pété,* all the strings of his violin have cracked—have broken. *La bière a fait pêter les bouteilles,* the beer has cracked the bottles. *Son fusil lui a pété dans la main,* his gun burst in his hand. *(Fig.) Cet homme vous pêtera dans la main,* that man will fail you when you want him. *La gueule du juge en pêtera,* the judge shall pronounce, I will hear of no accommodation.
PÉTEUR, *s. m.* } *On l'a chassé comme un pêteur*
PÉTEUSE, *s. f.* } *d'église,* he was turned away like a dirty fellow.
PÉTILLANT, E, *adj.* sparkling; lively.
PÉTILLEMENT, *s. m.* sparkling; crackling.
PÉTILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sparkle; to crackle. *Le vin pétille dans le verre,* the wine sparkles in the glass. *Le sel pétille dans le feu,* salt crackles in the fire.
(Fig.) Il pétille d'ardeur, d'impatience, he is boiling with ardour, with impatience. *Le sang lui pétille dans les veines,* his blood is boiling in his veins. *Il pétille d'esprit,* he is so witty. *Il pétille d'aller vous voir,* he is all impatience to go and see you. *Ses yeux pétillent,* his eyes are sparkling.
PÉTIOLE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot., pron. pé-cio-le*), leaf-stalk.
PÉTIOLÉ, E, (*t. de bot.*). *Feuille pétiolée,* leaf with a stalk.
PETIT, E, *adj. Un petit homme,* a small—a little—man. *C'est un homme d'une petite taille,* he is of small stature. *Nous avons un petit jardin,* we have a small garden. *Le petit doigt du pied,* the little toe. *Le petit doigt de la main,* the little finger.
Il y avait un petit nombre de personnes, there was but a small number of persons.
Se faire petit, to make one's self small. *La petite pointe du jour,* the first dawn of the morning. *Petit* is used in conjunction with many words. Look under the head of these words, *Oie; Pieds; Vérole, &c.*
(Loc. adv.) En petit, on a small scale. *Reposons-nous un petit,* let us repose a little. *Petit à petit,* by degrees.
PETIT, *s. m.* little boy. } *Mon petit est malade,* my
PETITE, *s. f.* little girl. } little boy is ill. *Pauvre petit, comme il a dû souffrir,* poor little one, how he must have suffered. *Ma chienne a fait des petits,* my dog has

had young ones. *Le pélican a grand soin de ses petits*, the pelican takes great care of its young.

PÉTITEMENT, *adv.* not much; narrowly; meanly. *Il est logé petitement*, he is narrowly lodged. *Il nous a traités petitement*, he treated us meanly.

PETITESSE, *s. f.* smallness. *L'homme, considéré en petitesse, ne peut trop s'humilier devant Dieu*, man, considering his insignificance, cannot humble himself too much before God. *La petitesse de l'esprit fait l'opiniâtreté*, the narrowness of the mind is obstinacy. *C'est une petitesse à lui de s'être offensé de si peu de chose*, it is a meanness in him to take offence at this trifle. *Il est plein de petitesses*, he is full of little ideas.

PÉTITION, *s. f.* petition. *C'est une pétition de principe*, that is begging the question.

PÉTITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* petitioner.

PÉTITIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to petition.

PÉTITOIRE, *adj.* petitory.

PETON, *s. m.* small foot.

PÉTONCLE, *s. f.* (*t. de conch.*), cockle.

PÉTRÉE ARABIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), Arabia Petræa.

PÉTREL, *s. m.* petrel; storm-bird.

PÉTRIFIANT, E, *adj.* petrifying.

PÉTRIFICATION, *s. f.* petrification.

PETRIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to petrify. *Le bois se pétrifie dans cette terre*, wood becomes petrified in this earth. *(Fig.) Vous me pétrifiez*, you petrify me with surprise. *Il resta pétrifié de surprise*, he remained petrified with astonishment.

PÉTRIN, *s. m.* kneading-trough. (*Fig., prov.*) *Se mettre dans le pétrin*, to throw one's self into difficulty.

PÉTRIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to knead. *Cette pâte n'est pas assez pétrie*, that dough has not been kneaded enough. *Il pétrit bien*, he makes good bread. *Pétrir de l'argile*, to mould clay. *(Fig.) Dieu nous a pétris du même limon*, God made us all with the same clay. *Vous n'êtes pas pétri d'un autre limon que nous*, you were not made with a different clay from us. *C'est un homme tout pétri de salpêtre*, he is made of saltpetre —he is naturally quick. *Il est pétri de bonté*, he is goodness itself. *Elle est pétrie de grâces*, she is all grace. *C'est une âme pétrie de fange*, he is low-minded.

PÉTRISSAGE, *s. m.* kneading.

PÉTRISSEUR, *s. m.* kneader.

PÉTROLE, *s. m. Huile de pétrole*, petroleum.

PÉTROSILEX, *s. m.* (*t. de minéral.*), flint-stone.

PETTO, IN, *mots Italiens, qui signifient dans le cœur, intérieurement*, in his heart, in his bosom. *Le Pape l'a fait cardinal in petto*, the Pope has made him a cardinal, but it is not yet declared.

PÉTULAMMENT, *adv.* petulantly; with petulance.

PÉTULANCE, *s. f.* petulance. *Il a beaucoup de pétulance*, he is very petulant.

PÉTULANT, E, *adj* petulant.

PÉTUN, *s. m.* (*mot vulg.*), snuff; tobacco.

PÉTUNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to snuff; to smoke.

PEU, *s. m. Donnez-moi un peu d'argent*, give me a little money. *Il a perdu le peu de livres que nous lui avions envoyés*, he has lost the few books we had sent him. *J'ai oublié le peu d'Italien que je savais*, I forgot the little Italian that I knew. *Le peu que j'ai fait ne mérite pas vos remercîments*, the little I have done does not merit your thanks. *Je n'en ai pas besoin pour le peu (de temps) qui me reste à vivre*, I do not want it for the little time I have left to live. *Excusez du peu*, what more do you want?——what, do you give all that? *Vous le connaissez? Un peu*, you know him? We do. *Il se contente de peu*, he is content with little. *Peu lui suffit*, a little is enough for him. *C'est peu d'être clair, il faut être précis*, it is not enough to be clear, you must be precise.

PEU, *adv. Donnez-m'en peu*, give me but little. *Il m'en a envoyé peu*, he sent me a few. *Dès qu'il fut pauvre il lui resta peu d'amis*, as soon as he became poor he had few friends left. *Peu de gens négligent leurs intérêts*, few people neglect their own interests. *C'est peu de chose, n'en parlez pas*, it is nothing—it is a trifle—do not mention it. *C'est peu de chose que cet homme-là*, that man is nothing. *C'est un homme de peu*, he is a man of no consequence. *J'y ai mis peu du mien*, I brought little —little of my own in it.

Il s'en faut peu, it wants little. *Peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fût ruiné*, he was near being ruined. *Il est ruiné peu s'en faut*, he is ruined, or very near it. *Il en sait peu que je ne l'aie été chercher*, I was very near sending for him. *J'en fais peu de cas.* (*Voyez Cas.*) *Un peu à l'impératif. Dites-moi un peu où vous l'avez trouvé*, tell me where you found him. *Voyez un peu ce qui arrive*, only see—do but see—what happens. *Attendez un peu*, do wait a little.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Peu à peu*, by degrees. *Dans peu*, shortly. *Peu après*, soon after—a short time afterwards. *A peu près*, nearly. *Ils sont à peu près de même âge*, they are nearly of an age. *A peu de chose près*, nearly—within a trifle. *Si peu*, so little—so short a time. *Vous y resterez si peu que vous voudrez*, you may stay a little time—as short a time—as you like. *Parlez-en si vous le désirez il le fera*, if you wish it ever so little he will do it. *Tant soit peu*, a little. *Attendez tant soit peu*, do wait ever so little. *Il est tant soit peu fou*, he is rather mad. *Quelque peu*, a little, a few. *Si peu que rien*, very little. *Trop peu*, too little.

PEUPLADE, *s. f.* a small colony. *Envoyer une peuplade dans le pays*, to send a colony—a few people—into the country. *On n'y rencontra que des peuplades*, one only met a few tribes.

PEUPLE, *s. m.* people. *Ces encore un peuple barbare*, they are still a barbarous people—nation. *On voit rarement chez les peuples septentrionaux*, one seldom seen among the nations—the people—of the north. *Le peuple juif est dispersé par toute la terre*, the Jews of the Jews is spread all over the earth. *Il est aimé du peuple*, he is loved by the people—the nation.

Il n'y avait que du peuple à la promenade, there was nothing but common people out walking. *Le peuple est tranquille*, the common people are quiet. *Le peuple est agité*, the populace are agitated. *Ce quartier est entièrement habité par des gens du peuple*, that part is inhabited by low people. *Le prince avait l'air peuple dans lui*, the prince looked so vulgar compared *Il est né de la lie du peuple*, he was born among of the people.

(*Fig.*) *Il faut mettre du peuple dans ce*, must stock this pond.

PEUPLER, *v. a. v. n rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Rome de gens ramassés sans choix*, Romulus filled—Rome with peoples picked up without *Il a fallu peupler cette colonie*, we were inhabitants in that colony.

Peupler un pays de gibier, to stock a game. *Peupler un étang de poissons*, to *Quelques animaux qu'on y laissa peuplèrent* *ques années*, a few animals, left behind, a few years. *Toutes les nations ne peuplent* *ment*, all nations do not multiply—*Ces animaux peuplent beaucoup*, these much. *Le pays s'est bientôt peuplé*, the thickly inhabited. *Cette ville est fort* is very populous. *Cette garenne n'est* warren is not well stocked.

PEUPLIER, *s. m.* poplar.

PEUR, *s. f.* fear; fright. *Avez-vous peur*, afraid—are you frightened? *Il a eu une* was famously frightened. *Elle tremblait* was trembling with fear. *Elle en mourut* was dying with fear. *Vous faites peur* frightful to see. *Il est sujet à la peur*, things. *Vous me faites peur*, you *en ai fait la peur*, I frightened him about it. *de vous incommoder*, I am afraid of *Elle est laide à faire peur*, she is *peur de son ombre*, he is afraid of his *était mise à faire peur*, she was

J'ai peur qu'il ne vienne, I am afraid he comes. *Il ne vous l'a pas dit de peur* told not tell it you for fear of displeasing

e pas la nuit de peur des voleurs—de peur d'être
ué, he does not travel by night for fear of robbers—
ing attacked. *Ne le lui dites pas, de peur qu'il ne*
dite, do not tell it him lest he should repeat it.
ac. adv.) *De peur*, from fear.
UREUX, EUSE, *adj.* timid; fearful.
UT-ÊTRE, *adv.* perhaps. *Peut-être qu'il viendra*,
e—may be—he will come. *Peut-être viendra-t-il*,
a he will come.
AÉTON, *s. m.* (*espèce de voiture*), phaeton.
AGÉDÉNIQUE, *adj.* phagedenic; corroding; pha-
ne.
ALANGE, *s. f.* phalanx; (*t. d'anat.*), articulation.
ALÈNE, *s. f.* butterfly; night-moth.
ANÉROGAME, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), phanerogam;
ibrating.
ANTASMAGORIE, ANTASMAGORIQUE. } *Voyez Fantasmagorie.*
ARAON, *s. m.* (*jeu de cartes*), pharo.
ARE, *s. m.* lighthouse; faval.
ARISAÏQUE, *adj.* pharisaical.
ARISAÏSME, *s. m.* pharisaism.
ARISIEN, *s. m.* pharisee.
ARMACEUTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), pharma-
[ceutic.
ARMACEUTIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pharma-
ARMACIE, *s. f.* pharmacy.
ARMACIEN, *s. m.* druggist; apothecary.
ARMACOPÉE, *s. f.* pharmacopœia.
ARMACOPOLE, *s. m.* pharmacopolist; apothecary.
ARYNX. *Voyez Larynx.*
SE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), phasis; change of the
(Fig.) Il décrit dans son ouvrage toutes les
de la révolution, he describes, in his work, all the
of the revolution.
SÉOLE, *s. f. Voyez Fascole.*
BUS, *s. m.* (*pron. Phé-bûce*), Phœbus; the sun.
Son style est du phébus, his style is unintelligible
obastic—is so highflown.
NIX, *s. m.* fabulous bird, the Phœnix. (*Fig.*)
es le phénix des hôtes de ces bois, you are the phœ-
e inhabitants of the woods. *C'est le phénix des*
, he is a very phœnix among orators.
NOMÈNE, *s. m.* phenomenon. *On n'a pas en-*
du compte de ce phénomène, that phenomenon has
been accounted for. *On ignore la cause de ces*
nes, the cause of such phenomena is still unknown.
Cette révolution de 1848 *est un grand phénomène*
, the revolution of 1848 is a great political won-
C'est un phénomène qu'un enfant aussi instruit, a
well informed is a downright wonder.
ANTHROPE, *s. m.* philanthropist.
ANTHROPIE, *s. f.* philanthropy.
ANTHROPIQUE, *adj.* philanthropic.
HARMONIQUE, *adj.* philharmonic; lover of
.
HELLÈNE, *s. m.* a friend of the Greeks.
IPPIQUE, *s. f.* philippic; an invective declama-
nitation of the style of Demosthenes against Phi-
ing of Macedonia.
OLOGIE, *s. f.* philology.
OLOGIQUE, *adj.* philological.
OLOGUE, *s. m.* philologist.
OMATHIQUE, *adj.* philomathical; loving

OSOPHALE, *adj. La pierre philosophale*, the
er's stone. (*Fig.*) *C'est la pierre philosophale*,
hing as difficult to be found as the philosopher's
l faut qu'il ait trouvé la pierre philosophale, he
te found out the philosopher's stone, i. e., the
making gold, to judge from his great expenses.
OSOPHE, *s. m. Pythagore est le premier philo-*
Grecs, Pythagoras was the first philosopher
e Greeks. *Il vécut et mourut en philosophe*, he
died like a philosopher.
OSOPHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to philosophize;
ze. *A force de philosopher on s'éloigne de la vé-*
int of moralizing you get away from truth.

PHILOSOPHIE, *s. f.* philosophy. *La philosophie expérimentale découvre les faits; la philosophie rationnelle en découvre les causes*, natural philosophy discovers facts rational philosophy seeks—explains—the causes. *Il n'y a point de philosophie à l'épreuve d'un événement si cruel*, no philosophy is proof against so cruel an event. *Faire du bien quand il le peut, voilà toute sa philosophie*, to do good when he can, all his philosophy consists in that. (*T. d'université.*) *Il fait sa philosophie*, he studies philosophy. *Il étudie en philosophie*, he is a philosopher.
PHILOSOPHIE, (*t. d'imprimerie*), small pica.
PHILOSOPHIQUE, *adj.* philosophic. *L'esprit philosophique est rare*, a true philosophical mind is rare to be found.
PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT, *adv.* philosophically.
PHILOSOPHISME, *s. m.* false philosophy.
PHILOTECHNIQUE, *adj.* fond of arts. *Il y a ici une société philotechnique*, we have here a philotechnic society.
PHILTRE, *s. m.* philter; a potion which is charmed.
PHIMOSIS, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), phimosis.
PHLÉBOTOMIE, *s. m.* (*instrument dont on se sert pour la saignée en Allemagne*), a bleeding instrument; a lancet; a fleam.
PHLÉBOTOMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), phlebotomy.
PHLÉBOTOMISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to phlebotomize.
PHLÉBOTOMISTE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), phlebotomist; blood-letter.
PHLEGMAGOGUE, *s. m.*
PHLEGMATIQUE, *adj.*
PHLEGME, *s. m.*
PHLEGMONEUX, *adj.* } *Voyez tous ces mots par Fl.*
PHLOGISTIQUE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), phlogistic; an inflammable spirit; the inflammable part in the body.
PHLOGOSE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), phlogosis; an inward inflammation.
PHLYCTÈNE, *s. f.* an eruption in certain diseases.
PHŒNICURE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sort of bird.
PHONIQUE, *adj.* phonic. *C'est un accent phonique*, it is a phonic accent.
PHOQUE, *s. m.* phoca; a large amphibious animal, like the sea-lion, &c.; a seal.
PHOSPHATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), phosphate.
PHOSPHORE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), phosphorus.
PHOSPHORESCENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), phosphorescence.
PHOSPHORESCENT, E, *adj.* phosphorescent.
PHOSPHOREUX, EUSE, *adj.* phosphorous.
PHOSPHORIQUE, *adj.* phosphoric.
PHRASE, *s. f.* phrase. *La phrase française a de la clarté*, the French phrase is clear in its construction. *Que de phrases il m'a fallu faire pour expliquer l'emploi des mots*, how many sentences I have had to make to explain the use of words. (*Fig.*) *Faire des phrases*, to speak affectedly.
PHRASÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* phraseology.
PHRASÉOLOGIQUE, *adj.* phraseologic.
PHRASER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de musique*), to phrase.
PHRASIER, *s. m.* a phrase-maker; an affected speaker.
PHRÉNÉSIE. *Voyez Frénésie et composés.*
PHTHISIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), phthisis; consumption.
PHTHISIQUE, *adj.* phthisical; consumptive.
PHYLACTÈRE, *s. m.* phylactery; a talisman; a bandage tied round the arm supposed to have a magical power.
PHYLLITHE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), petrified leaf.
PHYSICIEN, *s. m.* learned in natural philosophy; doctor.
PHYSICO-MATHÉMATIQUE, *adj.* physico-mathematic.
PHYSIOGNOMIE, *s. f.* physiognomy; the inspection of the features.
PHYSIOGNOMIQUE, *adj.* physiognomic.
PHYSIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* physiography.
PHYSIOLOGIE, *s. f.* physiology; the constitution of the works of nature.

PHYSIOLOGISTE, *s. m.* physiologist.

PHYSIONOMIE, *s. f.* physiognomy; countenance. *Il a une heureuse physionomie*, he has a happy countenance—physiognomy. *Avoir la physionomie basse*, to look low—to have a low countenance. *Tout à coup sa physionomie s'est rembrunie*, all at once his countenance became gloomy. *C'est une physionomie repoussante*, his face—his countenance—is repulsive. *Elle est belle, mais elle n'a pas de physionomie*, she is handsome, but her features have no expression. *Il a de la physionomie*, there is expression in his features.

Chaque peuple a sa physionomie, each nation has its peculiar appearance. *Les événements de ce siècle ont une physionomie particulière*, the events of this age have a peculiar character.

PHYSIONOMISTE, *s. m.* physiognomist; one who judges of the temper by the features.

PHYSIQUE, *s. f.* physics; natural philosophy. *J'en ai la certitude morale, mais non la certitude physique*, I am morally certain of it, but not physically.

PHYSIQUE, *s. m.* general appearance; constitution. *Le physique influe sur le moral*, the physical man influences the intellectual. *Il a un physique agréable*, his outward appearance is agreeable. *Cela affecte beaucoup le physique*, that affects the body.

PHYSIQUEMENT, *adv.* physically.

PHYTOLITHE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), phytolithe; stones containing the imprint of plants.

PHYTOLOGIE, *s. f.* phytology; a treatise on plants.

PIACULAIRE. *Voyez Expiatoire.*

PIAFFE, *s. f.* show; parade.

PIAFFER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de manége*), to prance; (*par extension*), to strut; to walk proudly.

PIAFFEUR, *adj.* prancing.

PIAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cry; to squall. *Ces enfants piaillent toujours*, these children are ever squalling—crying. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme ne fait que piailler*, that man does nothing but shriek—scold.

PIAILLERIE, *s. f.* squalling.

PIAILLEUR, *s. m. adj.* {squaller; squalling; scold; *s. f. adj.*} scolding.

PIANISTE, *s. m. f.* pianist; a player on the piano.

PIANO, *adv.* (*mot Italien*), softly; gently.

PIANO-FORTE, *s. m.* (*pron. pia-no-for-té*), piano. *Jouer du piano-forté*, to play on the pianoforte. *Il a tenu le piano dans le dernier concert*, he directed—was at the piano—at the last concert.

PIASTE, *s. m.* a descendant of the ancient royal family in Poland.

PIASTRE, *s. f.* (American and Spanish coin, worth 4 shillings), piastre.

PIAULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*en parlant des poulets*), to pule; (*en parlant des enfants*), to whine; to cry.

PIC, *s. m.* pickaxe.

PIC, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de piquet*). *Il vous fera pic et capot*, he will make you *pic* et *capot*.

PIC, *s. m.* (*t. de géogr.*). *Le pic de Ténériffe*, the peak of Teneriffe. A peak. (*Loc. adv.*) *La montagne est coupée à pic*, the mountain is cut down perpendicularly. (*T. de marine.*) *Le vaisseau est à pic sur son ancre*, the ship is a-peak on her anchor.

PIC, *s. m.* (*hist. nat.*), woodpecker.

PICA, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), depraved appetite, to which some women are subject.

PICHOLINE, *s. f.* (*mot formé de l'Italien piccolo*), small olive.

PICORÉE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*). *Les soldats sont allés à la picorée*, the soldiers are gone to plunder—plundering. (*Fig.*) *L'abeille va à la picorée dans les jardins*, the bee goes plundering in the gardens.

PICORER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to plunder; to cull.

PICOREUR, *s. m.* plunderer. (*Fig.*) *Cet auteur est un grand picoreur*, that author is a great plagiary.

PICOT, *s. m.* the rough end of a stick. (*En parlant de dentelle*), edge.

PICOTEMENT, *s. m.* pricking. *Je sens des picotements dans le dos*, I feel prickings all over my back.

PICOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prick. *Des sérosités qui picotent la peau*, sensities which make you feel a pricking all over the skin. *Les oiseaux ont picoté les fruits*, the birds have pecked all the fruit. (*Fig.*) *Il l'a picoté toute la soirée*, he stung him—harassed him the whole evening. *Ils sont toujours à picoter*, they are ever pecking at one another—bickering.

PICOTÉ, E, *adj.* *Il est picoté de petite vérole*, he is pitted—marked—with small pox.

PICOTERIE, *s. f.* bickering; teasing.

PICOTIN, *s. m.* a horse's food; the measure of it.

PIE, *s. f.* magpie. *Il est larron comme une pie*, he is as great a robber as a magpie. *Vous jasez comme une pie*, you talk like a magpie. *Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid*, he thinks he has found the bird in the nest, he has made a great discovery.

Il montait un cheval pie, he was riding a piebald horse.

Pie grièche, speckled magpie. (*Fig.*) *Cette femme est une vraie pie grièche*, that woman is a scold—a fury.

PIE, *adj.* pious. *Une œuvre pie*, a charitable—a pious—work.

PIÈCE, *s. f.* piece. *Une pièce de toile*, a piece of linen. *Une pièce de drap*, a piece of cloth. *Une pièce de bois*, a piece of timber. *Mettre en pièces*, to pull to pieces. *Son habit était en pièces*, his coat was in pieces—a mere rag. *Mettre une pièce à un habit*, to patch up a coat. *Travailler à la pièce*, to work by the piece. *Vendre à la pièce*, to sell by the piece. *Combien la pièce*, how much each—a piece? *Cela est fait de pièces et de morceaux*, it is patchwork. *Tomber en pièces*, to fall into pieces. *Nous les avons taillés en pièces*, we cut them to pieces.

Il était armé de toutes pièces, he was armed at all points. *On l'a accommodé de toutes pièces*, he was severely handled him. *Cet homme est trop satyrique, il emporte la pièce*, he is too satyrical, he hits all—carries the piece. *C'est une bonne pièce*, she is a fine woman.

Une pièce de vin, a piece—a cask—of wine. *Une pièce de canon*, a piece of ordnance. *On nous prit dix pièces de huit*, we lost ten 8-pounders.

(*T. de table, de cuisine.*) *Une pièce de mouton*, a piece—a joint—of mutton. *Il y avait une belle pièce à la boucherie*, there was a handsome joint of butcher's meat. *C'est la pièce de bœuf, la pièce de résistance*, it is a large joint—the joint to come and eat again. *Il y a plusieurs pièces de volailles et de gibier*, there are several heads of poultry and game. *Une pièce de four*, a pie. *Des pièces de pâtisserie*, one baked dish, and two paltry pastry.

(*Tout d'une pièce.*) *J'ai dormi cette nuit tout d'une pièce*, I slept the whole night without waking. *Il est tout d'une pièce*, he is so stiff—so formal—as a poker.

Voulez-vous bien passer dans l'autre pièce, will you so good as to pass into the other room? *Combien de pièces avez-vous*, how many rooms have you? *Voilà une belle pièce*, this is a fine room.

(*T. de théâtre.*) *La nouvelle pièce a parfaitement réussi*, the new play—piece—has perfectly succeeded. *La petite pièce est charmante*, the afterpiece is charming.

Il nous a joué là une vilaine pièce, he played us a sad trick. *Cette pièce d'or vaut vingt francs*, that gold piece is worth twenty francs. *On dit qu'il est bien pris de pièces*, they say he is very short of money. (*Fig.*) *Près.*) *Nous lui avons donné la monnaie de sa pièce*, we gave him tit for tat——we took our revenge of him. *Il nous a demandé la pièce*, he asked us some thing—a gratuity. *Je lui ai donné la pièce*, I gave him something.

Ayez soin d'apporter vos pièces, have a care to bring all your papers. *Voilà une pièce importante*, that is an important document.

Une pièce de terre, a piece of land. *Voilà une belle pièce de blé*, that is a fine corn-field.

Les principaux nobles portaient les pièces de—the highest noblemen carried the royal insignia.

(*T. de jeu d'échecs.*) *Connaître la marche de ses pièces*, to know the moves of the men.

IED, *s. m. foot. L'homme a deux pieds*, man has two
Les ongles du pied, the toe-nails. *Les doigts du*
, the toes of the foot. *Le cou du pied*, the instep.
cheville du pied, the ankle-bone. *Elle a un joli petit*
'elle has a pretty small foot. *Il a le pied large et*
, he has a large, flat foot. *Il ne pouvait se tenir sur*
ieds, he could not stand on his feet. *Marcher sur la*
te des pieds, to walk tiptoe. *Il allait nu pieds—*
s nus, he was going barefooted. *On traverse la ri-*
e à pied sec, you may walk across the river without
ing your feet. *Sauter une fosse à pieds joints*, to
p across a ditch with your feet together. *Lord Byron*
d le pied bot, Lord Byron had a club-foot—was club-
ot. *Fouler les honneurs aux pieds*, to trample ho-
e under foot. *Frapper du pied*, to stamp with one's
—to stamp on the ground. *Donner un coup de pied*,
ve a kick—to kick a person.
es animaux à quatre pieds, the beasts with *four* feet.
pieds de devant, the fore-feet. *Les pieds de derrière*,
hind-feet. *Les bœufs et les moutons ont le pied*
ché, oxen and sheep have a cloven foot. *Le veneur*
onna au pied que c'était une biche, the hunter recog-
d by the print of the foot that it was a hind. *Le pied*
montoir, the near fore-leg. *Le pied hors montoir*, the
re-leg. *Ce cheval a fait pied neuf*, that horse has
new hoof. *Il galope sur le bon pied*, he starts with
ff fore-leg. *Pieds de mouton*, sheep's trotters. *Petits*
, small game; small birds (as partridges, quails,
).
était assis au pied d'un arbre, he was sitting at the
f a tree. *On y a planté deux cents pieds d'arbre*, two
red trees have been planted there. *Un pied de céleri*,
k of celery. *Au pied des Alpes*, at the foot of the
Donner du pied à une échelle, to plant a ladder
ngly. *Pas tant de pied*, more upright—not so slant-
Les pieds d'une table, the legs of a table. *Un*
à pied, a tumbler; a wine-glass. *S'asseoir au pied*
lit, to sit at the foot of a bed.
alet de pied, footman. *Nous avions un petit nombre*
s de pied, we had a small number of foot-soldiers.
rai à pied, I shall walk—go on foot. *Il est à pied*,
s neither horse nor carriage—he is reduced to walk.
r à pied et à cheval, to lodge man and beast. *Je*
herché à pied et à cheval, I looked for him every-
. *Il va encore de son pied à la ville*, he can still
as far as the town. *Je vais donner un coup de pied*
e chez lui pour savoir s'il est revenu, I will just walk
as his house to inquire whether he has come back.
er des pieds et des mains, to go to it tooth and nail
ise every effort. *Marcher les pieds en dedans*, to
with the toes turned in. *Il va de son pied léger à la*
ne, he walks lightly to the country-seat. *Ils vont*
pied dans cette affaire, they proceed zealously and
in that affair. *C'est un pied poudreux*, his feet are
, i. e., he walks—he is a vulgar man. *C'est un pied*
vieille expression), he does not wear high heels—he
-footed; i. e., he is a vulgar fellow. *C'est un vu*
ul, he is a beggarly fellow. *Il est tranquille, lui,*
s pieds chauds, he is easy, his feet are warm, i. e.,
n comfort, in easy circumstances. *Maintenant que*
tez le pied à l'étrier, vous n'avez qu'à continuer,
our foot is in the stirrup, i. e., you have started in
rest, you have only to continue. *Il a bon pied, bon*
e is vigorous—.—he is watchful. *Il a un pied dans*
e, he has already one foot in the grave. *Il a tou-*
le pied en l'air, he is always on the move. *Il a le*
marin, he has got his sea legs—he has a sailor's foot-
On lui a coupé l'herbe sous les pieds, he has been
anted. *Il est capitaine en pied*, he is full captain.
se a tous mis en pied, we are all placed in active
. *Nous mîmes une petite armée sur pied*, we put a
army on foot. *Entretenir une armée sur pied*, to
n army afoot. *Je suis sur pied depuis le matin*,
been on my feet ever since the morning. *Il a été*
à nuit sur pied à le veiller, he was up the whole
watching him. *Il s'est mis sur le pied d'homme*
dition, he placed himself on the footing of a man
lition. *Il est sur un mauvais pied dans le monde*,
he is on a bad footing with the world. *Il tombe toujours sur ses pieds*, he always lights upon his feet. *Je le mettrai sur le bon pied*, I will put him on the right footing—position—.—I will keep him to his duties. *Sur le pied de paix*, on a peace footing. *Sur le pied de guerre*, on a war footing. *Sur le pied où en sont les choses, vous ne pouvez réussir*, considering how matters stand, you cannot succeed. *Sur ce pied-là*, at that rate. *Sur le pied de deux francs l'aune*, at the rate of two francs an ell. *Être réduit au petit pied*, to be reduced to small means. *Il met toutes ces injures sous les pieds*, he treads these insults under foot. *Je ne mettrai plus les pieds dans cette maison*, I shall never set my feet again in that house. *Je suis tellement fatigué que je ne puis mettre un pied devant l'autre*, I am so tired that I cannot put one foot before the other. *Attendre l'ennemi de pied ferme*, to wait firmly for the enemy. *Faire le pied de grue*, to dance attendance. *Faire le pied de veau*, to fawn upon—to court—one. *Il ne sait plus sur quel pied danser*, he no longer knows which way to turn. *Laissez-le faire, il saura bien en tirer pied ou aile*, leave him alone, he will be able to get something out of it. *Il prend tout au pied de la lettre*, he takes all to the letter. *Mettre pied à terre*, to alight from a carriage—a horse. *Les voyageurs mettent pied à terre chez nous*, the travellers alight—lodge—at our house. *Nous avons un pied à terre à la campagne*, we have only a small box in the country. *Un pied à terre en ville*, a resting-place in town. *Il est encore sur ses pieds*, he is still on his feet, i. e., alive. *Ils ont fait haut le pied dans la nuit*, they scampered away in the night. *C'est un haut le pied*, he has no ties—no residence—nothing to keep him. *Allons, allons, messieurs, haut le pied*, come, come, gentlemen, let us be off. *Lâcher le pied*, to run away—to yield. *Il est venu me prendre au pied levé*, he came at the moment I was starting. *Prendre pied*, to take root—to get a footing. (*T. de natation.*) *Prendre pied sur un autre*, to imitate—to follow the example of—another. *J'ai perdu pied*, I am out of my depth. *Prenez-vous pied-là*, are you in your depth there? *Y a-t-il pied-là*, can you stand there—do you touch the ground? *Il s'enfuit un pied chaussé et l'autre nu*, he ran away half dressed. *Il est bien malade, il sortira les pieds devant*, he is very ill, he will be carried out with his feet foremost, i. e., a corpse. *Ils lui tenaient les pieds sur la gorge*, they held him down with their feet on his neck. *Vous m'avez tiré une épine du pied*, you have taken a thorn out of my foot, i. e., you have released me from a difficulty. *Avez-vous trouvé chaussure à votre pied*, have you found what you wanted—anything fitting your purpose? *Pourquoi le regardez-vous de la tête aux pieds*, why do you eye him so from head to foot? *D'arrache pied*, without intermission—without ceasing. *Elle sèche sur pied*, she pines—she lingers away. *Acheter une récolte sur pied*, to buy corn—fruit—standing. (*T. de jeu de boule.*) *Tenir pied à boule*, to keep your feet close to the bowl, i. e., to stand fair. *C'est un homme qui ne se mouche pas du bout du pied*, he is no silly fellow—he is intelligent enough. *Je l'ai mis au pied du mur*, I puzzled him—he had not a word to say for himself—he had no escape. *Il a été déferré des quatre pieds*, he was completely upset.

Nous avons six pièces de plain pied, we have six rooms on the same flat—floor. *Vous faites des pieds de mouche*, you write so small—you write illegibly.

PIED *(mesure)*, foot. *Pied de roi*, foot measure. *C'est un homme de six pieds*, he is six feet high. *Cette table a vingt pieds de long*, that table is twenty feet long. *Ma chambre a douze pieds en carré*, my room is twelve feet square. *Elle a un pied de rouge sur le visage*, she has paint a foot thick on her face. *Je ne l'assisterais pas s'il tirait la langue d'un pied*, I would not help him if I saw him loll out his tongue a foot. *Il voudrait être à cent pieds sous terre*, he wishes he could be a hundred feet under ground—he wishes he were dead and buried. *Pied à pied*, by degrees—gently—regularly. *Il est demeuré avec un pied de nez*, he remained with a long face—he looked very foolish. *Donnez-lui un pied, il en prendra quatre*, give him one foot, and he will take four. *J'en*

ai cent pieds par dessus la tête, I am overpowered by it —I have a great deal too much of it.

PIED, *s. m.* (*t. de versification*), foot.

PIED D'ALEXANDRE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), pyrethrum.

PIED, PAS, D'ALOUETTE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), larkspur.

PIED DE BŒUF, *s. m.* sort of game in which he whose hand is caught has to do a penance.

PIED DE CHÈVRE, *s. m.* sort of crow-bar.

PIED DE GRIFFON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), black hellebore.

PIED DE LOUP, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), wolf's foot.

PIED DROIT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), a pier; piedroit.

PIÉDESTAL, *s. m.* pedestal.

PIÉDOUCHE, *s. m.* bracket.

PIÉGE, *s. m.* snare. *Tomber dans un piége*, to fall into a snare. *Tendre un piége*, to lay a snare. *On lui avait tendu un piége*, they had laid a snare for him.

PIE-MÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), pia mater.

PIERRAILLE, *s. f.* small stones.

PIERRE, *s. f.* stone. *Une petite pierre*, a pebble, a small stone. *Pierre de taille*, freestone. *Une assise de pierre*, a layer of stone. *Poser la première pierre d'un bâtiment*, to lay the first stone of a building. *Ouvrage à pierres perdues*, a pier, a pile in which stones are thrown at random in the water to form a mass. *Pierre d'attente*, corner stone. *Pierre d'évier*, a sink-stone. *Pierre à laver*, sink-stone. *Pierre d'autel (église de Rome)*, consecrated altar stone. *Pierre militaire*, mile stone. *Pierre calcaire*, calcareous stone. *Pierre de meule*, mill-stone. *Pierre de touche*, touchstone.

Pierre à fusil, gun flint. *Pierre à aiguiser*, whetstone, a hone. *Pierre ponce*, pumice stone. *Pierre d'aimant*, magnet. *Pierre de bezoard*, bezoar stone. *Pierre de mine*, ore. *Pierre infernale*, caustic. *Pierre noire*, black stone. *Pierre précieuse—pierres gemmes*, precious stone.

Se battre à coups de pierre, to fight with stones—to stone one another. *Trouver des pierres dans son chemin*, to meet with stones—with obstacles in one's road. *Pourquoi jetez-vous des pierres dans mon jardin?* why do you cast stones in my garden—at me? *C'est là la pierre d'achoppement*, that is the stumbling-block. *Pierre de scandale*, stumbling-block. *Faire d'une pierre deux coups*, to kill two birds with one stone. *L'intérêt est la pierre de touche de l'amitié*, interest is the touchstone of friendship. *Il gèle à pierre fendre*, it freezes hard enough to split stones—i. e. it freezes very hard. (*Fig.*) *Pierre d'attente*, stepping stone.

(*T. de chirurg., de métec.*) *Il est malade de la pierre*, he is ill of the stone. *On lui a fait l'opération—il a été taillé—de la pierre*, he has been cut for the stone. *On a broyé la pierre*, they bruised—ground—the stone.

(*T. de jardinage.*) *Ces poires ont beaucoup de pierres*, these pears are very stony.

PIERRÉE, *s. f.* stone drain.

PIERRERIES, *s. f.* diamonds; precious stones.

PIERRETTE, *s. f.* small stone; pebble; (*hist. nat.*), sparrow hen. The wife of Pierrot.

PIERREUX, SE, *adj.* stony; full of stones, abounding in stones.

PIERREUX, *s. m.* (*t. de métec.*), one attacked with the stone.

PIERRIER, *s. m.* swivel gun.

PIERROT, *s. m.* (*t. de théât.*), clown; (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sparrow.

PIERRURES, *s. f.* (*t. de vénerie*), pearls.

PIÉTÉ, *s. f.* piety. *Piété filiale*, filial piety. *Piété conjugale*, conjugal piety. *C'est un homme d'une grande piété*, he is a very pious man. *Mont de piété. Voyez Mont.*

PIÉTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to keep the feet in bounds; to stand fair; to prepare, to arm against. *On l'avait piété contre ce qui pourrait arriver*, they had prepared him—armed him—against whatever might happen. *Les Stoïciens se piétaient contre la douleur*, the Stoics armed themselves against pain.

PIÉTINEMENT, *s. m.* trampling; stamping.

PIÉTINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stamp; to shuffle one's feet.

PIÉTISTE, *s. m.* one who keeps to the letter of the Gospel.

PIÉTON, *s. m.* } foot traveller; walker.
PIÉTONNE, *s. f.* }

PIÉTRE, *adj.* poor; shabby; (*fig.*), poor.

PIÉTREMENT, *adv.* poorly, meanly; miserably.

PIÉTRERIE, *s. f.* miserable, wretched, shabby thing; miserable stuff.

PIETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), awe; awe bird.

PIEU, *s. m.* stake. *Ficher un pieu en terre*, to drive a stake in the ground.

PIEUSEMENT, *adv.* piously, with piety. *Croire une chose pieusement*, to believe a thing religiously—sincerely.

PIEUX, SE, *adj.* pious; religious. *Il fit de pieux regrets*, he broke into pious regrets.

PIFFRE, *s. m.* } greedy guts; a big one; a
PIFFRESSE, *s. f.* } woman; a glutton.

PIGEON, *s. m.* pigeon. *Pigeon ramier*, wood pigeon. *Pigeon patte*, rough-footed pigeon. *Pigeon messager*, carrier pigeon. *Pigeon colbotant*, tumbler. *Pigeons pigeons à la crapaudine*, to eat broiled pigeons. *Nous avons une couple de pigeons à dîner*, we have two pigeons for dinner. *Couleur gorge de pigeon*, the colour of a pigeon's breast.

(*T. de perruquier.*) *Friser les cheveux en pigeon*, to dress the hair like pigeons' wings.

(*Fig.*) *Ils ont attiré un pigeon qu'ils veulent plumer*, they have attracted a pigeon whom they will want to pick.

PIGEONNEAU, *s. m.* young pigeon; (*fig.*), a pigeon; a credulous, silly young man.

PIGEONNIER, *s. m.* a pigeon home.

PIGNE, *s. f.* (*t. de métall.*), sediment.

PIGNOCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to eat much.

PIGNON, *s. m.* gable end. *Avoir pignon sur rue*, to be a house proprietor.

PIGNON, *s. m.* pineapple seed; (*t. de mar.*), ...

PIGNORATIF, *adj.* (*prov. pig-on-nif*), ... pledging.

PIGRIÈCHE. *Voyez Piegrièche.*

PILASTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), pilaster.

PILAU, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), rice, dressed with or gravy as in India.

PILE, *s. f.* heap; pile. *Pile de mire*, ... (*T. de physique.*) *Pile de Volta*, Voltaic pile. *Pile d'un pont*, the piers of a bridge. (*T. de commerce.*) (*Fig.*) *Mettre quelqu'un à la pile*, to speak ill-naturedly of a person. (*T. de monnaie.*) *Jouer à croix ou pile*, to have no coin, to toss up. *Jouer à croix ou pile*, to play at head or tail. *Je crie tail. Je les jetterais à croix ou pile*, I would toss up for them—i. e. I care not to have one more than the other.

PILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pound. *Il faut piler les chiffons pour en faire du papier*, rags are pounded—ground—to make paper of them. (*T. de danse.*) *Piler du poivre*, to pound pepper, i. e. to move the feet as on a march without advancing.

PILEUR, *s. m.* } pounder; one who ...
PILEUSE, *s. f.* } a grinder, a great eater.

PILIER, *s. m.* pillar. *Pilier boutant*, a ... buttress. *Pilier de moulin à vent*, the post on which a mill; the pivot on which it turns. *Arbre de pilier*, the *de justice*, gallows. (*T. de manége.*) *Mettre un cheval entre les deux piliers*, to put a horse between the pillars of the frame. (*Fig.*, *pop.*) *Se frotter au pilier*, to go to ruin—corrupted—by the manners of those with whom he associates. *C'est un pilier de palais*, he is a ... courts of justice—having some law affair. (*Fig.*) *Pilier de cabaret*, he is always at the publichouse. *Avoir de bons gros piliers*, he has good stout legs.

PILLAGE, *s. m.* (*pron. les ll mouillées*). ... *fut abandonnée au pillage*, the town was ...

r. *On mit tout au pillage*, everything was mod to plunder. (*Fam.*) *On dirait qu'il revient llage*, he is like a bandit, like a plunderer. *Tout pillage dans cette maison*, everything is plundered house.

LARD, *s. m. adj.* } plunderer; pillager.
LARDE, *s. f. adj.* }

LER, *v. n. rég. ière conj.*, to plunder. (*Fig.*) *teur pille partout*, that author plunders—pillages ywhere. *Il a tant pillé son maître que maintenant ius riche que lui*, he has so robbed—plundered—ster, that he is now richer than he. *Les enfants bientôt pillé le dessert*, the children had soon pilfered sert.

LERIE, *s. f.* plundering; pillaging; robberies.

LEUR, *s. m.* } plunderer; pillager.
LEUSE, *s. f.* }

ON, *s. m.* pestle; (*dans les moulins à tan, à papier*) hammer. (*Fig.*) *Mettre un livre au pilon*, to n a book, to send it to the paper-mill.

ORI, *s. m. Condamné au pilori*, to be sentenced illory—to be pilloried.

ORIER, *v. a. rég. ière conj. Il a été pilorié banqueroutier*, he has been pilloried—exposed to ury. (*Fig.*) *Il a été pilorié dans vingt écrits* he has been exposed in twenty publications.

ORIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), musk rat.

PSELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), creeping mouse ear.

PTAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), navigating; pilotage. *d'ingénieur*), pile driving; pile work.

PTE, *s. m.* pilot.

PTER, *v. a. rég. ière conj.* (*t. de marine*), to pilot; (*T. d'ingénieur*), to drive piles; to stake.

PTIN, *s. m.* boy (who on board a government urns to steer).

PTIS, *s. m.* stakes; piles. *Ce bâtiment est bâti tis*, that edifice is built upon piles.

PULE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pill. *Il a été obligé de des pilules*, he was obliged to take pills. (*Fig.*) *a doré la pilule*, they have gilt the pill for *Il a fallu avaler la pilule*, he was obliged to the pill—to submit to the disagreeable con-

PULIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'apothic.*), a pill making

RÊCHE, *s. f.* an affected woman; an impertinent who gives herself airs.

RNT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), pimento; long pepper.

RNTADE, *s. f.* sauce with pimentum.

RNANT, E, *adj.* fine; spruce.

RSOUÉE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*). *Voyez Minaudrie.*

RNELLE. *Voyez Pimprenelle.*

RRENELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), burnet—pimpernel.

RSLOCHER, *v. a. rég. ière conj. Voyez Fureter.*

s. m. pine-tree; fir-tree.

CLE, *s. m.* pinnacle. (*Fig.*) *Mettre quelqu'un nacle*, to praise one to the skies. *Il est sur le* he is at the highest pitch of glory.

SSE, *s. f.* pinnace; a small sailing vessel.

STRE, *s. m.* wild pine—fir-tree.

ARD, *adj.* (*t. de vétérin.*). *Ce cheval est pinard* horse treads on his toe, i. e. wears out the shoe

s. f. (*t. d'hist. nat.*). *Les pinces d'un cerf*, eepart of the hoof of a stag, &c. *Mon cheval a pinces*, my horse has lost his fore teeth. *Les homard, d'une écrevisse*, the claws of a lobster, &c.

métier.) *Les ouvriers saisissent les objets pinces*, workmen take hold of things with pincers. *n'a pas de pince*, that tool does not hold firmly. *pierre avec une pince*, to move a stone with a

pince trop forte, vous n'échapperez pas, he has hold—too strong a gripe, you will not escape. *la pince*, he is afraid of being seized, i. e.

arrested. *Cet argent est sujet à la pince*, that money is liable to be taken—stolen.

PINCE-SANS-RIRE, *s. m.* a satirical man, who affects not to intend to be so.

PINCEAU, *s. m.* pencil; brush. *Nettoyer, préparer ses pinceaux*, to clean—prepare—one's brushes. *Il ne reste plus qu'un coup de pinceau à donner*, he has only one last stroke to give. *Il a un beau pinceau*, he paints agreeably. (*Fig.*) *On lui a donné un vilain coup de pinceau*, they gave him an ugly daub—he has been sadly vilified.

PINCEE, *s. f.* pinch.

PINCE MAILLE, *s. m.* a save penny; a niggardly fellow; a parsimonious man.

PINCER, *v. a. v. r. rég. ière conj. La porte en se fermant m'a pincé la main*, the door in closing pinched my hand. *Je me suis pincé le doigt*, I pinched my finger. *Pincez bien cela*, hold that firm with your pincers. (*Fig.*) *Les gendarmes voulaient le pincer*, the constables wanted to nab him—to get hold of him. *Le froid m'a pincé*, the cold has pinched me. *Je ne veux plus m'y hasarder, j'y ai été pincé une fois*, I dare not venture again, I was caught once. *Il l'a pincé doucement*, he reprimanded him gently.

Pincer de la harpe, to play on the harp. *Il a pincé tout ce passage sur son violon au lieu de le jouer avec l'archet*, he played the whole passage arpeggio instead of playing it with the bow.

(*T. de marine.*) *Pincer le vent*, to haul close to the wind.

PINCETER, *v. a. rég. ière conj.*, to pull out (hair) with tweezers.

PINCETTE, *s. f.* pincers. *Attiser le feu avec des pincettes*, to stir the fire with the tongs. *On ne le toucherait pas avec des pincettes*, one would not touch him with a pair of tongs.

PINCHINA, *s. m.* coarse woollen cloth.

PINÇON, *s. m.* pinch. *Je me suis fait un pinçon en fermant la porte*, I gave myself a pinch in shutting the door.

PINDARIQUE, *adj.* Pindarical; in the style of Pindar.

PINDARISER, *v. n. rég. ière conj.*, to write after the style of Pindar.

PINDE, *s. m.* (*Montagne de Thessalie consacrée aux Muses*), Pindus.

PINÉALE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Glande pinéale*, pineal gland.

PINEAU, *s. m.* sort of black grape in Burgundy.

PINGOUIN, } *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), penguin.
PINGUIN, }

PINNÉE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), pinnated.

PINNE MARINE, *s. f. Voyez Byssus.*

PINNULE, *s. f.* pinnule; the sight in an astrolabe.

PINQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), pink.

PINSON, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), greenfinch. (*Fig.*) *Il est toujours gai comme un pinçon*, he is always as merry as a lark.

PINTADE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), Guinea fowl; gallinæ.

PINTE, *s. f* (*mesure*), pint. *Payez-vous pinte*, do you pay a pint? (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a que la première pinte qui coûte*, the first step is always the most difficult.

PINTER, *v. n. rég. ière conj.*, to drink; to tipple.

PIOCHE, *s. f.* pickaxe.

PIOCHER, *v. a. rég. ière conj.*, to dig; (*fig.*), to work hard; to labour hard.

PIOCHEUR, *s. m.* (*fig.*), hard worker; hard labourer.

PIOLER. *Voyez Piauler.*

PION, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu d'échecs, de dames, &c.*), pawn; man. *Mener un pion à dame*, to make a king—to go to king. (*Fig., fam.*) *Je lui ai damé son pion*, I beat him.

PIONNER, *v. n. rég. ière conj.*, to take pawns; to play the pawns.

PIONNIER, *s. m.* pioneer.

PIOT, *s. m.* (*fam.*), wine. *Il aime le piot*, he is fond of wine; he likes to drink.

PIPE, *s. f.* (*grande futaille contenant un muid et demi*), pipe.

PIPE, *s. f.* pipe. *Il fume sa pipe tous les matins*, he

smokes his pipe every morning. *Allumer sa pipe*, to light one's pipe.

PIPEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de poésie pastorale*), pipe; bird-call, lime twig. *J'ai su éviter ses pipeaux*, I contrived to avoid his snares.

PIPÉE, *s. f.* *Prendre des oiseaux à la pipée*, to catch birds with bird-lime. *Faire une pipée*, to prepare twigs to catch birds.

PIPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to catch birds with bird-lime. (*Fig.*) *Ils ont voulu me piper*, they tried to deceive me—to take me in—to cheat me. *Piper des dés*, to load dice.

PIPERIE, *s. f.* deceit; cheating.

PIPEUR, *s. m.* cheat; sharper.

PIQUANT, E, *adj.* *Les orties sont piquantes*, the nettles are pricking. *Une sauce piquante*, a sharp—acid—sauce, a sauce piquant. *La moutarde est piquante*, the mustard bites. *L'air est piquant*, the air is keen. *Il fait un air piquant*, the air is biting. *Il fait un vent piquant*, the wind is sharp. *Il lui fit une réponse piquante*, he made an acute—a sharp—a witty—answer.

Nous vîmes un spectacle piquant, we saw an amusing piece. *Il a une conversation piquante*, he converses amusingly. *Ils se sont dit des mots piquants*, sharp words passed between them.

Cette femme est piquante, that woman is lively. *Elle a la physionomie piquante*, she has a lively—attractive—countenance.

PIQUANT, *s. m.* prickle. (*Fig.*) *Le piquant de l'aventure*, the best of the adventure. *Je vais vous dire le piquant de la chose*, I must tell you the joke of the thing.

PIQUE, *s. f.* pique. *Ils étaient armés de piques*, they were armed with pikes. *Il y avait deux cents piques dans ce régiment*, there were two hundred pikemen in the regiment. *Il y a une pique d'eau dans le fossé*, there is the depth of a pike of water in the ditch. (*Fig.*) *Vous en êtes à cent piques*, you are a hundred miles from it. *Il est à cent piques au dessus d'eux*, he is far superior to them. (*T. de jeu de carte*), spade. *Jouez du pique*, play spade. *Il tourne pique*, spades are trumps—are the turn up. (*Brouillerie.*) *Il y a de la pique entre eux*, there is a pique between them. *Il a fait cela par pique*, he did that out of pique.

PIQUÉ, *s. m.* *Un gilet de piqué*, a quilted waistcoat. *Du piqué de Marseille*, Marseilles quilt.

PIQUE-NIQUE, *s. m.* pic-nic. *Nous allons faire un pique-nique*, we are going to have a pic-nic. *Nous avons dîné en pique-nique*, we had a pic-nic dinner.

PIQUER, *v. a. r. v. r. v. n: rég:* 1ère *conj.* *Une épingle m'a piqué*, a pin pricked me. *Piquer un papier*, to prick a paper. *Un serpent l'a piqué*, a serpent stung him. *J'ai été piqué des mouches et des puces*, I was stung by the flies and fleas. *Piquer des bœufs*, to goad oxen, to drive them. *Le chirurgien l'a piqué deux fois sans en tirer de sang*, the surgeon lanced him twice without getting blood. (*T. de vétérin.*) *Piquer un cheval*, to run a nail in a horse's foot, to prick him. *Piquer des deux*, to run both spurs into a horse's sides—to spur a horse—to run very fast. *Piquer la mazette*, to ride a jade, a bad horse. (*T. de couturière.*) *Piquer une courte pointe*, to quilt a counterpoint. *Piquer un gilet*, to quilt a waistcoat. *Piquer un collet de chemise, des poignets*, to stitch a collar, wristbands. (*T. de maçon.*) *Piquer une pierre*, to pick a stone. (*T. de cuis.*) *Piquer de la viande, de la volaille*, to lard (with the larding pin) meat, poultry, &c. *Le poisson pique, il n'est pas frais*, the fish bites the tongue, it is not fresh.

(*Fig.*) *Il y a quelque chose qui pique—de piquant—dans ses manières*, there is something piquant in her manners. *Quelle mouche l'a piqué?* what has stung him—what crotchet has he got in his head? *Cela piqua ma curiosité*, that excited my curiosity. *Ces paroles, un peu dures, l'ont piqué*, these rather harsh words have stung him. *La moindre chose le pique*, he takes offence at the least thing. *Il se pique de bien parler*, he piques himself on speaking correctly. *Elle se pique de sa noblesse*, she piques—prides—herself on being noble. *Il s'est piqué d'honneur*, he made it a point of honour. *Je me suis piqué d'honneur*, I interested his honour in it. *Il s'est piqué au jeu*, he gets excited at cards—he presently becomes obstinate.

Les fourrures se piquent, furs are moth-eaten. *Le papier se pique*, that paper is becoming wormed. *Ce bois est piqué des vers*, that wood is worm-eaten.

PIQUET, *s. m.* stake; piquet. (*T. mil.*) *Tenir le piquet dans un lieu*, to encamp in a place. *Lever le piquet*, to decamp. (*Fig.*) *Aller planter le piquet chez un ami*, to go and take one's quarters at a friend's. *Se tenir planté droit comme un piquet*, to stand like a post.

Mettre des chevaux au piquet, to tether horses. *Le piquet de cavalerie*, a small party of cavalry. *Être au piquet*, to be on duty. (*T. de jeu de cartes*), piquet. *Jouer au piquet*, to play at piquet. *Un jeu de piquet*, a piquet pack.

PIQUETTE, *s. f.* bad drink; swipes.

PIQUEUR, *s. m.* hunter; pricker; groom; (one who calls names over; sees that all the workmen are present). (*T. de cuisine.*) *Piqueur de viande*, one who lards meat, game, &c. (*Fig.*) *Un piqueur d'assiettes*, a pick plate.

PIQUIER, *s. m.* pikeman; a pike bearer.

PIQÛRE, *s. f.* *Piqûre d'une épingle*, the prick of a pin. *La piqûre d'un serpent, d'une abeille*, the sting of a serpent, of a bee, &c. *La piqûre de l'artère*, the prick of a nerve, of an artery. (*T. de couturier.*), quilting; stitching. (*Voyez le mot*) *Piqûre de ce taffetas*, the puking of this silk. *Piqûre des vers*, worm-eating, &c.

PIRATE, *s. m.* pirate; (*fig.*), pirate; plagiary.

PIRATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to pirate, to commit piracy; to commit a plagiarism.

PIRATERIE, *s. f.* piracy; (*fig.*), plundering.

PIRE, *adj. comparatif de mauvais*, worse. *Le pire, les pires*, the worst. *De deux maux, il faut éviter le pire*, out of two evils we must avoid the worst. *L'ignorance du mal est pire que le mal même*, the not knowing is worse than the evil itself. *C'est le pire de tous*, it is the worst of all. (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a pire sourd que celui qui dort*, smooth water runs deep. *Il y a du pire dans cette affaire*, things are getting on worse.

PIROGUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), pinnace; balander.

PIROLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), pyrola; wintergreen.

PIROUETTE, *s. f.* (*jonjon*), whirligig. (*T. de manége.*) *Faire une pirouette*, to make pirouettes, to turn round on one leg. (*Fig.*) *Il a répondu par des pirouettes*, he answered with capers. *Il paie ses créanciers en pirouettes*, he pays his creditors with grimaces.

PIROUETTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to make pirouettes. (*Fig.*) *On l'a fait pirouetter d'une cruelle manière*, they led him a terrible dance. *Il n'a fait que pirouetter pendant deux heures*, he did nothing but turn round and round—repeat the same thing—for two hours.

PIS, *adv. comparat. plus mal*, worse. *Ils ne se battent pis que jamais ensemble*, they are on worse terms than ever together. *Il est pis que jamais*, he is worse than ever. *Il ne saurait arriver rien de pis*, nothing worse can happen. *Elle est laide, et qui pis est, elle est pauvre*, she is ugly, and what is worse, she is poor. *C'est le pis que vous puissiez faire*, it is the worst thing you can do. *Il fait du pis qu'il peut*, he does the worst he can. *Nous l'avons mis au pis faire*, we defied him to do worse. *Je ne veux être le pis aller de personne*, I do not like to be the last resource of any one. *Il vient au pis comme son pis aller*, he comes to me when he has no better. *Au pis aller*, putting things to the worst. *Mal en pis*, from bad to worse.

PIS, *s. m.* udder.

PISCINE, *s. f.* pool; pond; laver.

PISÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), clay.

PISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prepare earth, &c. for building, previous to its being used in building.

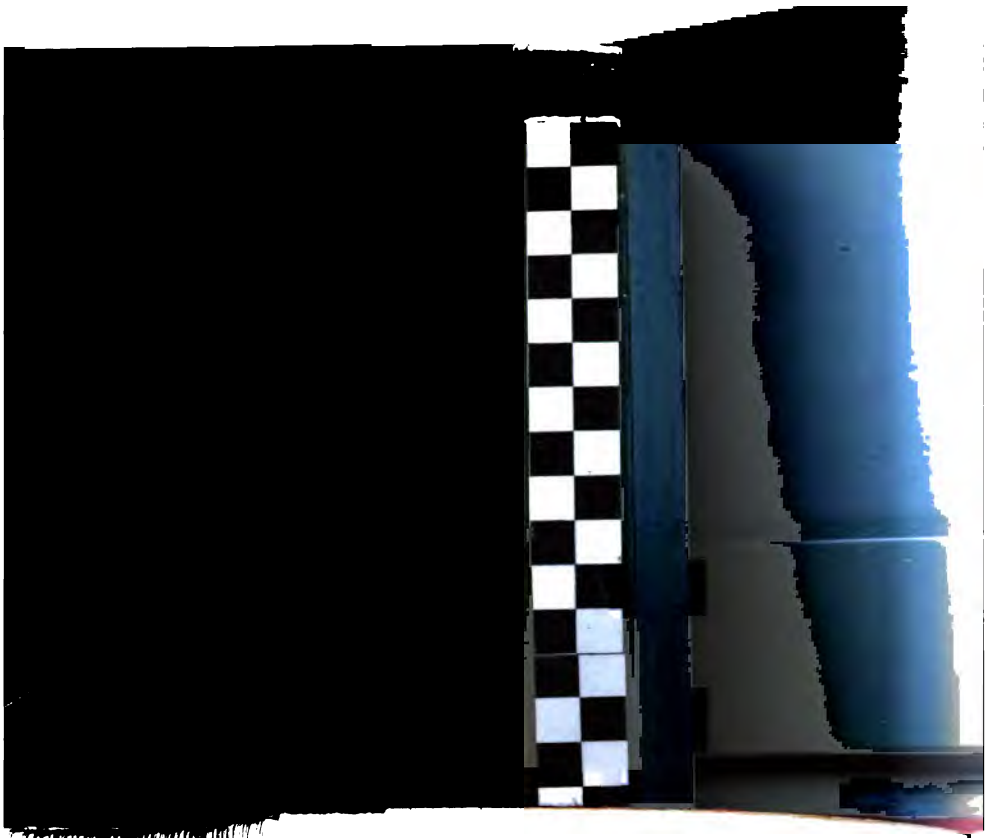
PISSASPHALTE, *s. m.* pissasphalt.

PISSE FROID, } [*s. m.* (*peignal.*), a cold with
PISSE VINAIGRE, } fevered, exan.

PISSENLIT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), dandelion.

ISSOIR, *s. m.* } convenient place to make water.
ISSOTIÈRE, *s. f.* }
ISTACHE, *s. f.* pistachio nut.
ISTACHIER, *s. m.* pistachio nut-tree.
ISTE, *s. f.* track; trace; foot-mark. *Suivre un e à la piste,* to follow the track of a hare. (*Fig.*) *ments le suivent à la piste,* the constables are after —follow his footsteps.
ISTIL, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), pistil.
ISTOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de monnaie, de la valeur de* 10 *fr.* rance, *mais étant de différentes valeurs en pays ger*). *Cela m'a coûté cent pistoles,* that cost me one tred pistoles—a thousand francs. *On dirait qu'il est de pistoles,* one would say he is made of money. *d'armurier*), *voyez Pistolet.* (*T. de prison.*) *Être pistole,* to be lodged at one's private expense; a te room which certain prisoners may occupy.
ISTOLET, *s. m.* pistol. *Tirer un coup de pistolet,* to pistol. *Une paire de pistolets de tir,* a pair of ting pistols. *Il lui brûla la cervelle d'un coup de let,* he shot him dead with a pistol. *Ils étaient à e de pistolet,* they were within pistol shot. *Des lets d'arçon,* cavalry pistols, horse pistols. *Il a fallu le coup de pistolet,* we were obliged to fight with n. *Des pistolets de poche,* pocket pistols. (*Fig.*) *n alla après avoir tiré son coup de pistolet,* he ran after having thrown in his word. (*T. de physiq.*) *let de Volta,* Voltaic pistol.
ISTON, *s. m.* piston. *Fusil à piston,* percussion gun.
TANCE, *s. f.* pittance; part; commons. *Aller à la ce,* to go out for provisions. [woman.
TAUD, E, *adj.* a coarse, heavy, lubberly man or TE, *s. f.* (*ancienne monnaie de cuivre, de la valeur quart d'un denier*), a mite; (*t. de bot.*), sort of Amealoes.
TEUSEMENT, *adv.* piteously; sadly.
TEUX, EUSE, *adj.* piteous; sorrowful; wretched. *le piteux,* to bewail; to lament. *Nous faisons e chère,* we live most miserably.
TIÉ, *s. f. Emouvoir la pitié,* to excite the pity, the assion of others. *Il est digne de pitié,* he is worthy *C'est un homme sans pitié,* he is without pity—less man. *Vous faites pitié,* you excite pity. *Vous nez à faire pitié,* you argue in a very moving way. *ut mieux faire envie que pitié,* it is better to excite sy than pity. *Vous me faites pitié,* you excite my -it is pitiful to see you. *C'est grande pitié que de e ces choses-là,* it is a pity to see such things. *C'est e pitié que de nous,* we are most miserable beings. *réancier l'a regardé en pitié,* his creditor looked on ith compassion. *Avoir pitié de la misère des autres,* y the misery of others. *Il n'a pitié de rien,* he nothing. *Prendre en pitié,* to have compassion for ity—others.
TON, *s. m.* nail; screw ring; (*t. de géog.*), the peak of a mountain.
TOYABLE, *adj.* compassionate, pitiful, lamentable. *un raisonnement pitoyable,* that is a pitiful—des—argument. [miserably.
TOYABLEMENT, *adv.* pitifully; despicably;
TORESQUE, *adj.* picturesque.
TORESQUEMENT, *adv.* in a picturesque way.
TUITAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), pituitary.
TUITE, *s. f.* pituite; phlegm.
TUITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), pituitous.
VERT, *s. m.* (*espèce d'oiseau*), woodpecker.
VOINE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), peony; (*t. d'hist.*), gnatw; bullfinch.
VOT, *s. m.* (*t. de mécan.*), pivot; axis. (*Milit.*) *mmes du pivot,* the men in the centre. (*Fig.*) *Cet est le pivot sur lequel l'affaire tourne,* that man hinge—pivot—on which the whole affair turns.
ménerie), butler bones. (*T. de bot.*), straight root.
VOTANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*). *Une racine pivotante,* ght root.
VOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn on a pivot. *arlant des arbres, des plantes),* to strike the roots ards.

PIZZICATO, *s. m.* (*t. de musique en parlant du violon*). *Jouer pizzicato,* to play pizzicato, as on the harp.
PLACAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'ébénisterie*), veneering. (*Fig. en parlant de littér.*) *Ce poëme n'est qu'un placage,* that poem is mere patch-work, is a mosaic work.
PLACARD, *s. m. Il y a des placards partout,* there are closets everywhere. (*T. de menuis.*), panel. (*T. d'afficheur.*) *On a averti le peuple par un grand placard,* the populace were warned of it, by means of a large posting bill. *Les murs sont couverts de placards séditieux,* the walls are covered with seditious placards.
PLACARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stick bills. *Les murs sont tout placardés,* the walls are covered with bills. (*Fig.*) *On l'a placardé partout,* bills, writings are everywhere posted against him. *On l'a placardé de toutes les manières,* he has been attacked in every way.
PLACE, *s. f. La place est libre,* the place is free. *La place est bonne,* the place is good. *Il ne saurait demeurer en place,* he cannot remain still, in the same place. *Il lui faut toujours la première place,* he will always have the first place. *Voulez-vous changer de place avec moi?* will you change places with me? *Il y a place pour vingt personnes ici,* there is room for twenty people here. *Avez-vous de la place pour moi,* have you room for me? *Mettez ces choses à leur place,* place these things in their place. *Vous ne tenez rien à sa place,* you keep nothing in its place. *Tenez-vous à votre place, si vous voulez que l'on vous respecte,* keep in your place, if you wish to be respected. *Je ne voudrais pas être à sa place,* I should not like to be in his place. *Nous avons pris des places aux premières,* we have engaged some first places. *Il est venu prendre place parmi nous,* he came and took his place among us. *Je vous quitte la place,* I leave the room to you. *Faites-moi place,* make room for me. *Faites-vous faire place,* get them to make room for you. *Il faut faire place aux autres,* we must make room for others. *L'amour a fait place à la haine,* hatred succeeded love. *Donnez-moi une place dans votre amitié,* give me a place in your friendship. *Ce fait mérite une place dans l'histoire,* that fact deserves a place in history. *Place, place,* make room, make room. *Il a été tué sur la place,* he was killed on the spot. (*Situation.*) *Il a une belle place à la cour,* he has a fine place—situation—at court. *On a donné la place à un autre,* the situation has been given to another. *Les gens en place sont orgueilleux,* placemen are proud. *C'est un homme en place,* he is a placeman.
(*T. de commerce.*) *Il n'y a point d'argent sur la place,* there is no money on change—in the town. *Il a grand crédit sur la place,* he has great credit among the merchants here. *Il n'a pu négocier son billet sur la place,* he could not negociate his bill on the exchange—on the place. *C'est jour de place,* to-day is exchange day. *Nous ne sommes pas ici en place marchande,* we are not here in a marketable place. *La place de Lyon,* the hall of commerce—the exchange—of Lyon.
(*T. de guerre.*) *C'est une place forte,* this is a fortified place, a strong place. *La place s'est bien défendue,* the place was well defended. *Il y a une place d'armes superbe,* there is a beautiful military parade. (*Dans un sens mineur*), stronghold; place of arms.
(*T. de ville*), square. *Nous avons une belle place ici,* we have a fine square—place—here. *Tout le monde connaît la place Vendôme à Paris,* every one knows Vendome square, place, in Paris. *La place des fiacres,* the hackney coach stand. *Allez me chercher un cabriolet de place,* go to the stand and fetch me a cab.
(*T. de collége.*) *On compose pour les places demain,* we try for our places to-morrow. *On donne les places aujourd'hui,* places are to be given to-day.
PLACEMENT, *s. m.* investment. *Bureau de placement,* an office for servants out of place.
PLACENTA, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), placenta; after-birth; (*t. de bot.*), placenta.
PLACER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to place; to put. *Cette maison est mal placée,* that house is badly situated. *Où placerez-vous tout cela,* where shall you place—put—all that? *On ne peut trouver à placer un mot avec lui,*



you cannot get in a word with him. *Vous avez mal placé cette anecdote*, you have not put that anecdote in its proper place. *Je ne sais où me placer*, I know not where to sit—where to stand. *Nous cherchons à le placer*, we are trying to place him—to get a situation for him. *Il s'est placé chez un bon négociant*, he is with a rich merchant. *Il a de l'argent à placer*, he has money to invest. *Il a placé son argent à bon intérêt*, he has placed —put out—his money at good interest.

(Fig.) Cet homme est bien placé partout, that man is not out of place anywhere. *Ces gens-là ont le cœur bien placé*, those people are right minded. *Elle a l'âme bien placée*, her heart is in its right place. *Il a les bras bien placés*, his arms are rightly placed.

PLACET, *s. m. Voyez Tabouret.*

PLACET, *s. m.* (*mot formé du Latin placeat, qui était le premier mot des pétitions présentées au roi ou aux ministres*), petition.

PLACEUR, *s. m.* } one who places things; one who
PLACEUSE, *s. f.* } finds places for servants, &c.

PLACIDE, *adj.* placid; peaceable; calm.

PLACIDEMENT, *adv.* placidly.

PLACIDITÉ, *s. f.* placidity.

PLACIER, *s. m.* sort of master of ceremonies; one who places visitors. (*Dans un marché*), stall keeper.

PLAFOND, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), ceiling.

PLAFONNAGE, *s. m.* ceiling; making of a ceiling.

PLAFONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il a fait plafonner sa chambre*, he has had his room ceiled.

PLAFONNEUR, *s. m.* plasterer; ceiling maker.

PLAGE, *s. f.* beach; flat shore. *Nous nous sommes promenés sur la plage*, we walked on the beach. (*T. de pêche*), region; country.

PLAGIAIRE, *s. m.* plagiary.

PLAGIAT, *s. m.* plagiarism.

PLAID, *s. m.* plea. *Les plaids sont tenants*, the courts are open. *On est sage au retour des plaids*, after having lost a cause, a man becomes wise, and promises not to plead again.

PLAIDANT, E, *adj. Les parties plaidantes*, the plaintiffs. *Un avocat plaidant*, a barrister—a pleader.

PLAIDER, *v. a. v. n. rég.*, to plead; to go to law; to be at law. *Il y a dix ans qu'ils plaident*, they have been at law—pleading—for the last ten years. *Il s'est ruiné à plaider*, he has ruined himself with lawsuits. *Il a très-bien plaidé ma cause*, he has pleaded my cause capitally. *Plaider quelqu'un*, to go to law with a person —to sue a person. *(Fig.) Plaider le faux pour savoir le vrai*, to allege what is false, to arrive at the truth.

PLAIDEUR, *s. m.* } litigant; litigious person; one
PLAIDEUSE, *s. f.* } who goes to law.

PLAIDOIERIE, *s. f.* pleadings.

PLAIDOYABLE, *adj. Jour plaidoyable*, court day.

PLAIDOYER, *s. m.* defence; opening; pleading. *Il a fait un beau plaidoyer*, he made a fine opening; he defended his case admirably; his pleading was admirable.

PLAIE, *s. f.* wound; sore. *On a laissé fermer la plaie trop tôt*, they have allowed the wound to close too soon. *Tout son corps n'est qu'une plaie*, his body is a mass of sores—is one wound. *Sa plaie s'est bientôt cicatrisée*, his wound was soon dried. *Il montrait ses plaies pour inspirer la pitié*, he showed his wounds—his scars—to inspire pity. *Il ne demande que plaies et bosse*, he wishes for nothing but quarrels—mischief. *La perte de cette bataille est une plaie qui saignera long-temps*, the loss of that battle is a sore which will long bleed. *Ne lui parlez pas de sa perte, c'est une plaie qui saigne toujours*, do not speak of his loss to him, the wound is still fresh. *Vous avez mis le doigt sur la plaie*, you have put your finger on the sore place.

PLAIGNANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), plaintiff.

PLAIN, E, *adj.* smooth; level. *La bataille s'est donnée en plaine campagne*, the battle was given on the level, open champaign. *Nous avons six pièces de plain pied*, we have six rooms on the same floor—on the same story. *(Fig.) Cela va de plain pied*, that suffers no difficulty.

Velours plain, plain velvet. *Linge plain ou uni*, plain [linen.

Plain chant, church music; plain-song; plain-

PLAINDRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* (*se conj. as* Craindre). *Je vous plains de la peine que vous me faite*, I pity you for the loss you have made. *Personne le plaint*, no one pities him—has any pity—compassion for him. *Il est bien à plaindre*, he is much to be pitied. *Je le plains dans le fond de mon cœur*, I pity him from my heart.

Il ne faut pas plaindre la peine qu'on se donne pour ses amis, we must not grudge the trouble we take for friends. *Il plaint le pain à ses gens*, he grudges the bread he gives to his people. *C'est un riche avare qui plaint jusqu'aux habits qu'il donne à ses enfans*, a wretched miser who even grudges the clothes he gives children. *C'est un homme qui ne plaint pas la dépense*, he is not a man to grudge the expense.

Quand on souffre on se plaint, we complain when we suffer. *De quoi se plaint-il?* what does he complain of? *Il se plaint qu'on l'ait maltraité*, he complains of having been ill used. *Je m'en plaindrai à votre père*, I will complain to your father. *Je ne me plains pas de vous*, I do not complain of you. *Elle s'est plainte de votre conduite*, she complained of your conduct.

Se plaindre en justice, to bring an action against a

PLAINE, *s. f.* plain. *Les plaines de la Beauce sont riches*, the plains of Beauce are rich. *(Fig.) La plaine liquide*, the sea.

PLAINTE, *s. f.* complaint; lamentation; [illegible] *lui échappa pas une seule plainte*, not a single groan [illegible] him. *Il a porté sa plainte au ministre*, he made a complaint with the secretary of state. *Je n'ai donné aucun sujet de plainte*, I gave him no cause complaint.

PLAINTIF, IVE, *adj.* plaintive; complaining.

PLAINTIVEMENT, *adv.* plaintively.

PLAIRE, *v. a. v. r. non classé.* Plaire, [illegible] *plu; j'ai plu; je plais; je plaisais; je plus; je serai; je plairais; que je plaise*, que je plusse; [illegible] *plaise*, to please. *Elle a le don de plaire*, she has the gift of pleasing. *La musique lui plaît beaucoup*, she pleases her much. *Elle a plu à ses parens par sa fermeté*, she pleased her relations by her firmness. *Cela ne me plaît pas*, that does not please me—I do not like that. *Cela vous plaît à dire*, it pleases you to say.

Vous plaisez-vous à Paris, do you like Paris? do you like to stay in Paris? *Nous nous plaisons beaucoup à la campagne*, we like the country much. *Je ne me plais pas à plaire ici*, I cannot like this place—I cannot be pleasable—happy—here. *Je me plais où elle est*, I like where I like to be—where she is. *Comme il se plaît dans sa famille*, how happy he is in his family! *Les poissons se plaisent dans l'eau vive*, the trout likes running water. *Le gibier se plaît dans ces taillis*, game likes these wood. *Ces plantes se plaisent dans les terres fortes*, these plants like—come on well in—these dry soils.

Ces jeunes gens se plaisent à étudier, these young men like to study—take pleasure in study—me. *Ces enfans se sont plu à le tourmenter*, his school-fellows took pleasure in—amused themselves with—tormenting him. *Il semblez vous plaire à faire du mal*, you seem to take delight—pleasure—in doing mischief.

Elle se plaît trop à elle-même, she is too pleased—well satisfied—with herself.

(Impersonnel.) Il a plu à Dieu de finir ses souffrances, it has pleased God to finish his sufferings. *Nous ferons ce qu'il vous plaira*, we shall do all you please. *Vous plaît-il d'y aller avec nous*, does it please you—is it your pleasure—to go with us? *Que vous plaît-il*, what is it your pleasure that I should do? *Faites ce qu'il lui plaît*, he makes whatever he pleases. *Répondez, s'il vous plaît*, à ma question, if you please, to my question. *Plaise à Dieu* que cela soit, may it please God that it should be so—God grant it to be. *A Dieu ne plaise*, God forbid. *Plût à Dieu que cela fût*, might it please God—please God—if it were so.

Plaît-il, what do you say—what? *Plaît-il, mademoiselle*, hey, what do you say? *Il est dévot à ce qu'il*

re? he stands before him with the submission of
ior—as if consulting his wishes.
faites ce qui vous plaît, you do what pleases you
is agreeable—pleasant—to you. *Vous faites ce*
us plaît, you do what you will—it pleases you to do.
ISAMMENT, *adv.* pleasantly; agreeably; mildly;
rly.
ISANCE, *s. f. Maison de plaisance*, country-
residence. *A votre plaisance*, according to your
—at your convenience.
ISANT, E, *adj.* (*part. de plaire*), agreeable;
. *Il nous a fait un conte très-plaisant*, he told
y agreeable—pleasant—story. *Il a des manières*
fort plaisantes, his manners are very agreeable.
isant s'emploie dans le sens de ridicule, absurde.)
trouve bien plaisant de vouloir que je vous le dise,
you are very absurd to ask me to tell it you.
es un plaisant personnage, you are a ridiculous

ISANT, *s. m. Il fait le plaisant*, he affects to be
—to be humorous. *Vous êtes un mauvais*
, your jokes are in bad taste. *C'est le plaisant*
quartier, he is the jester of his neighbourhood.
prendre vos amuser les mauvais plaisants, this ad-
will amuse the ill-natured—the quiz. *Voilà le*
de l'aventure, here is the best—the joke—of the
re. Ne confondez pas le plaisant avec le bur-
du not confound what is amusing with what is
e.
ISANTER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to joke.
beaucoup plaisanté sur son mariage, they joked
ut his marriage.
.) *C'est un homme qui ne plaisante pas*, he is
rious—he is no joker—he takes matters seriously.
ISANTERIE, *s. f.* joke. *S'amuser à dire des*
teries, to amuse one's self in cracking jokes—in
nonsense. *Il se prête à la plaisanterie*, he hu-
s joke. *Bien prendre une plaisanterie*, to take a
l—in good humour. *Cela passe la plaisanterie.*
eyond a joke—joking—this is mockery. *Il en-*
a la plaisanterie, he knows how to take a joke—
take it good naturedly. *Il n'entend pas la plai-*
, he takes a joke ill. *Plaisanterie à part*, se-
—jesting apart. [Merry-Andrew.
ISANTIN, *s. m.* joker; jester. (*T. de théâtre.*)
ISIR, *s. m. Les plaisirs du monde*, the pleasures
ys—the amusements—of the world. *Je ne jouis*
plaisirs du monde, I do not enjoy the pleasures of
d. *Il est ivre de plaisir*, he is enraptured—
sted—with pleasure. *C'est un bien doux plaisir*
endre chanter, it is a sweet pleasure to hear her
Cela me fait plaisir à voir, it gives me pleasure to
Cela nous a fait bien du plaisir, that gave us
leasure. *Je ne prends aucun plaisir à ces choses-*
ke no pleasure—no delight—I find no charm—in
ings. *Il n'a de plaisir à rien*, he does not take
e in anything. *Il y a du plaisir à travailler pour*
re is pleasure in working for him. *Il aime les*
de la chasse, de la campagne, he loves the plea-
amusements—diversions—of the country. *Aurons-*
plaisir de vous voir, shall we have the pleasure to
? *Voulez-vous nous faire le plaisir de dîner avec*
moi, will you do us the pleasure to dine—will
re us the pleasure of your company to dinner—with
orrow? *Son plaisir est d'obliger*, his delight is to
Nous ne jouons que pour le plaisir, we merely
r love. *C'est mon plaisir que cela soit*, it is my
—my will—that it be so.
plaisirs du roi, the preserves of the king. *Les me-*
isirs, the king's privy purse—pocket-money. *Elle*
tous ses menus plaisirs à faire du bien aux pau-
e spends all her pocket-money in doing good to the
Vous le faites à plaisir, you do it on purpose—
lv. *Par plaisir*, out of pleasure.
on plaisir (*t. de polit.*), the government of an ab-
king.
ISIR, *s. m.* (*t. de patissier*), wafer. *Appelez le*
ud de plaisir, call in the waferseller—woman.
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PLAMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de corroyeur*), to depilate skins.
PLAMÉE, *s. f.* chalk prepared to depilate skins.
PLAN, *s. m.* plan; draught. *Faire un plan*, to raise a plan. *Un plan géométral*, a geometric plan. *Plan perspectif*, a perspective plan. *Plan à vue d'oiseau*, a bird's-eye view—plan. *Plan en relief*, a plan in relief. (*T. de dessein.*), ground. *Les figures du second plan*, the figures on the second plan—ground.
(*Fig.*), plot; scheme. *Vous n'avez pas bien médité votre plan*, you have not meditated that scheme well. *Voilà le plan de la campagne*, that is the scheme for the campaign.
PLAN, E, *adj.* plane; flat.
PLANCHE, *s. f.* plank. *Passer un ruisseau sur une planche*, to cross a stream on a plank—on a board. *Planches de bateau*, ship timber; ship planks.
(*Fig.*) *C'est lui qui a fait la planche aux autres*, he broke the ice—he showed the way—to others. *Prenez garde que cela ne fasse la planche par la suite*, take care, lest it should act as a precedent afterwards.
(*T. de natation.*) *Faire la planche*, to float on your back. *Vous vous appuyez-là sur une planche pourrie*, take care, you rest upon a rotten board. *C'est une planche dans le naufrage*, it is a plank in the wreck.
Monter sur les planches, to tread the boards—to act plays—to be an actor. (*T. de graveur.*), plate. *Il y a de belles planches dans cet ouvrage*, there are good plates in that work. (*T. de jardinage.*), bed. *Venez voir une belle planche de tulipes*, come and see a bed of fine tulips.
PLANCHER, *s. m.* floor. *En Angleterre les planchers sont tapissés*, in England the floors are carpeted. *Le plancher s'est enfoncé*, the floor fell in. *Les planchers sont bas*, the ceilings are low. *Il touchait au plancher de la tête*, he reached the ceiling with his head. *(Fig.) Le plancher des vaches*, the floor of the cows—terra firma. *Vous me feriez sauter au plancher*, you would make me leap to the ceiling, from impatience—you would drive me mad.
PLANCHETTE, *s. f.* small plank.
PLANCHEYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to board (a floor).
PLANÇON, *s. m.* twig of willow, poplar or osier for planting.
PLANE, *s. f.* (*t. de métier*), plane; knife; edged tool.
PLANER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hover; to sail; to soar.
PLANER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to plane; to planish; to beat.
PLANÉTAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'astr.*), planetary. *s. m.* planetary.
PLANÈTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), planet.
PLANEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), planer; planisher.
PLANIMÉTRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), planimetry.
PLANISPHERE, *s. m.* planisphere.
PLANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric. et de jardinage*), young trees for planting. *Ces jeunes plants viennent bien*, these young trees come on well—that young plantation flourishes.
PLANTAGE, *s. m.* (*t. des colonies*), plantation; planting.
PLANTAIN, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), plantain.
PLANTATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*). *C'est le temps de la plantation*, it is now the season for planting. *Il a fait de belles plantations dans sa propriété*, he has planted many trees—he has made great plantations—on his property. (*T. de colonies*), plantations; farms.
PLANTE, *s. f.* plant. *Connaissez-vous cette plante-là*, do you know that plant? *Le jardin des plantes*, the botanical garden.
(*T. d'anat.*) *La plante des pieds*, the sole of the feet.
PLANTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to plant. *Nous allons planter une avenue ici*, we are going to plant an avenue here. *Je vais planter quelques rosiers auprès de la porte*, I am going to plant some rose-trees by the door. *Qui a planté ces laitues*, who planted these lettuces? *Plantez des haricots et des fèves ici*, put—sow—beans here. *Plantez l'échelle à la muraille*, plant—set—the

ladder against the wall. *Nous irons planter le piquet chez lui*, we will go and pitch our tent at his house. *Vous avez planté votre maison dans un joli endroit*, you placed —you planted—your house in a pretty place.

(Fig.) J'étais à la porte, planté à vous attendre, I stood at the door waiting for you. *Il m'a planté là sans cérémonie*, he left me without any ceremony. *Il me planta là pour revenir*, he left me to grow green again—he left me in the lurch—in the difficulty. *Il a planté là la musique*, he has given up music—he has abandoned it. *Il ne cesse de me planter cela au nez*, he always throws that in my face.

Il lui planta son poignard dans le cœur, he thrust his dagger in his heart. *Il lui planta un soufflet sur la joue*, he gave him a slap on the cheek. *Il planta l'étendard sur la citadelle*, he planted the standard on the citadel.

Ses cheveux sont bien plantés, her hair is well set. *Elle est bien plantée sur ses pieds*, she stands well on her feet. *Cette statue est bien plantée*, that statue stands well.

PLANTEUR, *s. m.* planter. *Un planteur de choux*, one who has retired from business in the country. *(T. des colonies.)* a planter; an inhabitant.

PLANTOIR, *s. m.* (*outil de jardinage*), dibble; planting stick.

PLANTON, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), orderly. *Voyez Ordonnance.*

PLANTULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), planticle.

PLANTUREUSEMENT, *adv.* plenteously; abundantly.

PLANTUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* plenteous; abundant.

PLANURE, *s. f. Brûler des planures*, to burn shavings.

PLAQUE, *s. f. On a gravé cela sur une plaque de cuivre*, they have engraved that on a copper plate. *Le numéro du régiment est sur la plaque du shako*, the number of the regiment is on the plate of the shako. *Les cochers de fiacre portent la plaque*, the hackney coachmen wear the badge. *La plaque d'une épée*, the shell of a sword. *Plaque de feu*, the back plate of a chimney.

Il porte la plaque de la légion d'honneur, he wears the jewel—the star—of the legion of honour.

PLAQUÉ, *s. m.* plated goods. *Voilà de beau plaqué*, that is beautifully plated.

PLAQUEMINIER, *s. m.* guyacana; sort of ebony.

PLAQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de métier*). *Plaquer de l'or, de l'argent sur d'autres métaux*, to lay gold, silver on other metals. *Plaquer de la vaisselle*, to plate forks, spoons, &c. *Plaquer de l'acajou sur du bois commun*, to veneer mahogany on common wood. *Plaquer du plâtre*, to lay on plaster. *Plaquer du gazon*, to lay down turf.

(Fig.) Il lui a plaqué un soufflet sur la joue, he gave him a slap on the face. *Il a toujours quelque chose à nous plaquer au nez*, he has always something to throw in our face.

De la vaisselle plaquée, plated goods. *Cette table est plaquée*, that table is veneered.

PLAQUETTE, *s. f.* monnaie de Belgique de la valeur de 29 cent. *(Prov.) Cela ne vaut pas une plaquette*, that has no value.

PLAQUEUR, *s. m.* one who plates.

PLASTIQUE, *s. f.* plastic; the art of giving forms—of modelling.

PLASTIQUE, *adj.* plastic.

PLASTRON, *s. m.* (*pron. pla-ce-tron*), plastron; breastpad. *Voilà un plaisant animal avec son plastron*, here is a ridiculous animal with his pad! *(Fig.) Cet homme est le plastron de tout le monde*, that man is the butt—the laughing-stock—of every one.

PLASTRONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pad; to pad one's self.

PLAT, E, *adj.* flat. *Elle est plate comme une planche*, she is as flat as a board. *Elle a le dos plat*, she has a flat back. *On trouve là un pays tout plat*, there you find the country quite flat. *Un vaisseau plat*, a flat-bottomed vessel. *Il a le ventre plat*, his stomach is flat, i. e., is empty. *Sa bourse est bien plate*, his purse is very flat—empty. *(T. de marine.) Il fait un calme plat*, there is a dead calm. *Ce vin est tout à fait plat*, that wine is quite flat. *Ce style est plat*, that style is flat—insipid.

(Loc. adv.) A plat, tout à plat, quite flat. *Se mettre à plate terre*, to lie flat on the ground.

PLAT, *s. m.* dish. *Un petit plat*, a small dish. *Un plat creux*, a deep dish. *On nous servit un plat de mets*, they served us a dish of meat. *Un plat d'œufs*, a made dish. *Un plat d'entremets*, a dish of sweets. *On servit à plats couverts*, the dinner was served in covered dishes. *(Fig.) Je ne vous sers pas à plats couverts*, I deal with you openly. *On servit plat à plat*, they served one dish at a time.

(Fig.) Il nous a servi un plat de son métier, he gave us a dish of his own. *On mit les petits plats dans les grands pour le bien recevoir*, they took much trouble to receive him well. *Il n'en saurait faire un bon plat*, he cannot make a good dish of it—he cannot succeed well.

Plats de balance, the basins—scales—of a balance.

PLATANE, *s. m.* plane-tree.

PLATANISTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), plane-tree walk at Athens.

PLAT BORD, *s. m.* gunwale; gunnel.

PLATEAU, *s. m.* basin. *(T. de table)*, waiter. *(T. de physique.)* Plateau électrique, the plate of an electrical machine. *(T. de géog.)*, table-land. *(T. de chasse.)* forcing.

PLATE BANDE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardin.*), border.

PLATÉE, *s. f.* disciful. *(T. d'archit.)*, area of a foundation.

PLATE-FORME, *s. f.* platform.

PLATE-LONGE, *s. f.* (*t. de manège*), kicking-strap.

PLATEMENT, *adv.* flatly; insipidly. *Tout platement*, plainly.

PLATINE, *s. f. La platine d'un fusil*, the gun-plate. *(T. de serrurier.)* La platine d'une serrure, the escutcheon of a lock. *Platine de loquet*, bolt-plate. *(T. de blanchissage.)* Repasser du linge sur la platine, to iron on a flat copper plate.

PLATINE, *s. m.* (a white metal), platina.

PLATISE, *s. f.* stupid things.

PLATITUDE, *s. f. La platitude d'un livre, d'un style*, the insipidity—dullness—flatness—of a book, of speech, of style. *Cet homme-là est d'une platitude de goût*, the baseness—cowardice—of that man is revolting. *Il a fait*—*commis*—*bien des platitudes*, he has done many cowardly—base—acts. *C'est un sot qui ne dit que des platitudes*, a fool, he says nothing but stupid—nauseous—things.

Ce vin a de la platitude, that wine is tasteless.

PLATONICIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* Platonic.

PLATONIQUE, *adj.* Platonic.

PLATONISME, *s. m.* Platonism; the philosophy of Plato.

PLÂTRAGE, *s. m.* plaster-work; patchwork.

PLÂTRAS, *s. m.* piece of plaster; rubbish. *Cette maison n'est bâtie que de plâtras*, that house is built of rubbish.

PLÂTRE, *s. m.* plaster. *Four à plâtre*, plaster-kiln. *(Fig.) Cette femme a deux doigts de plâtre sur le visage*, she has a coat of paint on her face two inches thick. *On l'a battu comme plâtre*, they beat him to a mummy. *(T. d'art.) Le premier plâtre d'une statue*, the first cast of a statue. *On a tiré un plâtre sur lui après sa mort*, they have taken a cast of him after his death. *Il a de nombreux plâtres dans son cabinet*, he has a beautiful collection in his cabinet. *(T. d'archit.) Les plâtres de cet appartement ont dû coûter beaucoup*, the ornaments in plaster of this apartment must have been very expensive.

PLÂTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de maçon.*), to plaster. *(T. d'agric.) On a plâtré cette prairie*, the meadow was manured with plaster—lime. *(Fig.) On a plâtré l'affaire du mieux qu'on a pu*, the affair was patched up—patched up—as well as they could.

Elle aime à se plâtrer la figure, she likes to paint her face. *Je n'aime pas ce visage plâtré*, I do not like a plastered—painted—face.

PLÂTREUX, SE, *adj.* limy; chalky.

LÂTRIER, *s. m.* plasterer; plaster-seller.
LÂTRIÈRE, *s. f.* plaster-quarry; plaster-kiln.
LAUSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* plausibility.
LAUSIBLE, *adj.* plausible.
LAUSIBLEMENT, *adv.* plausibly.
LÉBÉIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* plebeian; vulgar; low; mon.
LÉBICISTE, *s. m.* an act—a decree—of the people.
LÉIADES, *s. f. (t. d'astron.)*, pleiads; pleiades.
LÉIGE, *s. m. (vieux terme de jurisp.)*, pledge; se-y; bail.
LÉIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pledge; to bail.
LEIN, E, *adj.* full. *Un tonneau plein de vin*, a cask *f* wine. *La salle était pleine de monde*, the room ull of company. *La salle est pleine comme un œuf*, ull is extremely full—as full as can be. *Cette fe- est pleine*, that female is with young. *Il s'endort il a le ventre plein*, he falls asleep when his belly is *Mon jardin est plein de fruits et de légumes*, my n is full of fruit and vegetables. *Il l'a fait de sa autorité*, he did it of his own authority. *De mon pouvoir*, with my full power. *C'est un homme de talent*, he is a man full of talent. *Elle est pleine âce*, she is full of grace. *Il est si plein de lui-même*, o full of his own importance. *Il faut que je vous j'ai le cœur tout plein*, I must speak to you, my is so full. *Il a l'esprit plein de ces choses*, his mind —is occupied—with these things. *Il est plein de* he is full of leisure. *Il est mort plein de jours*, he ull of days—very old. *Nous sommes dans la pleine* we are now at the full moon. *La lune est dans son* the moon is at its full. *Il a la voix pleine*, he has voice. *Il a le visage plein*, he has a full face. *Il risage de pleine lune*, his face is like a full moon. *lein hiver, en plein été*, in the heart of winter, of er. *En pleine assemblée*, in full assembly. *Nous es en pleine récolte*, we are in full harvest. *Cette est en plein rapport*, that land is in full bearing. *e billard.)* *Prendre une bille pleine*, to strike a ball centre.
re à plein verre, to drink bumpers—in a full glass. *riaient à pleine tête, à pleine gorge*, they cried at the op of their voices—lustily. *Un vaisseau qui va à e voiles*, a ship going at full sail. *Des chevaux qui à plein collier*, horses which pull hard. *Arbre à—en it vent*, standard tree. *Donner de l'argent à pleines* , to give money in handfuls. *Cette étoffe est à main*, that stuff is full—soft—in the hand. *a plein sa cave de vin*, he has a cellar full of wine. *de l'argent plein sa poche—il a plein ses poches ent*, he has pocketfuls of money. *Il y a tout plein ns qui pensent à cela*, many people think of that. *ai tout plein dans mon jardin*, I have a great deal of my garden. *De plein saut*, at one jump.
LEIN, *s. m.* *La lune est dans son plein*, the moon is full. *A chaque coup il mettait la balle dans le* each time he fired he put his ball in the middle mark. *Le boulet a porté dans le plein du bois*, en *bois*, the ball struck the ship in her timbers. *La O a deux pleins et deux délics*, the letter O has two strokes and two hair-strokes. *Le plein du mur*, the part of a wall.
oc. adv.) *A plein*, fully. *En plein*, in the middle;

LEINEMENT, *adv.* fully; entirely.
LÉNIÈRE, *adj.* plenary.
LÉNIPOTENTIAIRE, *adj.* plenipotentiary.
LÉNITUDE, *s. f.* plenitude; *(t. de médec.)*, full-repletion.
LÉONASME, *s. m. (pron. plé-o-nasse-me)*, pleonasm.
LÉTHORE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, plethora.
LÉTHORIQUE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, plethoric; of ubit.
LEURANT, E, *adj.* weeping.
LEURARD, *s. m.* blubberer; whiner.
LEURE. *Voyez* PLEURE.
LEURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weep; to *Pleurer amèrement, pleurer à chaudes larmes*, to weep bitterly. *Cet enfant ne fait que pleurer*, that child does nothing but cry. *J'en pleure de joie*, I weep for joy. *Il pleure la perte d'un fils*, he mourns for the loss of a son. *Il pleure son père*, he mourns for his father. *Ne pleurez pas sur moi*, weep not for me. *Il pleure sur ses péchés*, he weeps for his sins. *L'oignon m'a fait pleurer*, the onion made me cry—made my eyes water. *Il ne lui reste que ses yeux pour pleurer*, he has nothing left, except his eyes to weep. *C'est une faute qu'il faut pleurer avec des larmes de sang*, it is a fault to be wept for with tears of blood. *On l'a pleuré*, he was mourned for. *On ne l'a pleuré que d'un œil*, he was only wept for in appearance. *Les yeux lui pleurent*, his eyes are running. *La vigne pleure*, the vine runs.
(Fig.) *On dirait qu'il a pleuré pour avoir un habit*, he seems to have cried hard to have a coat, i. e., his coat is spare—is too small. *Il pleure le pain qu'il mange*, he grudges the bread he eats. *C'est un pleure misère*, he is ever complaining—crying misery.
PLEURÉSIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, pleurisy.
PLEUREUR, *s. m. adj.* weeper; crier; mourner.
PLEUREUSE, *s. f. adj.* *Saule pleureuse*, weeping willow.
PLEUREUSES, *s. f.* weepers.
PLEUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* weeping; mournful.
PLEURNICHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whimper; to whine; to snivel.
PLEURNICHEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* miveller; whiner.
PLEURONECTES, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, fish of the thoracic order.
PLEUROPNEUMONIE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, an inflammatory pleurisy.
PLEURS, *s. f. plur.* tears. *Verser—répandre—des pleurs*, to shed tears. *Il avait le visage tout baigné de pleurs*, his face was wet with tears. *Sa perte m'a coûté bien des pleurs*, his loss has cost me many tears. *Aller essuyer les pleurs d'un ami*, to go and wipe the tears of a friend, i. e., console him. *Essuyez vos pleurs*, dry your tears. *Elle était tout en pleurs, noyée dans les pleurs*, she was bathed in tears. *A ces mots elle fondit en pleurs*, at these words she melted into tears.
(Fig.) *Les pleurs de la terre*, the rain. *Les pleurs de l'aurore*, the dew.
PLEUTRE, *s. m. (t. de mépris)*, a man of straw; a despicable fellow.
PLEUVOIR, *v. imp. irrég.* *Pleuvoir; pleuvant; plu; il pleut; il pleuvait; il plut; il pleuvra; il pleuvrait; qu'il pleuve; qu'il plût.* *Pleut-il*, does it rain? *Il a plu toute la journée*, it has rained the whole day. *Il pleut à verse*, it is pouring. *Il pleut ici comme dans la rue*, the rain comes through. *J'irais quand même il pleuvrait des hallebardes*, I would go though even cats and dogs came down from heaven. *C'est un écoute s'il pleut*, he is a weak, irresolute man. *Il dépense l'argent comme s'il pleuvait*, he spends money as if it fell from heaven.
(Fig.) *Il pleut des balles de fusil*, musket balls come pouring down. *On fit pleuvoir des pierres sur lui*, they showered stones upon him. *Les sarcasmes pleuvent sur lui de tous côtés*, sarcasms come pouring down upon him from all sides.
Les biens, les dignités pleuvent chez lui, wealth, dignities, shower upon him.
PLÈVRE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, pleura.
PLEXUS, *s. m. (pron. l's; t. d'anat.)*, plexus.
PLEYON, *s. m.* an osier; a twig.
PLI, *s. m.* a fold. *Faire plusieurs plis*, to fold over several times. *Les plis d'une robe*, the folds—plaits—of a dress. *Un jabot à gros plis*, a frill plaited in large plaits. *A petits plis*, in small plaits. *Remettre une étoffe dans ses plis*, to fold a thing in the same folds again. *Votre habit ne fait pas un pli*, your coat has not one single crease. *Ces plis font un mauvais effet*, these creases produce a bad effect. *Il y a là un vilain pli*, there is here an ugly mark—crease. *Votre habit a pris son pli*, your coat has taken its shape. *Elle a des plis au front*, she has wrinkles in her forehead.
Vous trouverez le papier que vous demandez sous ce pli, you will find the paper you wish to have under this

cover. *Écrivez-moi sous le pli de mon frère*, write to me under my brother's cover.

(*Fig.*) *Sonder les plis et replis du cœur*, to search the inmost folds of the heart.

Ce jeune homme a pris son pli, that young man has taken his bent. *Donner un bon pli à une affaire*, to give a good turn to an affair.

(*T. de marine.*) *Filer un pli de cable*, to slack out one coil of a cable.

PLIABLE, *adj.* pliable; flexible. *Il a l'esprit pliable*, he has an easy—a flexible mind.

PLIAGE, *s. m.* folding.

PLIANT, E, *adj.* pliant; flexible. *Siége pliant*, pliant, *s. m.* camp-stool.

PLICA. *Voyez Plique.*

PLICATILE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), plicate.

PLIE, *s. f.* (*sorte de poisson*), plaice.

PLIÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de danse*), a plié.

PLIER, *v. a. r. réj.* 1ère *conj.* *Plier du linge, des habits*, to fold, to fold up linen, clothes, &c. *Plier une feuille de papier en quatre*, to fold a sheet of paper into four. *Plier la toilette d'une personne*, to pack up the dressing-case—the things—of a person. *Plier bagage*, to march off—to depart—to die. *Plier une branche d'arbre*, to bend a branch of a tree. *Pliez les genoux*, bend your knees. *Le roseau plie et ne rompt pas*, the reed bends and does not break. *Ces lames ne plient pas*, those blades do not bend. *Il ne saurait plier son esprit à ces idées*, he cannot bend his mind to these ideas. *Je ne puis me plier à cela*, I cannot bend—submit—to that. *Il faut savoir se plier aux usages des autres*, we must learn to bend—to conform—to the customs of others. (*T. milit.*) *L'infanterie plia*, the infantry gave way—yielded. (*T. de marine.*) *On plia les voiles*, the sails were furled.

Il plie sous le poids, he bends under the weight. *Il se plie à ses caprices*, he bends under—he humours—her caprices.

PLIEUR, *s. m.* } folder.
PLIEUSE, *s. f.* }

PLINTHE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), plinth.

PLIOIR, *s. m.* folding-stick; paper-knife.

PLIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), plica; disease of the hair, said to be common in Poland.

PLISSEMENT, *s. m.* plaiting.

PLISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to plait.

PLISSURE, *s. f.* plaiting.

PLOC, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), ploc (mixture of cow-hair and pounded glass).

PLOMB, *s. m.* lead. *Des balles de plomb*, leaden bullets. *Mine de plomb*, lead pencil. *Il est fin comme une dague de plomb*, he is as sharp as a leaden dagger. *Il lui faudrait un peu de plomb dans la tête*, he wants ballast. *C'est un cul de plomb*, he is a drudge. *Plomb à giboyer*, shot. *Du menu plomb*, small shot. *Il n'a ni poudre ni plomb*, he has not a shot in his locker—he is quite destitute—he is quite unprovided. *Il lui mit une balle de plomb dans la tête*, he fractured his skull with a pistol-shot. (*T. de commerce*), lead. (*T. de vidangeur.*) *Le plomb*, the mephitic air arising from a privy. (*T. de marine.*) *Le plomb de sonde*, deep sea-lead.

(*A plomb.*) *Prendre l'aplomb d'une muraille, voir avec le plomb si elle est droite*, to try with a line—a plummet—if a wall is level—upright. *Ce mur n'a pas conservé son aplomb*, that wall is out of the perpendicular. *Ce danseur n'est pas tombé d'aplomb*, the dancer did not fall straight and firm. *Les rayons du soleil tombent d'aplomb sur nos têtes*, the rays of the sun fall vertically on our heads. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme a de l'aplomb*, that young man has self-possession—is not easily put out. *Il manque d'aplomb*, he has no self-possession—he is soon put out. *Cette remarque tombe à plomb sur nous*, that observation falls plump upon us—strikes home. *Officier du plomb*, officer of the Pontifical seal. *Les Plombs de Venise*, the Leads of the Palace of St. Mark—the prisons of Venice. *Jeter son plomb sur quelque chose. Voyez Dévoir.*

PLOMBAGE, *s. m.* leading.

PLOMBAGINE, *s. f.* mine of lead; silver ore.

PLOMBER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to lead; to put lead on. (*T. de dentiste.*) *Plomber une dent*, to stop a decayed tooth. (*T. de douane, de navigation.*) *Les cuisses sont plombées*, these cases are sealed. (*T. de maçon.*) *Plomber un mur*, to plumb a wall—to try if it is perpendicular.

Il a le teint plombé, his complexion is sallow—bad.

PLOMBERIE, *s. f.* lead-works.

PLOMBEUR, *s. m.* the custom-officer who lays on the seal on the goods.

PLOMBIER, *s. m.* plumber.

PLONGEANT, E, *adj.* plunging.

PLONGÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), slope.

PLONGEON, *s. m.* *Faire un plongeon*, to dive. (*Fig.*) *Il fit le plongeon, quand il entendit tirer le coup*, he ducked when he heard the shot. *Faire le plongeon*, to skulk away; to die.

PLONGEON, *s. m.*, oiseau de mer, diver; sea-duck.

PLONGER, *v. a. v. n. réj.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to dive. *Il plonge comme un canard*, he dives like a duck. *La machine à plonger*, the diving-bell. *Plonger une cruche dans l'eau*, to plunge—to dip—a pitcher in water. *Du haut de cette montagne la vue plonge sur tout Paris*, from the summit of that mountain the eye plunges—dives—over all Paris. *Le canon va pouvoir plonger assez pour nous incommoder*, the cannon could fire low enough to incommode us.

(*Fig.*) *Sa mort nous plongea dans la misère*, his death plunged us into poverty. *Ce spectacle n'était pas fait pour dans la réflexion*, that sight had plunged us into thought. *Il se plongea dans les plaisirs*, he plunged in pleasure. *Ce coup d'épée va en plongeant*, the sword wound goes downward.

PLONGEUR, *s. m.* diver. *Cloche du plongeur*, diving-bell.

PLOQUER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to stop a ship with ploc.

PLOYER, *v. a. v. n. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to fold.

PLUCHE. *Voyez Peluche.*

PLUIE, *s. f.* rain. *Il tombe de la pluie*, it rains. *Nous aurons de la pluie*, we shall have rain. *Une grande pluie*, a heavy rain. *Il fait une pluie à cerne*, a pelting rain. *Il fait un temps de pluie*, it is rainy weather. *J'ai eu la pluie sur le dos toute la nuit*, I have been all night.

(*Fig.*) *Nous avons parlé de la pluie et du beau temps*, we talked of indifferent things. *Il fait la pluie et le beau temps dans cette maison*, he wakes both rain and sunshine in that house. *Se cacher dans l'eau de peur de la pluie*, to jump from the frying-pan into the fire. *Après la pluie abat gros temps*, a little rain lays a great dust.

Il y a quelquefois des pluies de cendres, there are occasionally showers of ashes. (*T. d'artifice.*) *Pluie de feu*, shower of fire. *Il est tombé une pluie d'or sur cette famille*, a shower of gold—riches—has fallen upon that family.

PLUMAGE, *s. m.* plumage; the feathers of a bird.

PLUMASSEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de fleuriste d'ornement*), pencil. (*T. de chirurg. et de médec.*), plegget. *Un plumasseau de plumes.*

PLUMASSERIE, *s. f.* feather trade.

PLUMASSIER, *s. m.* feather, plume vender.

PLUME, *s. f.* feather. *Il a de belles plumes*, he has beautiful feathers. *On lui a arraché ses plumes*, they have plucked his feathers. *Un lit de plume*, a feather bed. (*Fig.*) *Il y a laissé des plumes*, they proved too much—he left his feathers behind. *On lui a arraché la plus belle plume de son aile*, they have deprived him of—taken from him—his greatest advantages. *Jeter la plume au vent*, to let chance decide. (*T. de chasse.*) *Gibier à poil et à la plume*, that dog is fit either for hare or birds. *Cet homme est au poil et à la plume*, that man is fit for anything. *Il est chargé d'argent comme un paon de plumes*, he has as much money as a nabob—he is very poor.

(*Plume, ornement*), feather. *Elle avait un plumet blanche*, she had a white feather—a white plume.

(*Plume, instrument à écrire.*) *Des plumes de corbeau, d'oies*, quills. *Des plumes taillées*, pens. *Une plume d'acier*, a steel pen. *Des plumes taillées*, pens.

, drôol quills. *Tailler une plume*, to make—mend—a pen. *Je prends la plume pour vous écrire*, I take up my pen to write to you. *J'écris avec cette plume*, I write currente calamo. *Je pose la plume*, I lay down the pen. *Quand il met la main à la*, when he sets his hand to paper. *C'est lui qui tient* ume, he holds the pen—he writes. *Il vit de sa* —*c'est un homme de plume*, he lives by his pen—he riter. *Les officiers de plume*, the clerks—the offi- n the commissariat. *Nous avons une guerre de plume*, ve had a paper war. *C'est une méchante plume*, he ill-natured writer. *Voyez Bout.*

UMEAU, *s. m.* feather-broom.

UMÉE, *s. f.* a penful of ink.

UMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pick; (*fig.*), to ; to pluck.

UMET, *s. m.* plume; feather. *Elle préfère les plu- aux robins*, she likes soldiers better than lawyers.

UMETIS, *s. m. Broder au plumetis*, to embroider.

UMEUX, SE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), downy; feathery; ous.

UMITIF, *s. m.* minute book; clerk; scribbler.

UMULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), embryo of the stem.

UPART, LE, *s. f.* the most part; most. *La plu- de ses amis l'ont abandonné*, most of his friends aban- him. *C'est l'avis de la plupart des juges*, it is the- s of most—of the most part—of the judges. *La rt du monde ne le croira pas*, the greatest part of the will not believe it. *Ces pièces d'or sont la plupart* , these gold coins are for the most part false. *-plupart du temps*, most times; principally.

URALITÉ, *s. f.* plurality.

URIEL, *s. m.* (*t. de grammaire*), plural; plural e. *Comment ce nom fait-il au pluriel*, how is that in the plural? *adj.* plural.

US (*signe du comp. et du superl.*), more. *Je n'y pas plus d'intérêt que vous*, I take no more interest in you do. *Il est plus généreux que vous*, he is more us than you. *N'est-il pas plus riche que moi*, is he ier than I? *Je ne le connais pas plus que vous onnaissez*, I do not know him more than you do. *le plus savant de la classe*, he is the most learned in ss. *C'est l'homme le plus opulent de la province*, he richest man in the province. *C'est-là le plus puissé faire*, it is the most—utmost—I can do. *Il oyé plus de cent francs*, he gave above a hundred for it. *Il a plus d'argent qu'il ne lui en faut*, he re money than he wants. *Plus il en a, plus il en* he more he has the more he wants. *Il y avait un s une table, plus deux chaises*, there was a bed, ver a table and two chairs. (*T. d'algèbre*, +). plus. *—plus. Voyez Ne.*

rmais, plus de larmes, plus de soupirs, in future rs tears, no more sighs.

e. *adv.*) *De plus*, more. *De plus en plus*, more ore. *Au plus, tout au plus*, at most, quite at most. *et plus*, abundantly—excessively. *Il y a plus, bien us plus est*, what is more, there is more. *Non plus* more. *Ni plus ni moins*, neither more nor less. *s moins*, more or less. *Sans plus différer*, without g any more. *Sans plus de façon*, without any remony. *D'autant plus que. Voyez Autant. tôt*, sooner. *Plus loin*, farther. *Le plus loin*, the t. *Tout au plus*, at most.

USIEURS, *adj.* several.

UTÔT, *adv.* rather. *Je mourrais plutôt*, I had ra- e. *Pas plutôt*, no sooner.

USPÉTITION, *s. f.* excessive demand.

US-QUE-PARFAIT, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), preter fect.

UVIAL, *s. m.* (*t. d'Église Romaine*), pluvial, cope y the officiating priests.

UVIAL, E, *adj. Eau pluviale*, rain-water.

UVIER, *s. m.* (*espèce d'oiseau*), plover.

UVIEUX, SE, *adj.* pluvious; rainy.

UVIÔSE, *s. m.* the fifth month of the republican *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*

EUMATIQUE, *s. f.* pneumatics.

PNEUMATIQUE, *adj.* pneumatic. *Briquet pneumatique*, air-match. *Machine pneumatique*, the air-pump.

PNEUMATOLOGIE, *s. f.* pneumatology.

PNEUMONIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), inflammation of the lungs.

PNEUMONIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), pneumonics.

POCHADE, *s. f.* (*t. de peint.*), rough sketch.

POCHE, *s. f.* pocket. *Voyez dans la poche de mon habit, de mon gilet*, look into my coat pocket, my waistcoat pocket. *Mouchoir de poche*, a pocket handkerchief. *Mettre en poche*, to pocket. *Payer de sa poche*, to pay with one's own money. *L'argent de ma poche*, my own money. *Il a toujours la main à la poche*, he has always his hand in his pocket—he is ever paying away. *Acheter chat en poche*, to purchase a pig in the poke. *Voyez Manger. Voyez Main.*

POCHE (*t. de mesure*), a pocket. (*T. de tailleur.*) *Cet habit fait des poches*, that coat is full of creases—of pockets. *La poche d'un oiseau*, the crop of a bird. (*T. de chirurg.*), abscess.

POCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Pocher les yeux*, to blacken a person's eyes—to give him black eyes. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Pocher des œufs*, to poach eggs.

POCHETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*on se dit que des olives, des truffes*), to keep in the pocket; to pocket.

POCHETTE, *s. f.* small pocket. (*T. de maître de danse*), kit; a small violin.

PODAGRE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), gout.

PODAGRE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), gouty.

PODESTAT, *s. m.* (*mot tiré de l'Italien*), magistrate.

POÊLE, *s. m.* pall. *Il portait un des coins du poêle*, he carried one of the corners of the pall. (*En parlant d'un enfant illégitime dans l'Église Romaine.*) *Il a été mis sous le poêle*, he was put with his parents under the pall when they married, i. e., he has been recognized by them. *Voyez Dais.*

POÊLE, *s. m.* stove. *L'usage des poêles est très-général en Allemagne*, the use of stoves is very common in Germany. *Poêle de construction*, a fixed stove. *La famille se tient dans le poêle*, the family sits where the stove is.

POÊLE, *s. f.* frying-pan. (*Fig.*) *Tomber de la poêle dans la braise*, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Tenir la queue de la poêle*, to be the principal person in anything doing.

POÊLIER, *s. m.* stove maker.

POÊLON, *s. m.* saucepan.

POÊLONNÉE, *s. f.* saucepanful.

POÈME, *s. m.* poem. *La Henriade est un poème par Voltaire*, the Henriade is a poem by Voltaire.

POÉSIE, *s. f.* poetry. *Il aime la poésie lyrique*, he is fond of lyric poetry. *Ce sont là des vers, mais ils manquent de poésie*, yes, they are verses, but there is no poetry in them. *Cette poésie est douce*, that poetry is sweet.

POÈTE, *s. m.* poet. *Il est né poète*, he was born a poet. *Il a lu les poètes Latins*, he is acquainted with the Latin poets. *Cette femme est un poète aimable*, she is an amiable [poet.

POÈTEREAU, *s. m.* a poetaster.

POÉTESSE, *s. f.* poetess.

POÉTIQUE, *adj.* poetic. *Son style n'est pas très-poétique*, his style is not very poetical. *Vous prenez trop de licences poétiques*, you take too great poetical licences.

POÉTIQUE, *s. m.* poetics.

POÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* poetically.

POÉTISER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to poetize.

POIDS, *s. m.* weight. *Quel est le poids de cet oiseau*, what is the weight of that bird? *Nous avons des poids et mesures*, we have weights and measures. *Cette monnaie n'a pas le poids*, that piece of money is not weight. *Vendre aux poids*, to sell by weight. *Au poids de l'or*, by the weight of gold. *Faites-moi bon poids*, give me good weight. *Le poids n'y est pas*, it is not good weight. *Peser les choses au poids du sanctuaire*, to weigh things according to conscience. *J'ai supporté seul le poids de cette affaire*, I have borne alone the weight of that affair. *Il porte tout le poids du jour et de la chaleur*, he bears the whole weight—fatigue—of the thing. *Un homme de poids*, a man of weight—of consequence.

C'est une affaire de poids, it is an affair of weight—of moment—of importance.

POIGNANT, E, *adj.* poignant; sharp; piercing.

POIGNARD, *s. m.* dagger. *Donner un coup de poignard*, to strike with a dagger; to stab. *Il lui tient le poignard sur la gorge*, he holds his dagger to his throat. *Il le perça de coups de poignard*, he stabbed him with his dagger. (*Fig.*) *C'est un coup de poignard que cette nouvelle*, this news is a dagger to my heart.

POIGNARDER, *v. a. v. r. rég. ère conj.*, to stab; to stab one's self. (*Fig.*) *Ne lui dites pas cela, ce serait le poignarder*, do not tell it him, it would be death to him. *La jalousie le poignarde*, jealousy tortures him.

POIGNÉE, *s. f. Une poignée de blé, de plantes, de salade*, a handful of corn, of plants, of salad. *Une poignée de sel*, a handful of salt. *Une poignée d'argent*, a handful of money

(*Fig.*) *Il y avait là une poignée de monde*, there was a handful of people there. *La poignée d'une épée, &c.*, the handle of a sword, &c. *Jeter les choses à poignées*, to throw things by handfuls.

POIGNET, *s. m.* wrist. *Je me suis démis le poignet*, I put my wrist out of joint. *Un poignet de chemise*, a wristband.

POIL, *s. m.* hair. *Un chien à longs poils*, a long-haired dog. *Un chien à poil ras*, a short-haired dog. *Le poil lui tombe*, his hair comes off—falls. *Faire le poil à un cheval*, to clip—to trim—a horse's coat. *Cet homme a le poil noir*, that man is dark-haired. *Il se fait le poil*, he is shaving—trimming his own hair. *Un poil ne passe pas l'autre*, one single hair does not pass the other. *Son poil grisonne*, his hair is getting gray. *Poil follet*, down. *Voyez Brave; Velours; Plume. Ce drap a trop de poil*, that cloth has too much nap. *A contre poil*, against the grain—cross-brained. (*T. de médec.*), mastite.

POILU, E, *adj.*, hairy.

POINCILLADE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), crista pavonis.

POINÇON, *s. m.* punch; puncheon. (*T. d'orfèvre.*) *Cette argenterie est marquée au poinçon de Paris*, this plate is marked with the stamp of Paris. (*T. d'imprimeur.*) *On a encore le poinçon de ce caractère*, they have still the punch of this type. (*T. de manége.*), goad.

POINÇON, *s. m.* puncheon (small cask, nearly two-thirds of a hogshead).

POINDRE, *v. a. v. n. rég. 7ème conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to prick; to peep. *Le jour commençait à poindre*, the day was beginning to appear—to peep.

POING, *s. m.* fist. *Fermer le poing*, to shut the fist. *Il serrait les poings de colère*, he clenched his fists with anger. *Ils ont fait le coup de poing*, they fought with their fists. *Je vous le livre les pieds et les poings liés*, I place him in your power—at your mercy—bound hand and foot. *Il ne vaut pas un coup de poing*, he is as weak as a rat. (*T. de fauconn.*) *Oiseau de poing*, a hawk. *Flambeau de poing*, candlestick carried to light a person.

POINT, *s. m.* (*T. de couturière.*) *Faites un point à ma robe*, put a stitch to my dress. (*T. de tapiss. de broderie, et de dentell.*) *Le point d'Angleterre*, point lace. *Point de France*, French point. *Le point de cette tapisserie est beau*, the stitch of this tapestry is beautiful. (*T. de science.*) *Le point mathématique*, the mathematical point. *Les points cardinaux*, the cardinal points. *Le point culminant de la montagne*, the highest point of the mountain. *Le point d'appui*, the resting point. *Au point du jour*, at peep of day. (*T. d'optique.*) *La lunette n'est pas à mon point*, the eye-glass is not to my sight—to my right focus. (*T. de marine.*) *Faire son point*, to calculate the day's work of a ship. *Nous serons à tel endroit par mon point*, we shall arrive at such a place by my reckoning. *Le point de ralliement*, the rallying point. *Le point d'une voile*, the clew of a sail. (*T. de ponctuation.*) *Un point*, full stop. *Deux points*, colon. *Point et virgule*, semi-colon. *Point d'interrogation*, a note of interrogation. *Un point d'admiration*, a note of admiration. (*Voyez Ane.*) *Mettez un point sur l'i*, put a dot upon that i. *Il faut mettre les points sur les i avec lui*, you must be particular with him. (*T. de jeu.*) *Combien avez-vous de points*, how many points have you? *Je lui donne trois points*, I give him three points. (*T. d'écrit.*) *On m'a donné quatre bons points*, they gave me four good marks. *Trois mauvais points*, three bad marks. (*T. de cordonnier.*) *Vous ne chaussez pas au même point*, you do not use the same size. *Allongez les étrivières de deux points*, lengthen the stirrup-straps two holes. *Il est d'honneur sur le point d'honneur*, he is very nice on the point of honour. *Je n'insisterai pas sur ce point*, I will not insist upon this fact. *Il est encore au même point*, he is still at the same point—degree. *Il est réduit au point de ne pas de quoi manger*, he is reduced to that degree that he has nothing to eat. *Il est sur le point de mourir*, he is at the point of dying. *Au plus haut point*, to the highest degree. *Nous vous accommoderons de tout point*, we will provide you with everything. (*Loc. adv.*) *Au dernier point*, to the highest degree—to the highest pitch. *Il vient à point*, that comes opportunely—at the right time. *La viande est cuite à point*, the meat is done to a turn. *Point nommé*, in the nick of time—very seasonably.

POINT, *adj. Voyez Ne.* *Je ne l'ai point vu*, I have not seen him. *Êtes-vous fâché? Point*, are you angry? Not I. *Il n'en a point*, he has not any of it. *Point de nouvelles aujourd'hui*, no news to-day.

POINTAGE, *s. m.* art of laying guns.

POINTE, *s. f. La pointe de l'épée*, the point of a sword. *Vous avez émoussé la pointe de mon canif*, you have blunted the point of my knife. *Tracer des mots avec une pointe d'acier*, to trace words with a steel point. *Pointe de graveur*), graving tool; graver. *Il disputait sur la pointe d'une aiguille*, he would dispute on the point of a needle. (*T. de vitrier.*) *Une pointe de diamant*, a point of diamond—a glazier's diamond.

La pointe du jour, the peep of day—the point of day. *Faire une pointe*, to leave one's road—to go in search of a direction. *Il avait une petite pointe*—il était un peu ivre—*de vin*, he had drunk a little too much wine. *Il dit ces paroles une pointe d'ironie*, there is a point of irony in these words. *Il ne veut pas renoncer à son projet, il poursuit toujours sa pointe*, he will not give up his project, he will pursue his point. *Il dit toujours des pointes*, he always says witty things—things that have a point.

Cette sauce n'a pas de pointe, mettez-y du vin, elle est maigre, that sauce has no taste—is tasteless—put wine to it, put a little vinegar into it.

La montagne s'élève en pointe, the mountain rises to a point. (*Voyez Pied.*) *Tailler un crayon en pointe*, to point a pencil to a point.

POINTEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Pointage.*

POINTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj. *Son adversaire pointa d'un coup d'épée*, his enemy struck him with the point of his sword.

Pointer un canon, to point a cannon—to aim. *Bien pointer juste*, to point correctly. *Pointez la lunette, pointez droit*—the eye-glass. *Avez-vous pointé les articles en vérifiant*, did you mark all the articles when you examined them? *On a pointé les absents*, those who were absent were pricked—marked. (*T. de marine.*) *Pointer sur la carte*, to prick the chart.

Le vert commence à pointer, the green begins to peep—to peep. *Ces oiseaux pointent très haut*, those birds soar very high. (*T. de dessin, de peinture*), to hatch.

POINTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'artill.*), pointer, he who aims with—points—a gun. (*En général*), one who pricks those who are absent.

POINTILLAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de peinture*), dotting.

POINTILLER, *v. a. n. rég.* 1ère conj. *Il pointille* (*fig.*), to cavil; to haraas; to nettle. *Pointiller d'or. An pointillé*, with dotting.

POINTILLERIE, *s. f.* nettling; provocation.

POINTILLEUX, SE, *adj.* punctilious; captious.

POINTU, E, *adj.* pointed, sharp. *Ce couteau n'est pas assez pointu*, that knife is not pointed enough. *Il a le nez pointu*, he has a peaked nose. (*Fig.*) *Il a l'esprit pointu*, he has a sharp mind.

POINTURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprim.*), point.

POIRE, *s. f.* pear. *Poire fondante*, melting pear. *Des poires tapées*, dried preserved pears. *Poiré*, cider pear. *Poire à cuire*, baking pear.

, sleepy pears. (*Fig.*) *Il ne lui promet pas poires*
, he does not promise him quietness. *Poire d'an-*
, a choke pear, rough, unpalatable. (*Fig.*) *Il m'a*
aler bien des poires d'angoisse, he made me swallow
that was disagreeable. *Nous étions entre la poire*
fromage, we were at dessert—in a confidential
it.
de jouillier.) *Des perles en poire*, pearl drop-
s. (*T. de chasse.*) *Poire à poudre*, powder cask.
de balance, weight.
IRE, *s. m.* perry; a drink made of pears.
IREAU, *s. m.* (*plante potagère*), leek. (*T. de*
g.), wart. *Il a les mains pleines de poireaux*, his
are full of warts.
IRÉE, *s. f.* (*plante potagère*), beet.
IRIER, *s. m.* pear-tree.
S, *s. m.* peas. *Des petits pois, des pois verts,*
eux. *Des pois gris*, dried peas. *Des pois chiches,*
eas. *Pois carrés*, marrow fat peas. *Pois hâtifs,*
eas—hastings. *Pois de senteur*, sweet-peas. *Pois*
se, cat-all. *Écosses de pois*, pea-shells. *Ramer*
s, to stick peas. *C'est un avaleur de pois gris*, he
tton, a spendthrift. (*Fig.*) *Il donne un pois pour*
ve fève, he gives an egg to get an ox.
SON, *s. m.* poison. *Il prit du poison*, he took
. (*Fig.*) *Méfiez-vous du poison de la flatterie*,
of poisonous flattery. *La paresse est le poison de*
dleness is the poison of life.
SSARD, E, *adj. Style poissard*, Billingsgate style.
SSARDE, *s. f.* fish-woman; Billingsgate woman;
lgar woman.
SSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rub, to daub
tch. *Ces confitures vous ont poissé les mains*, you
ined your hands—made your hands sticky with
erets.
SSON, *s. m.* fish. *Pêcher du poisson*, to fish.
de mer, sea fish. *Poisson de rivière, d'eau douce,*
h; fresh water fish. *Prendre du poisson*, to catch
Poisson salé, salt fish. *Un poisson volant*, flying
Il avalerait la mer et les poissons, he is so hungry
d swallow the sea and the fish in it. *Il est muet*
un poisson, he is as mute as a fish. *Il n'est ni*
poisson, he is neither one thing nor the other. *Il*
e le poisson dans l'eau, he is living in clover—he
comfortable. *Donner un poisson d'Avril*, to make
an April fool. (*T. d'astron.*) *Les poissons*,

SSON, *s. m.* (*mesure de liquide*), quartern.
SSONNAILLE, *s. f.* small fish; small fry.
SSONNERIE, *s. f.* fish market.
SSONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* fishy; abounding in

SSONNIÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), fish kettle.
SSONNIER, *s. m.* } fishmonger.
SSONNIÈRE, *s. f.* }
TRAIL, *s. m.* the breast, the chest (of a horse, of
al). *Mon cheval a le poitrail large*, my horse is
bested.
TRINAIRE, *s. m. f. adj.* a person who is con-
, whose lungs are affected.
TRINE, *s. f.* chest. *Il a la poitrine large*, he has
chest. *Elle montre la poitrine*, she uncovers her
r breast. (*T. de cuisine.*) *De la poitrine de*
mouton, calf's, sheep's breast.
la poitrine délicate, his chest—his lungs are de-
Il a mal à la poitrine, he has pain in his chest.
ne maladie de poitrine, it is a disease of the lungs,
est. *Il a bonne poitrine*, he has a good chest—
ngs—he has a loud voice. *Il n'a point de*
, he is weak—he has no voice.
VRADE, *s. f. Manger des artichauds à la*
e, to eat raw artichokes with vinegar, salt and
Faire une poivrade à de la viande froide, to
d meat with vinegar.
RE, *s. m.* pepper. *Du poivre noir*, black pepper.
ong, long pepper.
RER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pepper. *Votre*
t trop poivrée, you use too much pepper in your
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cookery. (*Fig.*) *Cette marchandise est bien poivrée*,
these things are very high—very dear.
POIVRIER, *s. m.* pepper-tree. (*Meuble de table*),
pepper-box.
POIVRIÈRE, *s. f.* pepper-box.
POIX, *s. f.* pitch. *Cela tient comme poix*, that sticks
like pitch.
POLACRE, } *s. f.* polacca; a Levantine vessel.
POLAQUE, }
POLACRE, *s. m.* a Polish horseman.
POLAIRE, *adj.* polar.
POLARISATION, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), polarisation.
POLARITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de phys.*), polarity.
POLDER, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), flat grounds in the Low
Countries.
PÔLE, *s. m.* (*t. de géog.*), pole. *Le pôle arctique*, the
north pole. *Le pôle antarctique*, the south pole. *De*
l'un à l'autre pôle, from one end—extremity—of the world
to the other—from south to north.
POLÉMARQUE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), polemarch.
POLÉMIQUE, *adj.* polemical.
POLI, E, *adj. Voyez Polir.*
POLICE, *s. f.* police. *Établir la police*, to establish
a police. *Vous faites mal la police*, you keep a bad
police. *Le préfet de police de Paris*, the prefect of police
in Paris. *Il est noté à la police*, he is noted—marked
—by the police—at the police office. *Il est cité à la*
police, he is summoned to appear at the police office.
(*T. milit.*) *Salle de police*, guard room. *Bonnet de*
police, cloth cap; undress cap.
(*T. de commerce.*) *Police d'assurance*, policy of in-
surance. (*T. d'imp.*) *Faire la police d'un caractère*, to
make the punches for a fount.
POLICER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to polish; to civilize.
POLICHINELLE, *s. m.* punch. *Où est l'enfant qui*
n'aime pas polichinelle, where is the child who does not
like Punch? (*Fig.*) *C'est le secret de polichinelle*, it
is the secret of Punch, every one knows it. *C'est un vrai*
polichinelle, he is a downright buffoon.
POLIMENT, *adv.* politely; civilly.
POLIMENT, *s. m.* polishing.
POLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to polish,
to burnish (metals). (*Fig.*) *L'étude des belles lettres*
polit l'esprit, the study of literature polishes—softens—the
mind. *Malherbe a poli la langue*, Malherbe polished
—refined—purified—the language. *Il polit trop ce qu'il*
écrit, he corrects what he writes too much.
Les corps polis, polished, bright bodies. *Tout est si*
poli dans cette maison, all is bright—polished—burnished
in that house. *C'est un homme poli*, he is a civil—a
polite—man. *Il n'est pas poli de dire de ces choses-là*,
it is not polite to say such things.
POLI, *s. m. Cette vaisselle est d'un beau poli*, that
plate has a beautiful polish. *Donner le poli au marbre*,
to polish marble.
POLISSEUR, *s. m.* } burnisher; polisher.
POLISSEUSE, *s. f.* }
POLISSOIRE, *s. f.* polisher.
POLISSON, *s. m. adj.* } *Vous êtes un petit polisson*,
POLISSONNE, *s. f. adj.* } you are a little scamp. *La*
rue est pleine de polissons qui jouent, the street is full of
low fellows—raggamuffins who are playing together. *Il*
est encore bien polisson, he is still very boyish. *Cet homme*
n'est qu'un polisson, that man is a low fellow—he does
not know how to behave in polite society. *Vous êtes un*
polisson, you are a blackguard. *Une chanson polissonne*,
an obscene song—a smutty song.
POLISSONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play—to run
about—in the streets.
POLISSONNERIE, *s. f. Faire des polissonneries*, to
play low tricks; to act vulgarly. *Dire des polissonneries*,
to make low jokes; to make obscene jokes.
POLISSURE, *s. f.* polishing; burnishing.
POLITESSE, *s. f.* politeness. *Avoir de la politesse*,
to be polite. *Il est d'une politesse fatigante*, he is tediously
polite—his politeness is tedious. *Il a eu la politesse de*
venir me voir, he had the politeness to come to see
me. *Il nous a fait de grandes politesses*, he showed us

great attention. *Il manque de politesse*, he has no politeness.

POLITIQUE, *s. f.* politics; policy. *Je n'entends rien à la politique*, I understand nothing of politics. *Cela est d'une mauvaise politique en famille*, that is a bad policy in a family.

POLITIQUE, *adj.* political. *Il est déchu de ses droits politiques.* he has lost his political rights. *Sa conduite était politique*, his conduct was prudent, cunning, artful.

POLITIQUE, *s. m.* politician.

POLITIQUEMENT, *adv.* politically; cunningly; adroitly; artfully.

POLITIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to talk politics; to rule matters.

POLLEN, *s. m.* (*pron. pol-len*), pollen; the fecundating dust of plants.

POLLICITATION, *s. f.* (*pron. pol-li-ci-ta-tion*), a bargain.

POLLUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. pol-luer*), to pollute; to desecrate.

POLLUTION, *s. f.* pollution; desecration.

POLTRON, NE, *adj.* cowardly. *C'est un grand poltron*, he is a great coward. *Allons, ne faites pas le poltron*, come, come, don't be a coward.

POLTRONNERIE, *s. f.* cowardice.

POLYADELPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), polyadelphy.

POLYANDRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), polyandria.

POLYCHRESTE, *adj.* (*t. de pharmacie*). *Du sel polychreste*, polychrest.

POLYGAMME, *s. m. f. adj.* polygamist.

POLYGAMMIE, *s. f.* polygamy.

POLYGLOTTE, *s. m. f. adj.* polyglot.

POLYGONE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), polygon.

POLYGRAPHE, *s. m.* polygrapher.

POLYGRAPHIE, *s. f.* polygraphy.

POLYNOME, *s. m.* (*t. d'algèbre*).

POLYPE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), polypus; (*t. de médec.*), polypus, excrescence.

POLYPÉTALE, *adj.* polypetalous; having many petals.

POLYPEUX, SE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), polypus.

POLYPIER, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a polypus cell.

POLYPODE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), polypode.

POLYSYLLABE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm. pron. po-lys-sillabe*), polysyllabic.

POLYTECHNIQUE, *adj. L'École Polytechnique, fondée en* 1794, *a remplacé l'École des Ponts et Chaussées, à Paris. Elle fournit des ingénieurs civils, militaires et maritimes, et des officiers d'artillerie.*

POLITHÉISME, *s. m.* polytheism; plurality of gods.

POLYTHÉISTE, *s. m.* polytheist; one who believes in a plurality of gods.

POMMADE, *s. f.* pomatum. *Pommade pour les lèvres*, lip-salve. *Bâton de pommade*, a stick of pomatum. (*T. de manége.*) *Faire une pommade*, to vault on a horse—the right hand resting on the pommel of the saddle.

POMMADER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put pomatum on—to grease—the hair.

POMME, *s. f.* apple. *Pomme à cidre*, cider-apple. *Des pommes tapées*, driel, preserved apples. *Des pommes cuites*, baked apples. *Gelée de pommes*, apple-jelly. *La pomme d'Adam*, Adam's apple; the Gordian knot. *Donner la pomme à une femme*, to give the apple—the preference—to a woman. *Une pomme de pin*, the cone of the pine, of the fir-tree. *Pomme de chêne*, the oak-apple. *Pomme d'églantier*, thorn-apple—haw.

Pomme de terre, potato. *Pomme d'amour*, the tomata, love-apple. *Une pomme de chou*, a cabbage head. *Une pomme de laitue*, a head of lettuce. (*T. de marine.*) *Une pomme de mât*, the truck of the masthead.

POMMEAU, *s. m.* pommel (*of* a saddle; *of* a sword).

POMMELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dapple; to grow dappled. *Un cheval gris pommelé*, a dappled bay horse. *Le temps est pommelé*, the sky is mottled.

POMMELLE, *s. f.* a sink plate (of lead).

POMMER *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jardinage*), to grow to a heart. *Comme ces laitues sont bien pommées,*

what nice hard hearts these lettuce have. (*Figure.*) *Vous avez fait là une sottise pomme*, this is a complete mistake. *C'est un fin pomé*, he is a complete fool.

POMMERAIE, *s. f.* an apple orchard.

POMMETTE, *s. f.* knot; (*t. d'anat.*), cheek bone.

POMMIER, *s. m.* apple-tree. (*Ustensile de cuisine*) *Pommier*, baking-tin.

POMPE, *s. m.* pump; splendour; shew. *Entrepreneur des pompes funèbres*, undertaker. *Voiture des pompes funèbres*, undertaker.

POMPE, *s. m.* (*machine hydraulique*), pump. *Pompe à incendie*, fire-pump—fire-engine. *Pompe pneumatique*, air-pump.

POMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pump. (*Fig. extension.*) *Vos habits ont pompé l'humidité*, your clothes have imbibed the damp.

POMPEUSEMENT, *adv.* pompously.

POMPEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pompous.

POMPIER, *s. m.* fireman. *Il y a à la garde de pompiers*, there is here a body of firemen.

POMPON, *s. m.* tuft of a thistle. (*T. de coiffure*), bow. *Elle porte le pompon*, she wears the—bears the bell.

POMPONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deck with bows—to deck one's self. *Pomponner sa fille*, to adorn one's style.

PONANT, *s. m.* west; the setting sun.

PONCE, *s. f. pierre ponce*, pumice-stone.

PONCEAU, *s. m.* small arch; small bridge.

PONCEAU, *s. m.* red poppy; corn-rose. *De couleur de couleur ponceau*, a ribband of a red colour.

PONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rub with pumice stone.

PONCIRE, *s. m.* the large citron.

PONCIS, *s. m.* a drawing pricked and rubbed with pumice stone.

PONCTION, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), puncture. *On lui a fait la ponction*, he has been tapped.

PONCTUALITÉ, *s. f.* punctuality. *Il a une ponctualité à payer ses dettes*, he was very punctual in paying his debts.

PONCTUATION, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), punctuation.

PONCTUEL, LE, *adj.* *Il est ponctuel à payer son cher son argent*, he is punctual in coming to his—

PONCTUELLEMENT, *adv.* punctually.

PONCTUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to punctuate. *Les limites sont marquées par des lignes ponctuées*, boundaries are marked by punctuated lines.

PONDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de comm.*), poundage. *Droit de pondage*, paid on imported goods.

PONDÉRABLE, *adj.* ponderable; having weight.

PONDÉRATION, *s. f.* ponderation; the act of weighing.

PONDÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to keep a—librium; to counterbalance.

PONDEUSE, *adj.* layer.

PONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez* Tortue). *La tortue pond ses œufs dans le sable*, the turtle lays its eggs in the sand. *Cette poule pond tous les jours*, the hen lays an egg daily. (*Fig.*) *Il pond au cercle*, he lives in comfort.

PONGO, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), orang-outang; ourang.

PONT, *s. m.* bridge. *Un pont à trois arches*, a three arched bridge. *Un pont de pierre*, a stone bridge. *Pont de guerre.*) *Un équipage de pont*, the materials for—blishing of bridges. *Pont de bateaux*, bridge of boats. *Pont tournant*, swing bridge. *Pont suspendu*, suspension bridge. *Pont de corde*, rope bridge. *Pont levis*, draw bridge. *Pont volant*, flying bridge. *Traverser un pont*, to cross the bridge.

(*T. de marine.*) *Le franc pont*, orlop deck. *Le pont*, lower gun deck. *Troisième pont*, upper gun deck. *Second pont*, middle gun deck.

(*Fig.*) *Il passera bien de l'eau sous le pont*, many things will happen before that. *Faire un pont d'or à quelqu'un*, to facilitate the means of doing a thing.

et chaussées, École des —, a school for civil engineers (a part of the École Polytechnique). *Les ponts* [illegible] are the body of civil engineers who have the [illegible] der government, of the public roads and bridges.

T-NEUF, *s. m.* thus were called formerly the [illegible] nd pamphlets hawked upon the Pont Neuf at

aux suffrages, small bridges which, in the early [illegible] ulers had to pass, to go and vote. *Être jeté en* [illegible] *sent*, meant to lose one's vote.

TE, *s. f.* laying of eggs.

TE, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de carte*), the ace of trumps.

TÉ, E, *adj.* decked. *Navire ponté*, a decked boat.

TER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jeu*), to punt.

TET, *s. m.* (*t. d'arquebusier*), trigger guard; (*t.* [illegible], box.

TIFE, *s. m.* pontiff; high priest. *Souverain* [illegible] *he sovereign pontiff*, the Pope.

TIFICAL, E, *adj.* pontifical.

TIFICAL, *s. m.* (*livre des prières et des cérémonies officales de l'Église Romaine*), pontifical.

TIFICALEMENT, *adv.* pontifically.

TIFICAT, *s. m.* pontificate.

NEUF. *Voyez à la fin de Pont.*

ON, *s. m.* pontoon; sheer hulk; hulks. *On* [illegible] *les prisonniers de guerre dans un ponton*, the [illegible] of war were confined in a hulk—a razeed ship.

ONNAGE, *s. m.* toll on a ferry boat.

ONNIER, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), artillery soldier; [illegible]

USSEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de papeterie*), cross rod.

, *s. m.* a priest of the Greek Church, in Russia.

INE, *s. m.* (*étoffe de soie et de laine*), poplin.

TÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Muscle poplité*, the [illegible] the ham.

LACE, *s. f.* populace; mob. *Un homme de la* [illegible] a man of the mob; of the people. *La plus vile* [illegible] the lowest rabble.

LACIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Style populacier*, style [illegible] low, mobbish.

LAIRE, *adj.* popular. *C'est une opinion po-* [illegible] is a popular opinion. *Un gouvernement popu-* [illegible] lar government, the government of the people.

populaire, a popular distemper—a distemper among the people. *Cette idée est devenue* [illegible] it has become a popular idea. *Henri IV.* [illegible] *populaire*, Henry IV. was a popular king.

ir populaire, il cachait beaucoup de hauteur, [illegible] pulacian manners, he concealed much pride.

LAIREMENT, *adv.* popularly; commonly.

LARITÉ, *s. f.* popularity. *Il s'est acquis beau-* [illegible] *pularité*, he acquired much popularity.

LATION, *s. f.* population. *La population du* [illegible] *grandement accrue*, the population has greatly

LÉUM, *adj.* (*pron. po-pu-lé-ome*) (*t. de pharmacie*) *Populeum*, sort of popular ointment.

LEUX, SE, *adj.* populous.

LO, *s. m.* a chubby child; little plump thing.

RE, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), greenish, of the colour [illegible]

, *s. m.* (*pron. porque*), hog. *Un porc gras*, a [illegible] *Manger du porc frais*, to eat fresh pork. *Soie* [illegible] hair, bristles of the hog. *Du porc salé*, salt [illegible] *marin*, sea hog; porpoise.

EPIC, *s. m.* pocupine.

ELAINE, *s. f.* china. *On fait de belle por-* [illegible] *Sèvres*, they manufacture fine china at Sèvres; [illegible] porcelain.

AISON, *s. f.* wild boar season. *Les sangliers* [illegible] *ssaison*, the wild boar is now in season.

HE, *s. m.* portico; porch. *Porche de menuiserie*, [illegible] frame.

HER, *s. m.* swineherd. *C'est un vrai porcher*, [illegible] ty, filthy fellow.

, *s. m.* *Tous les corps ont des pores*, all bodies [illegible] are porous.

UX, SE, *adj.* porous.

POROSITÉ, *s. f.* porosity; poromness.

PORPHYRE, *s. m.* (*pierre très dure*), porphyry.

PORPHYRISATION, *s. f.* porphyrisation; grinding on porphyry.

PORPHYRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grind on porphyry. *Papier porphyrisé*, glazed paper.

PORREAU. *Voyez Poireau.*

PORRECTION, *s. f.* (*pron. por-rec-tion*), porrection; act of reaching forth.

PORT, *s. m.* *Brest est un port de mer magnifique*, Brest is a magnificent sea-port. *Le port est bon, sûr*, the haven is good—safe. *Nous avons un port de toutes marées*, our port—harbour—may be entered at all tides. *C'est un port de barre*, it can only be entered at high tide. *Ce port a dix brasses d'eau*, the port is ten fathoms deep. *Les bâtiments entrent dans le port facilement*, the ships come easily into harbour—enter easily into port. *Toute la flotte est sortie du port*, the whole fleet has gone out of harbour. *A cette nouvelle, on ferma tous les ports*, at this news they closed all the ports—they laid an embargo on the ports. *Il est arrivé à bon port*, he has arrived in safe harbour—haven. *Faire naufrage au port*, to be wrecked in sight of port—of the haven. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est assuré un port dans la tempête*, he has secured a retreat—a haven—for the storm. *De ce port assuré, il voyait les dangers de la vie*, from this safe haven, he beheld the dangers of life. *Cet asyle fut pour lui le port de salut*, that asylum was a haven of safety for him.

Le port de Londres, the port of London. *Tout le long du port*, all along the quay. *Le port franc*, the free port.

PORT, *s. m.* (*charge*), tonnage. *Ces bâtiments sont du port de six cent tonneaux*, these ships carry six hundred tons. *Le port de cette marchandise a dû coûter beaucoup*, the freight—carriage—of these goods must have cost much. *Port permis*, what the captain is allowed to take. *Port de lettres*, postage. *J'ai mes ports francs*, I receive my letters free. *Cette lettre est franche de port*, that letter is free. *Combien le port?* how much is the postage? *Port payé*, post paid.

Port d'armes, licence. *Je ne puis chasser sans port d'armes*, I cannot shoot without a licence. (*T. milit.*) *Être au port d'armes*, to shoulder arms.

PORT (*maintien*), carriage. *Elle a un port de reine*, she has the carriage of a queen. *Elle a un beau port de tête*, she carries her head well. (*T. de bot.*) *Le port d'une plante*, the aspect—appearance—of a plant.

PORTABLE, *adj.* that can be carried.

PORTAGE, *s. m.* carriage. *Faire portage*, to carry.

PORTAIL, *s. m.* portal.

PORTANT, E, *adj.* *Est-elle bien portante*, is she in good health? *Voilà six mois qu'il est mal portant*, he has been ill for these six months.

PORTATIF, IVE, *adj.* portable; portative.

PORTE, *s. f.* door. *Grande porte*, gate. *La porte cochère*, the carriage gate. *La porte d'un jardin*, the gate of a garden. *Fermez la porte de la maison, de la chambre*, shut the house-door, the door of the chamber. *Les portes ne sont pas encore ouvertes*, the doors are not open yet. *Porte à deux battants, à deux vantaux*, folding door. *Porte vitrée*, a glass door. *Porte feinte*, sham door. *La porte de devant*, the front door. *La porte de derrière*, the back door. *Vous avez laissé la porte de la cage ouverte*, you left the door of the cage open. *Fermez la porte de l'armoire*, do shut the door of the closet. *La porte d'une écluse*, the door of a sluice. *Faire la porte*, to keep the door (at a theatre, a public room).

On lui refusa la porte, they refused him the door. *Fermer sa porte à quelqu'un*, to refuse a person admittance. *Nous demeurons porte à porte*, we live in the next house, close to them. *Mettre quelqu'un à la porte*, to turn somebody out. *On lui poussa la porte au nez*, they shut the door in his face. *Prendre la porte, enfiler la porte*, to cut—to go away. *Mettre la clef sous la porte*, to put the key under the door—to run away by stealth. *Se morfondre à la porte*, to dance attendance at the door. *Je me suis présenté à votre porte*, I called at your door. *Forcer la porte*, to force the door—to enter by force. *Il*

a frappé à toutes les portes, mais inutilement, he knocked at all the doors, but uselessly. *J'ai trouvé porte close*, I found no one at home. *Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée*, you must decide for one thing or another. *C'est une porte de derrière*, it is a back door, an escape. *C'est un enfonceur de portes ouvertes*, he is a braggadocio. *C'est un écouteur aux portes*, he is an eavesdropper.

Les portes de l'enfer ne prévaudront pas contre l'Église, the gates of hell shall not prevail against the Church. *On a fermé les portes de la guerre*, they have closed the gates of war, they have made peace. *Cette place est la porte du pays*, that place is the gate of the country. *Il est aux portes de la mort*, he is at the last extremity.

(*Loc. adv.*) *De porte en porte*, from door to door. *À porte close*, with closed doors, in secret. *Je suis sorti de la ville à portes ouvrantes*, I went out of the town as they were opening the gates.

PORTE, *s. f.* *La Porte Ottomane*, the Sublime Port; the Ottoman empire. *Il est ambassadeur à la Porte*, he is ambassador at Constantinople.

PORTE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *La veine porte*, the vena porta.

PORTE AIGUILLE. *Voyez ce mot et semblable, après Porter.*

PORTÉE, *s. f.* brood; litter. *Ces deux chiens sont-ils de la même portée*, are these two dogs of the same litter?

Camper hors la portée du canon, to encamp out of the range of the cannon. *Nous étions à une portée de fusil*, we were within a gun shot. *Vous avez tiré hors de portée*, you fired out of distance. *Mettez cela à portée de ma main*, place that within my reach. *Tenez-vous à portée*, keep within reach. *À portée de la voix*, within call. *Il ne sont pas à portée de la voix*, they are beyond the reach of the voice. *Il aspire à une place au-dessus de sa portée*, he aims at an office beyond his reach. *Cela n'est pas à la portée de la vue*, that is not within sight. *Ces choses excèdent ma portée*, these things exceed my comprehension—are beyond my understanding—my reach. *Au de là de la portée de l'esprit humain*, beyond the reach of the human mind.

Comprenez-vous la portée de leur raisonnement, do you understand the bearing—the strength—of their reasoning. (*T. d'archit.*) *Le plancher a une trop grande portée*, the floor has too much bearing. *Les poutres doivent avoir un pied de portée dans le mur*, the beams must at least rest one foot in length on the wall. *Les parties sont pourries*, the part resting on the wall is rotten.

PORTÉE, (*t. de musique*), line.

PORTEMENT, *s. m.* carrying.

PORTER, *s. m.* (*mot Anglais. pron. por-tair*), porter.

PORTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to carry; to bear. *Pouvez-vous porter cela*, can you carry that? *Je le porterai sur mon dos*, I will carry it on my back. *Ces animaux portent une charge pesante*, these animals carry a heavy weight. *Un page porte sa queue*, a page carries —bears—her train. *Elle portait un bouquet à la main*, she carried—she had—a nosegay in her hand. *Portez cela à la main*, carry that in your hand. *Je ne porte jamais d'argent*, I never carry any money. *La rivière porte-t-elle*, is the river navigable—does it carry boats? *Elle porte bateau*, it carries boats. *Voulez-vous porter ces choses en haut?* will you carry—take—these things upstairs? *Je le lui porterai de votre part*, I will take it to him from you. *Les piliers portent le toit*, the pillars bear the roof. *La tempête nous porta sur les rochers*, the tempest carried us on the rocks. *Ce vin ne porte pas l'eau*, that wine does not bear diluting well. *Il ne porte pas bien le vin*, he does not bear wine well. *Ces animaux portent leurs petits six semaines*, these animals bear their young ones six weeks. *Elle portait son enfant dans ses bras*, she carried her child in her arms. *Elle porte la culotte*, she is the mistress of the house. *Il porte la discorde partout où il va*, he carries discord everywhere he goes. *Il porta le fer et le feu dans le pays*, he carried fire and sword into the country. *On le portait en terre*, they were carrying him to the ground. *On le porte aux nues*, they praise him up to the skies. *Mon cheval porte en croupe*, my horse carries double. *Je vous porterai en croupe*, I shall carry you behind me. *Il porte en lui le même esprit de justice*, he carries into everything the same spirit of justice. *Il porte partout sa mélancolie*, he carries his melancholy every where. *Cela porte le caractère de l'ambition*, that bears the stamp of ambition. *Cette lettre ne porte point de date*, that letter has no date. *Sa pairie porte ses armes*, his plate bears his arms. (*T. de blason.*) *Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent*, he bears azure, a lion argent.

(*Fig.*) *Le peuple portait le joug impatiemment*, the people bore the yoke impatiently. *Chacun porte ses peines en ce monde*, every one has his pains to suffer—in this world. *Faut-il donc que je porte ses iniquités*, am I then to suffer for his iniquities? *Dieu en portera la peine*, the sin will lie at his door—he will suffer for it. *C'est lui qui porte tout le poids de la chaleur*, it is he who has to bear the whole heat. *Il a plus d'affaires qu'il n'en peut porter*, he has more to do than he can bear.

(*T. de toilette, de profession.*) *Porterez-vous encore*, shall you wear this dress again? *Il ne porte cet habit*, he does not wear this coat any more. *Il porte bien l'uniforme*, the uniform becomes him—he looks well in his military dress. *Elle porte une belle bague au doigt*, she wears—carries—has—a beautiful ring on her finger. *Il portait la décoration de la Légion d'honneur*, he wore the decoration of the Legion of Honour. *Porter la soutane*, to be in orders, to be a clergyman. *Porter la robe*, to be in the law—a lawyer. *Porter l'épée*, to be an officer—to be in the army. *Porter le mousquet*, to be a soldier—a private. *Porter les armes*, to be in the army. *Portez armes*, shoulder arms. *Porter le deuil*, to be in mourning. *De qui portez-vous le deuil*, whom are you in mourning for? (*Voyez Deuil.*) *Porter les couleurs d'une dame*, to wear a lady's colours. *Il porte la barbe longue*, he wears his beard long. *Porter la couronne*, to bear the crown.

Porter le bras en écharpe, to have one's arm in a sling. *Il porta la main à l'épée*, he put his hand to his sword. *Porter la main au chapeau*, to put one's hand to his hat—to salute. *Ils portèrent la main sur lui*, they laid their hands upon him. *Il porte la tête bien haute*, he carries his head very high—he looks very proud. *Il le portez trop haut*, you carry it too high—you are too proud. *Il porte le nez au vent*, he looks proud—he carries his head very high. *Cet homme porte l'air d'un fripon*, that man carries the appearance of a rogue. *Ces chiens portent bien les oreilles*, these dogs carry their ears well. *Je le vis porter la main à la bouche*, I saw him carry his hand to his lips.

(*Porter coup, porter le coup.*) *Ils lui portèrent plusieurs coups de poignard*, they aimed at him several blows with a dagger. *Il lui porta plusieurs coups de poing*, he aimed at him—he struck him—several blows with his fists. *Il voulut lui porter un coup d'épée*, he attempted to make a pass at him. *Ses plaisanteries portent juste*, his jokes strike home—hit the mark—take effect. *Cette remarque porta un coup mortel à sa réputation*, that remark gave a deadly blow to his reputation. *Voyez Coup.*

Porter parole, témoignage, (*voyez Parole, Témoignage.*) *Je vous porte envie*, I envy you. *Je ne vous porte point de haine*, I bear you no ill will. *Je ne doute point de votre amitié qu'elle ne vous portera bonheur*, I do not doubt the friendship he bears you—he has for you—that will bring you luck. *Vous lui avez porté malheur*, you brought him misfortune. *Je n'ai pas porté mes regards de ce côté-là*, I did not carry—cast—my looks on that side. *De quel côté portez-vous les pas?* which way are you going? *Je ne porte pas mes désirs si haut*, I do not carry my wishes so high.

Porter, produire. Cet arbre porte de très bon fruit, that tree bears fine fruit. *Mon jardin porte de bons légumes*, my garden bears—produces—good vegetables. *Le billet porte intérêt*, the note bears interest. *Votre spéculation vous porter le fruit que vous en attendez*,

nulation bear you the fruit you expect from it.
tant l'autre, upon an average.
, induire. Qui vous a porté à cela, who has
you to do that? *La curiosité m'a porté à y*
osity induced me to go there. *Les bons exemples*
la vertu, good examples induce us to virtue.
l'ont porté à faire cette démarche, his friends
ced him to take that step. *Ce vin porte à la*
wine affects the head. Les odeurs fortes portent
rfs, strong scents affect the nerves.
orte son excuse avec soi, that bears its own ex-
etite viande porte sa sauce, that meat needs no
e fruit porte son sucre, that fruit is naturally
eds no sugar. *Il porte sa recommandation sur*
he carries his recommendation in his face.
er, to be in health. *Je me porte bien*, I am
me porte mal, I am in bad health; I am ill.
vous portez-vous? how are you? *J'espère*
portera mieux, I hope she will be better. *Vous*
bien porté, have you been well—in good
orte au bien, he is inclined to do well. *L'armée*
sur le côté gauche, the army bore to the left.
s'y porte, they crowd there—there is a crowd.
porte à la tête, the blood rushes to the head.
portions vers l'ennemi, we were running down
emy. Ne nous portons pas à des extrémités,
carry things to extremes. *Il se porte à des*
ommits excesses. Il se porte avec ardeur à
il fait, he sets ardently about everything he does.
e porte de ce côté, the interest is all on that
me porte fort pour lui, I will answer for his
Il s'est porté en homme de cœur, he behaved
of honour.
marine.) Notre vaisseau porte bien la voile,
arries sail well. Il ne porte pas bien la voile,
a good sailer—she is crank. *Il porte deux*
nes, she carries 200 men. *Nous portions à*
ere bearing to land. *Porte au large*, bear out
rquebusier.) Le canon ne porte pas si loin,
does not carry so far—the ball falls short.
porte à cent cinquante pas, my gun carries
ol and fifty yards. *Il porte juste*, it is true.
ups ont porté, all the shots have struck. *Tirer*
nut, to fire quite close.
n'a pas vu porte ce discours, I do not see the
in discourse. *La vue porte loin*, the sight
y far. La tête a porté sur la marche, the head
he step.
orté à médire, to be inclined to slander. *Je*
lement porté, I am not at all inclined to do it.
une santé, to give a toast—a health. *On a*
santé, your health has been given.
-AIGUILLE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), needle
-ARQUEBUSE, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), gun-rest.
-BALLE, *s. m.* small mercer; pedler.
-BOUGIE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), bougie pipe.
-CHAPE, *s. m.* cope bearer.
-CHOUX, *s. m.* a hack (to carry greens to
-CLEFS, *s. m.* turnkeys.
-CRAYON, *s. m.* pencil-case.
-CROIX, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), cross bearer.
-CROSSE, *s. m.* crosier bearer.
-DIEU, *s. m.* the priest appointed to carry the
to the sick.
-DRAPEAU, *s. m.*
-ENSEIGNE, *s. m.* } standard bearer.
-ÉTENDARD, *s. m.*
-ÉPÉE, *s. m.* sword bearer.
-ÉTRIERS, *s. m.* stirrup-leathers, straps.
-FAIX, *s. m.* porter.
-FER, *s. m.* slow-case.
-FEUILLE, *s. m.* pocket-book; portfolio

a donné le portefeuille de la marine, the king has given
him the department of the navy. *Il est ministre sans por-*
tefeuille, he is a minister—he has a seat in the cabinet, but
without a department. *Tout son bien est en portefeuille*,
all his property is in his pocket-book, is in paper.
PORTE-MALHEUR, *s. m.* ill omen; unlucky thing;
unlucky man.
PORTE-MANTEAU, *s. m.* cloak-bearer; row of pegs;
valise; small leather trunk.
PORTE-MONTRE, *s. m.* watch-stand; watch-bearer.
(*T. d'horloger*), watchglass.
PORTE-MOUCHETTES, *s. m.* snuffer-bearer, stand.
PORTE-MOUSQUETON, *s. m.* musket-bearer; a
hook.
PORTE RESPECT, *s. m.* a stick carried in self defence.
PORTE-TAPISSERIE, *s. m.* a frame on which tapestry
is nailed.
PORTE-VENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'organiste*), pértent.
PORTE-VERGE, *s. m.* verger.
PORTE-VIS, *s. m.* side plate.
PORTE-VOIX, *s. m.* speaking trumpet.
PORTEUR, *s. m.* } bearer; carrier. (*T. de marché*).
PORTEUSE, *s. f.* } basket woman. (*T. de com.*) *Le*
billet est payable au porteur, the bill is payable to bearer.
Porteur d'eau, water carrier. *Porteur de contraintes*, a
bailiff.
PORTIER, *s. m.* }
PORTIÈRE, *s. f.* } porter; door-keeper.
PORTIÈRE, *s. f.* door; coach-door; curtain. *Vache*
portière, a breeding cow. *Brebis portière*, breeding ewe.
PORTION, *s. f.* portion. *Chacun a sa portion*, each
has his portion—his share. *On les a tous mis à la portion*
congrue, they all receive a small stipend.
PORTIONCULE, *s. f.* small portion; share.
PORTIQUE, *s. m.* portico.
PORTOR, *s. m.* sort of black marble.
PORTRAIRE, *v. ir. dont on n'emploie guère que l'in-*
finitif, to paint; to depict.
PORTRAIT, *s. m.* portrait; likeness. *Portrait en*
pied, a full length portrait. *Portrait en miniature*, mi-
niature portrait. *C'est le portrait de son père*, he is the
very picture of his father. *Il nous a laissé un portrait*
fidèle des mœurs de son temps, he left us a faithful picture
—description—of the manners of his time.
PORTRAITURE, *s. f.* portraiture; portrait.
PORTULAN, *s. m.* book of charts.
PORTUGAIS, *s. m. adj.* } Portuguese. *Le Portugais*
PORTUGAISE, *s. f. adj.* } *est doux*, the Portuguese
is a soft language.
POSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), laying down; putting
down. *Le passage de ces tuyaux a coûté beaucoup*, the
laying down of these pipes has cost much money.
POSE, *s. f.* *Le préfet du département a fait la pose*
de la première pierre de l'édifice, the prefect of the depart-
ment laid the first stone of the edifice. *La pose des*
grandes pierres est difficile, the laying down of the largest
stones presents difficulties. (*T. milit.*) *La première pose*,
the first party of night sentinels. (*T. de peint., de*
sculpt.), posture; attitude.
POSÉ, E, *adj.* *Un jeune homme posé*, a staid, sedate,
youth. *Un enfant posé*, a quiet child.
POSÉMENT, *adv.* steadily; quietly; sedately.
POSER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. régi. ière conj.* *Posez cela*
quelque part, place that—set that down—somewhere.
Je l'avais posé sur la table, I had laid it on the table.
Il ne sait où se poser, he knows not where to get a place.
Il s'est très-bien posé, he has got a good place. *L'oiseau*
est venu se poser sur ma fenêtre, the bird alighted on my
window. (*T. d'archit.*) *Poser les pierres à sec*, to lay
stones without mortar. *Poser à cru*, to build on the
naked ground, without foundation. *Poser de champ*, to
set edgeways. *La poutre ne pose pas assez sur le mur*,
the beam does not rest sufficiently on the wall. *Il a posé*
la première pierre de notre église hier, he laid the first
stone of our church yesterday. (*T. de ferblantier.*) *Poser*
des sonnettes, to hang bells. (*T. milit.*) *Poser des*

retiens 2, I lay down 4 and keep 2. (*T. de peinture.*) *J'ai posé hier pour la première fois*, I sat yesterday for the first time. *Elle pose toujours*, she is always as if she were sitting—on her best behaviour. (*T. de musique.*) *Poser la voix*, to strike the note.

(*Fig.*) *Posons, posé que cela soit*, let us suppose that it be so. *Je pose pour principe que, &c.*—, I lay it down as a principle that—. *Posons d'abord la question*, let us first lay down the question.

Écrire à main posée, to write slowly; carefully.

POSEUR, *s. m.* one who lays stones in building. *Poseur de sonnettes*, bellhanger.

POSITIF, IVE, *adj.* positive.

POSITIF, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), positive; (*t. d'orgues*), small organ, in a church and distinct from the large ones.

POSITION, *s. f.* position; situation. *Vous n'êtes pas dans une position naturelle*, your position—attitude—is not natural. *Cette syllabe est longue par position*, that syllable is long by position. *Voulez-vous changer de position?* will you change position—situation? *Je ne suis pas en position de le faire*, I am not in a position to do it.

POSITIVEMENT, *adv.* positively.

POSPOLITE, *s. f.* the militia in Poland.

POSSÉDABLE, *adj.* that can be possessed.

POSSÉDÉ, E, *adj.* possessed. *Il est possédé du démon*, he is possessed of a demon. (*Fig.*) *Il est possédé du démon de l'orgueil*, he is possessed of the demon of pride.

POSSÉDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to possess. *Il possède de grands biens*, he possesses—is the possessor of—great wealth. *Si je possédais une si belle fortune je vivrais différemment*, if I possessed—were master of—so fine a fortune I should live differently. *Il possède une belle place*, he enjoys—he is in possession of—a good place. *Il possède de grands talents*, he is master of great talents. *Les bienheureux possèdent la gloire éternelle*, the blessed enjoy eternal glory. *Il possède plusieurs langues*, he is master of several languages. *Il possède la connaissance des mathématiques*, he is master of mathematics.

(*Fig.*) *Quand la colère le possède il ne sait plus ce qu'il fait*, when anger masters him—takes possession of him—he knows not what he does. *Il ne se possédait pas de joie*, he was not master of his joy—he could not contain his joy. *Sachez vous posséder*, be master of yourself. *Il se possède toujours*, he is always calm—master of himself. *Plus il joue, plus il se possède*, the more he gambles, the calmer he is. *Il ne possède pas le sujet qu'il traite*, he is not master of the subject of which he treats. *Quelle fureur vous possède*, what mania possesses you? *Non, je ne puis m'affranchir de cet amour dont je suis possédé*, no, I cannot free myself from that love which possesses me—my mind. *N'aurons-nous pas le bonheur de vous posséder*, shall we not have the happiness of seeing you? *Vous possédez son esprit, vous pouvez le disposer à ces choses*, you have the mastery of his mind, you can dispose him to these things. *Il possède son cœur*, he possesses her affections—she has given him her heart.

POSSESSEUR, *s. m.* possessor; owner.

POSSESSIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), possessive.

POSSESSION, *s. f.* possession. *Je suis en paisible possession de mon bien*, I have quiet possession of my property. *On lui conteste la possession de cette terre*, they contend with him for the possession of that estate. *Il est en possession de l'estime publique*, he possesses—he enjoys—public esteem. *Ne m'enviez pas cette possession*, do not envy me that enjoyment.

POSSESSOIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), possession.

POSSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* possibility. *Je trouve de la possibilité à ce qu'il vous propose*, I think there is a possibility in what he proposes.

POSSIBLE, *adj.* possible. *Cela n'est pas possible*, that is not possible. *Est-il possible qu'il le fasse*, can he possibly do it—is it possible that he should do that? *Aussitôt qu'il vous sera possible*, as soon as you can.

Le possible a ses bornes, possibility has its limits.

POST COMMUNION, *s. f.* part of the Roman service after the sacrifice of the mass.

POSTCRIPT, *s. m.* postscript.

POST DATE, *s. f.* post date.

POST DATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to post-date; to date after the real time.

POSTE, *s. f.* post. *Voyager en poste*, to travel post. *Courir la poste*, to ride post. *Je prendrai la poste à chevaux de poste*, I shall go post—I will take post-horses. *Chaise de poste*, post-chaise. *Appelez le maître de poste*, call the post-master. *La poste m'a bien fatigué*, riding post has fatigued me. *La poste est peu usitée en Angleterre*, posting is in the hands of government. *Il y a cinq postes d'ici à Paris*, they reckon five posts from here to Paris. *France*, 15 *milles Anglais*), between this and Paris. *J'ai fait dix postes à cheval*, I ran ten posts—rode ten stages—on horseback. (*Fig.*) *Vous allez un train de poste*, you run on so fast—you go post haste.

Portez cette lettre à la poste, take that letter to the post. *La poste n'est pas arrivée*, the mail has not arrived—letters have—not arrived. *La malle-poste a été volée*, the mail has been robbed. *Écrivez-moi, poste restante, à Paris*, address to me, Post-office, Paris. *Monsieur va former un bureau de la poste*, gentleman is going to open a post-office. *La petite poste*, the two-penny post. (*Locution.*) *La poste aux chevaux*, the posting-house.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Acheter à poste*, to buy—to purchase—at stated terms. (*T. d'artillerie.*) *Soldat chargé de quinze postes*, his gun was loaded with fifteen small bullets—swan-shots.

POSTE, *s. m.* *Il a un bon poste*, he has a good post. *On lui a confié un poste dangereux*, they have entrusted to him a dangerous post. *Il est à son poste*, he is at his post. *Il est mort à son poste*, he died at his post. *Ils ont enlevé le poste*, they carried the post. (*T. de marine.*) post; berth. *Poste des malades*, cockpit. *Chacun à son poste*, every man to his quarters. *Poste de quartiers*, quarters.

POSTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to post; to place. *On nous avait postés sur les bords de la route*, we had been posted—placed—on the bank of the road. *Où étiez-vous posté*, where had you placed yourself? (*Fam.*) *Nous voilà bien postés*, here we are in a fine mess.

POSTÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* posterior.

POSTÉRIEUR, *s. m.* posteriors.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* after; since.

POSTÉRIORI, A, (*loc. latine adoptée comme locution logique*), from what follows; as previously said.

POSTÉRITÉ, *s. f.* posterity; descendants.

POSTFACE, *s. f.* postface (a notice, sometimes placed at the end of a book).

POSTHUME, *adj.* posthumous; born after the death of his father; published after the death of the author.

POSTICHE, *adj.* false; sham. *Les ornements de ce portail sont postiches*, the ornaments of this portal have been added afterwards. *Il a des dents postiches*, he has false teeth. *Ce bras est postiche*, that arm is false. *Il porte une belle barbe postiche*, he wears a handsome false beard.

POSTILLON, *s. m.* postboy; postilion. (*Terme de tirage*), mark; flag.

POSTSCRIPTUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pour* POSTSCRIPTUM), postscriptum, postscript.

POSTULANT, E, *adj.* postulant; competitor. *Il avait plusieurs postulants pour cette place*, he had several competitors for that office.

POSTULATION, *s. f.* postulation.

POSTULER, *v. a.* 1ère conj., to ask; to request. (*T. de jurisp.*), to plead; to sue.

POSTURE, *s. f.* posture; situation; circumstance. *Voyez-vous donc dans une posture désirable*, do you see a decent posture. *Il est en bonne posture à la cour*, he is in good favour at court.

POT, *s. m.* pot. *Le pot de fer et le pot de terre*, the iron pot and the earthen pot. *Un pot à beurre*, a butter-pot. *Un pot de beurre*, a pot—a jar—of butter. *Un pot à eau*, a water-jug. *Un pot de confitures*, a pot of jam. *Mettez des fleurs dans les pots*, put flowers in the pots. *Pot de chambre*, chamber-pot.

Un pot de bierre, a pot of beer. *Le vin se vend au pot*, wine is sold by the pot. *Elle a eu un pot de vin*

e had a good sum for pin-money. *Dans toutes s il se fait toujours donner un pot de vin*, in all e he makes he always requires a good present. *Il en payera les pots casses*, he will have to pay ge. *Ne tournez pas autour du pot, parlez ou-t*, do not beat about the bush, speak openly. (*T. Gare le pot au noir*, mind—take care—of the t—,—mind the snare—don't fall into the trap. *ra bientôt le pot aux roses*, he soon found out the *Faire le pot à deux anses*, to give the arm right

u feu.) *On ne met pas souvent le pot au feu dans ison*, they do not often boil the pot—cook—in that *Allez chez le boucher chercher un pot au feu*, go tcher's to fetch the necessary quantity of fresh making soup. *Nous n'avons pas mis le pot au ord'hui, c'est jour maigre*, we have no *pot au feu* is fast-day. *Voulez-vous courir la fortune du* you take pot-luck with us? *Restez donc, nous os pas plus grand pot au feu*, do stay with us, not add anything to our fare. *Nous n'avons que e du pot*, we have nothing but our daily fare—nck. *Il est à pot et au rôt dans cette maison*, knife and fork in that house—he is on most in-rms. (*Fig.*) *Un pot fêlé dure long-temps*, a ot lasts a long while, i. e., an ailing person lasts e the longest. *Cuiller à pot*, soup-ladle. *Croûte* a crust—a piece—of bread thrown in the broth ling on the fire.

erri, a hodge-podge; a mess; a "melange" in scent vase, containing dried flowers of all kinds. *fait un pot pourri de tout cela*, he made sad of all that.

dit.) *Mettre le pot en tête*, to cover the head inet. *Pot à feu*, fire-pot.

BLE, *adj.* potable; drinkable.

GE, *s. m.* soup. *On va servir le potage*, they to bring the soup on the table. *Potage aux bage* soup. (*Loc. adv.*) *Pour tout potage*, for in all. *On nous donna un vieux poulet pour* e, they gave us nothing but an old fowl.

GER, *s. m.* kitchen-garden; kitchen-stove; pot.

GER, ERE, *adj. Jardin potager*, kitchen-gar-*plantes potagères*, pot-herbs.

SE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), potash.

adj. Il a la main pote, he has a plump hand and is swollen—numbed.

AU, *s. m.* post. *Le poteau vous indiquera le* e sign post will show you the way.

E, *s. f.* potful. (*Fig.*) *Il a une potée d'enfants*, warm of children. (*Voyez Souris.*) Putty.

LÉE, *adj.* fat; plump; chubby.

LET, *s. m.* small post.

NCE, *s. f.* gallows. *On l'a mis à la potence*, n hanged. *C'est un gibier de potence*, he is a ird—he is fit for the gallows. *On a planté la* ey have erected the gibbet—the gallows—the e.

charp.), bracket. (*Mesure*), standard. *Mar-des potences*, to walk on crutches. *Table en* ous table.

NTAT, *s. m.* potentate.

NTIEL, LE, *adj.* potential.

RIE, *s. f.* pottery; earthenware.

RNE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortification*), postern; sally

R, *s. m.* potter. *Potier d'étain*, pewterer.

, *s. m.* sort of brittle brass. (*Fam.*), babbling; e.

ER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tattle; to babble.

ON, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), potion.

ON, *s. m. Voyez Citrouille.*

ON JAQUET, *Dès le*, (*loc. pop.*), from the break of day.

m. louse. *Il a des poux*, he is lousy. *Il est e un pou*, he is as ugly as sin. *Chercher à des poux à la tête*, to pick a quarrel with some-*écorcherait un pou pour en avoir la peau*, he is so miserly that he would flay a louse for the sake of the skin.

POUACRE, *s. adj. C'est un pouacre*, he is a dirty fellow. *Vous êtes bien pouacre de faire de ces choses-là*, you are very dirty—shabby—to do those things.

POUAH, *interj. qui exprime le dégoût*, fie upon it; out with it.

POUCE, *s. m. Le pouce de la main*, the thumb of the hand. *Le pouce du pied*, the big toe of the foot. *Manger sur le pouce*, to eat without sitting—to take a hasty snack. *Il y met les quatre doigts et le pouce*, he eats—he does things—slovenly. *Mettre les pouces*, to yield; to cede; to knock down—under. *Serrer les pouces à quelqu'un*, to constrain one—to use force. *Je m'en suis mordu les pouces*, I bit my fingers afterwards—I regretted it. *Jouer du pouce*, to count down money; to pay; to finger.

(*T. de mesure*), inch. *Il y a deux pouces de neige*, the snow is two inches thick. *Il n'a pas un pouce de terre*, he has not an inch of ground.

POUCIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'ouvrier*), thumb thimble.

POU DE SOIE, *s. m.* sort of silk stuff; gros de soie.

POUDING, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine, de l'Anglais* pudding, *pron. pou-din-gue*), pudding.

POUDRE, *s. f.* powder; dust. *Tu es poudre et tu retourneras en poudre*, thou art dust and thou wilt return unto dust. *De la poudre à poudrer*, hair-powder. *De la poudre pour les dents*, tooth-powder. *De la poudre à tirer*, gunpowder. *Poudre de diamants*, diamond dust. (*T. d'alchim.*) *Poudre de projection*, powder of projection. *Du café en poudre*, ground coffee. *Du sucre en poudre*, pounded sugar. *Du tabac en poudre*, snuff. (*Fig.*) *Jeter de la poudre aux yeux*, to throw dust in the eyes—to dazzle people. *Le canon—le feu—a réduit cette ville en poudre*, the cannon—the fire—has reduced the town to ashes. *Faire mordre la poudre à l'ennemi*, to make the enemy bite the dust. *Prendre de la poudre d'escampette*, to run away—to escape. *Poudre de perlimpinpin*, imaginary, magic, powder, used by conjurors and quacks. *Il n'a pas inventé la poudre*, he would not set the Thames on fire—he is no conjuror. *Le feu prend aux poudres*, he is getting warm—things are getting bad. *Mettre le feu aux poudres*, to set everything in a blaze.

(*T. de médec.*), powder. (*T. de chimie.*) *De la poudre fulminante*, fulminating—detonating—powder.

POUDRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to powder. *Il était poudré à blanc*, he was powdered to excess.

POUDRETTE, *s. f.* dried human dung used for manure.

POUDREUX, EUSE, *adj.* dusty. *C'est un pied poudreux*, he is a foot pad—a dusty vagabond—a man of straw.

POUDRIER, *s. m.* powder-box; sand-box; hour-glass; powder-maker.

POUDRIÈRE, *s. f.* powder-magazine.

POUF (*mot qui imite la chute d'une chose*), bang; plump. (*Fam.*) *Faire un pouf*, to go away without paying.

POUF, *adj.* (*t. de maçon.*). *Cette pierre est pouf*, that stone is sandy.

POUFFER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Je pouffais de rire*, I was bursting with laughter.

POUILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to abuse; to call each other names.

POUILLES, *s. f. Il lui a chanté pouilles*, he abused him. *Pourquoi venez-vous me dire des pouilles*, why do you come to abuse me?

POUILLEUX, SE, *adj.* lousy; filthy.

POULAILLER, *s. m.* hen-house; hen-roost. *Marchand poulailler*, poulterer.

POULAIN, *s. m.* colt. (*T. de médec.*) *Voyez Hubon.*

POULAINE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), the head of a ship. *Souliers à la poulaine*, peaked shoes.

POULAN, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*), stake.

POULARDE, *s. f.* fatted pullet.

POULE, *s. f.* hen. *Poule d'Inde*, hen turkey. *Poule perdrix*, hen partridge. *Poule faisane*, hen pheasant. *Poule d'eau*, moor-hen. *Mettre une poule au pot*, to boil a fowl. (*T. d'affection.*) *Ma poule*, my dear; my duck.

(*Fig.*) *C'est une poule mouillé*, he is chicken-hearted —faint-hearted. *C'est le fils de la poule blanche*, he is lucky in everything. *Ces choses-là me font venir la chair de poule*, these things make my skin creep. *Plumer la poule sans la faire crier*, to pick the hen without making it cry. *Faire le cul de poule*, to make a mouth.

Prendre un lait de poule, to take a potion made with beaten eggs, sugar, brandy, and hot water.

(*T. de jeu.*) *Faire une poule*, to play a pool. *Vous n'avez pas mis à la poule*, you have not put in the pool.

POULET, *s. m.* chicken; fowl. *Poulet de grain*, barn-door fowl. (*T. d'affection.*) *Mon poulet*, my duck. *Écrire un poulet*, to write a note—a billet doux.

POULETTE, *s. f.* pullet. (*Fig.*) *Une jolie poulette*, a pretty lass. (*T. d'affection.*) *Ma poulette*, my darling.

POULEVRIN, *s. m.* priming powder; fine powder; powder-flask.

POULICHE, *s. f.* young mare; filly.

POULIE, *s. f.* pulley.

POULIN, INE, *s. m. f.* colt; filly.

POULINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to foal; to have a colt. [mare.

POULINIÈRE, *adj. Jument poulinière*, breeding

POULIOT, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), pudding grass.

POULPE, *s. f. Voyez Pulpe.*

POULS, *s. m.* pulse. *J'ai le pouls faible*, my pulse is weak. *Permettez que je vous tâte le pouls*, let me feel your pulse. *Se tâter le pouls*, to feel one's pulse.

POUMON, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), lung. *Il a une maladie du poumon*, his lungs are attacked. *S'user le poumon à force de crier*, to wear out one's lungs by dint of hallooing.

POUPARD, *s. m.* an infant; a doll.

POUPART, *s. m.* sort of crab.

POUPE, *s. f.* stern. *Passer en poupe*, to pass astern. *Aller vent en poupe*, to run before the wind. *Nous avions le vent en poupe*, the wind was aft.

POUPÉE, *s. f.* doll. *Elle joue encore à la poupée*, she still plays with a doll. *C'est un visage de poupée*, she is as pretty as a doll. *Il en fait sa poupée*, he makes it his doll—his plaything—his hobby. (*Dans une école de tir*), puppet.

POUPIN, INE, *adj.* spruce; beauish; affected in dress.

POUPON, *s. m.* infant; chubby child.

POUPONNE, *s. f.* plump girl. *Ma pouponne*, my darling.

POUR, *prép.* for; in order to. *Je travaille pour vivre*, I work for my livelihood—to get my livelihood. *Cette lettre est pour vous*, this letter is for you. *Non, elle est pour mon frère*, no, it is for my brother. *Il est venu pour vous l'expliquer*, he came to explain it to you. *Les bestiaux se vendaient pour rien à la foire*, the cattle were sold for nothing at the fair. *Ils sont tous pour vous*, they are all for you—in your favour. *Cette parure est chaude pour la saison*, this dress is warm for—considering—the season. *Il y en aura assez pour tout le monde*, there will be enough for everybody. *Y a-t-il place pour tous*, is there room for all? *Je suis trop faible pour monter à cheval*, I am too weak to get on horseback. *Ce lièvre est trop vieux pour être rôti—pour qu'on le rôtisse*, that hare is too old to be roasted. *Voulez-vous y aller pour moi*, will you go for me—in my place? *On le laissa pour mort*, he was left for dead. *Tenez-vous cela pour dit*, do you consider that for said? *Son amour pour lui, sa tendresse pour elle*, her love for him, his affection for her. *Je vous ai prise pour elle*, I mistook you for her. *J'y suis pour beaucoup*, I have much to do with it—I have had much to do with it. *Je n'y suis pour rien*, I have nothing to do with it. *Danger pour danger, choisissez celui qui est honorable*, danger for danger, choose that which is honourable. *Je lui rends amour pour amour*, I return to him love for love. *Leur dîner est pour la semaine prochaine*, their dinner party is for next week. *Pour moi, je n'irai pas*, as for me, I shall not go. *Pour ce qui est de vous, vous réussirez*, as for you, you will succeed. *Pour ainsi dire*, as it were. *Pour dire le vrai*, to say the truth. *Pour être savant, il n'en est pas plus fier*, though he be learned, he is not the prouder for it. *Il a été chassé pour avoir trop parlé*, he was turned out for having spoken too much. *Il m'a trop long-temps négligé pour mon père rien de lui*, he has neglected me too long to see my father on my account. *Je ne puis rien attendre de lui*, I cannot expect anything from him. *Je suis venu pour vous en entretenir un moment*, I came in order that we should converse a little. *Pour qu'il se corrigeât, il faudrait* —, in order that he should correct himself, it would be necessary —. *Pour noble qu'il soit, il doit être poli*, however noble he may be, he must be polite. *Pour peu que vous le vouliez, il viendront*, if you desire it ever so little they will come. *Pour peu que l'on me fasse des difficultés, j'y renonce*, if they make any difficulties I give it up. *Il y a un pour et du contre*, there is for and against. *Pour toute réponse*, for service done. *Je lui promis un bon pour boire, s'il conduisait vite*, I promised to reward him handsomely if he drove quick.

POURCEAU, *s. m.* hog, pig. *Cette maison est une étable à pourceaux*, that house is a very pigsty. *Pourceau d'Épicure*, an Epicurean. *Semer les perles aux pourceaux*, to throw pearls before swine. *Pourceau de mer*, porpoise.

POURCHASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chase; to pursue.

POURFENDEUR, *s. m. Un grand pourfendeur de géants*, a terrible giant killer—a boaster.

POURFENDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.*, to cleave; to split in two—to cleave.

POURPARLER, *s. m.* conference; parley. *Nous sommes en pourparler*, we are making an arrangement conferring upon it.

POURPIER, *s. m.* purslain.

POURPOINT, *s. m.* doublet. (*Fig.*) *Tirer un pourpoint sur quelqu'un*, to fire at a person at a close enough to set fire to his coat. *Il y a un pouce de son pourpoint*, he was killed—he left his body.

POURPRE, *s. f.* purple. *La pourpre est à des rois*, purple is the colour of the robes of kings. *Respecter la pourpre*, to respect princes. *Il est né à la pourpre*, he was born a prince. *La pourpre romaine*, Roman purple—the dignity of a cardinal.

POURPRE, *s. m.* purple colour. (*T. de méd.*) purple fever. *Il a le pourpre*, he has a purple fever—a scarlet fever.

POURPRÉ, E, *adj.* purpled. *Fièvre pourprée*, purple fever.

POURPRIS, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), wall; enclosure.

POURQUOI, *conj. Pourquoi est-il parti*, why did he go away? *On ne sait pourquoi il a refusé*, no one knows why he refused. *Vous voulez que je le fasse, mais pourquoi*, you will have me do it, tell me why? *Et pourquoi non*, why not? *Voilà pourquoi on vous a oublié*, there is the reason why you have been forgotten. *Pourquoi me fatiguent*, your whys fatigue—your questions weary me. *Il n'est pas riche*, c'est pourquoi *il ne doit pas faire cette dépense*, he is not rich, that is the reason why he should not run into that expense.

POURRIR, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* to rot. *Le fruit pourrit bien vite cette année*, fruit rots—gets rotten—this year. *L'humidité pourrit le bois*, the damp rots the linen. *Le laisserez-vous pourrir en prison*, will you leave him in prison for ever? *C'est un membre pourri que l'on devrait retrancher*, a rotten—a corrupt—member which they should cut off. *C'est une planche pourrie, ne vous y appuyez pas*, a rotten board—an unsound plank, do not lean on it. *Ce sont de ces cœurs pourris* —, that is one of those corrupt hearts, which —. *Il est pourri d'ulcères*, he is rotten up with ulcers.

POURRI, *s. m.* what is rotten; what is rottenness.

POURRISSAGE, *s. m.* rottenness.

POURRISSOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de papeterie*), [illegible]

POURRITURE, *s. f.* rottenness; [illegible] faction.

POURSUITE, *s. f. Ils sont à la poursuite de leurs*, they are in pursuit—in search [illegible] *Mon chien est ardent à la poursuite du gibier*

in the pursuit of game. *Elle l'a épousé après s'être empo défendue de ses poursuites*, she married him having a long time resisted his addresses—his suit. *it des poursuites pour obtenir une place*, he is trying situation. *Nous allons faire des poursuites contre* we are going to prosecute him. *On fait des pour- pour découvrir le crime*, they are making investiga- to discover the crime.

URSUIVANT, *s. m.* candidate; suitor; prosecutor. *e blason.*) *Poursuivant d'armes*, pursuivant.

URSUIVRE, *v. irrég. compose de pour-suivre r Suivre*). *Les gendarmes poursuivent les voleurs*, ntables pursue—are after—the thieves. *Mon chien vit le gibier*, my dog tracks game. *La calomnie le uit*, slander pursues—follows—torments—him. *Cette ne poursuit partout*, that idea pursues me every-

Il poursuit un emploi, he is trying to get a place. *s avez pas poursuivi cet emploi avec zèle, et un autre tenu*, you did not try for that office with zeal, and s has obtained it. *Il poursuit le cours de ses con-* he goes on with—pursues—the course of his con-

Pour réussir, vous n'avez qu'à poursuivre, to d, you have only to go on—to continue. *Poursui- vous écoute*, go on—continue—I listen. *Poursui- e femme en mariage*, to seek the hand of a woman— one's addresses to her. *Poursuivre un procès, une* , to prosecute a lawsuit—an affair. *Je le poursuis ur, devant le tribunal*, I prosecute him in court.

URTANT, *adv.* *Il est habile, et pourtant il fait utes*, he is clever, and yet—and for all that—he mistakes. *Ce n'est pourtant pas qu'il faille déses-* it is not however that we should despair.

URTOUR, *s. m.* circumference; circuit.

URVOI, *s. m.* appeal.

URVOIR, *v. n. v. a. irrég. Pourvoir; pourvoyant; i, je pourvois; je pourvoyais; je pourvus; je trui; je pourvoirais; que je pourvoie; que je sse. Voilà bien du désordre, il faut y pourvoir*, in great confusion, we must see to it. *On n'a à rien*, they did not see to anything. *Ne vous dé- z pas, Dieu y pourvoira*, do not despair, God will —will take care of it. *L'homme ne saurait pour- tous ses besoins*, it is not in man's power to provide his wants. *Sa tendresse maternelle pourvoyait à ces choses*, the tenderness of the mother anticipated se things.

rvoir à un emploi, to fill an office—to appoint a to it. *Le roi pourvoit à toutes ces places*, the king nominates to all these offices. *Le roi l'avait d'une bonne place*, the king had given him—pro- him with—a good situation.

nture l'a pourvue de charmes puissants, nature has el her with seductive charms. *Telles sont les dont elle est pourvue*, such are the graces with which pitted. *Etes-vous pourvu de tout ce qu'il vous faut*, provided with everything you want? *Nous en pourvus*, we are provided—furnished—with it.

rvoir en justice, to have recourse to law.

RVOIRIE, *s. f.* purveyor's office.

RVOYEUR, *s. m.* purveyor.

RVU QUE, *conj.* *Je viendrai pourvu que vous iez pas de cérémonie*, I consent to come provided ke no ceremonies. *J'y consens, pourvu cependant us teniez la chose secrète*, I consent, provided how- e keep the thing secret.

SSE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric., de jardin.*), shoot; budding.

SSE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuter.*), pursuer.

SSE, *s. f.* the bailiffs. *La pousse l'arrêta*, the apprehended him.

SSE-CUL, *s. m.* bum bailiff.

SSÉE, *s. f.* *Ce mur ne pourra résister à la pou- e terres*, that wall cannot stand the pressure of the (*Fig.*) *On lui a donné la poussée*, they have pur- persecuted—him.

SSE-PIEDS, *s. m.* (*t. de mar.*), light, small boats. two men can manage over shallows. (*T. d'hist.* ustifers.

SSER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Ne me poussez pas ainsi*, do not push me so. *Poussez la table un peu plus loin*, shove the table a little farther off. *Poussez cela vers moi*, push that a little nearer to me. *Il me poussa dans la rivière*, he pushed me into the river. *Elle me poussa du coude pour appeler mon attention*, she pushed me with her elbow to call my attention. *Elle lui poussa la porte au nez*, she slammed the door in his face. *Pousser un clou dans un mur*, to drive a nail in a wall. *Il lui poussa une botte*, he made a thrust at him. *Pousser la balle*, to drive the ball. *Pousser des cris*, to utter cries—to cry—to shriek. *Elle poussait des soupirs*, she sighed—she fetched sighs. *Pousser un élève*, to push a pupil forward. *Vous ne poussez pas vos écoliers*, you do not push on—advance—your scholars. *Des amis puissants l'ont poussé*, some powerful friends have pushed him on. *Il s'est bien poussé dans le monde*, he made his way in the world—he has got on well. *Pousser à l'ennemi*, to advance—to march—on the enemy. *Nous avons poussé jusqu'à la ville*, we walked on—went on—to the town. *Poussons jusqu'au village, là nous nous reposerons*, let us push on as far as—let us go on to—the village, there we shall rest. *Pousser à la roue*, to put the shoulder to the wheel—to help—to give a helping hand. *Le mur pousse*, the wall bulges out. (*Fig.*) *Vous poussez vos vues trop haut*, you carry your views too far—too high.

On avait poussé les limites de la France jusqu'au Rhin, they had pushed—carried—the limits of France as far as the Rhine. *Il poussa ses conquêtes bien loin*, he carried—pursued—his conquests very far. *Il faudrait pousser le mur deux pieds plus loin*, it would be well to carry this wall about two feet farther on. *Il pousse son travail avec ardeur*, he pushes on—drives on—his work with activity. *Pousser l'aventure jusqu'au bout*, to carry on the adventure to the end. *Ne me poussez pas ainsi*, do not press on me so. *Vous le poussez à bout*, you exasperate him—you drive him to madness—you exhaust his patience—you tire him out. *Ils le poussaient de questions*, they pressed him with their questions. *Pousser les enfants de nourriture*, to overload children with food. *Vous poussez ces raisonnements beaucoup trop loin*, you carry your reasonings much too far. *Il pousse le courage jusqu'à la témérité*, he carries courage to rashness. *Ne me poussez pas à dire des choses qui ne vous seraient pas agréables*, do not drive me to say things which would be unpleasant to you. *On l'a poussé à se fâcher*, they drove him to anger. *Je le pousserais à accepter à votre place*, I would urge him—induce him—to accept, in your place.

Les arbres commencent à pousser des feuilles, the trees begin to shoot their leaves. *La vigne a poussé beaucoup de bois*, the vine has grown much new wood. *Les plantes poussent*, the plants grow. *Il laisse pousser sa barbe*, he lets his beard grow. *Lorsque leurs défenses n'ont pas encore poussé*, when their tusks are not yet out. *Ce sont les dents qui lui poussent*, his teeth are coming—he is cutting his teeth.

(*T. de vét.*) *Ce cheval pousse*, that horse is pursy. *Du vin poussé*, wine overheated.

POUSSETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu*). *Jouer à la poussette*, to play at push-pin.

POUSSIER, *s. m.* dust.

POUSSIÈRE, *s. f.* dust. *Le vent fait voler la poussière*, the wind raises the dust. *Tout était couvert de poussière*, everything was covered with dust. *Mordre la poussière*, to bite the dust—to die. *Faire mordre la poussière*, to kill. *Nous l'avons tiré de la poussière*, we drew him out of the dust. (*T. de bot.*) *Poussière fécondante*, pollen.

POUSSIF, IVE, *adj.* pursy; broken-winded.

POUSSIN, *s. m.* chicken. (*Fig.*) *Il est empêché comme une poule qui a qu'un poussin*, he is as perplexed as a hen with one chicken.

POUSSINIÈRE, *s. f.* (*nom d'une constellation*), Pleiads, the seven stars.

POUSSOIR, *s. m.* (*t. d'horlogerie*), driver.

POUSSOLANE. *Voyez Pouzzolane.*

POUTRE, *s. f.* beam; timber. *Voyez Paille.*

POUTRELLE, *s. f.* small beam.

POUVOIR. *v. n. impers. irrég. non classé. Pouvoir;*

pouvant ; pu ; je puis, ou je peux, tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, vous pouvez, ils peuvent ; je pouvais ; je pus ; je pourrai ; je pourrais ; que je puisse ; que je pusse, to be able. *Je ne puis le faire*, I cannot do it. *Je pourrais y aller*, I could go there. *Si je puis vous être utile, parlez*, if I can be of any use, speak. *Il peut se faire qu'il ne vienne pas*, it may be that he will not come. *Il pourrait se faire qu'il arrivât*, he might happen to come. *Vous pouvez vous tromper*, you may deceive yourself. *Pourrez-vous venir demain*, shall you be able to come tomorrow? *Non, je ne puis vous le dire*, no, I cannot tell it you. *Je ne puis m'empêcher de rire*, I cannot help laughing. *Je ne pouvais m'empêcher de bailler*, I could not help yawning. *Je ne puis rien sur lui*, I cannot do anything with him. *Vous avez tout pouvoir sur lui*, you are all powerful with him.

Puisse le ciel vous donner de longs jours, may heaven grant you long life. *Puissiez-vous réussir*, may you succeed.

Je n'en puis plus, I am overwhelmed with fatigue—I can do no more. *Laissez-le se reposer, il n'en peut plus*, let him rest a little, for he is quite exhausted.

Je ne puis mais de cela, I cannot help that. *On l'accuse injustement d'en être la cause, mais il n'en peut mais*, he is unjustly accused of that, but he cannot help it. *Puis-je mais du malheur qui vous a frappé*, can I help the misfortune which has struck you? *En puis-je mais*, can I do anything in it—is it in my power to help it?

Cela ne se peut pas, that cannot be. *Il se peut que le méchant paraisse heureux, mais il ne se peut pas qu'il le soit*, the wicked may appear happy, but it is not possible that they should be so. *Ces choses ne peuvent pas se dire*, these things cannot be said.

POUVOIR, *s. m.* power; authority. *Je n'ai pas le pouvoir de vous servir*, I have not the power to serve you. *Cela n'est pas en mon pouvoir*, it is not in my power. *Il n'est pas en son pouvoir d'obliger*, it is not in his power to oblige. *Tous nos papiers sont en son pouvoir*, all our papers are in his power.

J'ai pouvoir de lui de faire cet achat, I have his authority to make that purchase. *Je suis son fondé de pouvoir*, I have his full power—he has given me his power of attorney. *J'ai montré mon pouvoir*, I exhibited my powers—my authority.

Sachons respecter le pouvoir, let us respect those in authority—in power. *Le pouvoir paternel s'oppose à ces choses-là*, paternal authority is against these things. *Les pouvoirs étrangers n'y consentiront pas*, foreign powers will not consent to it.

Il a beaucoup de pouvoir dans cette maison, he has great power—credit—authority—in that house. *Ce sentiment exerce un grand pouvoir sur lui*, that sentiment has great power over him. *Il a beaucoup de pouvoir auprès du ministre*, he has great interest with the minister. *Un mineur n'a pas pouvoir de faire un testament*, a minor has no power to make a will.

POUZZOLANE, *s. f.* pozzolana, sort of volcanic earth brought from Italy, and used in masonry work.

PRAGMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist.*), pragmatic.

PRAIRIAL, *s. m.* ninth month of the republican year in France. *Voyez Calendrier républicain.*

PRAIRIE, *s. f.* meadow.

PRALINE, *s. f.* burnt almond.

PRALINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Praliner des amandes*, to burn almonds in sugar.

PRAME, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), praam; sort of lighter.

PRATICABLE, *adj.* practicable. (*En parlant des personnes.*) *Cet homme n'est pas praticable*, that man is unmanageable.

PRATICIEN, *s. m.* practitioner.

PRATIQUE, *s. f.* practice. *La théorie est bonne, mais la pratique ne vaut rien*, theory is good, but the practice is bad. *Cette vertu est d'une pratique difficile*, that virtue is difficult to practise. *Ces règles sont fort bonnes, mais il faut les mettre en pratique*, yes, these are very good rules, but you must put them into practice.

C'est la pratique des bons princes, such is the practice—custom—of good princes. *Il a la pratique des affaires*, he is well versed in the practice of affairs. *Il a appris ces langues par pratique* et non par principe, he has learnt these tongues practically and not theoretically. *Cet homme entend bien la pratique*, that attorney understands the practice of the law well. *Il veut vendre sa pratique*, he wishes to sell his connexion. *Avoir des pratiques secrètes avec la ville*, to hold secret communications with the town. *Elle faisait de sourdes pratiques*, she was secretly using underhand practices. *Observer les pratiques de la religion*, to observe religious practices.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Ce tailleur ne sait pas conserver ses pratiques*, that tailor does not know how to keep his customers. *C'est une bonne pratique*, he is a good customer. *Je vous ôterai ma pratique*, I will take my custom from you. *Je vous donnerai bien de la pratique*, I will give you plenty to do.

(*T. de navire.*) *On ne lui a pas donné pratique*, he would not give that ship "*pratique*"—they would not free intercourse. *Nous ne pûmes jamais avoir de pratique avec les habitants du pays*, we never could communicate freely—have free intercourse—with the inhabitants of the country.

PRATIQUE, *adj.* practical. *Morale pratique*, practical morality. *C'est un bon marin pratique*, he is a good practical sailor.

PRATIQUEMENT, *adv.* practically.

PRATIQUER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il n'a pas de savoir les règles, il faut les pratiquer*, it is not enough to know rules well, you must practise them. *Pratiquons la charité*, let us practise charity. *On ne le pratique pas ainsi*, that is not practised—is not usually done so.

Il pratique la médecine, he practises physic. *Il ne pratique plus*, he no longer practises—he is no longer in practice.

Je ne pratique pas ces gens-là, I do not associate with these people.

Les domestiques qu'il avait pratiqués lui ouvrirent l'entrée de la maison, the servants, whom he had seduced, gave him the entry of the house. *On pratiqua* (*ménagea*) *les* witnesses were seduced—bribed. *C'était une pratique d'avance*, that man had been tampering with—bribed—beforehand. *Il avait pratiqué des créatures dans la ville*, he had contrived—instituted—a connexion with the town.

(*T. de maçonn.*) *On pratiqua un escalier dans l'épaisseur du mur*, a staircase was contrived in the thickness of the wall.

PRÉ, *s. m.* meadow. *Le pré aux clercs* was a meadow standing where now the Faubourg St. Germain is, on the bank of the Seine; it belonged to the Bourgeois de Paris, was built upon in the reign of Louis XIII. *Aller sur le pré*, to turn out to fight a duel.

PRÉADAMITES, *s. m.* preadamites; those who held that there were men on the earth before Adam.

PRÉALABLE, *adj.* (*composé de pré*, *qui* = *avant*) first, before. *Il n'a pas rempli les conditions préalables*, he has not fulfilled the conditions which must precede the whole. *Vous ne pouvez vous marier sans le consentement préalable de vos parents*, you cannot marry without the first—previously—beforehand—obtained the consent of your friends. *Il est préalable de savoir si l'enfant est légitime, pour juger* —, it is necessary first to know if a child is legitimate, in order, &c. *Les députés ordonnèrent la question préalable*, the deputies ordered the debate on the first question. (*Loc. adv.*) *Je vous prie, avant* before all; previously.

PRÉALABLEMENT, *adv.* before; before all; previously.

PRÉALLÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to premise (in discourse).

PRÉAMBULE, *s. m.* preamble; introduction (in discourse).

PRÉAU, *s. m.* court; middle court; yard. *On permet à ce prisonnier de se promener dans le préau*, this prisoner is permitted to walk in the yard.

PRÉBENDE, *s. f.* prebend.

PRÉBENDÉ, *adj.* *Chanoine prébendé*, a prebendary canon.

TÉBENDIER, *s. m.* prebendary.
RÉCAIRE, *adj.* precarious. *s. f. Par précaire*, precarously.
ÉCAIREMENT, *adv.* precariously.
ÉCAUTION, *s. f.* precaution; caution. *C'est mesure de précaution*, it is a precautionary measure. *Prenez avec précaution*, do act with precaution. *Prendre ses précautions*, to take one's precautions.
ÉCAUTIONNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to guard. *Ne vous avisez pas précautionner ces dangers*, had I not guarded you against these ers? *Je me suis précautionné contre le froid*, I self—provided myself—I have taken my precaus-against cold. *C'est un homme fort précautionné*, very cautious man.
ÉCÉDEMMENT, *adv.* precedently.
ÉCÉDENT, *s. m.* precedent.
ÉCÉDENT, E, *adj.* precedent; preceding; former.
ÉCÉDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to precede; to go *Il les précède d'une lieue*, he precedes them by gues. *Il le précède en dignité*, he precedes—he fore him—in dignity. *Voyez dans le chapitre précédé*, see in the preceding chapter. [ship.
ÉCEINTE, *s. f. (t. de marine)*, the wales of a
CEPTE, *s. m.* precept; commandment.
CEPTEUR, *s. m.* preceptor; tutor.
CEPTORAL, E, *adj.* preceptorial.
CEPTORAT, *s. m.* the office—the duties—of a or.
CESSION, *s. f.* precession.
CHE, *s. m.* the protestant divine office. *Aller au assister au prêche*, to attend divine service (in the ant church). *Quitter le prêche*, to secede from the ant church.
CHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to preach. *Prêcher me*, to preach during the Lent season. *Il est allé l'Avent dans telle paroisse*, he has gone to preach Advent in such a parish. *Prêcher les Chrétiens*, ch to the Christians. *Il prêche bien*, he preaches *Il prêche d'exemple*, he preaches by his example, *the dans le desert*, he preaches to empty seats. *Il que prêcher*, he does nothing but remonstrate— *Il vient toujours nous prêcher l'économie*, he ever to preach—to recommend—economy. *Il toujours la même chose*, he is ever repeating the ing. *Il prêche toujours famine*, he is always ug—talking of—famine. *On a beau prêcher qui de bien faire*, you preach in vain to the man who d to do right.
Prêche toujours la grandeur de ses ancêtres, he is olling—praising—the greatness of his ancestors.
CHEUR, *s. m.* } preacher.
CHEUSE, *s. f.* }
CIEUSE, *s. f.* a blue-stocking; an affected woman affecting learning—taste—in literature. *Les Précieuses Ridicules de Molière.*
CIEUSEMENT, *adv.* preciously; carefully.
CIEUX, SE, *adj.* precious. *L'or est le plus précieux des métaux*, gold is the most precious of metals. *orné de pierres précieuses*, it was ornamented cious stones. *Il en résulte un avantage précieux*, sults from it a valuable advantage. *Votre temps eux*, your time is precious. *Je garde cela comme précieux de son amitié*, I keep it as a dear pledge ndship. *Le travail de cette épée est très-précieux*, workmanship of this sword is valuable. *L'enfant-il pas précieux à son père*, is not the child dear ther?
des manières précieuses, his manners are affected ish.
CIEUX, *s. m. Le précieux de son style est fa-* the affectation of his style is tiresome. *Il est cieux insoutenable*, his affectation is unbearable.
CIOSITÉ, *s. f.* affectation.
CIPICE, *s. m.* precipice. *Marcher sur le bord pice*, to tread on the brink of the precipice.
CIPITAMMENT, *adv.* precipitately; hastily.
CIPITANT, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), precipitant.

PRÉCIPITATION, *s. f.* precipitation; great haste, hurry.
PRÉCIPITÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*). precipitate.
PRÉCIPITER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Ils l'ont précipité par la fenêtre*, they precipitated him—they threw him—out of the window. *Dieu précipita les anges rebelles dans les enfers*, God hurled—precipitated—the wicked angels into hell. *Dans son désespoir il s'est précipité de la fenêtre dans la rue*, in his despair he threw himself out of the window into the street. *Ils se sont précipités dans les bras l'un de l'autre*, they rushed into each other's arms. *Il se précipita sur lui pour le frapper*, he rushed upon him—he made a rush at him—he threw himself upon him—to strike him. *Les vices l'ont précipité dans la pauvreté*, his vices have reduced him to poverty. *Ce malheur a précipité leur ruine*, this misfortune has hastened their ruin. *Cette lettre précipitera leur retour*, that letter will hasten their return. *Croyez-moi, ne vous précipitez pas dans cette affaire*, mind me, do not hurry in that affair.
(*T. de chim.*), to precipitate.
PRÉCIPITEUSEMENT, *adv.* hurriedly.
PRÉCIPITEUX, SE, *adj.* hurried; precipitate.
PRÉCIPUT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Le père avait donné cette terre par préciput à l'un de ses fils*, the father had bequeathed that estate, as an advantage over his brothers, to one of his sons. *Elle a vingt mille francs de préciput*, she is to have twenty thousand francs if she survives.
PRÉCIS, E, *adj.* precise; exact; nice.
PRÉCIS, *s. m.* summary; epitome; abstract.
PRÉCISÉMENT, *adv.* precisely; exactly so.
PRÉCISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to specify precisely; to determine.
PRÉCISION, *s. f.* precision; exactness.
PRÉCITÉ, E, *adj.* aforenamed; prequoted.
PRÉCOCE, *adj.* precocious. (*T. de jardin.*) *Des fruits précoces*, precocious, early fruit. (*Fig.*) *Cet enfant est précoce*, that child is precocious.
PRÉCOCITÉ, *s. f.* precociousness; precocity. *Cet enfant est d'une précocité étonnante*, the precociousness of that child is astonishing.
PRÉCOMPTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to deduct. *Avez-vous précompté les trois mille francs que vous avez reçus*, have you deducted the three thousand francs you have already received?
PRÉCONISATION, *s. f.* preconisation; proclamation.
PRÉCONISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to praise; to extol. (*T. de l'Eglise Romaine.*) *Le Pape l'a préconisé à l'évêché de Tulles*, the Pope has proclaimed before the consistory his appointment to the bishoprick of Tulles.
PRÉCORDIAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), epigastric.
PRÉCURSEUR, *s. m.* precursor; forerunner; harbinger.
PRÉDÉCÉDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to predecease; to die before another; to die before.
PRÉDÉCÈS, *s. m.* predecease.
PRÉDÉCESSEUR, *s. m.* predecessor.
PRÉDESTINATION, *s. f.* predestination.
PRÉDESTINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Dieu avait prédestiné Moïse pour être le conducteur de son peuple*, God had predestined Moses to be the leader of his people. *Cet homme semblait prédestiné à changer la face du monde*, that man seemed to be predestined to change the face of the world. (*Fam.*) *Avoir une face de prédestiné*, to look like a predestinate (to everlasting felicity)—to have a jolly—happy look. *s. m. Les prédestinés*, the elect.
PRÉDÉTERMINANT, E, *adj.* predeterminating.
PRÉDÉTERMINATION, *s. f.* predetermination.
PRÉDÉTERMINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to predeterminate.
PRÉDICABLE, *adj.* (*t. de logique*), predicable; that may be said, applied to.
PRÉDICAMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de logique*), predicament situation; case.
PRÉDICANT, *s. m.* a protestant minister, preacher.
PRÉDICATEUR, *s. m.* preacher.
PRÉDICATRICE, *s. f.* a female preacher; female advocate of certain doctrines.

PRÉDICATION, *s. f.* preaching. *Il a un grand talent pour la prédication*, he has great talent for preaching. *Assister à la prédication*, to attend the sermon.

PRÉDICTION, *s. f.* prediction : foretelling ; prophecy. *L'événement a justifié ma prédiction*, the event proved my prophecy.

PRÉDILECTION, *s. f.* predilection ; preference ; prepossession.

PRÉDIRE, *v. a.* 3ème *conj. des verbes composés* (*voyez Dire ; mais il fait "vous prédisez" à la seconde personne du pluriel, et "prédisez" à l'impératif*), to predict ; to foretell. *Les prophètes ont prédit la venue du Messie*, the prophets have foretold the coming of Christ. *Je lui avais prédit tout ce qui lui est arrivé*, I had foretold him everything which has happened.

PRÉDISPOSANTE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), predisposing.

PRÉDISPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to predispose. [sition.

PRÉDISPOSITION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), predispo-

PRÉDOMINANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), predominance.

PRÉDOMINANT, E, *adj.* predominant.

PRÉDOMINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to predominate. *L'ambition a toujours prédominé sur les autres passions*, ambition has always predominated over the other passions. *C'est l'intérêt qui prédomine en lui*, interest predominates in him.

PRÉÉMINENCE, *s. f.* pre-eminence ; superiority.

PRÉÉMINENT, E, *adj.* pre-eminent.

PRÉÉTABLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to pre-establish ; to establish—to settle—beforehand.

PRÉEXISTANT, E, *adj.* pre-existant.

PRÉEXISTENCE, *s. f.* pre-existence.

PRÉEXISTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to pre-exist.

PRÉFACE, *s. f.* preface. (*Fig.*) *Voyons, dites-nous la vérité sans préface*, come, tell us the truth without preamble—without introduction. (*T. de l'Eglise catholique Romaine.*) *Il chantait la préface du jour*, he was chanting the preface of the day.

PRÉFECTURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'administ.*), prefecture, the office of the chief magistrate of the "département." The abode of the prefect. *Aller à la préfecture*, to go to the prefect's office. *Il y aura bal à la préfecture ce soir*, there will be a ball at the prefect's to-night. *On a bâti cette nouvelle salle pendant sa préfecture*, the new playhouse was built while he was prefect. *Préfecture de police*, the prefecture of the police in Paris. *Préfecture maritime*, maritime prefecture. *Voyez Quartier.*

PRÉFÉRABLE, *adj.* preferable. *La mort est préférable à une vie honteuse*, death is preferable to a shameful life.

PRÉFÉRABLEMENT, *adv.* preferably.

PRÉFÉRENCE, *s. f.* preference. *On ne sait à qui on doit donner la préférence*, they know not to whom they are to give the preference. *Il a pris celui-ci de préférence*, he took this by preference. *Vous avez de certaines préférences que je ne puis approuver*, you have a certain preference for some things which I cannot approve. *Vous êtes accoutumé aux préférences*, you are accustomed to be treated with preference ; partiality.

PRÉFÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prefer. *Préférons l'honnête à l'utile*, let us prefer what is honest to what is useful. *On lui préféra un homme sans talent*, they gave the preference over him to a man without talent. *Il préféra se retirer*, he liked better—he chose—to retire. *Nous nous préférons toujours aux autres*, we always place ourselves before others. *Je préfère qu'il vienne*, I prefer—I like better—his coming.

PRÉFET, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*) *Le préfet du prétoire*, the pretorian prefect ; the pretor. *Le préfet des Gaules*, the prefect—the governor—of Gaul.

(*T. moderne d'administ.*), the chief magistrate of a "département ;" the prefect. *Le préfet du Département de la Manche*, the prefect of the Département de la Manche. *Le préfet de police*, the prefect—chief—of the police in Paris. *Préfet maritime*, a general naval officer who has the government of a maritime arrondissement. (*Voyez Quartier.*) (*T. de collége.*) *Nous avons un préfet sévère*, we have a severe master—inspector.

PRÉFINIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to fix the time ... limit ; to prearrange.

PRÉFIX, E, *adj.* prefixed.

PRÉFIXION, *s. f.* time ; prefixion.

PRÉJUDICE, *s. m.* prejudice ; detriment. *Cela serait d'un grand préjudice*, that would be a great prejudice to me—very detrimental to me. *Il a rendu sa propriété au préjudice de sa famille*, he restored the property to the detriment—loss—of his family. *Cela me porterait un grand préjudice*, that would cause great detriment to me. *Sans préjudice de mes droits*, without interfering with my claims.

PRÉJUDICIABLE, *adj.* prejudicial. *Cela est très-préjudiciable à sa santé*, it is prejudicial to his health.

PRÉJUDICIAUX, FRAIS, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*) ...

PRÉJUDICIEL, LE, *adj.* prejudicial.

PRÉJUDICIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be prejudicial ; to do harm. *Ce travail nuisait à la santé*, that assiduous work injures—does harm to—is hurtful to—the health. *Son amour pour le jeu préjudicie à ses affaires*, his love for pleasure is prejudicial to his affairs.

PRÉJUGÉ, *s. m.* prejudice. *Tous les préjugés sont en sa faveur*, all our prejudices are in his favour. *Cet homme est plein de préjugés*, that man is full of prejudices. *Il est difficile de se défaire des préjugés de l'enfance*, it is difficult to get rid of the prejudices of youth. *C'est un homme à préjugés*, he is a prejudiced man.

PRÉJUGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je ne veux pas préjuger la question*, I do not wish to prejudge the question. *Cela aura lieu autant que je puis en juger*, it will be so, as far as I can foresee—conjecture. (*T. de jurisp.*), to judge a cause before the arguments or facts are known ; to prejudge.

PRÉLART, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), tarpaulin. *Prélart à canot*, boat-cover. *Prélart de bastingage*, hammock-cloths.

PRÉLASSER, SE, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to walk—move—with dignity, pomp (as a prelate.

PRÉLAT, *s. m.* prelate. (*T. d'hist.*) *Le mot* ... was the title given in the middle ages to the bishops and dignity of a prelate.

PRÉLATIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ... dignity of a prelate.

PRÉLATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), preference ... of preference to another.

PRÉLATURE, *s. f.* prelacy ; prelatureship. *Prélature de Rome*, the Roman prelacy, i. e. the ... who hold office in the Pope's government.

PRÊLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), horse-tail ; scour-rush.

PRÉLEGS, *s. m.* a legacy which is to be ... all others.

PRÉLÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il avait légué plusieurs sommes*, he had left several sums ... ment of which was to take precedence of all others.

PRÉLÈVEMENT, *s. m.* prepayment ; a sum ... raised first for the liquidation of certain charges.

PRÉLEVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il faut prélever cette somme sur la succession pour les frais funéraires*, that sum must first be raised out of the inheritance for the funeral expenses. *Sur cinquante gerbes il faut prélever cinq pour la dîme*, out of fifty sheaves five must be first taken for the tithes.

PRÉLIMINAIRE, *s. m.* preliminary.

PRÉLIMINAIRE, *adj.* preliminary.

PRÉLIRE, *v. a. composé de pré-lire* (*t. de l'art d'imprimerie*), to read proofs before sending them to the author.

PRÉLUDE, *s. m.* prelude ; flourish. *Ne commencez pas à jouer sans faire un prélude*, do not begin to play without a prelude. *Un conte servit de prélude à la découverte*, he introduced his speech with a tale. *Les bâillements sont les préludes de la fièvre*, yawning is the forerunner of a fever.

PRÉLUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prelude. *Préluder à une chose par une autre*, to prelude one thing by another.

PRÉMATURÉ, E, *adj.* premature. (*Voyez* ...) *prématurées*, these fruits are premature. *Il est ...*

...ions prématurées, he is endowed with premature reason. *...ne mort prématurée nous l'enleva*, premature death took ...m from us.

PRÉMATURÉMENT, *adv.* prematurely.

PRÉMATURITÉ, *s. f.* prematurity.

PRÉMÉDITATION, *s. f.* premeditation. *Il l'a fait ...s préméditation*, he did it without premeditation—unpremeditatedly.

PRÉMÉDITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to premeditate.

PRÉMICE, *s. f.* first-fruits; beginning.

PRÉMIER, ÈRE, *adj.* first. *Il se croit le premier ...me du monde*, he fancies himself the first man in the ...rld. *Nos premiers parents*, our first parents. *Dans ... premiers temps du monde*, in the earliest times of the ...rld. *Il a recouvré sa première santé*, he has recovered ...s former health. *On a remis les choses dans leur pre...er état*, things have been restored to their pristine—...ner—state. *Nous sommes logés au premier*, we lodge ...the first story. *J'ai pris des billets de première loge*, ...ook tickets for the first tier of boxes. *Prenez des bi...ts de premières*, take tickets for the lower boxes. *Il est ...jours le premier au travail*, he is always first—foreo...st—at labour. *Il était alors dans le premier âge*, he ...s then in his infancy. *La femme qu'il épousa en pre...ières noces était riche*, his first wife was rich. *Les ma...ères premières coûtent peu*, the raw materials are not ...expensive. *Il s'est jeté dans l'eau, la tête la première*, he ...s himself in the water head foremost. *Il est venu au ...nde les pieds les premiers*, he came into the world feet ...—foremost. *Au premier abord.* (*Voyez Abord.*) *Je ...remierai au premier venu.* (*Voyez Venir.*) *C'est ...remier médecin de la ville*, he is the first doctor in the ...n. *Le roi l'a nommé son premier ministre*, the king ...ointed him his prime minister. *C'est le premier gen...ilhomme de la chambre*, he is the first gentleman of the ...g's chamber. *Ce n'est là qu'une première idée*, that ...nly a rough—a first—idea.

PREMIER-NÉ, *s. m.* first-born.

PREMIER-PRIS. *Voyez Prendre.*

PREMIÈREMENT, *adv.* firstly; first.

PRÉMISSES, *s. f.* (*t. de logique*), premises.

PRÉMONTRÉS, *s. m. pl.* monks of the order of St. ...ontin, (founded in 1120 at Laon).

PRÉMOTION, *s. f.* premotion.

PRÉMUNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to warn; to guard ...ainst. *Il fallait le prémunir contre ces faux rapports*, ...ought to have guarded him against these false reports. *Je me suis prémuni contre le froid*, I have armed myself ...ainst the cold—guarded myself—against the cold. *Prémunissez-vous ...tre les accidents de la fortune*, prepare yourself against ...accidents of fortune.

PRENABLE, *adj.* that may be taken; (*t. milit.*), ...ssable. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'est prenable ni par or ni ...argent*, that man is not to be bribed by gold or silver.

PRENANT, E, *adj.* *Partie prenante*, receiving party. (*t. d'hist. nat.*) *Singe à queue prenante*, monkey with a ...ehensile tail. *Manger des carêmes prenants*, to eat pan...es. *Voyez Carême.*

PRENDRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. Verbe modèle de la 8ème ...se des verbes composés. Prendre; prenant; pris; je ...ds; je prenais; je pris; je prendrai; je prendrais; ...e prenne; que je prisse; prends, — qu'ils prennent, ...ez.*

...renez ce livre, take this book. *Mes enfants prennent ...ut ce que j'ai*, my children take everything I have. *...e prendre cette plume*, may I take this pen? *Il ...y prenez donc un parapluie*, it rains, do take an um...a. *Il lui prit la main*, he took up his hand. *Pre...z cheval par la bride*, take the horse by the bridle. *...ez votre bourse et votre mouchoir*, do take your purse ...handkerchief with you. *On l'a pris au collet*, they ...him by the collar. *On les a pris de force*, they took ...by force. *Je ne sais par où le prendre*, I know not ...I am to take him. *Le chien le prit à la gorge*, the ...caught him by the throat. *Il nous fallut prendre les ...s*, we were obliged to take up arms. *Les perroquets ...ent les choses avec leurs pattes*, parrots take hold of ...s with their claws. *Il est si sale, il n'est pas à prendre avec les pincettes*, he is so dirty, he is not fit to be touched with a pair of tongs. *Nous prenons l'eau à la rivière*, we fetch water from the river. *Il y a de quoi en prendre à pleines mains*, there is enough to take it in handfuls. *Il a pris cette affaire en main*, he has taken this affair in hand—into his hands. *Soyez tranquille, il prendra vos intérêts en main*, be easy, he will take your interests into his own hands. *Il prend partout*, he helps himself everywhere. *Il en prendrait sur l'autel*, he would help himself from the altar. *Avec lui, il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à se laisser pour en prendre*, you would say that he has only to stoop to pick it up, i. e. that it is everywhere to be found.

Il a pris un nouveau domestique, he has engaged—taken in his service—a new servant. *Il va prendre un jardinier*, he is going to engage a gardener. *J'ai pris un apprenti*, I have taken an apprentice. *Elle vient de prendre un maître de danse*, she has just taken a dancing-master.

(*Porter.*) *Prenez une redingote, ou vous aurez froid*, put on a great-coat, or you will be cold. *J'ai pris des bottes*, I put on boots. *Nous avons pris le deuil pour lui*, we put on mourning for him. *Prendre le froc*, to put on—to take—the cowl—to become a monk. *Il a pris la cuirasse, l'épée*, he has become a soldier—he buckled on the sword. *Je vais prendre la robe*, I am going to enter the law. *Prendre le bonnet*, to take the degree of doctor. *Pourquoi ne prenez-vous pas perruque*, why do you not wear a wig?

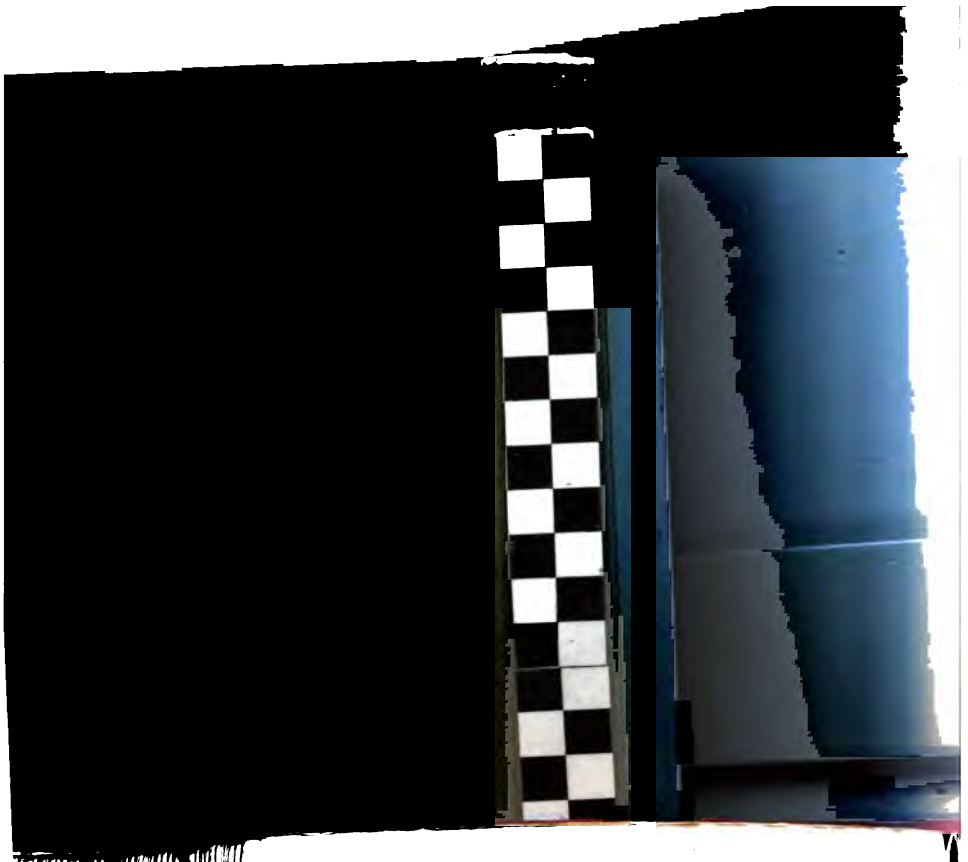
(*Voler.*) *Les voleurs lui ont tout pris*, the thieves took everything from him—have robbed him of everything. *On lui a pris sa montre*, his watch was stolen from him. *Les vauriens prennent mes plus beau fruit*, the good-for-nothing boys steal all my best fruit. *Le renard m'a pris trois poules*, the fox has taken three of my hens. *Ma chatte prend tout*, my cat steals everything.

(*Saisir, arrêter.*) *Le malheureux s'est laissé prendre*, the wretch allowed himself to be caught. *On l'a pris chez lui*, he was caught in his own house. *Si on le prend, il sera pendu*, if they catch him, he will be hanged. *Nous avons pris* 1500 *hommes à l'ennemi*, we took 1500 men prisoners. *L'ennemi n'a pas pu prendre la ville*, the enemy could not take the town. *Ils ont pris un sanglier au piége*, they have taken a wild boar in a snare. *Prendre du poisson au filet*, to catch fish in a net. *Prendre du poisson à la ligne*, to catch fish with a line—to angle. *Mon chien a pris deux lièvres*, my dog caught two hares. *Le chat a pris une souris*, the cat caught a mouse. (*Fig.*) *Vous vous êtes laissé prendre au piége, à l'hameçon*, you allowed yourself to be caught—you have taken the bait. *Prendre un rat*, to flash in the pan. *Je l'ai pris à voler mon fruit*, I caught him stealing my fruit. *Je vous punirai, si je vous y prends encore*, I will punish you, if I catch you at it again. *On l'a pris en flagrant délit*, he was caught in the fact. *Je l'ai pris la main dans ma poche*, I caught him with his hand in my pocket.

J'irai vous prendre au saut du lit, I will come and catch you when you get up. *La pluie nous prit au beau milieu de la plaine*, the rain took us—came upon us—surprised us—in the middle of the plain. *La fièvre le prit hier*, he was taken with the fever yesterday. *J'ai pris un rhume violent*, I have caught a violent cold. *La frayeur me prit*, I was seized with fright.

Nous prenons nos quatre repas par jour, we take our four meals a day. *Je prendrai un bouillon et rien de plus*, I will take a little broth and nothing more. *Prenez un peu de ce poulet*, do take a little of this chicken. *Que prenez-vous le soir*, what do you take at night?

Il est allé prendre les eaux, he has gone to drink the waters. *Prendre médecine*, to take physic. *Je prendrai un bain*, I will take a bath. *Prenez-vous du tabac*, do you take snuff? *Prenez un peu de repos*, do take a little rest. *Il ne prend point de repos*, he gives himself no rest. *Prendre la discipline*, to scourge oneself. *Prenez garde, car ces maladies se prennent*, take care, for these diseases are catching. *Il a pris la peste*, he has caught the plague.



Vous avez pris de mauvaises habitudes, you have got into bad habits. *Vous prenez un ton, des manières, qui ne vous conviennent pas*, you assume a tone, manners, which do not suit you. *Il prit une attitude fière et menaçante*, he put on—he assumed—a proud and threatening attitude. *L'affaire prend un bon tour*, the affair is taking a good turn. *L'affaire n'a pas pris*, the affair has not succeeded.

Combien prend-il par leçon, how much does he charge a lesson? *Il nous prend vingt francs par mois*, he charges us twenty francs a month. *Ces cabriolets prennent trente sous par heure*, the charge of these cabs is thirty sous an hour. *Je le prendrai pour 6 francs, si vous voulez*, I will give you 6 francs for it, if you will let me have it.

Je viens prendre vos ordres, I come to take your orders. *Je prends des leçons de musique*, I take lessons in music. *Il prend sur son sommeil pour étudier*, he abridges his sleep in order to study. *Elle prenait sur sa nourriture pour le donner à ces pauvres gens*, she spared part of her food to give it to these poor people.

(*Prendre s'emploie avec beaucoup de substantifs. Pour éviter des répétitions inutiles on n'en trouvera ici que quelques exemples. Il faut chercher les autres sous le mot auquel Prendre se trouve joint.*)

Nous prendrons le plaisir de la chasse, we shall enjoy the pleasure of hunting. *Le tailleur a mal pris cette étoffe*, the tailor has cut this stuff in the wrong way. *Prenez ces choses en considération*, take these things into consideration. *Il faut prendre les choses de plus haut*, we must take these things farther back. *Elle commence à prendre de l'âge*, she is beginning to become aged. *Il nous a pris en guignon*, he has been ill-humoured with us. *Il prend la main sur tout le monde*, he takes precedence of everybody. *Avez-vous pris jour et heure*, have you appointed a day and an hour? *Il prend plaisir à me tourmenter*, he takes a pleasure in tormenting me. *Comment pouvez-vous prendre plaisir à faire de ces choses-là*, how can you find any pleasure in doing those things? *Je vous ai pris pour votre frère*, I mistook you for your brother. *Il n'y voit pas, il prend toujours une chose pour une autre*, he is blind; he is ever mistaking one thing for another. *Ces plantes ne prennent pas*, these plants do not take root. *Mon petit myrte a bien pris*, my small myrtle has struck root well. *La nouvelle pièce a-t-elle pris*, has the new play succeeded? *Cette plaisanterie ne prendra pas*, that joke will not take. *Le vesicatoire a pris pendant la nuit*, the blister has taken—drawn—during the night. *Le lait ne prend pas*, the milk does not set. *Il gèle, la rivière prend*, it freezes, the river is freezing over. *Ma gelée a bien pris*, my jelly has set capitally. *Le feu ne prend pas*, the fire does not catch—light. *Le feu prit à la maison*, the house caught fire. *Il prend tout en riant*, he takes everything in jest. *Ne prenez pas cela sérieusement*, do not take that matter seriously. *Eh bien! votre fils prend-il aux mathématiques*, well, does your son take to mathematics? *Vous prenez tout mal—en mal*, you take everything ill. *Il ne se fâche jamais, il prend tout en bien*, he never takes offence; he takes everything well.

Il lui a pris une fantaisie d'aller à Paris, he took a whim to go to Paris. *Il lui prend souvent des idées singulières*, he has often singular ideas—singular ideas often come into his head. *N'y allez pas, on bien il vous en prendra mal*, do not go there, or else some harm will happen to you—you will have cause to repent it—you will be the worse for it. *Bien lui a pris d'avoir été averti à temps*, it was well for him that he was warned in time. *Je l'ai fait, et il m'en a bien pris*, I have done it, and I am the better for it—and it has been well for me. *Il me prit une envie de rire*, I was seized with a desire to laugh.

Je me suis pris à un clou en passant, I was caught by a nail—a nail caught me—as I was passing. *Il s'est pris à une branche d'arbre*, he was caught—hooked—by the branch of a tree. *L'homme qui se noie se prend à tout*, a drowning man catches at everything. *Il ne sait où se prendre*, he knows not where to turn. *S'il arrive du mal, je m'en prendrai à vous*, if anything wrong happens, I will lay it to you. *Pourquoi vous en prendriez-vous à moi*, why should you lay the blame upon me? *Je m'en prendrai à lui de tout ce qui pourra arriver*, I will lay to him for—lay the blame on him of—all that can happen.

Je vois que vous ne savez pas comment vous y prendre, I see that you know not how to set about it. *Il ne prend gauchement à tout ce qu'il fait*, he does everything awkwardly—he attempts awkwardly—he does everything awkwardly. *Est-ce comme cela qu'il faut m'y prendre*, is this the way to do it—do I set about it the right way? *Dites-moi comment il faut que je m'y prenne*, tell me the way I am to set about it—I am to do it. *Elle s'y est si bien prise qu'à la fin elle a réussi*, she has done so well that at last she has succeeded.

Se prendre à rire, to begin to laugh. *Tout à coup elle se prit à pleurer*, all at once she began to weep. *Se prendre de paroles*, to abuse one another. *Se prendre d'aversion pour une personne*, to conceive an aversion for a person. *Se prendre de vin, de liqueur*, to become inebriated. *Il est pris*, he is intoxicated—in liquor. *Les plaisanteries se prennent toujours en bonne part*, jokes must always be taken in good part. *Ce mot ne peut pas dans ce sens*, that word is taken—to be taken—in this sense.

A tout prendre, loc. adv., altogether. *Quand il a été au fait et au prendre*, when it came to action.

Elle a la taille bien prise, she has a well-set figure.

PRENEUR, *s. m.* taker. *C'est un grand preneur*, he is a great taker.

PRENEUSE, *s. f.* (*T. de jurisp.*), lessee.

PRÉNOM, *s. m.* surname; christian name.

PRÉNOTION, *s. f.* prenotion; previous notion.

PRÉOCCUPATION, *s. f.* preoccupation; fixed idea of mind; prepossession.

PRÉOCCUPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj. *Cette idée le préoccupe du matin au soir*, that idea occupies—engrosses—his mind from morning to night. *Il ne faut pas qu'un juge se laisse préoccuper*, a judge ought not to suffer himself to be prepossessed—prejudiced. *Il se préoccupe d'abord*, he prepossesses himself at first. *Il est si préoccupé*, he looks as if his thoughts were much engaged. *Il en est tellement préoccupé* qu'il ne voit *autre chose*, he thinks so much of it that he cannot see to anything else.

PRÉOPINANT, *s. m.* the previous voter, speaker.

PRÉOPINER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Je suis de celui qui a préopiné*, I agree with the person who has already given his opinion.

PRÉPARANT, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*) *Les vaisseaux préparants*, the preparing vessels.

PRÉPARATIF, *s. m.* preparative. *On n'a encore fait aucuns préparatifs*, as yet no preparatives have been made.

PRÉPARATION, *s. f.* preparation. (*T. de théol. morale.*) *La préparation de la pâte est mal faite*, the preparation of the paste is badly made. *La préparation à la mort. Chrétien est une préparation à la mort*, the true Christian is a preparation to die. *Parler sans préparation*, to speak extempore.

PRÉPARATOIRE, *adj.* preparatory.

PRÉPARATOIRE, *s. m.* preparation.

PRÉPARER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *On prépare la maison pour le recevoir*, they are preparing to receive him. *Préparer un remède*, to prepare a remedy, a medicine. *Elle nous a préparé un dîner*, she prepared some dinner for us. *Entrez, il est préparé*, come in, all is prepared. *On lui a préparé une grande surprise*, they had prepared a great surprise for him—a great surprise was in store for him. *Cela est trop soudain, il faut préparer les choses*, that is too sudden, things must be brought on by degrees. *Les écoliers se préparent à passer un examen*, the pupils are preparing for—to undergo—an examination. *Le prêtre les préparait à bien mourir*, the priest prepared them for dying well. *Je me prépare*, I am preparing for it. *Préparez-vous à voyager*, prepare for travelling. *Préparons-nous à recevoir*, let us prepare to receive him well. *Il se*

pare les esprits au changement qu'il se proposait faire, he had prepared the minds for the alterations he ended to make.

e temps se prépare à être beau, the weather is getting

Voilà un orage qui se prépare, here is a storm ering—coming on—brewing. *Cette révolution se* pparait alors, that revolution was then being concocted epared.

PRÉPONDÉRANCE, *s. f.* preponderance. (*Sens nl.*) *Il a une grande prépondérance dans sa comnie*, he has great authority—great weight—in his pany.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, E *adj.* preponderating.

PRÉPOSÉ, *s. m.* (*t. d'admin.*), appointed officer. *Les posés de l'octroi*, the officers of the excise. *Les préés de la marine*, the navy clerks.

PRÉPOSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to commit; to name; ppoint. *Pharaon préposa Joseph sur toute l'Égypte*, raoh set—appointed—Joseph over the whole of Egypt. *l'a préposé à la conduite des travaux*, he has been usted to manage—conduct—the works.

PRÉPOSITIF, IVE, *adj.* prepositive.

PRÉPOSITION, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), preposition.

PRÉPUCE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), prepuce; foreskin.

PRÉROGATIVE, *s. f.* prerogative; privilege.

PRÈS, *prép.* *Asseyez-vous près de moi*, sit down near *Nous sommes logés près de l'église*, we are lodged the church. *Je suis près de la fin de mon ouvrage*, near the end of my work. *Il a été bien près de ir*, he was very near dying. *Elle était près de se r*, she was near being angry. *Il est près de trois es*, it is near three o'clock. *Il est près d'en finir*, he ar having done. *Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be touchy; to be readily offended. (*T. d'ouvrier.*) *Être de ses pièces*, to be near using the pieces of money put r economy, i. e. (*en général*), to be short of money. *l est ambassadeur près la cour de Rome*, he is ambdor to the court of Rome. *Nous habitons près la St. Antoine*, we live near St. Antony's gate. (*Loc. adv.*) *Il y a près de 20 ans qu'il est parti*, he ears gone nearly—almost—twenty years. *Il y avait de dix mille hommes à cette revue*, there were almost arly—ten thousand men at that review. *Regardez près*, look at it close. *Nous nous verrons de près*, hall meet at close quarters. *Il ne suit de près*, he is wing me close. *N'y regardez pas de si près*, do not particular. *Il n'y regarde pas de si près*, he is not articular—he does not look minutely into matters. *r sa besogne de près*, to press a man close. *Je ne le ais ni de près ni de loin*, I have no acquaintance him. *Il ne veut en entendre parler ni de près ni* in, he will not hear of it. *Cela me concerne de près*, ncerns me closely—intimately. *Ils sont parents de* they are nearly related—they are close relations. *Il f, mais à cela près il est aimable*, he is quick, but ith that he is a good fellow. *Elle est jolie, à cela* that she is a good fellow. *Elle est jolie, à cela près qu'elle est fort pâle*, she is pretty, except—with that ption—that she is very pale. *Ou à peu près*, or y so. *Il a à peu près fini*, he has nearly done. *Il pas aussi riche que lui, à beaucoup près*, he is not h as that man; he is very far from it. *Que sont-ils de vous*, what are they compared with you—in comn with you. (*T. de marine.*) *Aller au plus près*, close to the wind.

PRÉSAGE, *s. m.* presage; omen. *Cela est d'un uvais présage*, that is a happy omen—that promises *Quel présage en tirez-vous*, what omen—presage—u draw from it?

PRÉSAGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Il a lui-même préu sa mort*, he himself had foretold—foreseen—presaged eath. *Je n'en présage rien de bon*, I draw no good from it.

PRESBYTE, *s. m. f.* a long-sighted person. [byter.

PRESBYTÉRAL, E. *adj.* belonging to the pres-

PRESBYTÉRIANISME, *s. m.* presbyterianism.

PRESBYTÉRIEN, NE, *s. m. f. adj.* presbyterian.

PRESCIENCE, *s. f.* prescience.

PRESCRIPTIBLE, *adj.* prescriptible.

PRESCRIPTION, *s. f.* prescription. (*T. de médec.*) *Prescription méthodique*, medical prescription.

PRESCRIRE, *v. a. 5me conj. des verbes composés.* (*Voyez Ecrire.*), to prescribe. *Prescrivez-moi ce que vous désirez que je fasse*, prescribe to me what you desire me to do. (*T. de jurisp.*), to prescribe for.

PRÉSÉANCE, *s. f.* precedence.

PRÉSENCE, *s. f.* presence. *J'évite sa présence*, I avoid his presence. *Il l'a fait en présence de tout le monde*, he did it in the presence of everybody. *Ne nous honorerez-vous pas de votre présence*, will you not honour us with your presence? *Il a beaucoup de présence d'esprit*, he has a great deal of presence of mind. (*T. de chim.*) *On a reconnu la présence du poison*, they have recognised the presence of the poison. *Les deux armées sont en présence*, the two armies are in presence of each other.

PRÉSENT, E, *adj.* present. *Je n'étais pas présent à cette cérémonie*, I was not present at that ceremony. *Cet homme est présent à tout*, that man is everywhere. *Vous n'êtes jamais présent*, you are always absent—you are never attentive. *Être tenu présent à une assemblée*, to be considered as present at an assembly.

J'ai toujours ce spectacle présent à l'esprit, that sight is ever present to my mind. *Cette histoire ne m'est pas bien présente*, that story is not quite present to my mind. *Ces événements sont encore présents devant moi*, these events are still present before me. *Il a l'esprit présent*, his mind is present. *Il n'a pas l'esprit assez présent pour ces choses-là*, he has not sufficient presence of mind for these things. *Cela est difficile dans le temps présent*, that is a difficult thing in the present time. *Le 15 du présent*, the 15th of the actual—instant—present—month. *C'est un remède présent pour le mal de dents*, it is an instant remedy for the toothache.

(*Loc. adv.*) *A présent*, now. *Les hommes d'à présent*, the men of the present time. *Jusqu'à présent*, hitherto; till now. *Pour le présent*, now. *De présent*, now.

PRÉSENT, *s. m.* *Le présent et le passé*, the present and the past. (*T. de gramm.*) *Le verbe doit être au présent de l'indicatif*, that verb must be in the present of the indicative.

PRÉSENT, *s. m.* gift; present. *L'amitié est un présent du ciel*, friendship is a gift from heaven. *Il leur fait toujours un présent le jour de l'an*, he always makes them a present on new-year's day. *Présent de noces*, wedding gift.

PRÉSENTABLE, *adj.* presentable.

PRÉSENTATEUR, *s. m.* } presenter; one who presents.

PRÉSENTATRICE, *s. f.* }

PRÉSENTATION, *s. f.* presentation. *Présentation à la cour*, presentation—introduction—at court. *Cette place est à la nomination du ministre sur la présentation du préfet*, the minister nominates to this place on the recommendation of the prefect; (*t. d'église*), presentation.

PRÉSENTEMENT, *adv.* now; presently; actually.

PRÉSENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to present; to offer. *Présenter un bouquet à une dame*, to present a lady with a nosegay. *Elle lui présenta un fauteuil*, she gave—presented—an arm-chair to him. *Elle présentait à boire aux nouveaux venus*, she gave drink to all the new comers. *Il présenta la main à la princesse*, he presented his hand to the princess. *Il est venu me présenter cette lettre de change*, he came to present that letter of exchange. *Nous allons présenter une pétition au roi*, we are going to present a petition to the king. (*T. milit.*) *Présentez armes!* present arms! *Voulez vous bien me présenter à monsieur votre père?* will you introduce me to your father? *C'est le général L— qui l'a présenté à la cour*, it was general L— who presented him at court. *Je veux vous présenter dans cette maison*, I wish to introduce you in that house. *Elle se présente bien*, she has a graceful appearance. *Tout à coup le château se présente devant vous*, all on a sudden the castle stands before you. *La chose ne se présente pas à ma mémoire*, the thing does not occur to my memory. *Qui présente cet enfant au baptême*, who brings that child to be baptized? *Donnez-moi la première chose qui se présentera*, give me

the first thing that comes to your hand—which occurs. *Je le ferai dès que l'occasion se présentera*, I will do it as soon as the occasion occurs. *Présenter un corps à la paroisse*, to bring a corpse to church. *Il se présente plusieurs partis*, several matches offer. *L'affaire se présente bien*, the affair has a favourable appearance. *C'est le ministre qui l'a présenté pour cette place*, the minister himself proposed—recommended—him for that situation. *Permettez-moi de vous présenter mes respects*, will you allow me to present my respects to you. *J'irai lui présenter mes hommages*, I will come and present—and pay—my respects to him.

(*Fig.*) *Je lui ai présenté la chose sous tous les rapports*, I presented the thing to him under every aspect. *Je vous présente la vérité, rien que la vérité*, I tell you the truth, nothing but the truth. *Ce projet présente des difficultés*, that plan has its difficulties. *Il se présente une difficulté*, a difficulty does occur. *Il vous en présente les moyens*, he affords you the means of doing it. *L'ennemi nous présenta la bataille*, the enemy offered us battle. *Cela ne présente pas la même idée*, that does not convey the same idea. (*T. de marine.*) *Présenter à la lame*, to bow the sea.

PRÉSERVATEUR, *s. m.*}
PRÉSERVATRICE, *s. f.*} preserver.

PRÉSERVATIF, IVE, *s. m. f. adj.* preservative.

PRÉSERVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to preserve. *Dieu l'a préservé au milieu des dangers*, God preserved him amidst dangers. *Dieu me préserve d'avoir une pareille idée*, God preserve me from having such an idea. *Ce remède me préserva de la goutte*, that remedy kept me from the gout. *Dieu vous en préserve*, may God keep us from it. *Nous nous sommes préservés du mauvais temps*, we guarded ourselves against the bad weather.

PRÉSIDENCE, *s. f.* presidence.

PRÉSIDENT, *s. m.* president.

PRÉSIDENTE, *s. f.* lady president; lady of the president.

PRÉSIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il préside la compagnie*, he is the chairman of the company. *Il présidait à l'assemblée du clergé*, he presided over the assembly of the clergy. *La providence qui préside à la conduite de l'univers*, the providence which directs the conduct of the world. *Il présidait à la cérémonie*, he presided over the ceremony.

PRÉSIDES, *s. f. p.* the Botany Bay of the Spaniards.

PRÉSIDIAL, E, *adj.* presidial.

PRESIDIALEMENT, *adv.* presidially.

PRESLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*) *Voyez* Prêle.

PRÉSOMPTIF, IVE, *adj.* presumptive. *C'est l'héritier présomptif de la couronne*, he is the presumptive heir of the crown.

PRÉSOMPTION, *s. f.* (*conjecture*), presumption. *Il y a de fortes présomptions contre lui*, there are strong presumptions against him. (*Vanité.*) *Il est rempli de présomption*, he is full of presumption. *Il est d'une présomption insoutenable*, his presumption is unbearable. *Auriez-vous la présomption de l'espérer*, have you the presumption to hope such a thing?

PRÉSOMPTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* presumptuously; with rash confidence.

PRÉSOMPTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* presumptuous. *Il a été assez présomptueux pour aspirer à cette place*, he was so presumptuous as to—he had the presumption to—aim at that situation.

C'est un présomptueux, he is a presumptuous man.

PRESQUE, *adv.* *L'ouvrage est presque fini*, the work is almost finished. *Il est presque nuit*, it is almost—nearly—dark. *Il était presque nu*, he was nearly naked. *Je ne l'ai presque pas vu*, I hardly saw him. *On ne voit presque plus de ces choses-là*, you scarcely see things of this sort now.

PRESQU'ÎLE, *s. f.* peninsula.

PRESSAMMENT, *adv.* urgently; pressingly.

PRESSANT, E, *adj.* importunate; pressing. *C'est une affaire pressante*, it is an urgent—pressing—affair. *Le mal est pressant*, the illness demands instant attention.

PRESSE, *s. f.* *Nous avons eu du mal à fendre la presse*, we had great difficulty to make our way through the throng—crowd. *Se tirer de la presse*, to get out of the crowd. *Il y a presse pour entendre ce prédicateur*, crowds go to hear that preacher. *Je n'y ferai pas la presse*, I shall not increase the crowd. *Il y aura la grande presse*, there will be no crowd there. *Le pressant est*, there is a great rush there.

(*T. de machine*), press. *Mettre du linge en presse*, to press linen. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est en presse*, he is in distress. *Il s'est tiré de la presse*, he has relieved himself from distress. *Presse à imprimer*, printing-press. *L'ouvrage est sous presse*, the work is in the press. *Faire gémir la presse*, to make the press groan—to oppose many works. *La liberté de la presse est perdue*, the liberty of the press is a precious thing.

(*T. de marine.*) *On a recours à la presse à matelots pour compléter les équipages*, they impress men in England to complete the ships' companies. *La presse est venue dans la voisinage*, the pressgang came into the neighbourhood.

PRESSE, *s. f.* *Sorte de bruyère*, white heather.

PRESSENTIMENT, *s. m.* presentiment; foreboding. (*T. de médecine.*) *J'avais des pressentiments de mon mal*, I had some sensations of gout.

PRESSENTIR, *v. a. rég.* 3me *conj.* (*voyez* SENTIR) to foresee. *Il avait pressenti ce malheur*, he had foreseen this misfortune. *Il faut le pressentir sur ce sujet*, you must feel him—find out what he thinks—on that marriage. *Tâchez de pressentir si Jean sait cette affaire*, try to find out if John knows anything of that affair.

PRESSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Presser une orange*, to press—to squeeze—an orange. *Presser une éponge pour que l'eau en sorte*, squeeze the sponge to get the water out of it. *Il m'a pressé la main*, he pressed my hand. *Il nous pressa dans ses bras*, he pressed us in his arms. *Il n'aime pas à être pressé à table*, he does not like to be crowded at table. *Pressez-vous un peu*, sit a little closer. *Je crains de vous presser trop*, I incommode—crowd—you. *On était très-pressé dans la voiture*, we were so crowded in the carriage. *Ils le pressait autour de lui*, they were crowding round him.

(*Fig.*) *Pressez un peu plus votre vers*, close—or little closer—close your lines a little more. *Il presse trop ses idées*, his ideas are too crowded.

Il me presse d'aller le voir, he urges me to go and see him. *Il m'en a tellement pressé que je n'ai pu faire*, he pressed me so much that I could not say no.

La faim le pressait, il connut le cul d'un pain, he was by hunger he stole a loaf. *La bourse le presse*, he is pressed by want. *L'affaire presse*, the affair is pressing. *Le mal presse*, the illness claims instant attention. *Être pressé d'argent*, to be pressed for money.

Nous ne sommes pas pressés de le voir, we are not in hurry to see him. *On a pressé le mariage*, they urged the marriage. *On me presse, il faut que je parte*, I am hurried, I must go. *Je suis très-pressé*, I am in a great hurry. *Pressez-vous un peu plus*, be a little quicker. *Ne vous pressez pas*, do not hurry. *Vous vous êtes trop pressé*, you have done it in too great a hurry—you have done it too hastily. *Cette lettre n'est pas pressée, elle partira ce soir*, there is no hurry for that letter; it will go this evening. *Cela n'est pas pressé*, there is no hurry for that. *L'heure presse*, the hour presses. *Il n'y a rien qui nous presse*, there is no hurry. (*T. de marine.*) *Presser la mesure*, to quicken time.

PRESSIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), pressman.

PRESSION, *s. f.* pressure. *Machine à basse pression*, high-pressure engine.

PRESSOIR, *s. m.* press. *Pressoir à cidre*, cider-press.

PRESSURAGE, *s. m.* liquor (pressed out), as wine, cider not yet fermented.

PRESSURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to press (as grapes), to squeeze (an orange, a lemon); *fig.*, to wring—to drain one.

PRESSUREUR, *s. m.* wine—cider—presser.

PRESTANCE, *s. f.* *Il manque de prestance*, he has no dignity of manners—noble carriage—good address—manner. (In this and following word, press, pressi

STANT, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, the principal stop
rch organ.
STATION, *s. f.* *Il a été reçu à la prestation du*
, he has been admitted to take the oath. *Presta-*
de foi et hommage, oath of allegiance and fidelity.
alar.) *Prestation en argent*, prestation money.
STE, *adj.* (*de l'Italien presto*), quick. *Il est*
la réplique, he is quick at a repartee.
STE, *adv.* quickly. *Allez y, dépêchez-*
STEMENT, } *vous, presto*, go quickly, make
STESSE, *s. f.* quickness; vivacity. [haste.
STIDIGIATEUR, *s. m.* prestidigitator; conjurer.
STIGE, *s. m.* prestige; illusion.
STIGIEUX, SE, *adj.* full of illusions; captivating.
STIMONIE, *s. f. (t. d'église)*, prestimony.
STO, *adv. (t. de musique)*, presto; very quick.
STOLET, *s. m. (t. de mépris)*, priestling.
SUMABLE, *adj.* presumable; to be presumed.
SUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Que présumez-*
cette affaire, what do you think of that business?
présume rien de bon, I presume—conjecture—
good. *Il est à présumer qu'il reviendra*, it is to
umed that he will return.
présumez trop de votre ami, you hope too much
friend. *Je ne présume pas assez de moi pour*
ndre ce travail, I have not a sufficiently good
of myself to undertake such a task. *L'accusé est*
innocent jusqu'à ce qu'il soit reconnu coupable,
med is presumed to be innocent until he is proved
ilty.
SUPPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to presuppose.
SUPPOSITION, *s. f.* presupposition.
SURE, *s. f.* rennet.
T, *s. m.* loan. *Prêt à intérêt*, loan at interest.
de prêt, loan-house; pawnbroker. *Souvenez-vous*
C'est qu'un prêt, remember it is only a loan.
d'administ. milit.) *On fait le prêt aux soldats*
cinq jours, the soldiers receive their pay every
rs. *On n'a pas fait le prêt aujourd'hui*, the
were not paid to-day.
T, E, *adj.* ready. *Il est prêt à partir*, he is ready
Je suis prêt à faire ce que vous voudrez, I am
do anything you please. Le dîner est-il prêt,
t ready? *Cet homme n'est jamais prêt*, that man
beforehand—is never ready.
TANTAINE, *s. f.* *Courir la prétantaine*, to run
without an object. *Cette femme court la préta-*
that woman is too free in her actions—gads about
ely.
TENDANT, E, *adj.* pretender. *Il y a un grand*
de prétendants à cette place, there are many com-
for that situation. *Elle a plusieurs prétendants*,
several suitors.
TENDRE, *v. r. rég* 3me *conj.* *Voyez Vendre.*
tends une moitié dans cette société, I claim one half
profits of that society. *Nous prétendons recevoir*
me, we pretend—claim—to receive that sum. *Ce*
prétend le pas sur l'autre, that corps claims the
nce of the other. *Prétend-il à cette place*, has he
tensions to that situation? *Il prétendait à la main*
jeune personne, he aimed at the hand of that
lady. *Il peut prétendre à tout*, he may aim at
Je prétends être le maître chez moi, I intend
will—be the master at home. *Je prétends partir*
ième prochaine, I intend—it is my intention—to set
t work. *Je prétends qu'il vienne demain*, I will
m come to-morrow. *Je prétends que cela n'est pas*
maintain that it is not true. *Je prétends que l'on*
me, I will be obeyed.
t un prétendu gentilhomme, he is a pretended—a
se—gentleman. *Permettez-moi de vous présenter*
prétendu, ma prétendue, allow me to introduce my
ed to you. *Elle a trois prétendus*, she has three

TE-NOM, *s. m.* one who lends his name to another.
t qu'un prête-nom, he only lends his name.
TENTIEUX, SE, *adj.* full of pretensions; affected.
TENTION, *s. f.* pretension. *Venir à bout de ses*
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prétentions, to make good—to succeed in—one's pretensions. *Il fut obligé de rabattre de ses prétentions*, he was compelled to diminish—to abate—his pretensions. *Avez-vous la prétention d'y être invité*, do you pretend to be invited there—have you any pretension to be invited? *C'est un homme sans prétentions*, he is a man free from pretension. *Elle a encore des prétentions*, she has still pretensions to beauty.

PRÊTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lend. *Il m'a prêté de l'argent*, he has lent me money. *Voulez-vous me prêter votre cheval*, will you lend me your horse? *Prêtez-moi ce livre*, lend me this book. *Il prête sur gage*, he lends upon pawn—on security. *Il prête à intérêt*, he lends at interest. *Prêter à la petite semaine*, to lend money for a short time and at a high rate of interest—to be a usurer.

(*Fig.*) *Prêter secours*, to lend assistance; to assist. *Prêtez-nous la main*, lend us a hand—help us. *Il a prêté la main à ce vol*, he had a hand in that robbery. *Prêter l'épaule*, to give a help. *Prêtez l'oreille*, give ear—listen. *Prêtez attention*, give attention—attend. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath. *Prêter foi et hommage*, to do homage; to take an oath of fealty. *Il lui a prêté son nom*, he has lent him his name. *Prêtez-moi votre voix*, speak for me. *Prêtez-moi votre ministère*, act for me. *On lui prête des choses qu'il n'a pas dites*, they attribute things to him which he has not said. *On lui prête des qualités qu'il n'a pas*, they attribute qualities to him which he has not. *Il est homme à lui prêter le collet*, he is the man to fight him—to resist him. *Cela prête à la censure*, that gives a hold to censure. *Cela prête à la plaisanterie*, that affords matter for joking.

Je ne me prêterai jamais à cela, I will never lend myself to such a thing. *Il se prête à ses défauts*, he humours his faults.

Ces gants prêteront, these gloves will stretch. *Le cuir prête*, leather stretches. (*Fig.*) *Le sujet prête*, the subject affords matter.

C'est un prêté rendu, it is an act of retaliation; (*fig.*), it is tit for tat.

PRÊTÉRIT, *s. m. (t. de gramm.)* preterite.

PRÉTÉRITION, } *s. f. (t. de rhét. et de jurisp.)*,

PRÉTERMISSION, } preterition.

PRÊTEUR, *s. m. (hist. Rom.)*, prætor.

PRÊTEUR, } *s. m. f.* lender. *C'est un prêteur sur*

PRÊTEUSE, } *gage*, he is a money-lender upon security.

PRÉTEXTE, *s. m.* pretext; pretence. *Il n'y a pas de prétexte à cela*, there is no pretence for that.

PRÉTEXTE, *s. f. (t. d'antiq.)*. *La robe prétexte*, the prætexta robe.

PRETENTAILLE, *s. f.* trimming; ornaments (put on dresses): (*fam.*), accessories.

PRETINTAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ornament.

PRÉTOIRE, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, prætor's hall. *Préfet du prétoire*, prætor.

PRÉTORIEN, NE, *adj.* prætorian.

PRETRAILLE, *s. f. (t. d'injure)*, the parsons.

PRETRE *s. m.* priest. *Il s'est fait prêtre*, he has taken holy orders. *(T. d'église Romaine.) Prêtre habitué*, a priest attached to one particular parish, allowed there to say mass and confess, but holding no parochial office. *(T. d'église Romaine.) Cardinal prêtre*, a cardinal in orders. *Le grand prêtre*, the high-priest.

PRÊTRESSE, *s. f. (chez les païens)*, priestess.

PRÊTRISE, *s. f.* priesthood.

PRÊTURE, *s. f.* prætorship.

PREUVE, *s. f* proof. *J'ai les preuves en main*, I have the proofs in my hand. *La preuve c'est que*, the proof of it is —. *Vous verrez quand nous en viendrons aux preuves*, you will see when we come to proofs. *Il a fait preuve de courage*, he has given proofs of courage. *Il n'a donné des preuves de son amitié*, he has given me proofs of his friendship. *(T. d'arith.) La preuve se fait ainsi*, the proof is made thus.

PREUX, *adj* brave. *Un preux chevalier*, a valorous knight. *Les neuf preux*, the nine valiant knights.

PRÉVALOIR, *v. n. v. r. non classé, se conjugue comme*

Valoir, excepté le subj., qui fait "que je prévale," &c., to prevail; to carry it. *La faveur prévaut souvent sur le mérite*, favour often has the advantage—carries it—over merit. *Son adversaire a prévalu*, his adversary has had the advantage. *Il aime à se prévaloir de sa naissance*, he likes to take advantage of his birth.

PRÉVARICATEUR, *s. m.* prevaricator. *adj.* prevaricating.

PRÉVARICATION, *s. f.* prevarication.

PRÉVARIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prevaricate.

PRÉVENANCE, *s. f.* attention. *Il n'y a point de prévenance qu'il ne m'ait faite*, there is no kind attention that he did not pay me.

PRÉVENANT, E, *adj. C'est un homme très-prévenant*, he is a kind—attentive—man; he meets all your wishes; he seeks all occasions to please—to oblige. *Il a un air prévenant*, he has a prepossessing look. *La grâce prévenante de Dieu*, the fostering grace of God.

PRÉVENIR, *v. a. Verbe de la 4ème conj. des verbes composés. Voyez Venir. Cette nouvelle a prévenu le courier*, this news forestalled—came before—the courier. *Je vous ai prévenu d'une heure*, I was before you by an hour. *Il voulait venir me voir, mais j'ai été bien aise de le prévenir*, he wanted to come to see me, but I was glad to forestall him—to anticipate him. *J'avais le désir de demander cette place, mais d'autres m'ont prévenu*, I wished to ask for that situation, but others have been beforehand with me. *Je voudrais prévenir l'heure*, I wish to anticipate the hour. *Elle prévenait tous nos désirs*, she anticipated all our wishes. *Comment prévenir ce malheur*, how are we to prevent that misfortune? *Il a prévenu ses juges*, he has prepossessed—prejudiced—his judges. *Il s'est laissé prévenir*, he suffered himself to be biassed—prepossessed. *Il est prévenu*, he is prejudiced.

Je vous préviendrai à temps, I will warn you in time. *Il m'en avait prévenu*, he had warned me of it.

PRÉVENTIF, IVE, *adj.* preventive.

PRÉVENTION, *s. f. Il est plein de préventions*, he is full of prejudices. *On ne peut le guérir de ses préventions*, you cannot cure him of his prejudices. *Il lui a donné des préventions contre moi*, he has prejudiced him against me.

(T. de jurisp.) Être en préventions, to be accused.

Avoir droit de prévention, to have right of precedence. *Prévention en cour de Rome*, previous application to the Papal court.

PRÉVENU, E, *s. m. f.* accused. *Cette circonstance est favorable au prévenu*, such circumstance is in favour of the accused.

PRÉVISION, *s. f.* prevision; foresight.

PRÉVOIR, *v. irr. non classé; voyez Voir, excepté le futur et le conditionnel, qui font "je prévoirai," "je prévoirais,"* &c., to foresee. *Je ne prévoyais pas que cela dût arriver*, I could not foresee that it would happen. *Nous avons tout prévu*, we have foreseen everything—we have prepared everything beforehand.

PRÉVÔT, *s. m.* judge; magistrate. *Le prévôt des marchands*, magistrate—chief—of the tradesmen. *Prévôt de l'hôtel*, the judge of the household. (This word is no longer in use; it meant generally a judicial officer.)

Prévôt de salle, the assistant of a fencing-master or dancing-master. *(T. de marine.) Prévôt marinier*, swabber.

PRÉVÔT, (*t. d'église, de monastère*), the provost, the head of the chapter—of the order.

PRÉVÔTAL, E, *adj.* belonging to the judge, magistrate. *C'est un cas prévôtal*, it is a case belonging to the prévôt.

PRÉVÔTALEMENT, *adv.* by the judge, magistrate; judicially.

PRÉVÔTÉ, *s. f.* the jurisdiction of a prévôt, judge, or magistrate.

PRÉVOYANCE, *s. f.* foresight; forethought. *C'est un homme de prévoyance*, he is a provident man.

PRÉVOYANT, E, *adj.* provident; careful; forecasting.

PRIAPÉE, *s. f.* obscene poetry.

PRIAPISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), a painful erection.

PRIE-DIEU, *s. m.* kneeling-stool.

PRIER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. C'est un homme à prier*, he requires much pressing.

Je vous prie que je n'en entende plus parler, pray you—let me hear no more of that. *Ne faites pas de bruit, je vous prie*, pray, make no noise.

Prier Dieu, to pray to God. *Je prie Dieu qu'il vous rende à vos amis en bonne santé*, I pray to God that he may restore you to your friends in good health. *Je prie Dieu qu'il vous ait en sa sainte garde*, I pray to God that he may have you in his holy keeping. *Les catholiques prient pour les morts*, the Roman catholics pray for the dead.

M. A. prie M. B. de lui faire le plaisir de dîner chez lui mardi prochain, Mr. A. requests the pleasure of Mr. B.'s company to dinner on Tuesday next. *Je suis prié à dîner*, I am invited out to dinner to-day. *Nous sommes priés de la noce*, we are invited to the wedding. *Les prières sont ennuyeux*, dinners of ceremony are tiresome. *Êtes-vous du nombre des priés*, are you among the number—the guests? *Il est né prié*, he is invited by right.

PRIÈRE, *s. f.* prayer. *Se mettre en prière*, to kneel down; to pray. *Faire sa prière*, to say one's prayers. *Il faisait la prière*, he was reading—saying—his prayers. *Je me recommande à vos prières*, pray, remember me in your prayers. *On sonne la prière*, they are ringing to prayers.

Il l'a fait à ma prière, he did it at my request. *Ne repoussez pas ma prière*, do not reject my request. *Il a été sourd à ma prière*, he was deaf to my request. *Il s'est rendu à ma prière*, he yielded to my entreaty. *J'ai une prière à vous faire*, I have a request to address to you.

PRIEUR, *s. m.* prior.

PRIEURE, *s. f.* prioress.

PRIEURIE, *s. m.* priory.

PRIMAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine commerce*), primage; a percentage paid to the captain on the cargo.

PRIMAIRE, *adj. École primaire*, primary—school.

PRIMAT, *s. m.* primate.

PRIMATIAL, E, *adj.* primatial.

PRIMATIE, *s. f.* (*pron. pri-ma-cie*), primacy.

PRIMAUTÉ, *s. f.* precedence. *(T. de jeu.) Gagné par la primauté*, I won by being first in hand. *J'ai gagné de primauté*, I was beforehand with you.

PRIME, *s. f.* (*t. d'église cathol.*), prime, the canonical hour.

PRIME, *s. f.* prime. *(Jeu de cartes.) Jouer en prime*, to play at primero. *(T. de commerce.)* premium. *(T. d'escrime)*, prime. *La prime de Segovie*, the best quality of wool of Segovia.

PRIME ABORD, DE, *adv.* at first; from the first.

PRIMER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jeu de paume*), to be first; to hold the first place. *Il prime en homme prime en tout*, that man is the first in everything. *Il prime tous ses camarades d'école*, he surpasses all his schoolfellows.

PRIME SAUT, DE, *adv.* suddenly; at first.

PRIME SAUTIER, ÈRE, *adj.* who acts from the first impulse.

PRIMEVÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), primrose; cowslip.

PRIMEVÈRE, *s. m.* spring.

PRIMEUR, *s. f.* spring; early season. *Les primeurs chers dans la primeur*, peas are dear in the early season.

On a servi des primeurs, they gave early fruit and vegetables.

PRIMICÉRIAT, *s. m.* the first dignity.

PRIMICIER, *s. m.* dean, the highest dignitary after, a church.

PRIMIDI, *s. m.* the first day of the decade.

PRIMITIF, IVE, *adj.* primitive.

IMITIF, *s. m.* primitive.
IMITIVEMENT, *adv.* primitively.
IMO, *adv.* (*mot Latin*), primo; first.
IMOGÉNITURE, *s. f.* primogeniture; birthright.
IMORDIAL, E, *adj.* primordial.
IMORDIALEMENT, *adv.* primitively.
INCE, *s. m.* prince. *Princes du sang*, the sons of ; the princes of the blood. *Vivre en prince*, to ve a prince. (*Fig.*) *Il est bon prince*, he is an good-natured—fellow. *Les princes de l'Église*, nces of the church (the cardinals and bishops). *Le des ténèbres*, the demon. *Homère est le prince des* Homer is the prince of poets.
NCEPS, *adj.* (*mot Latin employé comme terme imerie*). *Édition princeps*, early edition.
NCERIE, *s. f.* dignity of a prince.
NCESSE, *s. f.* princess. *Princesse de coulisse*, an
Amandes princesses, fresh almonds.
NCIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *Maison princière*, princely
Voyez Princier.
NCIPAL, *s. m.* principal. *Il a fallu payer inté- principal*, we were obliged to pay the interest and al. *Le principal est que vous ayez soin de votre* he important—the principal—thing is that you take care of your health. *Vous oubliez le princi-* n forget the chief thing. *principal m'a refusé congé*, the head-master—the al—has refused to give me leave.
NCIPAL, E, *adj.* principal. *Il y a deux articles eux*, there are two principal articles. *C'est là son principal*, that is his principal occupation. *Le al locataire*, the first tenant. *Le principal obligé, rincipal* debtor.
NCIPALITÉ, *s. f.* head-mastership.
NCIPAUTÉ, *s. f.* principality; princedom. *Les urés*, the choirs of angels; the principalities.
NCIPE, *s. m.* principle; beginning. *Le principe est dans la faiblesse des chefs*, the principle of evil weakness of the chiefs. *Dès le principe j'ai pensé i irait mal*, I thought from the principle—origin—ould go wrong. *C'est un principe de conscience*, rinciple—a law—of conscience. *Poser en prin- e telle chose est*, to lay down as a principle that hing is.
homme a des principes, that man has principles. *ces hommes sans principes*, avoid those men with- ciples.
CIPION, *s. m.* (*t. de dérision*), little prince; ence.
NTANIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *La saison printanière*, ng season. *Les fleurs printanières*, the spring
CTEMPS, *s. m.* spring. *Nous irons à la cam- u printemps*, we shall go into the country in the *Il est mort au printemps de sa vie*, he died in ng—bloom—of his life. *Elle ne compte encore ze printemps*, she only reckons fifteen years as yet.
RI, A, *adv.* (*loc. Latine*). *Voilà qui est prouvé* , it is proved a priori, i. e., by a previous argument. *dation d'un peuple ne doit pas être faite à priori*, dation of a people is not to be established on prin- reviously laid down.
RITÉ, *s. f.* priority.
E, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), taking. *J'étais à la prise de* , I was at the taking of the place. *Ils perdirent après la prise de leur colonel*, they lost courage capture of their colonel—after their colonel had en. *Ce vaisseau a fait bien des prises*, that ves- many prizes. *Ce navire est de bonne prise*, the lawfully—fairly—taken. *Il a été déclaré de rise*, the ship has been declared a fair—legal— *Amariner une prise*, to man a prize. *Les parts de sont pas payées*, the prize-money is not paid. *Vous laissez les choses en prise*, you leave things to be taken. *Cela est hors de prise*, that will aken there. (*T. de jeu d'échecs, de billard.*) *ice est en prise*, that man is exposed. *Votre bille rise*, your ball will be pocketed there. *Prise*

d'armes, taking of arms. *Il fut condamné pour prise d'armes*, he was condemned for having taken up arms. *En venir aux prises*, to come to close quarters—to come to blows—to grapple. *Ils sont aux prises*, they are engaged in combat—in fight—have grappled. *Je les ai mis aux prises*, I have set them one against the other. (*Fig.*) *Il est aux prises avec la mauvaise fortune*, he is fighting—grappling—with adversity.

Ce vase est tout rond, il n'y a point de prise, that vessel is quite round, you cannot take hold of it. *Ils se frottaient d'huile afin de donner moins de prise sur eux*, they rubbed their bodies with oil that their enemies might not catch hold of them. (*Fig.*) *Le remords n'a aucune prise sur ce cœur endurci*, remorse has no hold upon that hardened heart. *Son ouvrage donne prise à la critique*, his work affords matter for criticism.

Lâcher prise, to let go one's hold. *Il leur fit lâcher prise*, he made them let go their hold. *Ne lâchez pas prise*, do not let go—quit—your hold. *Ils ont disputé long-temps sans vouloir lâcher prise*, they disputed a long time, without consenting to give up. *Il s'est emparé de ce bien, il ne veut pas lâcher prise*, he has taken possession of that estate, he will not let it go—restore it.

Prise d'habit, taking the veil—the cowl. *J'étais à sa prise d'habit*, I was present when she took the veil. *Prise de possession*, the taking possession. *Prise de corps*, arrest—arrestation. *Il y a une prise de corps contre lui*, there is a warrant of arrest against him.

Avoir prise ensemble, to have a quarrel. *Ils ont eu une prise violente*, they had a violent quarrel.

(*T. de médec.*) *Une prise de rhubarbe*, a dose of rhubarb. *Une demi prise suffira*, half a dose will suffice. *Prenez une prise de tabac*, take a pinch of snuff. *Il aime sa prise*, he is fond of snuff—of a pinch.

Prise d'eau, a borrowed stream; a cut to supply water.

PRISÉE, *s. f.* valuation. [to esteem.

PRISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to value; to appraise; PRISEUR, *s. m.* valuer. *Un huissier priseur—vendeur*, an auctioneer and appraiser.

PRISMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de science*), prismatical.

PRISME, *s. m.* (*pron. price-me*), prism. (*Fig.*) *Voir à travers un prisme*, to look at things as through a prism—with a prejudiced eye.

PRISON, *s. f.* prison. *Il l'a mis en prison*, he sent him to prison—he imprisoned him. *Vous garderez la prison*, you shall remain in prison. *Il a forcé la prison*, he has broken his prison. *Prison d'État*, a state prison. *Le corps est la prison de l'âme*, the body is the prison of the soul. *La prison de Saint Crépin*, tight shoes. *Il est condamné à deux ans de prison*, he is condemned to two years' imprisonment.

PRISONNIER, *s. m.* } prisoner; captive. *On l'a mené* PRISONNIÈRE, *s. f.* } *prisonnier*, they took him prisoner. *Il s'est rendu prisonnier*, he surrendered himself a prisoner. *Élargir un prisonnier*, to release a prisoner. *Prisonnier d'état*, a state prisoner. *Il a été fait prisonnier de guerre*, he was made a prisoner of war. *Prisonnier sur parole*, a prisoner on parole.

PRIVATIF, IVE, *adj.* privative.

PRIVATION, *s. f.* privation. *Il ne peut s'habituer à ces privations*, he cannot get accustomed to these privations. *Vivre de privations*, to endure privations, i. e. to suffer all sorts of privations.

PRIVATIVEMENT, *adv.* exclusively.

PRIVAUTÉ, *s. f.* familiarity. *Prendre des privautés*, to take familiarities.

PRIVÉ, E, *adj.* *C'est un homme privé*, he is a private individual. *Vivre en homme privé*, to live privately—in a private manner. *Mener une vie privée*, to lead a private life. *Il l'a fait de son autorité privée*, he did it of his own private authority. *Parler en son propre et privé nom*, to speak in his own private name. *Conseil d'État privé*, the privy council.

Un oiseau privé, a tame bird. (*Fig.*) *Se rendre privé*, to become familiar.

PRIVÉ, *s. m.* privy.

PRIVÉMENT, *adv.* privately.

PRIVER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *On le prive de tous ses avantages*, they deprive him of all his advantages. *Ne me privez pas du plaisir de vous voir*, do not deprive me of the pleasure of seeing you. *Se priver de vin*, to deprive one's self of—to abstain from—wine. *Je m'en priverais, si cela était nécessaire*, I would deprive myself of it, if it were necessary.

La tigre ne se prive pas, the tiger does not become tame.

PRIVILÉGE, *s. m.* privilege. *Il jouit de grands privilèges*, he enjoys great privileges. *C'est le privilége de la vieillesse*, that is the privilege of old age. *Il a le privilége de dire ce que bon lui semble*, he has the privilege of saying what he likes.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E, *adj.* privileged.

PRIX, *s. m.* price. *A bas prix*, at a low price—cheap. *Hausser le prix*, to increase the price. *Il fallut baisser le prix*, we were obliged to lower the price. *Le blé est augmenté de prix*, corn has risen in price. *Mettre un prix à une chose*, to value a thing—to set a price upon it. *Je n'y mets aucun prix*, I do not value it. *On ne peut se le procurer qu'à prix d'argent*, you cannot procure it but at the cost of money. *Vendre à bas prix*, to undersell—to sell at a low price. *Vendre à prix fixe*, to sell at a settled price. *A juste prix*, at a moderate—reasonable—price. *Au prix coûtant*, at prime cost. *Il tient un magasin à prix fixe*, he keeps a shop where prices are marked beforehand. *Cette marchandise est hors de prix*, that thing is excessively dear. *Ce diamant n'a point de prix—est sans prix*, that diamond is not to be valued—is inestimable. *Mettre la tête d'un homme à prix*, to set a price on the head of a man. *Chacun vaut son prix*, every one has his own value. *Il acheta la victoire au prix de son sang*, he purchased the victory at the price—cost—of his blood. *Cela n'est pas d'un si grand prix que vous deviez faire un tel sacrifice*, that is not so valuable—is not worth so much—that you should make such a sacrifice. *A quelque prix que ce soit*, at any cost. *Cela donne plus de prix à son action*, that enhances the value of his action—that gives more worth—more value—to his action. *Il a reçu le prix de son crime*, he has received the price—reward—of his crime.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Prix pour prix*, considering the individual value. *Au prix de*, in comparison of.

Il a gagné le prix de Français, he has obtained the prize for French. *Elle remportait tous les prix*, she carried all the prizes. *Ils ont partagé le prix*, they have divided the prize.

PROBALISME, *s. m.* doctrine of probabilities.

PROBABILITÉ, *s. f.* probability. *Je n'y vois pas de probabilité*, I see no probability—no likelihood—in it. *Il est de toute probabilité qu'il ne viendra pas*, it is most probable—likely—that he will not come.

PROBABLE, *adj.* probable; likely. *Cela n'est pas du tout probable*, that is not at all likely. *Est-il probable qu'il vienne*, is it likely that he will come? *Il n'est pas probable qu'il en soit ainsi*, there is no likelihood of its being so. *Cela est peu probable*, that is not very probable.

PROBABLEMENT, *adv.* probably; likely; in likelihood.

PROBANTE, *adj.* (*t. de rhét.*), probatory; convincing.

PROBATION, *s. f.* trial; examination; probation.

PROBATIQUE, *adj.* (*t de l'Écriture Sainte*). *Piscine probatique*, Probatica piscina.

PROBATOIRE, *adj.* probatory.

PROBE, *adj.* full of probity; honest.

PROBITÉ, *s. f.* probity; strict honesty; integrity. *C'est un homme d'une grande probité*, he is a man of great probity—strictly honest. *Elle est d'une probité reconnue*, every one knows her probity.

PROBLÉMATIQUE, *adj.* problematical; questionable; equivocal.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* problematically; questionably; equivocally.

PROBLÈME, *s. m.* problem. *C'est un problème de géométrie*, it is a geometrical problem. *L'homme est un grand problème*, man is a great problem. *C'est un problème difficile à résoudre*, it is a problem most difficult to solve.

PROBOSCIDE, *s. f.* proboscis; the trunk of a ele-phant.

PROCÉDÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de science*), process; mode of acting. *On emploie un nouveau procédé*, they make use of a novel process. *Cela se fait par un procédé chimique*, it is done by means of a chemical process.

(*Sens moral*), regard; proceeding. *Vous avez eu un bon procédé pour lui*, you have acted well towards him. *C'est là un procédé généreux*, that is a generous act—proceeding—way of acting. *C'est un homme plein de procédés*, he is full of regards. *C'est un homme sans procédés*, he has no regard—no consideration—for any one. *Il pique de procédés*, he piques himself on being considerate. *Manquer aux procédés*, to forget the regards which are due to one another.

(*T. de billard.*) *Je ne puis me servir de la queue de ce procédé*, I never can use the queue with a leather.

PROCÉDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Tous les événements procèdent de sa mauvaise conduite*, all the disagreeables proceed—arise—come—from his bad conduct.

(*T. de loi.*), to proceed; to prosecute. *Ils ont résolu de procéder contre lui*, they intend to proceed against—prosecute—him.

Procédons à l'examen des papiers, let us proceed to examination of the papers. *Nous allons y procéder*, we are going to proceed to it. *Procédez*, proceed—carry on—go on. *Vous avez mal procédé envers lui*, you have not acted well towards him. *Vous avez une manière de procéder*, you have a strange way of acting.

PROCÉDURE, *s. f.* proceeding; lawsuit; process.

PROCÈS, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), lawsuit; action. *Procès criminel*, a criminal action. *Il a des procès avec tout le monde*, he has lawsuits with every one—he goes to law with every one. *Je vous ferai un procès*, I will commence action against you—I will prosecute you. *Son procès en ce moment*, he is now being tried. *Ils lui font son procès*, they are going to try him—to prosecute him. *Je poursuis ce procès*, I am prosecuting that action—that lawsuit. *Laisser dormir—perdre un procès*, to drop an action—to cease to prosecute an action. *J'ai gagné mon procès*, I gained my cause. *Il l'a renvoyé sans autre forme de procès*, they turned him out without any more ado. *Mettre les parties hors de cour et de procès*, to dismiss parties—to non-suit. *Voilà son procès fait*, his case is settled.

(*Fig.*) *Faire le procès à la mémoire d'un homme*, to attack a man's memory. *Vous venez à propos de faire votre procès*, you have come just in time for canvassing your conduct—speaking ill of you. *On sait le procès à votre ouvrage*, we were criticising your work.

PROCESSIF, IVE, *adj.* litigious.

PROCESSION, *s. f.* procession. *Aller à la procession*, to follow a procession—a religious procession. *Ils allaient en procession*, they were walking one after other. *C'est une procession continuelle*, it is a constant motion. *On ne peut pas sonner et aller à la procession*, it is impossible to be at two places at once.

PROCESSIONNAL, *s. m.* (*livre de l'église qui contient l'ordre des processions*), processional.

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* processionally; in procession.

PROCÈS-VERBAL, *s. m.* report. *Dresser un procès-verbal*, to draw up a report.

PROCHAIN, *s. m.* *Il faut aimer son prochain comme soi-même*, we must love our neighbour as ourself. *Il s'est enrichi aux dépens du prochain*, he has enriched himself at the expense of his neighbour. *L'amour du prochain*, the love of our fellow-creatures.

PROCHAIN, E, *adj.* *La mois prochain*, next month. *Son départ est prochain*, his departure is near—is coming. *Je vous le dirai à la prochaine occasion*, I will tell it you at the next opportunity.

PROCHAINEMENT, *adv.* soon; next; in a short time.

PROCHE, *adj.* near. *Nous nous arrêterons à la première ville la plus proche*, we will stop in the next town. *Nos maisons sont proches l'une de l'autre*, our houses are close to each other. *Il sentit que sa dernière heure*

he felt that his last hour was approaching. *Il a proche parent*, he is my near relation. *Nous proches parents*, we are nearly related.

CHE. *prép. Tout proche de la ville*, quite near n. *Il est allé loger tout proche du palace*, he went quite close to the palace.

. *adv.*) *De proche en proche*, by degrees; by little tle; here and there.

CHRONISME, *s. m.* prochronism; ante-dating.

CLAMATION, *s. f.* proclamation. *On afficha clamation sur tous les murs*, the proclamation was upon all the walls.

CLAMER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to proclaim. *proclamé empereur*, he was proclaimed emperor. *proclamer des choses qu'il fallait taire*, he went blished things which ought to have been concealed. *clama ma honte*, he published—made public—my *Ils se proclamaient les réformateurs du goût*, they d—proclaimed—themselves the reformers of taste.

CONSUL, *s. m.* proconsul.

CONSULAIRE, *adj.* proconsular.

CONSULAT, *s. m.* proconsulate.

CRÉATION, *s. f.* procreation.

CRÉER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to procreate.

CURATEUR, *s. m. (dignité à Gênes et à Ve-* rocurator.

CURATION, *s. f.* procuration; power. *Il est le procuration*, he is invested with powers. *Il est de ma procuration*, he has my procuration—(*t. de* , I have given him a power of attorney to act for me.

CURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* • *Nous lui avons une bonne place*, we procured him a good situation. *nous avons procuré des munitions et des vivres*, we d them—we supplied them with—ammunition tuals. *Cette médecine lui procura un peu de* , that medicine procured him a little sleep.

CUREUR, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), proctor; attor- *l vient d'être nommé procureur*, he has lately been d an attorney. *Procureur du roi*, king's attorney. *de procureur*, attorney's clerk. *Étude de procu-* torney's office.

par procureur, to act by substitute—by proxy. *on procureur général*, he is my general purveyor. *procureur du couvent*, the father purveyor of the [*veur.*

CURATRICE, *s. f.* purveyor. *Voyez Procu-*

CUREUSE, *s. f.* procuress; a bawd.

DIGALITÉ, *s. f.* prodigality. *Il s'est ruiné par digalités*, his prodigalities—liberalities—have him.

DIGE, *s. m.* prodigy. *C'est un prodige de sa-* is a prodigy of learning.

DIGIEUSEMENT, *adv.* prodigiously.

DIGIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* prodigious.

DIGUE, *adj.* prodigal; lavish. *Il est prodigue ien*, he is lavish of his property. *Ne soyez pas si e*, do not be so prodigal. *Il n'est pas prodigue ages*, he does not lavish—he is sparing of—his *Il fut prodigue de son sang*, he was lavish of his he was not sparing of his blood.

DIGUE, *s. m.* spendthrift; prodigal.

DIGUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to lavish; to be l of; to squander. *Il a prodigué tout le bien que lui avait laissé*, he lavished—he squandered away e property his father had left. *Ne prodiguez pas nges*, do not be lavish of your praises. *Il me pro- a soins pendant ma maladie*, he bestowed his cares e during my illness. *Ne prodiguez pas ainsi les es*, do not be so lavish of your promises.

DITOIREMENT, *adv.* treacherously.

DROME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), prodrome; a fore-

DUCTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'écon. polit.*), producer.

DUCTEUR, DUCTRICE, *adj.* producing.

DUCTIF, IVE, *adj.* productive.

DUCTION, *s. f.* production. (*T. d'anat.*), pro- n.

PRODUIRE, *v. a. rég. 6ème conj.* (*voyez Conduire*), to produce; to bring; to bear. *Cet arbre ne produit aucun fruit*, that tree produces—bears—no fruit. *Cette terre ne produit que des ronces*, this land produces—bears—nothing but briers. *Notre siècle a produit bien des grands hommes*, our age has produced many great men. *Combien sa place lui produit-elle par an*, how much does his situation bring him a year? *Tels sont les avantages que l'agriculture et l'industrie produisent*, such are the advantages which are produced by—which arise from—agriculture and industry. *L'art ne produisit rien de plus beau*, art never produced anything more beautiful. *Cela produisit un bon effet*, that produced—caused—a good effect.

Faudra-t-il produire des preuves, am I to produce—to exhibit—proofs? *Il va produire ses témoins*, he will produce—bring forward—his witnesses. *J'aurai bien du plaisir à le produire dans le monde*, I shall be happy to introduce him into society. *Il s'est produit lui-même*, he introduced himself.

PRODUIT, *s. m.* produce; product. *Tout cela est produit net*, all that is clear produce. *Il vit du produit de sa terre*, he lives on the product—revenue—of his land. *Tel est le produit de votre mauvaise conduite*, such is the result of your bad conduct. *Les produits de l'industrie*, the produce of manufacture—the industriel produce.

PROÉMINENCE, *s. f.* proeminence.

PROÉMINENT, E, *adj.* proeminent.

PROFANATEUR, PROFANATRICE, *adj.* profaner.

PROFANATION, *s. f.* profanation; desecration.

PROFANE, *adj.* profane.

PROFANE, *s. m.* profane; unbeliever; uninitiated. (*Fig., fam.*) *Éloignez-vous, vous êtes un profane*, away with you, you are an uninitiated—a profane.

PROFANER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to profane; to desecrate; to pollute.

PROFECTIF, IVE, *adj. Biens profectifs*, patrimonial property.

PROFÉRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to utter; to pronounce. *Ce furent les dernières paroles qu'il proféra*, these were the last words which he uttered.

PROFÈS, ESSE, *adj.* (*t. d'église*), one who has taken the vows.

PROFESSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Il professe la religion protestante*, he professes the protestant faith. *Il professe le plus grand respect pour vous*, he professes the greatest respect for you. *Il professe la médecine*, he professes—he practises—physic. *Il professait les mathématiques*, he professed—he taught—mathematics. *Il professe bien*, he is a good professor.

PROFESSEUR, *s. m.* professor. (*Fig.*) *C'est un professeur d'athéisme*, he professes atheism.

PROFESSION, *s. f.* profession. *Il suit la profession de médecin*, he follows the medical profession. *Il exerce une profession honorable*, he exercises an honourable profession. *Qu'est-il de profession*, what is his profession—his business? *Il est tailleur de profession*, he is a tailor by trade. *Il est avocat de profession*, he is a barrister by profession. (*Fig.*) *C'est un ivrogne de profession*, he is a professed—confirmed—drunkard. *C'est un savant de profession*, he is a professedly learned man.

Il fait profession de m'aimer, he professes great love to me. *Il a fait profession publique de déisme*, he has publicly declared himself a deist. *Il vous est attaché, et il en fait hautement profession*, he is attached to you, and he declares it loudly. *Il fait profession d'être sincère*, he boasts of being sincere. *Il fait profession d'injurier tout le monde*, he makes it his business—his occupation—to abuse everybody.

(*T. d'Église.*) *Faire profession d'une secte*, to make profession of belonging to a sect. *Faire une profession de foi*, to make a profession of faith. *Faire profession*, to take the veil—the cowl. (*T. de politique.*) *Il a fait sa profession de foi politique*, he has made a profession of—declared—his political sentiments.

PROFESSO, EX, *loc. adv. tirée du Latin*, as a doctor; professionally.

PROFESSORAL, E, *adj.* professorial.

PROFESSORAT, *s. m.* professorship.
PROFIL, *s. m.* (*pron. l final*), profile, *Une tête de profil*, a head in profile—sideways. *Elle est plus jolie de face que de profil*, her full face is prettier than her profile. *Le profil d'une place*, the side-view of a town.
PROFILER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to profile; to draw a side-view—the outline.
PROFIT, *s. m.* profit; gain. *Il y a fait un grand profit*, he made a large profit by it. *C'est un profit tout clair*, it is a clear profit. *Nous partagerons les profits*, we will divide the profits. *Il fait profit de tout*, he turns everything to profit—to advantage. *Vous en aurez tout le profit*, you will get all the profit. *Il met tout à profit*, he makes a profit of everything—he turns everything to advantage. *Il n'a pas su mettre à profit les conseils que vous lui avez donnés*, he has not profited by the counsels you gave him. *Faites-en votre profit*, make your profit of it. *Il a entendu ce qu'ils disaient, et il en a fait son profit*, he overheard what they said, and he profited by it. *Tout cela est fort bien, mais il ne m'en revient aucun profit*, all that is very well, but I gain no advantage by it. *Cela ne fait point de profit*, that is not economical—that is not profitable.
(*T. d'éducation.*) *Fait-il du profit*, does he make progress—does he improve? *Il n'a fait aucun profit*, he has made no progress. *Il lit avec profit*, he reads—studies—profitably. *Il n'a tiré aucun profit de ses lectures*, he has not profited by his reading.
PROFITABLE, *adj.* profitable; serviceable.
PROFITER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to profit; to gain. *Il profite beaucoup à ce marché*, he gains—benefits—much by that bargain. *Ce commerce lui a peu profité*, that commerce has not been profitable to him—he has not profited much by that trade. *Son argent ne lui profite point, parce qu'il le dépense mal*, his money does not profit him—brings him no advantage—is of no use to him—because he spends it unadvisedly. *Cela n'a profité de rien à sa famille*, that has been useless to his family. *Que vous en a-t-il profité*, what have you gained—profited—by it? —what good have you derived from it? *Il ne vous en profitera rien*, you will make nothing by it. *L'occasion est bonne, profitez-en*, the opportunity is good, take advantage of it. *Vous n'avez pas profité de ses avis*, you have not profited by his advice. *J'en profiterai*, I will take advantage of it.
(*T. d'éducation.*) *Il a beaucoup profité*, he has gained—advanced—profited—much.
Cet enfant profite à vue d'œil, that child progresses—improves—visibly. *Les bestiaux profitent dans ce pâturage*, cattle improve—fatten—in this pasture. *Cet arbre ne profite pas*, that tree does not profit much—progresses—come on—well.
PROFOND, E, *adj.* deep; profound. *Puits profond*, deep well. *Grotte profonde*, deep grotto. *Cela est trop profond pour moi*, that is too deep for me. *C'est un homme profond*, he is a deep—profound—man——he is a man of deep learning. *Il a l'esprit profond*, he has a profound mind. *Elle a un chagrin profond*, her sorrow is deep. *Il fait d'un sommeil profond*, he enjoys a deep sleep. *Quelle profonde ignorance*, what great—profound—ignorance! *Il nous fit un profond salut*, he made us a low bow.
PROFOND, *s. m.* depth.
PROFONDÉMENT, *adv.* deeply; profoundly; soundly.
PROFONDEUR, *s. f.* depth. *Cette rivière a vingt pieds de profondeur*, that river is twenty feet deep. (*T. milit.*) *La tranchée était sur dix hommes de profondeur*, the line was ten men deep. (*Fig.*) *Qui peut pénétrer la profondeur de ses jugements*, who can fathom the depth of his judgments! *Vous ne connaissez pas la profondeur de son savoir*, you know not the depth—profundity—of his learning.
PROFUSÉMENT, *adv.* profusely.
PROFUSION, *s. f.* profusion. *A profusion*, profusely.
PROGÉNITURE, *s. f.* progeniture; offspring.
PROGNOSTIC, *s. m.* prognostic.
PROGNOSTIQUE, *adj.* prognostic.
PROGRAMME, *s. m.* programme; prospectus.

PROGRÈS, *s. m.* progress. *Arrêter le progrès d'une machine*, to stop the progress—the motion—of the machinery. *Étudier le progrès d'une maladie*, to study the progress of a malady.
Fait-il des progrès, does he make progress—does he improve? *Je m'intéresse à ses progrès*, I feel an interest in his progress—improvement.
PROGRESSIF, IVE, *adj.* progressive. *La série progressive des idées*, the progressive march of ideas.
PROGRESSION, *s. f.* progression; advance; onward march. (*T. d'arithmét.*) progression.
PROGRESSIVEMENT, *adv.* progressively.
PROHIBER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to prohibit; to forbid. *Ces marchandises sont prohibées*, those goods are prohibited.
PROHIBITIF, IVE, *adj.* prohibitive; prohibitory.
PROHIBITION, *s. f.* prohibition.
PROIE, *s. f.* *Le lion se jeta sur sa proie*, the lion fell upon his prey. *Il s'acharna sur sa proie*, he fell ravenously upon his prey. *C'est un oiseau de proie*, it is a bird of prey. *Il devint la proie de ses ennemis*, he became the prey—the victim—of his enemy.
(*Fig.*) *Il est en proie à l'avarice*, he is a prey to avarice. *Je l'ai laissé en proie à ses réflexions*, I left him the prey of his own thoughts. *Il se livre en proie à ses passions*, he abandons himself a prey to his passions. *Le pauvre jeune homme est la proie des fripons*, the poor young man is the prey—the victim—of swindlers.
PROJECTILE, *s. m.* projectile.
PROJECTILE, *adj.* *Mouvement projectile*, projectile motion.
PROJECTION, *s. f.* projection. (*T. de chim.*) *Poudre de projection*, powder of projection.
PROJECTURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), projecture; jutting out.
PROJET, *s. m.* project. *Vous avez là un beau projet*, you have a fine project—plan—idea. *Il fait toujours des projets*, he is ever planning—making—projects. *Voilà mon projet à exécution*, I have carried my project into execution. *C'est un homme à projets*, he is a projector. *J'ai le projet d'aller le voir*, I intend to go and see him. *Dresser le projet d'un édifice*, to make the plan—draught—of an edifice. *Ce n'est qu'un projet*, it is a mere draught—outline.
PROJETER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to project; to scheme; to plan. *On n'exécute pas toujours ce qu'on projette*, one does not always put in execution what has been planned—what one intended.
(*T. de science*), to project; to jut out. *L'arbre projette au loin*, the shadow projects not a great distance.
PROLÉGOMÈNES, *s. m.* (*mot Grec, t. de théologie*), prolegomena; preliminary observations.
PROLEPSE, *s. f.* (*t. de rhétorique*), prolepsis; anticipation.
PROLÉTAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), proletary; one of the lowest class; the poorest. (*T. de politique moderne.*) *Les prolétaires* are the people who pay no taxes—no political vote, who are the poorest and have no estate.
PROLÉTAIRE, *adj.* proletarian.
PROLÉTARIAT, *s. m.* proletarian class—condition.
PROLIFÈRE, *adj.* proliferous.
PROLIXE, *adj.* prolix; lengthy.
PROLIXEMENT, *adv.* prolixly; at great length.
PROLIXITÉ, *s. f.* prolixity; prolixness; length.
PROLOGUE, *s. m.* prologue.
PROLONGATION, *s. f.* prolongation; extension.
PROLONGE, *s. f.* (*t. d'artillerie*), lengthening gunrope.
PROLONGEMENT, *s. m.* extending; prolongation.
PROLONGER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to prolong; to lengthen; to draw out. *Cette nouvelle prolongera mes jours*, that news will prolong his days. *Ne prolongez pas cette affaire*, do not protract—prolong—lengthen—this affair. *On va prolonger ce mur*, they intend to prolong—lengthen—carry farther—that wall. *Sa vie ne se prolongera pas plus loin*, his life will not extend much further.
(*T. de marine.*) *Prolonger un vaisseau*, to sail along side of a ship.

OMENADE, *s. f.* walk. *Voulez-vous faire un tour omenade*, will you take a walk? *Nous avons fait romenade charmante*, we have had a delightful walk. *faisons des promenades en bateau, à cheval, à pied, lture*, we go out in boats, we ride on horseback, we we go out in a carriage. *Ce n'est qu'une prome- d'ici à Paris*, it is but a walk from here to Paris. *romenade est belle aujourd'hui*, it is fine walking to- *Ils sont allés à la promenade*, they are gone out ng—for an airing. *Il y a une promenade très-belle* re is a fine promenade here.

OMENER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. La n'a pas promené les enfants*, the nurse has not taken ldren out for a walk. *J'ai promené ces messieurs ville*, I showed these gentlemen the town. *Je vous rai dans tout Paris*, I will show you every part *Elle nous a promenés en voiture*, she took us her carriage. *Promener un cheval*, to lead a horse *Promener un chien*, to take a dog out. (*Fig.*) *ix mois qu'il me promène*, he has amused me these oths with fine promises. *Il promena ses regards ssemblée*, he cast his looks round on the assembly. *menait sa pensée sur le passé*, he carried his thoughts ast. *Il promène partout son chagrin*, he carries ow everywhere. *Ce pauvre aveugle promenait sa ur la table pour le trouver*, the poor blind man felt hand upon the table to find it.

trouvons nous promener après midi, we will go and walk this afternoon. *Ne vous promenez-vous ja-* you never walk out—do you never walk? *Je menais de long en large dans ma chambre*, I was to and fro in my room.

.) *Allez vous promener, vous m'ennuyez*, go about siness, you tire me. *A votre place, je l'enverrais r*, in your place, I would send him about his

OMENEUR, *s. m.* } *Il y avait peu de promeneurs* OMENEUSE, *s. f.* } *aujourd'hui*, there were few ut to-day. *Je ne suis pas grande promeneuse*, I reat walker. *Elle est la promeneuse de nos en-* walks out with our children.

MENOIR, *s. m.* promenade; walk; gallery.

MESSE, *s. f.* promise. *Il fait toujours de belles* e, he always gives fine promises. *Vous avez à votre promesse*, you have broken your word. *omesse de lui*, I have his promise. *Si vous faites messe, tenez-la*, if you make a promise, keep it. *quitte de ma promesse*, I am quit of my promise. *messe de mariage*, a promise of marriage. *e commerce. d'affaires*), a bill; a promissory note.

METTEUR, *s. m.* } promiser; promise maker.
METTEUSE, *s. f.* }

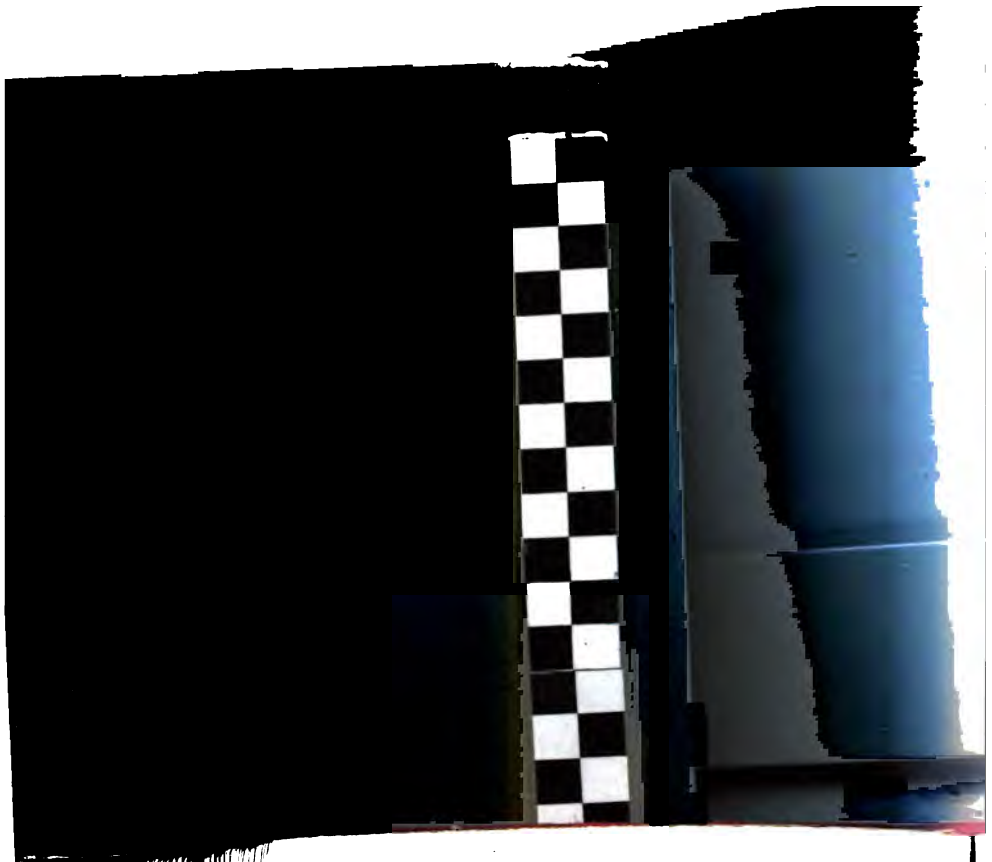
METTRE, *v. a. v. r. 7ème conj. des verbes com-* oyez *Mettre*), to promise. *Je vous promets de les régulièrement à l'avenir*, I promise you to re regularly in future. *Je lui ai promis une belle* promised him a beautiful watch. *Ce n'est pas romettre, il faut tenir*, it is not enough to promise, keep it. *Il nous promet monts et merveilles*, he us wonders. *Il nous promet plus de beurre que* he promises to us more butter than bread, i. e. *n he can perform.*

Voilà un temps qui promet de la pluie, this announces rain. *Cette campagne promet une son*, these fields announce a fine harvest. *Cet romettait, mais il n'a rien fait*, that child po- ll, but he has done nothing. *Tout cela prome- aix*, all that gave hopes of peace. *Cela promet* that is very promising.

promets d'y être cet hiver, I promise myself—I xpect—to be there this winter. *Je me prome- laisir de vous y voir*, I had promised myself—I the pleasure of seeing you there. *Je me suis is de ne plus y aller*, I have taken a firm resolu- go there.

Ce pays est pour lui la terre promise, that for him the land of promise, i. e. a land of

PROMINENCE, *s. f.* prominence; protuberance.
PROMINENT, E, *adj.* prominent; protuberant.
PROMINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to advance; to jut forward; to project.
PROMISCUITÉ, *s. f.* promiscuousness.
PROMISSION, *s. f.* (*t. de l'Écriture*). *La terre de promission*, the land of promise.
PROMONTOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géogr.*), promontory.
PROMOTEUR, *s. m.* } promoter. (*T. de jurisp.*), pro-
PROMOTRICE, *s. f.* } tor.
PROMOTION, *s. f.* promotion; advancement. *Il est colonel de la dernière promotion*, he was made a colonel at the last promotion. *Le roi a fait une promotion de pairs*, the king has created several peers—has raised several people to the peerage. *Il n'y aura pas de promotion cette année*, there will be no promotion—no advancement—this year.
PROMOUVOIR, *v. a. irr. composé de Pro-Mouvoir* (*voyez Mouvoir*), to raise; to promote. *Le roi l'a promu à l'évêché de* —, the king promoted him to the bishopric of —. *Promouvoir un député à la patrie*, to raise a deputy to the peerage.
PROMPT, E, *adj. Je vous souhaite un prompt retour*, I wish you a quick return. *Sa joie fut prompte*, his joy was transient—of short duration. *C'est un homme prompt dans tout ce qu'il fait*, he is quick in everything he does. *Il est toujours prompt à servir ses amis*, he is ever ready—prompt—in serving his friends. *Vous êtes prompt à juger*, you are too prompt to judge—you judge too quickly. *Il a l'esprit prompt*, he is quick-minded. *C'est un homme extrêmement prompt*, he is extremely hasty—quick—passionate. *Il a la main prompte*, he is ready to strike.
PROMPTEMENT, *adv.* quickly; promptly.
PROMPTITUDE, *s. f.* promptitude; quickness. (*Sens moral*), hastiness; quickness; passion; angry fit.
PROMU, E, *part. passé de Promouvoir.*
PROMULGATION, *s. f.* promulgation; publication.
PROMULGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to promulgate; to publish.
PRONATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), pronation.
PRÔNE, *s. m.* (*t. d'Église cath. Rom.*), an exhortation to the congregation on Sundays, after the gospel of the day, at mass. It is also the period when the saints' days, festivals of the week, the bans of marriage, are published. *Recommander au prône*, to ask the prayers of the congregation for one; *Anglicè*, to pray for a sick person. (*Fam.*) *Recommander au prône*, to speak against one—to get him a good scolding. *Je me moque de votre prône.* I care not for all your preaching. *Quand aurez-vous fini votre prône*, when will you have done your preaching—your lecturing? *Il m'a fait un beau prône*, he read me a severe lecture.
PRONER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'Église*), to read the exhortation; to announce the saints' days—the festivals. (*Langage ordinaire.*) *Il le prône partout*, he praises—extols—him everywhere. *Il prône cette action*, he praises—extols—speaks highly of—that action. *Il ne fait que prôner*, he is ever preaching—remonstrating—with one. *Que nous prônez-vous là*, what are you lecturing—preaching—about?
PRONEUR, *s. m. Notre curé est un excellent prôneur*, our minister reads—makes—excellent exhortations. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet écrivain a ses prôneurs et ses prôneuses*, that writer has his admirers. *C'est un prôneur éternel*, he is an everlasting praiser.
PRONOM, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), pronoun.
PRONOMINAL, E, *adj.* pronominal.
PRONOMINALEMENT, *adv.* in the pronominal sense.
PRONONCER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il ne saurait prononcer la lettre R*, he cannot pronounce—articulate—the letter R. *Les Anglais ne prononcent pas le Latin comme nous*, the English do not pronounce Latin as we do. *Elle prononce très-bien l'Italien*, she pronounces Italian very well. *Il a prononcé un très-beau discours*, he pronounced—delivered—a fine speech.
Le juge a prononcé la sentence, the judge pronounced



—passed—sentence. *Le greffier fut chargé d'aller lui prononcer la sentence du tribunal*, the clerk was deputed to go and read to him the sentence of the tribunal.

Vous n'avez qu'à prononcer, you have only to pronounce—to decide. *Le ciel a prononcé*, the heavens pronounced—decided. *Je ne puis prononcer qui a tort ou qui a raison*, I cannot decide who is wright or wrong. *Il s'est bien prononcé dans cette occasion*, he spoke firmly—clearly—on that occasion. *Il faut se prononcer*, we must pronounce—decide. (*T. de peinture*), to show the outline.

Les muscles sont trop prononcés, the muscles are too strongly marked. *Il a des traits fort prononcés*, his features are strongly marked. *C'est un caractère prononcé*, he has a determined—decided—firm—character.

PRONONCÉ, *s. m.* delivery.

PRONONCIATION, *s. f.* pronunciation. *Sa prononciation est claire et distincte*, his pronunciation is clear and distinct. *Après la prononciation de la sentence*, after the delivery of the sentence.

PRONOSTIQUE, *s. m.* prognostic. *Faire un pronostique*, to prognosticate; to predict.

PRONOSTIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prognosticate.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, *s. m.* prognosticator.

PROPAGANDE, *s. f.* (*dans l'origine*), propaganda. (*Sens moderne.*) *La propagande est une association politique*, a propaganda is a political association.

PROPAGANDISME, *s. m.* propagandism; the propagating of certain principles by means of association.

PROPAGANDISTE, *s. m.* propagandist; member of a propaganda.

PROPAGATEUR, *s. m.* propagator. *adj.* propagat-
PROPAGATRICE, *s. f.* ing.

PROPAGATION, *s. f.* propagation; propagating.

PROPAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to propagate; to diffuse.

PROPENSION, *s. f.* propension; propensity. *Il a de la propension à faire le mal*, he has a propensity to do harm. *On le destinait au barreau, mais il n'y avait aucune propension*, his friends intended him for the bar, but he had no propensity—no inclination—for it.

PROPHÈTE, *s. m.* prophet. *Le prophète roi*, David. *Les faux prophètes*, the false prophets.

(*Fig., fam.*) *Nul n'est prophète en son pays*, no one is a prophet in his own country. *Vous avez été bon prophète, la chose est arrivée*, you were a true prophet, the thing has come to pass. *Vous êtes un prophète de malheur*, you are a prophet of evil. *Il fait le prophète*, he pretends to prophecy.

PROPHÉTESSE, *s. f.* prophetess.

PROPHÉTIE, *s. f.* (*pron. pro-fé-cie*), prophecy. (*Fig.*) *Ma prophétie s'est malheureusement accomplie*, my prediction is unfortunately accomplished.

PROPHÉTIQUE, *adj.* prophetical.

PROPHÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* prophetically.

PROPHÉTISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prophesy. (*Fig.*), to predict; to foretell.

PROPHYLACTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), prophylactic; preventive.

PROPICE, *adj.* propitious; friendly. *Dieu soit propice à vos vœux*, may God be propitious to you. *Soyez-moi propice*, be friendly—favourable to me. *Un vent propice nous conduisit dans le port*, a favourable wind led us into the port.

PROPITIATION, *s. f.* (*pron. pro-pi-cia-tion*), propitiation.

PROPITIATOIRE, *adj.* propitiatory.

PROPOLIS, *s. f.* propolis (a sort of matter which bees use to fill the cells of their hives).

PROPORTION, *s. f.* (*pron. pro-por-cion*). *Vous n'avez pas observé les proportions*, you have not observed—kept—the proportions. *Ces choses ne sont pas en proportion*, these things are not proportioned. *Cet ouvrage est dans de trop grandes proportions*, these things are on too large a scale.

(*T. de mathém.*) 1, 3, 5, 7, *sont une proportion arithmétique*, 1, 3, 5, 7, are in an arithmetical proportion. 4, 8, 16, *sont en proportion géométrique*, 4, 8, 16, are in a geometrical proportion. *Règle de proportion*, rule of three—of proportion. *Compas de proportion*, compasses of reduction.

(*Sens moral.*) *Il n'y a point de proportion entre sa dépense et son revenu*, there is no proportion between expenses and his income. *Sa place n'est pas en proportion avec son mérite*, his situation is not proportionable to his merit. *A proportion que les hommes s'éclairent, ils seront plus heureux*, in proportion as men are enlightened they will be the happier. *Proportion gardée, ce parc est beaucoup plus que ce grand parc*, making every allowance, a little garden is more profitable than this large park.

PROPORTIONNALITÉ, *s. f.* proportionality.

PROPORTIONNEL, LE, *adj.* proportional. *Moyenne proportionnelle*, mean ratio; mean proportion.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* proportionally.

PROPORTIONNÉMENT, *adv.* proportionately; in proportion.

PROPORTIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to proportionate. *Il faut proportionner la peine à la faute*, punishment must be in proportion to the fault. *Proportionnez-vous à l'intelligence de vos auditeurs*, proportion—suit—yourself to the intellect of your hearers. *Il ne proportionne pas ses dépenses à ses revenus*, he does not regulate his expenses by his income.

C'est un homme bien proportionné, he is a well-proportioned man—he is a well proportioned figure.

PROPOS, *s. m.* *Un propos agréable*, an agreeable speech. *Ce n'est pas là le propos d'un homme sensé*, that is not the language—the speech—these are not the expressions—of a sensible man. *Sur quel propos se trouvez-vous*, what was the subject of your conversation? *Tenir des propos joyeux*, to speak merrily—to hold merry speeches. *Changeons de propos*, let us change the conversation. *Jouer aux propos interrompus*, to play at cross purposes.

Je me moque des propos, I do not care for what you say. *Il se plaint que vous avez tenu des propos sur lui*, he complains that you have spoken ill of him. *Vous êtes permis des propos sur mon compte*, you allow yourself to speak about me. *Ce ne sont que des propos*, they are mere words. *Jeter des propos d'accommodement*, to throw a few words—to hint a few words—about reconciliation.

(*A propos.*) *Il est venu fort à propos*, he came at a good time—very seasonably. *Serait-il à propos de l'avertir*, would it be right—well—advisable—to say a word of it? *Je lui parlais à propos de son mariage*, I was speaking to him about—on the subject of—his marriage. *Il se fâche à propos de rien*, he gets angry without cause. *A propos de bottes*, without connexion—without reason. *A propos, viendrez-vous ce soir*, by the bye, will you come this evening?

À PROPOS, *s. m.* *Il saisit l'à propos*, he caught the moment—the proper time. *Ne négligez pas l'à propos*, do not neglect the opportune moment.

De propos délibéré, deliberately; designedly; purposely. *Mal à propos*, unadvisedly; awkwardly; unseasonably. *A tout propos*, every moment; on every occasion. *Hors de propos*, unconnectedly. *Ce que vous dites est hors de propos*, what you say has nothing to do with it—we say—is uncalled for.

PROPOSABLE, *adj.* that can be proposed.

PROPOSANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), a candidate who proposes.

PROPOSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous lui avons proposé un bon parti*, we proposed a good match to him. *On lui proposa des conditions avantageuses*, they have proposed—offered—advantageous terms to him. *On lui a proposé vingt mille francs de rente*, they offered twenty thousand francs for his income. *Il a proposé un grand prix aux mathématiciens*, a great prize has been offered to the mathematicians. *On l'a proposé pour cette place*, he has been proposed—recommended—for that office. *Il le propose pour modèle à ses élèves*, he gives him as a model to his pupils. *Il aime à proposer des questions difficiles*, he is fond of proposing difficult questions.

e vous proposez-vous de faire, what do you propose
Nous nous proposons de passer l'hiver en Italie,
tend spending the winter in Italy. *Je me propose*
t utile, I propose to myself a useful end.
OPOSITION, *s. f. Cette proposition est toute*
s, that proposition is simple.
lui a fait des propositions qu'il n'a pas acceptées,
ave made propositions—offers—to him which he has
ccepted. *Il n'a pas voulu écouter cette proposition*,
uld not listen to that proposal—offer. *On lui a fait*
ors propositions de mariage, she has had several
—proposals—of marriage. *On ne saurait accueillir*
proposition, your proposition cannot be accepted.
s faites-là une proposition mal sonnante, that pro-
n is contrary to sound doctrine.
OPRE, *adj. Il lui a écrit de sa propre main*, he
to him in his own name—hand. *Il l'aime comme*
ropre fils, he loves him as his own son. *Je l'ai vu*
propres yeux, I saw it with my own eyes. *J'en*
on affaire propre, I make it my own affair. *Je lui*
is la lettre en mains propres, I delivered the letter
own hands.
de gramm.) Paris est un mot propre, Paris is a
name. *Dites-moi le sens propre de ce mot*, tell me
eral sense of the word. *Ce mot est pris en propre*,
ord is in the literal sense. *C'est là le mot propre*,
the suitable—proper—word.
'a dit en ces propres termes, he said it in these very
Cela est arrivé le propre jour de sa naissance,
pened on the very day of his birth. *Je vous*
ie ses propres paroles, I tell you his very words.
te maison lui serait propre, that house would suit
that house would be very suitable to him. *Per-*
n'est plus propre que vous à les réunir, nobody is
him you are to unite them. *Il n'est pas propre à*
lace, he is not fit—apt—for that place. *Ce remède*
pre à guérir les rhumes, that remedy is fit to cure
Le sable est le terrain propre à cette plante, sand
uit fit—proper—for that plant.
homme est très-propre, that man is very clean.
ez les mains propres, your hands are clean. *Son*
tement n'était pas mal-propre, his room was neat
. *Elle se met d'une manière fort propre*, she
in a very neat way.
OPRE, *s. m. C'est le propre de l'homme de penser*
parler, it is the proper nature—the part—of man to
nd to speak. *Le propre du singe est de contrefaire*,
ave of the ape is to mimic. *(T. de jurisp.) Ce*
ait un propre, that property had come to him by
ance. *Elle demande la restitution de ses propres*,
aims the restoration of her own personal estates.
gramm.) Ce mot s'emploie rarement au propre,
ord is seldom used in the literal sense.
oir en propre.) Il n'a rien en propre, he has no-
of his own—nothing that he can call his own. *Cette*
est à lui en propre, that house is his own private—
al—property.
de liturg. cathol.) Le propre des saints, the office
aint of the day. *Le propre du temps*, the service
day.
OPREMENT, *adv. Que veut dire ce mot propre-*
what means this word literally—exactly? *Ce mot*
ie proprement, that word is used literally. *Il parle*
ment, he speaks properly—neatly. *L'honneur pro-*
t dit, honour properly spoken —. *La Grèce, pro-*
t dite, commence là, Greece, properly speaking, be-
ere.
danse proprement, she dances neatly. *Elle se met*
s proprement, she always dresses neatly. *On mange*
ment chez lui, he keeps a clean—a neat—table. *Il*
ode fort proprement à manger, he cooks neatly.
ment parlant, properly speaking.
OPRET, TE, *adj.* neat; spruce. *C'est un propret*,
neat fellow.
OPRETÉ, *s. f.* cleanliness; neatness. *La propreté*
pe contribue à la santé, the cleanliness of the body
utes to health. *Il tient son appartement dans la*
ande propreté, he keeps his room extremely neat.

Cet homme est la propreté même, that man is neatness itself. *Il est d'une grande propreté*, he is excessively neat—clean.

PROPRÉTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), proretor.

PROPRIÉTAIRE, *s. m. f.* owner; landlord; proprietor; proprietress.

PROPRIÉTÉ, *s. m.* property. *Cette maison n'est pas ma propriété*, that house is not my property. *Il jouit du revenu de cette terre, mais il n'en a pas la propriété*, he enjoys the revenues of that estate, but the property of it belongs to another. *Ce livre n'est pas ma propriété*, that book is not my property—is not my own.

Il a une belle propriété en Normandie, he has a fine estate in Normandy. *Il a vendu toutes ses propriétés*, he has sold all his estates. *Propriété mobilière*, personal property. *Propriété foncière*, landed property. *Propriété immobilière*, entailed—inalienable—property.

Les propriétés chimiques des corps, the chemical properties of things. *Parler avec propriété*, to speak with propriety—properly.

PROPYLÉES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'archit. ancienne*), propyleum.

PRORATA, AU, *prépos.* (*mot emprunté du Latin*). *Ils fournissent une somme au prorata de leur revenu*, they supply a sum in proportion to their income.

PROROGATIF, IVE, *adj.* proroguing; which prorogues.

PROROGATION, *s. f.* prorogation.

PROROGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prorogue. *On a prorogé le délai qu'on lui avait donné*, they prorogued the delay that had been given him.

PROSAÏQUE, *adj.* prosaic.

PROSAÏSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to write prose.

PROSAÏSME, *s. m.* prose; prosaic passage.

PROSATEUR, *s. m.* prose writer.

PROSCÉNIUM, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*). *Voyez Avant-scène.*

PROSCRIPTEUR, *s. m.* proscriber.

PROSCRIPTION, *s. f.* proscription; rejection.

PROSCRIRE, *v. a.* 3ème *conj. des verbes composés* (*voyez Ecrire*), to proscribe. *On l'a proscrit de la bonne société*, he has been banished from good society. *Cet usage est proscrit*, that custom is proscribed—prohibited. *Ce mot est proscrit de la bonne société*, that word is banished from good society. *Ce sont de malheureux proscrits*, they are unhappy exiles. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez un jeu de proscrit*, you have a horrid game. *Cet homme a une figure de proscrit*, that man has the appearance of a ruffian.

PROSE, *s. f.* prose. *Il écrit en prose*, he writes prose. *La pièce est en prose*, the play is written in prose. (*Fig.*) *Faire de la prose sans le savoir*, to succeed by chance—without intention.

(*T. de liturg. catholique*), a hymn which is sung at mass, before the gospel.

PROSECTEUR, *s. m.* (*pron. pro-cec-teur*), prosector.

PROSÉLYTE, *s. m.* (*pron. pro-zélite*), proselyte; a new convert.

PROSÉLYTISME, *s. m.* proselytism; conversion to a system.

PROSODIE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), prosody. *Manquer à la prosodie*, to disregard prosody.

PROSODIQUE, *adj.* prosodical; prosodial.

PROSOPÉE, *s. f.* (*fig. de rhétor.*), prosopopeia; the introduction of a feigned personage.

PROSPECTUS, *s. m.* (*pron. prosce-pec-tuce*), prospectus.

PROSPÈRE, *adj.* prosperous. *Toutes choses lui ont été prospères*, everything was prosperous to him. *Ses affaires sont dans un état prospère*, his concerns are in a prosperous—favourable—successful—state.

PROSPÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Tout lui a prospéré*, everything has been prosperous with him—has succeeded with him. *Vous ne prospérerez pas si vous faites de ces choses*, you will not succeed—prosper—thrive—if you do such things. *Son commerce prospère*, his trade is prosperous—succeeds.

PROSPÉRITÉ, *s. f.* prosperity. *Je vous souhaite toute sorte de prospérité*, I wish you every prosperity—

every success. *Tant de prospérités lui sont arrivées*, such prosperity—such prosperous things—happy things—have happened to him. *Quel visage de prospérité*, what a happy look!

PROSTATE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), prostate.

PROSTERNATION, *s. f.* prosternation. *Il fit plusieurs prosternations avant de s'approcher de lui*, he prostrated himself several times before he approached him.

PROSTERNEMENT, *s. m.* prostration.

PROSTERNER, *Se, v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to prostrate one's self. *Il s'est prosterné la face contre terre*, he prostrated himself his face to the ground. (*Fam.*) *Je me prosterne devant vous*, I bow to you, i. e. I acknowledge your superiority.

PROSTITUER, *v. a. v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to prostitute. *La mère elle-même prostitua sa fille*, the mother herself prostituted her daughter—sold her daughter. *Elle s'est prostituée pour du pain*, she prostituted herself for bread. *Elle a prostitué son honneur*, she prostituted her honour. *C'est une prostituée—une femme prostituée*, she is a prostitute.

(*Fig.*) *Il se prostitue à la fortune*, he prostitutes himself to fortune. *Sa plume est prostituée*, his pen is prostituted—is corrupt.

PROSTITUTION, *s. f.* prostitution.

PROSTRATION, *s. f.* prostration. (*T. de médec.*), prostration; loss of natural strength.

PROSTYLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'arch.*), prostyle; front row of columns.

PROTE, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), overseer.

PROTECTEUR, *s. m.*; PROTECTRICE, *s. f.* *Dieu sera notre protecteur*, God will be our protector. *Elle est la protectrice des malheureux*, she is the protectress of the unhappy. *Il a de bons protecteurs*, he has good protectors—good patrons. *De bonnes protectrices*, good patronesses.

adj. Il prend un ton protecteur, he assumes a protecting—patronizing—tone.

PROTECTION, *s. f.* *Nous sommes sous la protection de Dieu*, we are under God's protection. *Je le prends sous ma protection*, I take him under my protection. *Il prend la protection des opprimés*, he takes on himself the protection of the oppressed. *Il avait de bonnes protections*, he had good patrons—protectors—friends. *Il n'a pu trouver aucune protection*, he could find no friend—no patron—no protector. *Cependant, il mérite protection*, he is deserving of support—of patronage—of protection—,—he deserves to be patronized—supported—befriended.

PROTECTORAT, *s. m.* protectorate.

PROTÉE, *s. m.* Proteus; (*fig.*), a man who can change his appearance—his character—who can act various parts.

PROTÉGER, *v. a. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to protect; to keep; to guard against. *Ces arbres nous protègent de leur ombrage*, these trees protect us with their foliage.

PROTÉGÉ, E, *s. m. f.* *C'est son protégé*, he protects him. *Je n'oublierai pas ma protégée*, I will not forget her whom I support—I patronize—*my protégée*.

PROTESTANT, *s. m.*
PROTESTANTE, *s. f.* } protestant.

PROTESTANTISME, *s. m.* protestantism; the protestant religion.

PROTESTATION, *s. f.* protestation. *Il est allé faire sa protestation par devant le juge*, he has gone to protest before the judge.

PROTESTER, *v. a. v. n. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to protest. *Il me protesta qu'il ne l'avait pas vu*, he protested to me—assured me—that he had not seen him. (*T. de commerce.*) *Protester une lettre de change*, to protest a bill of exchange. *Son billet a été protesté*, his note has been protested. *Il a été protesté deux fois, cela lui nuit dans ses affaires*, his bills have been protested twice, it injures him in his affairs. (*T. de palais.*) *Il fallait aller protester de violence*, you ought to have gone and declare that violence had been used. *Nous protestons d'incompétence*, we declare against their competency.

PROTÊT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), protest. *On lui a fait un protêt faute de payement*, they served him with a protest—his bill has been protested on account of non-payment.

PROTHÈSE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurgie*), prothesis; the artificial supply of a limb, like a wooden leg, a false arm, &c.

PROTOCOLE, *s. m.* protocol.

PROTONOTAIRE, *s. m.* prothonotary.

PROTOTYPE, *s. m.* prototype; model. *Ce livre est un prototype de sagesse*, that book is a prototype—model—a pattern—of wisdom.

PROTOXYDE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), protoxyde.

PROTUBÉRANCE, *s. f.* protuberance; a projecting bunch; a swelling.

PROTUTEUR, *s. m.* protutor; one assuming to be the guardian of a tutor, though not named.

PROU, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), profit; advantage. *A quoi vous fasse*, much good may it do you.

PROU, *adj.* valiant; sage; prudent.

PROU, *adv.* much; very. *Ni peu ni prou*, neither little, nor much.

PROUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), prow; the head of a ship.

PROUESSE, *s. f.* high deed; valorous feat; prowess.

PROUVER, *v. a. v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.*, to prove. *Comment prouverez-vous ce fait*, how will you prove the fact? *Ces choses-là ne peuvent se prouver*, those things cannot be proved. *Je vous prouverai que cela ne peut être autrement*, I will prove to you that it cannot be otherwise.

Cela prouve la nécessité d'en finir, that does prove—the necessity to conclude.

PROVÉDITEUR, *s. m.* (*à Venise*), provisor.

PROVENANCE, *s. f.* production; things coming from abroad. *Ce sont des marchandises de provenance étrangère*, these are goods from foreign countries—goods of foreign produce.

PROVENANT, E, *adj.* proceeding; coming; arising.

PROVENÇAL, E, *s. m. f. adj.* an inhabitant of Provence. *A la Provençale*, in the Provencal way.

PROVENÇAL, *s. m.* the language—dialect—of Provence.

PROVENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de géog.*), one of the former provinces of France; in former times, it was the province. The spelling has been altered to express the difference with the other provinces.

PROVENDE, *s. f.* provisions. (*Pour les bêtes*), provender.

PROVENIR, *v. n.* 6ème *conj.* *des mêmes verbes que Pro-Venir* (*voyez Venir*), to come from; to proceed; to result. *D'où croyez-vous que proviennent ces abus*, whence do you believe these abuses proceed? *D'où lui sont venus tant de richesses*, whence came those riches to him?

PROVÉNISIEN, *s. m.*
PROVÉNISIENNE, *s. f.* } an inhabitant of Provins.

PROVERBE, *s. m.* proverb.

PROVERBIAL, E, *adj.* proverbial.

PROVERBIALEMENT, *adv.* proverbially.

PROVIDENCE, *s. f.* providence. *Nous devons nous abandonner à la Providence*, we must leave ourselves to Providence. (*Fig., fam.*) *Vous êtes ma providence*, you are my deity—I owe you everything I have.

PROVIGNER, *v. a. v. n.* 1ère *conj.* *Provigner une plante*, to lay young vine-plants. *Cette vigne a bien provigné*, that vine-plant has multiplied. (*fig.*) *Cette opinion a provigné*, that opinion spread much.

PROVIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), spring; vine-spring.

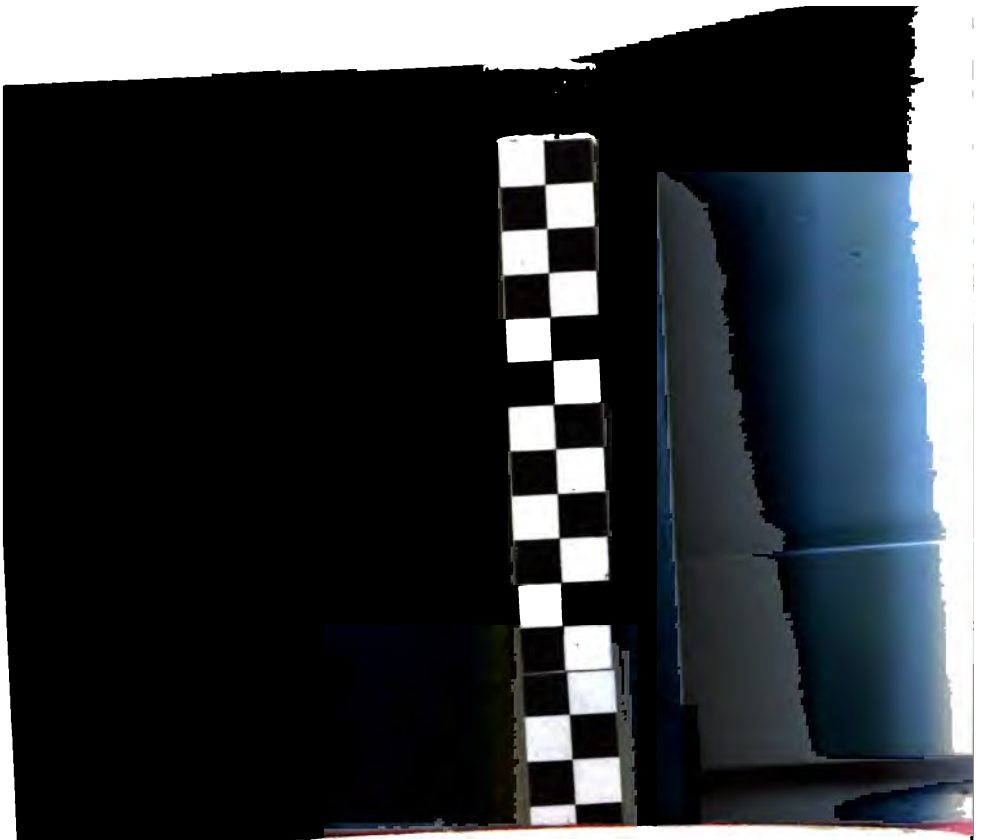
PROVINCE, *s. f.* province. *La France était autrefois divisée en trente-trois provinces*, France was divided into thirty-three provinces. *La France était aussi divisée en dix-huit provinces ecclésiastiques*, France was also divided into eighteen ecclesiastical provinces. *Les Provinces-Unies*, the Dutch Republic; Holland.

Nous allons en province, we are going into the country. *Je n'aime pas la vie de province*, I do not like country life. *C'est une dame de province*, she is a provincial—country lady. *Toute la province en parle*, the whole country speaks of it. *Il a un air de province*, he has a country look—a provincial look. *Vous avez l'accent de province*, you have a provincial accent.

OVINCIAL, E, *adj.* *Assemblée provinciale*, pro-
l—county—assembly. *Quel air provincial*, what
ntry*look! *Il nous amena un tas de provinciaux*,
ught us a heap of country people. *C'est un pro-
l*, he is a country bumpkin.
père provincial—le provincial, the father provincial
perior).
OVINCIALAT, *s. m.* dignity of a provincial—of a
r over the monasteries of a province. *Voyez Pro-*

OVISEUR, *s. m.* provost; the head of a royal col-

OVISION, *s. f.* provision; store; stock. *Je n'ai
oin de bois, ni de chandelle, j'en ai une bonne pro-*
I want neither wood nor candles, I have a good
of them. *Nous faisons de bonnes provisions pour*
we lay in a good stock for the winter. *Elle va
me à la provision*, she goes to market herself.
toutes sortes de provisions, they have all sorts of
ons—they are well supplied with everything. *J'ai
rovision de livres*, I made a provision of books.
Il faut avoir une bonne provision de patience, one
ave a good stock of patience. *Je vais par provi-
ionner un peu*, I will provisionally—in the mean-
per provision—take a little breakfast. *(T. de
rce.) Faire la provision d'une lettre de change*, to
e for a bill of exchange.
de jurisp.), grant; supply; letters-patent.
OVISIONNEL, LE, *adj.* provisional.
OVISIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* provisionally.
OVISOIRE, *adj.* provisional. *Nous avons fait un
ement provisoire*, we made a provisional arrange-
s. m. Faire cesser le provisoire, to put an end to
temporary—provisional.
OVISOIREMENT, *adv.* provisionally; meanwhile.
OVISORAT, *s. m.* } the dignity of a provost.
OVISORRIE, *s. f.* }
OVOCATEUR, *s. m.* } provoker; aggressor; one
OVOCATRICE, *s. f.* } who provokes. *Vous êtes
ocateur*, you are the aggressor.
OVOCATION, *s. f.* provocation.
OVOQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to provoke; to
Il vint le provoquer au combat, he came to pro-
in to single combat. *Ne le provoquez pas à boire*,
excite him to drink. *Je ne voulais pas me battre,
n provoqué*, I did not wish to fight, he provoked me
Cela provoque au sommeil, that provokes sleep.
OXIMITÉ, *s. f.* vicinity; nearness; neighbourhood,
*roximité de nos maisons nous permet de nous voir
t*, the vicinity of our houses allows us to visit each
ften. *Nous avons tout à proximité*, we have every-
at hand—at a convenient distance—near at hand.
Être est à votre proximité, you have the theatre near
d—in your neighbourhood.
a proximité de sang entre vous et moi, there is
ity of blood between you and me.
UDE, *s. f. adj.* prude; prudish.
UDEMMENT, *adv.* prudently.
UDENCE, *s. f.* prudence. *Il n'y a pas de pru-
à se comporter ainsi*, there is no prudence in acting
Je m'en remets à votre prudence, I leave it to your
ce.
UDENT, E, *adj.* prudent. *C'est un homme très-
t*, he is a very prudent man.
UDERIE, *s. f.* prudery; affected reserve. *Elle est
pruderie insoutenable*, she is unbearable with her
y.
UD'HOMIE, *s. f. (vieux mot)*, probity; wisdom.
UD'HOMME, *s. m.* expert man; judge (master in
pany; an expert man). *Le conseil des prud'ho-
a jugé qu'il avait tort*, the council of the masters of
mpany pronounced that he was to blame. *(T. de
.) On fut obligé de porter l'affaire au conseil des
hommes*, they were obliged to refer the matter to the
ll of the expert—masters.
UNE, *s. f.* plum. *Prune de verte bonne*, green
(Fig.) Nous ne sommes pas venus pour des prunes,
ld not come here for nothing. *C'est un larron
qui aime mieux deux œufs qu'une prune*, he is a fellow who understands his interest.
PRUNEAU, *s. m.* dried plum; prune.
PRUNELAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of plum-trees.
PRUNELLE, *s. f.* small plum; prunello. *(Fam.) Du jus de prunelle*, acid wine. *(T. d'anat.)*, the apple—the ball—of the eye. *Jouer de la prunelle*, to ogle—to leer. *Elle l'aime comme la prunelle de ses yeux*, she loves him as the apple of her eye.
PRUNELLE, *s. f.* prunello; sort of black woollen stuff.
PRUNELLIER, *s. m.* blackthorn; wild plum-tree.
PRUNIER, *s. m.* plum-tree. *Prunier en plein vent*, standard plum-tree.
PRURIGINEUX, SE, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, prurigi-nous; itching.
PRURIT, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, pruriency; itching.
PRUSSE. *s. f. (t. de géog.)*, Prussia.
PRUSSIEN, ENNE, *s. m. f. adj.* Prussian.
PRUSSIQUE, *adj. (t. de chim.)*, prussic.
PRYTANÉE, *s. m. (t. d'antiq.)*, public edifice; pry-tane.
PSALETTE, *s. f. (mot ancien)*, a place where choris-ters are taught, brought up.
PSALMISTE, *s. m. (pron. psal-micete)*, psalmist.
PSALMODIE, *s. f.* psalmody.
PSALMODIER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sing psalms.
PSALTÉRION, *s. m.* psaltery (sort of stringed instru-ment).
PSAUME, *s. m.* psalm.
PSAUTIER, *s. m.* psalter; a psalm-book.
PSEUDO *(mot Grec, employé dans le sens de faux)*, false. *Pseudo-prophète*, false prophet.
PSEUDONYME, *s. m. adj. (mot Grec composé), faux nom, nom supposé. Nous avons nombre de livres pseudo-nymes*, we have numbers of works published under false—fictitious—names.
PSEUDONYMIE, *s. f.* the fact of publishing under—the adoption of—a fictitious name.
PSORA, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, psora; the itch.
PSORIQUE, *adj.* belonging to the itch.
PSYCHÉ, *s. f.* psyche; a large mirror used by ladies in the dressing-room.
PSYCHOLOGIE, *s. f. (pron. psi-co-lo-gie)*, psycho-logy; a treatise of the human soul.
PSYCHOLOGIQUE, *adj.* psychologic; pertaining to the soul.
PSYCHOLOGISTE, } *s. m.* psychologist; one versed in
PSYCHOLOGUE, } the knowledge of the soul.
PSYLLE, *s. m.* a juggler.
PTYALISME, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, ptyalism; saliva-tion.
PUAMMENT, *adv.* stinkingly. *(Fig.) Mentir puam-ment*, to lie grossly.
PUANT, E, *adj.* stinking; offensive. *Il a l'haleine puante*, his breath is offensive. *(Fig.) C'est un mensonge puant*, it is a gross lie.
Les animaux puants, the stinking beasts are the fox, the weasel, the badger, &c.
PUANT, *s. m.* a disagreeable—an offensive—man.
PUANTEUR, *s. f.* bad, offensive smell; stink.
PUBÈRE, *adj.* pubescent; in age of puberty.
PUBERTÉ, *s. f.* puberty; marriageable age.
PUBESCENT, E, *adj.* pubescent. *(T. de bot.) Les feuilles sont pubescentes*, the leaves are pubescent—co-vered with hair.
PUBIEN, NE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, which belongs to the pubis.
PUBIS, *s. m. (pron. pu-bice, t. d'anat.)*, pubis.
PUBLIC, QUE, *adj.* public. *Cela n'est pas encore public*, that is not public—known—yet. *C'est un bruit public*, it is a public report. *On n'a pas consulté le bien public*, public good has not been consulted. *On a récom-pensé ses services publics*, his public services have been rewarded. *La dette publique est considérable*, the public debt is considerable. *Les personnes publiques*, public au-thorities. *Il étudie le droit public*, he is studying public law. *Il s'est retiré de la vie publique*, he has retired from public life.



PUBLIC, *s. m.* *Il s'occupe de l'intérêt du public*, he attends to the interest of the public. *Il n'est pas toujours facile de plaire au public*, it is not an easy matter to please the public. *Il trouva un public sévère*, he met with a severe public.

(*Loc. adv.*) *En public*, in public; publicly.

PUBLICAIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), publican; tax contractor; a collector of toll, or tribute.

PUBLICATION, *s. f.* publication. *La publication de la paix nous a rendus bien heureux*, the publication of peace made us very happy.

PUBLICISTE, *s. m.* publicist; a writer on the laws of nations.

PUBLICITÉ, *s. f.* publicity; notoriety.

PUBLIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to publish; to make public; to make known. *Publier une nouvelle*, to publish a law. *Il est allé publier cela partout*, he went everywhere to publish it. *Il va publier un livre*, he is about to publish a book.

PUBLIQUEMENT, *adv.* publicly.

PUCE, *s. f.* flea. *Ce chien est tout plein de puces*, that dog is full of fleas. (*Fig.*) *Vous lui avez mis la puce à l'oreille*, you gave him a flea in his ear.

PUCE, *adj.* puce; dark brown.

PUCEAU, *s. m. adj.* a young man who has been chaste.

PUCELAGE, *s. m.* maidenhead. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), shell; porcelain shell.

PUCELLE, *s. f.* a maid; a virgin. (*Fam.*) *Les doctes pucelles*, the nine Muses. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), a fish; a sort of shad.

PUCERON, *s. m.* a puceron; aphis; vine-fretter.

PUDEUR, *s. f.* pudicity; modesty; honesty. *Elle rougissait de pudeur*, she blushed from modesty—from shame. *Ces paroles blessent la pudeur des femmes*, these words offend the modesty of women. *Il n'a aucune pudeur*, he has no shame—no modesty. *C'est un homme sans pudeur*, he is a man without shame—without modesty. *Épargnez sa pudeur*, spare his blushes—his modesty. *Il a eu assez de pudeur pour ne pas prendre la première place*, his sense of shame did not permit him to take the first place. *Il loue tout le monde sans pudeur*, he praises everybody without shame.

PUDIBOND, E, *adj.* modest; full of modesty.

PUDICITÉ, *s. f.* pudicity.

PUDIQUE, *adj.* pudic; modest; reserved.

PUDIQUEMENT, *adv.* modestly; reservedly; with pudicity; with reserve.

PUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj., n'a pas tous les temps. Je pue, tu pues, il pue, nous puons, vous puez, ils puent; je puais; je puerai, &c.; je puerais, &c.*, to stink; to have a bad smell, &c. *Il pue comme un bouc*, he stinks like a goat. *Ce gibier puait, je n'ai pas pu le manger*, the game was stinking, I could not eat it. *Comme cette femme pue le musc*, how that woman does stink of musk. *Elle porte tant d'odeur qu'elle en pue*, she carries so much scent about her, that she is quite offensive. *Cela lui pue au nez*, that is quite offensive to him. *Il en pue*, he is disagreeable—offensive—with it.

PUÉRIL, E, *adj.* puerile; childish. *Ce que vous dites-là est bien puéril*, what you say is very childish. (*Fam.*) *On voit bien qu'il n'a pas lu la Civilité puérile*, you may see that he is not versed in the Civility puerile, i. e. that he has not been taught to be civil.

PUÉRILEMENT, *adv.* in a puerile, childish manner.

PUÉRILITÉ, *s. f.* puerility; childishness; boyishness; silly things.

PUERPÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), puerperal.

PUGILAT, *s. m.* pugilism.

PUGILE, *s. m.* pugilist. (*Fam.*) *Les pugiles du lustre*, men paid to applaud a play, who generally sit under the lustre in the pit. *Voyez Claqueur.*

PUINÉ, E, *adj.* younger; born after. *C'est mon frère puiné*, he is my younger brother—he was born after me. *Voyez Cadet.*

PUIS, *adv.* then. *Il leur dit quelques mots, puis il sortit*, he said a few words to them, and then he went away. *Vous ne l'y détermineriez que difficilement, et puis à quoi cela servirait-il*, you would determine him but with difficulty, besides what would be the use of it? *Et puis*, what then? what more? and then?

PUISAGE, *s. m.* drawing, fetching of water. *Nous avons droit de puisage dans ce puits*, we have right to fetch water at that well.

PUISARD, *s. m.* draining well; cistern.

PUISER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Nous puisons l'eau à la rivière*, we fetch water from the river. *Il ne veut pas que nous puisions à son puits*, he will not allow us to draw up water from his well. *Puiser du vin dans la cave*, to draw wine from the cellar.

(*Fig.*) *Il n'est rien de tel que de puiser à la source*, there is nothing like getting the things from—their source. *Cet auteur a puisé chez les anciens*, that author has taken—borrowed—from the old writers. *J'ai puisé des consolations dans ses entretiens*, I have great comfort from his conversation. *Je lui ai ouvert ma bourse, et il y a puisé largement*, I offered my purse to him, and he helped himself largely from it. *Il a puisé partout*, he helps himself everywhere he can.

PUISQUE, *conj.* since. *Je le ferai puisque vous le voulez*, I will do it since you desire it. *Dites-le lui puisqu'elle le demande*, tell it her since she asks.

PUISSAMMENT, *adv.* powerfully; mightily; extremely; (*ironiq.*), capitally.

PUISSANCE, *s. f.* power; might. *Il avait une puissance absolue dans sa famille*, he had an absolute power in his family. *Il use bien de sa puissance*, he uses his power well. *Il s'est élevé à une grande puissance*, he rose to great power. *Je le ferais si je l'avais en ma puissance*, I would do it, if I had it in my power—if it were in my power. *Elle est en puissance de mari*, she is under the power—control—of a husband. *Qui doute de la puissance divine*, who can doubt the omnipotence of God? *La puissance du glaive*, the power of the sword; the power of life and death. *La puissance des clefs*, the power of the keys, i. e. the power to forgive or to inflict to the church.

Les Grecs furent soumis à la puissance des Romains, the Greeks were reduced to the power—the dominion—of the Romans. *Sa puissance s'étend fort loin*, his dumination extends very far.

Les puissances continentales, the continental powers. *Les puissances alliées*, the allied powers. *Traiter de puissance à puissance*, to treat as between equals. *Il faut pas se brouiller avec les puissants*, we must not quarrel with those who have power. *Il devient une puissance*, he is becoming somebody—an important person. *Il a accès auprès des puissances*, he has the access in credit—in power.

Telle est la puissance de la vertu, such is the power—force—of virtue. *Je n'ai pu résister à la puissance de ses paroles*, I could not resist the power—force—of words.

(*T. de mécanique.*) *Dans un moulin à eau, l'eau est la puissance*, in a water-mill, water is the power. *La puissance motrice*, the moving power. *L'aimant a la puissance d'attirer le fer*, the magnet has the power—the property—to draw iron to itself. (*T. d'algèbre*) *Élever un nombre à la seconde puissance*, to raise a number to the second power.

PUISSANT, E, *adj.* powerful; mighty. *Un puissant empire*, a powerful empire. *C'est un puissant prince*, he is a mighty—a powerful—prince. *Dieu est tout-puissant*, God is almighty. *Très-haut et très-puissant prince*, high, most mighty prince.

Cela lui a été d'un puissant secours, that was of great assistance to him. *Ce sont-là de puissantes raisons*, those are mighty—great—cogent—reasons. *Il avait une puissante armée*, he had a large—a powerful—army.

(*Fam.*) *Comme cette femme est puissante*, how corpulent—stout—that woman has grown. *C'est un homme puissant*, he is a lusty man.

PUITS, *s. m.* well. *Ce puits est très-profond*, that well is very deep. *La margelle d'un puits*, the curb—the top of a well. *Un puits artésien—puits fore*, a well very deep, until the water comes up.—It has received its name from Artesium, because the first well of that sort was sunk

, in France. (*Art milit.*), shaft. (*T. de cuisine.*)
d'amour, light pastry filled with sweets.
g.) *La vérité est au fond d'un puits*, truth is to be
at the bottom of a well. *Cet homme est un puits*,
an is as silent as a well—never betrays a secret.
er à quelqu'un la lune dans un puits, to make a
elieve anything. *Ce que vous dites-là ne tombera*
dans un puits, what you say will not be forgotten.
un puits de science que cet homme-là, that man's
g is very deep. *C'est un puits d'or*, he is extremely
[swarm.
LLULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pullulate; to
LMONAIRE, *adj.*, pulmonary.
LMONAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pulmonary; lung-
LMONIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), pulmonary disease;
nption; decline.
LMONIQUE, *s. m. f. adj.* pulmonic; consump-
ne in a decline.
LPATION, *s. f.* (*t. de pharm.*), reducing into pulp.
LPE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot., d'anat.*), pulp.
LPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de pharm.*), to reduce
dp.
LPEUX, SE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), pulpy; pulpous;
g.
LSATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), pulsative; bent-
nobbing.
LSATION, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), pulsation.
LVERIN, *s. m.* pounded gunpowder; powder box,
fine small rain.
LVÉRISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pulverize;
d; (*fig.*), to reduce to nothing.
LVERULENT, E, *adj.* pulverulent.
MICIN, *s. m.* palm oil.
NAIS, E, *adj.* (*mot composé de* puer—*nez*, stinking
, one whose nose emits a bad smell. One who has
t.
NAISE, *s. f.* bug. *Être mangé des punaises*, to be
n by the bugs. (*Fam.*) *Il a le ventre plat comme*
naise, he is as flat as a board, i. e. he has nothing
stomach.
NAISIE, *s. f.* an affection of the nose, which makes
.
NCH, *s. m.* (*pron. ponche*), punch. *Nous avons*
punch, we took some punch. *Le punch à la Ro-*
est excellent, Roman punch is excellent. *Je n'aime*
punch au rum, I am not fond of rum punch.
NIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist.*). *Les guerres Puniques*,
nic wars. *Foi Punique* (*synonyme de mauvaise*
ad faith. It is an allusion to the Carthaginians
the Romans accused of bad faith.
NIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. Verbe modèle. Punir,*
ni, puni; je punis; je punissais; je punis; je
; je punirais; que je punisse; que je punisse;
qu'il punisse, punissons, punissez; qu'ils pu-
, to punish. *On l'a puni sévèrement*, he has been
punished. *Je le punirai de sa mauvaise con-*
I will punish him for his bad conduct. *Il faut*
es enfants qui font mal, we must punish—chastise
hildren who do wrong. *De quoi le punit-on*, what
unished for? *On l'a puni de mort*, he was punished
th.
uis puni de ma folle confiance, I am punished for
ish confidence in him. *Vous m'avez bien puni*
bonté, you have punished me—you have made me
rly—for my kindness. *L'abus des plaisirs se pu-*
r la satiété, the abuse of pleasures is punished by
J'ai puni sur lui l'offense du père, I punished
the offence of the father. (*Fig., fam.*) *Le voilà*
ni, he is cruelly punished—disappointed. *Il est*
ur où il a péché, his sin was its own punishment—
nished by his very sin.
NISSABLE, *adj.* punishable; deserving punish-
Ce crime est punissable de mort, that crime is
able by death.
NISSEUR, *s. m.* punisher. *adj.* punishing.
NITION, *s. f.* punishment; punition; chastisement.
ne punition de Dieu, it is a divine chastisement.

PUPILLAIRE, *adj.* pupillary; belonging to a pupil, a ward. (*T. d'anat.*), of the pupil of the eye.
PUPILLARITÉ, *s. f.* minority; pupilage.
PUPILLE, *s. m. f.* ward. [eye.
PUPILLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), the pupil; the ball of the
PUPITRE, *s. m.* (*t. de menuisier, de marchand de meuble*), desk. *Pupitre de table*, a writing desk. *Pupitre à faire de la musique*, music stand. *Pupitre d'église*, a stand; a music-stand.
PUR, E, *adj.* *Comme cette eau est pure*, how clear—pure—bright—this water is. *Elle boit de l'eau pure*, she drinks clear—sheer—mere—water. *Il boit le vin tout pur*, he drinks wine quite pure—unmixed—undiluted. *Ce pain est fait de pur froment*, that bread is made of pure—unmixed—wheat.
Il rendait le sang tout pur, he vomited pure blood. *Nous jouissons d'un air pur*, we enjoy pure air. *Le ciel était pur*, the sky was cloudless—bright—pure.
On n'offrait aux dieux que des victimes pures, none but pure—unpolluted—unspotted—victims were offered to the gods. *Un cœur pur plaît à Dieu*, a pure—clean—heart pleases God. *On est tranquille quand la conscience est pure*, one is quiet with a pure conscience. *Ses mains sont pures*, his hands are clean—pure. *Il s'est conservé pur au milieu du vice*, he remained pure—unspotted—in the midst of vice. *Il l'a fait par pure bonté*, he did it out of mere kindness. *Quel langage pur*, how pure his language! *Cela est pur de tout mélange*, this is quite unadulterated—unalloyed. *Il était dans l'état de pure nature*, he was perfectly naked. *C'est la pure nature qui parle en lui*, natural simplicity speaks in him.
Je vous dis la vérité toute pure, what I tell you is the plain truth. *Suivant Descartes les bêtes sont de pures machines*, according to Descartes the beasts are mere machines. *Il l'a fait par pure malice*, he did it out of sheer malice. *Je vous le donne en pur don*, I give it you as a pure gift.
(*T. de dessin, d'écriture.*) *Ces lignes sont pures*, these lines are clean—pure.
(*Loc. adv.*) *Travailler en pure perte*, to work in vain—to no purpose. *A pur et à plein*, entirely.
PUREAU, *s. m.* (*t. de couvreur, de maçon*). *La tuile a quatre pouces de pureau*, the tile has about four inches free.
PURÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of pap (made of the substance of peas, beans, farinaceous vegetables). *Purée de pois*, pea-soup; pease pudding. *Purée de pommes de terre*, mashed potatoes. *Purée de tomates*, tomata sauce. *On en fait une purée excellente*, they mash them and make an excellent dish of them. *Purée de gibier*, game soup, from which the bones have been taken.
PUREMENT, *adv.* purely; correctly. *Dessiner purement*, to draw correctly. *Il l'a fait purement par plaisir*, he did it merely out of pleasure. *Purement et simplement*, simply; merely.
PURETÉ, *s. f.* purity; cleanness; pureness. *La pureté de l'air*, the pureness of the air. *La pureté des eaux*, the purity—clearness—of the waters. *Je connais la pureté de vos intentions*, I know the purity of your intentions. *Elle a conservé toute sa pureté*, she has preserved her innocence—her purity. *La pureté de son goût*, the nicety—correctness—of his taste. *Ce dessin est d'une grande pureté*, that drawing is extremely correct—is so pure.
PURGATIF, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), purgative; cathartic.
PURGATIF, IVE, *adj.* purgative; purging.
PURGATION, *s. f.* purgation.
PURGATOIRE, *s. m.* purgatory. *Il faut faire son purgatoire en ce monde*, we must do penance in this world.
PURGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Purger un malade* to purge a sick person. *Cette drogue le purgera*, that drug will purge him. *Il s'est purgé aujourd'hui*, he took physic to-day. *Cela purge le cerveau*, that clears the head. *Le médecin l'a purgé trop violemment*, the doctor purged him too violently—gave him too powerful a purgation—a purge.
Purger les métaux, le sucre, to refine metals, sugar. *Ils ont purgé le pays des voleurs qui l'infestaient*, they

have cleared the country from the robbers who infested it. *Purger sa conscience*, to clear—to relieve—one's conscience. *Purgez votre esprit de ces préjugés*, rid your mind—clear your mind—of these prejudices. *Il a purgé son bien des dettes que son père lui avait laissées*, he cleared his estates—his property—of the debts left by his father. *Il vient de purger une hypothèque*, he has just redeemed—paid off—a mortgage. *Purger la mémoire d'un mort*, to rehabilitate the memory of a person deceased. *On a purgé la langue de ces expressions*, the language has been cleared—purged—of all these expressions. *Il s'est purgé de ce crime*, he purged himself—cleared himself—of that crime.

PURIFICATION, *s. f.* purification; purifying. *La purification des métaux*, the purification—cleansing—refinement—of metals.

PURIFICATION, *s. f., fête de l'Église au mois de Février (Voyez Chandeleur)*, the Purification.

PURIFICATOIRE, *s. m. (t. de l'Église catholique Romaine)*, a linen cloth used to wipe the cup, after communion.

PURIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to purify. *Ouvrez la fenêtre pour purifier l'air*, open the window to purify the air. *L'usage du cresson, dit-on, purifie le sang*, the use of watercresses, they say, purifies the blood. *(Fig.) Purifier son cœur*, to purify one's heart. *Il s'est purifié par la prière*, he purified himself by prayer.

PURIFORME, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, puriform; like pus; having the appearance of pus.

PURIN, *s. m. (t. d'agric.)*, collection of water running from the stables.

PURISME, *s. m.* nicety; affectation of great nicety. *Cet homme est d'un purisme rigoureux*, that man carries nicety to extreme—is a great purist.

PURISTE, *s. m. f.* purist; one who is very nice.

PURITAIN, *s. m.* }
PURITAINE, *s. f.* } puritan.

PURITAIN, E, *adj.* puritanical.

PURPURIN, E, *adj.* purple.

PURPURINE, *s. f.* ground bronze.

PURULENCE, *s. f.* purulence.

PURULENT, E, *adj.* purulent; containing pus.

PUS, *s. m. (t. de chirurg., de médec.)*, pus.

PUSILLANIME, *adj. (pron. pu-zil-la-nime)*, pusillanimous; weak; mean-spirited.

PUSILLANIMITÉ, *s. f. (pron. pu-zil-la-ni-mité)*, pusillanimity; want of courage; timidity.

PUSTULE, *s. f.* pustule; small tumour.

PUSTULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pustulous; covered with pimples.

PUT, E, *adj.* shameful; corrupt; vicious.

PUTAIN, *s. f.* prostitute; a strumpet.

PUTANISME, *s. m.* putage; prostitution. *Donner dans le putanisme*, to frequent prostitutes. *Vivre dans le putanisme*, to live in prostitution.

PUTASSERIE, *s. f.* prostitution; putage.

PUTASSIER, *s. m.* a frequenter of bad women.

PUTATIF, IVE, *adj.* putative; supposed; reputed.

PUTOIS, *s. m.* polecat.

PUTRÉFACTION, *s. f.* putrifaction. *Tendre à la putréfaction*, to putrify; to become putrid.

PUTRÉFAIT, E, *adj.* putrified.

PUTRÉFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to putrify; to corrupt. To become putrid; corrupt. *Des matières putréfiées*, putrified bodies.

PUTRESCENT, E, *adj.* putrescent; becoming putrid.

PUTRESCIBLE, *adj.* putrescible; liable to corruption.

PUTRIDE, *adj.* putrid.

PUTRIDITÉ, *s. f.* putridity; corruption.

PUY, *s. m. (t. de géogr.)*, peak; high mountain.

PYGMÉE, *s. m.* pygmy.

PYGMÉEN, NE, *adj.* of a pygmy.

PYGOLAMPE, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*. *Voyez Luisant.*

PYLADE, *s. m. (nom propre, employé comme synonyme d'ami)*. *C'est un Pylade*, he is a faithful—a welcome—friend.

PYLORE, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, pylorus; the orifice of the stomach.

PYLORIQUE, *adj.* pyloric; pertaining to the pylorus.

PYRACANTHE, *s. f.* pyracanth; sort of black-thorn.

PYRAMIDAL, E, *adj.* pyramidal.

PYRAMIDALE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, sort of creeping campanula.

PYRAMIDE, *s. f.* pyramid. *En pyramide*, in the shape of a pyramid; pyramidically.

PYRAMIDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rise like a pyramid.

PYRÈTHRE, *s. m. (t. de bot. et de pharm.)*. *Le pyrèthre est bon pour le mal de dents*, the pyrethrum—pellitory of Spain—is good for the tooth-ache.

PYRIQUE, *adj.* pyric.

PYRITE, *s. f. (t. de chimie)*, pyrite.

PYRITEUX, EUSE, *adj. (t. de chimie)*, pyritous.

PYROLIGNEUX, SE, *adj. (t. de chimie)*, pyroligneous.

PYROMÈTRE, *s. m.* pyrometer.

PYROPHORE, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, pyrophorus.

PYROTECHNIE, *s. f.* pyrotechny; the art of making fireworks.

PYROTECHNIQUE, *adj.* pyrotechnic.

PYRRHIQUE, *s. f.* Pyrrhic; a military dance used by the Greeks.

PYRRHONIEN, *s. m. adj.* }
PYRRHONIENNE, *s. f. adj.* } a disciple of Pyrrho; sceptic.

PYRRHONISME, *s. m.* Pyrrhonism; scepticism.

PYTHAGORICIEN, *s. m.* }
PYTHAGORICIENNE, *s. f.* } Pythagorean; a disciple of Pythagoras.

PYTHIE, *s. f. (t. d'antiquité)*, Pythia, the priestess of Apollo.

PYTHIEN,
PYTHIQUES, } *adj.* Pythian.

PYTHONISSE, *s. f. (t. d'antiq.)*, Pythoness; witch.

Q

QUADRAGÉNAIRE, *adj. (pron. coua-dragénaire)*. *Une femme quadragénaire*, a woman forty years old. *C'est un quadragénaire*, he is forty years old.

QUADRAGÉSIMAL, E, *adj. (pron. coua-dra-gé-zimal)*, quadragesimal; belonging to Lent; of Lent.

QUADRAGÉSIME, *s. f. (pron. coua-dra-gé-zime)*, quadragesima. *Le dimanche de la quadragésime*, the first Sunday in Lent.

QUADRANGULAIRE, *adj. (pron. coua-dran-gulaire)*, quadrangular; having four angles.

QUADRANGULÉ, E, *adj. (pron. coua-dran-gulé)*, having four angles.

QUADRAT, *adj. (t. d'astron., pron. coua-dra)*. *Aspect quadrat*, quadrate—quadrile, aspect.

QUADRAT, *s. m. (t. d'imprimerie)*. *Voyez Carré.*

QUADRATIQUE, *adj. (t. de mathém., pron. coua-dratique)*. *Équation quadratique*, quadratic equation.

QUADRATRICE, *s. f. (t. de géom., pron. coua-dratrice)*, quadratrix.

QUADRATURE, *s. f. (t. de géom., pron. coua-dra-ture)*, quadrature.

QUADRATURE, *s. f. (t. d'horlogerie, pron. coua-dra-ture)*, the works of a clock.

QUADRIENNAL, E, *adj. Voyez Quadriennal.*

ADRIFIDE, *adj.* (*t. de bot., pron. coua-dri-fide*), ifid.

ADRIGE, *s. m.* (*pron. coua-dri-ge, t. d'antiq.*), heel chariot used in games by the ancients.

ADRIGES, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq., pron. coua-dri-ges*), ouses drawing a chariot. *Les quadriges du soleil*, ones of the sun.

ADRILATÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom., pron. coua-dri-*), quadrilateral; a figure with four sides.

ADRILATÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de géom., pron. coua-té-ral*), having four sides; quadrilateral.

ADRILLE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), a small party of en tilting, dancing, &c., in a tournament.

ADRILLE, *s. m.* (*pron. ca-drille*), set of dancers; ntry dance, now more generally called *quadrille*. *use beaucoup le quadrille*, the quadrille is frequently d now. *Voulez-vous danser un même quadrille*, ou dance in the same quadrille? *Recueil de qua-*, a collection of quadrilles—of country dances. *e jeu de cartes*), quadrille.

ADRINOME, *s. m.* (*t. d'algèbre, pron. coua-dri-*, quadrinomial expression.

ADRUMANE, *adj.* (*pron. coua-dru-mane*), qua-meux; having four hands. *C'est un animal qua-ne*, that animal is a quadrumane.

ADRUPÈDE, *s. m.* (*pron. coua-dru-pède*), qua-d.

ADRUPÈDE, *adj. C'est un animal quadrupède*, quadruped animal.

ADRUPLE, *s. m.* (*pron. coua-druple*), quadruple. *a condamné au quadruple de la somme*, he is con-ed to pay quadruple the amount. *Il lui donna un uple d'Espagne*, he gave him a Spanish quadruple. uadruple.

ADRUPLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. coua-er*), to quadruple; to make four times as much.

AI, *s. m.* quay. *Il y a de beaux quais à Paris*, ays are beautiful in Paris. *Nous nous promenions uai*, we were walking on the quay—on the bank of e. *Maître de quai*, harbour master.

AICH, *s. m.* quaich; small drinking wooden vessel, e like a cask, used by the Scotch.

AICHE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine, pron. couèche*), small n vessel.

AKER, *s. m.* (*nom donné à la secte des trembleurs*
ACRE, *en Angleterre, pron. couacre*), quaker.

AKERESSE, *s. f.* (*pron. coua-kèrese*), quakeress.

AKERISME, *s. m.* (*pron. coua-kérisme*), quaker-he manners, the doctrines of the quakers.

ALIFICATEUR, *s. m.* (*pron. ca-li-ficateur*), qua-

ALIFICATIF, VE, *adj.* qualifying.

ALIFICATION, *s. f.* (*pron. ca-li-fi-ca-cion*), qua-on.

ALIFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. ca-li-*
L'ouvrage fut qualifié d'hérétique, the work was ared—called—heretical. *On a qualifié cette ren-de duel*, the meeting was called—considered as—a *Vous l'avez injustement qualifié de fourbe*, you him a knave very unjustly.
le qualifie de baron, they style him baron. *Il se e d'écuyer, mais il n'en a pas le droit*, he styles —he assumes the—esquire, but he has no right to

t une personne qualifiée, he is a person of quality mportance.

ALITÉ, *s. f.* (*pron. ca-li-té*). *Ce drap est-il de ualité*, is this cloth of good quality? *La qualité n est inférieure*, the quality of that wine is inferior. *femme a des qualités qui la font aimer*, that wo-qualities which gain her the love of others. *Il a es qualités, mais il en a aussi de mauvaises*, he l qualities, but he has bad ones also.
un homme de qualité, he is a man of quality—of f good family—of consequence. *Il fait l'homme ité, mais il ne l'est pas*, he affects the air of a man ty—of rank—of noble birth, but he is not one.
end la qualité de maire, he assumes the quality—

the title—of mayor. *Quelles sont ses qualités*, what are his titles—his qualities? (*Fig.*) *Avez-vous qualité pour faire cela*, have you sufficient power—are you qualified—to do that?

En qualité de juge, as a judge. *En quelle qualité nous parle-t-il ainsi*, what are his titles—his qualifications—his rights—to speak thus to us? *En ma qualité de père, je m'y oppose*, as a father—in my quality of a father—I oppose it.

QUAND, *adv. Quand Dieu créa la femme, il fit le bonheur de l'homme*, when God created woman, he made man's happiness. *Quand l'heure fut arrivée, nous nous mîmes en route*, when the hour had come, we started. *Nous étions encore au lit quand on vint nous appeler*, we were yet in bed when they came to call us. *Je tremble quand je pense aux dangers qui le menacent*, I tremble when I think of the dangers which threaten him. *Vous promettiez de venir, mais quand?* you promise to come, when shall you? *Je ne sais quand je pourrai venir*, I know not when I shall be able to come. *Venez quand vous pourrez*, come when you can. *Je le ferai quand je voudrai*, I will do it when I please. *Quand reviendra-t-il*, when will he return?

Depuis quand l'avez-vous reçu, how long have you received it? *Depuis quand êtes-vous de retour*, how long have you been back? *De quand—depuis quand—êtes-vous ici*, how long have you been here? *Jusques à quand le persécuterez-vous*, how long will you torment him? *Pour quand me le promettez-vous*, when—for what time—do you promise it me?

Quand et quand nous, at the same time when we—together with us.

QUAND, *conj. Quand je le voudrais, je ne le pourrais pas*, though I wished it, I could not. *Quand bien même vous le feriez*, though even you did it. *Quand même vous l'auriez consulté, vous n'auriez pas mieux fait*, though even you had consulted him, you could not have done better. *Quand je l'eusse voulu, il ne me l'aurait pas accordé*, though I had wished it, he would not have granted it to me.

QUANT, *conj. Quant à lui, on ne l'acceptera pas*, as for him, he will not be accepted. *Quant à moi, je suis prêt*, as for me, I am ready. *Quant à cette affaire, il n'y faut plus penser*, as to that affair, we must not think of it any more.

Il tient son quant à soi, he keeps on the reserve. *Il se met sur son quant à soi*, he affects great reserve—he puts on a consequential look.

QUANTES, TOUTEFOIS ET, *loc. adv.*, whenever; as often as. *Je le ferai toutefois et quantes—toutes et quantes fois—qu'il me plaira*, I will do it whenever I choose to do it. *Je le ferai toutes fois et quantes*, I will do it as often as I like.

QUANTIÈME, *s. m. Quel quantième du mois avons-nous*, what is the day of the month? *De quel quantième est sa lettre*, of what date is his letter? *Il a une montre à quantième*, he has a watch which marks the days of the month.

Le quantième êtes-vous dans votre compagnie, what is your number in your company?

QUANTITÉ, *s. f.* quantity. *Il a recueilli une grande quantité de blé*, he has collected a great quantity of corn. *Quantité de gens l'ont dit*, numbers of people said so.

Cet écolier ne sait pas la quantité des vers, that boy does not know the quantity of verses.

QUARANTAINE, *s. f. J'avais une quarantaine d'écus*, I had about forty crowns. *Jeûner la quarantaine*, to fast during Lent. *Elle n'a pas encore la quarantaine*, she is not yet forty. *Il approche bien près de la quarantaine*, he is very near forty.

QUARANTAINE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), quarantine, (restraint from intercourse to which a ship and people are subjected, generally for forty days, but sometimes for less). *Nous fûmes obligés de faire une quarantaine de quinze jours*, we were obliged to perform quarantine for fifteen days. *On a fait faire la quarantaine à ces marchandises*, these goods were kept in quarantine.

QUARANTE, *adj.* forty. *Il avait quarante hommes*

do nothing but excuse them. *Qui pourrait l'expliquer que lui*, who else could explain it but he—except him? *Qui le sait que Dieu seul*, who knows it but God alone?

Qu'est-ce que cela me fait, what is that to me? *Eh bien, dis, qu'est-ce que c'est que cela*, well, tell us, what is that? *Qu'est-ce que c'est*, what is it? *Qu'est-ce que la vie sans la vertu*, what is life without virtue?

Je n'ai que faire de cela, I have no need of that. *Nous n'avons que faire de vos remarques*, we have no need—no occasion—for your remarks. *Je n'ai que faire de vous le dire*, I have no occasion to tell it you. *Je ne puis que faire à cela*, I cannot help that. *Je n'y puis que faire*, I cannot help it. *Je n'ai que faire à cela*, I have nothing to do with that. *Je n'ai que faire à lui*, I have nothing to do with him.

(Ne, que.) Je ne veux que le voir, I only wish to see him. *Ce n'est qu'à la vertu que l'on doit le bonheur*, we owe happiness to virtue alone. *Je n'ai que ces livres*, I have these books only. *Il ne fait que jouer*, he does nothing but play. *Il ne fait que d'arriver*, he has but just now arrived. *Il ne fait que boire et manger*, he does nothing but eat and drink. *Il ne dit que des sottises*, he talks nothing but nonsense.

(Ne pas laisser que.) Ses louanges ne laissent pas que me faire plaisir, his praises do however please me. *Voyez Laisser.*

(Que de.) C'est peu que de croire, si l'on ne pratique pas, to believe is little if we do not practise. *Voilà ce que c'est que de dormir si long temps*, you see what it is to sleep so long. *C'est une belle chose que de garder un secret*, to keep a secret is a noble thing. *C'est qu'elle était bien servie ma petite table*, do you know my little table was nicely covered? *C'est que les lits suisses étaient ma désolation*, you must know that Swiss beds were my aversion. *C'est une maladie d'esprit que de souhaiter des choses impossibles*, to wish for impossibilities comes from a disease of the mind.

Un homme tel que vous ne dit pas de ces choses-là, a man such as you does not say such things. *Quelque riches qu'ils soient*, however rich they may be.

(Que, après les comparatifs.) Votre vin est meilleur que le mien, your wine is better than mine. *Quelle faute que celle-là*, what a fault that is! *C'est un bien autre homme que vous ne disiez*, he is a very different man to what you said. *Donnez-le moi tel qu'il est*, give it me such as it is. *Elle est plus jolie que sa sœur*, she is prettier than her sister. *Je suis aussi lasse du monde que la cour l'est de moi*, I am as tired of the world as the court is of me. *Ta joie est aussi divertissante que l'était ton inquiétude*, your joy is as amusing as your uneasiness was. *Il ne viendra pas que je croie—à ce que je croie*, he will not come I believe.

QUE, *pron. relatif, accusatif. Voyez Qui.*

QUEL, LE, *adj. Quel homme est-ce*, what sort of a man is it? *Quelle heure est-il*, what o'clock is it? *Je vous ai fait connaître dans quel état il est*, I told you in what a state he is. *Quel capitaine commandait ce jour-là*, what —which—captain commanded on that day? *A quel homme croyez-vous avoir affaire*, with what sort of a man do you think you have to deal?

Quelle disgrâce, what a misfortune! *Quel bruit vous avez fait*, what a noise you have made! *Dans quel état vous êtes*, in what a state you are!

Quel qu'il soit, donnez-le moi, give it me, whatever it may be. *Quels que soient vos projets, faites-les moi connaître*, whatever be your plans, let me know them. *Quelles que soient vos intentions*, whatever be your intentions.

On nous donne du vin tel quel, they give us wine such as it is—neither good nor bad.

QUELCONQUE, *adj. Il ne lui est demeuré chose quelconque*, nothing whatever was left him. *Il n'y a homme quelconque qui ne sache cela*, there is no man whatever—whoever he may be, but knows that. *Faites-le d'une manière quelconque*, do it anyhow.

QUELLEMENT, *adv. Je me porte tellement quellement*, I'm a so so. *Il l'a fait tellement quellement*, he did it anyhow.

QUELQUE, *adj. Si cela était*, quelque historien en *aurait parlé*, some historian would have mentioned it if it were so. *Quelques écrivains ont traité ce sujet*, some writers have treated the subject. *Nous étions amis*, *Il y a quelques années*, we were friends some years ago. *Il en a dit quelque chose*, he said something about it.

QUELQUE, *conj. Quelque chose qu'il ait fait, il ne la niait jamais*, whatever he might have done, he never denied it. *Quelque peu d'argent qu'il ait*, however little money he may have, he has enough. *Quelques efforts que vous fassiez vous ne réussirez pas*, however efforts you may make you will not succeed. *Quelque part qu'il soit, je le trouverai bien*, wherever he may be, I shall find him. *De quelque pays, de quelque religion qu'il soit*, of whatever country, of whatever religion he may be.

Quelque fortune que vous ayez, soyez économe, whatever fortune you may have, be economical. *Il n'y a point d'Arabe, quelque pauvre qu'il soit*, qui n'ait un cheval, there is no Arab, however poor he may be, but has a horse. *Quelque savant que vous soyez, il faut être modeste*, however learned you may be, you ought to be modest. *Tant que soit son espoir*, whatever may be his hope.

QUELQUE, *adv. (dans le sens de environ. Il y a quelque mille ans*, it may be about a thousand years ago. *Il a quelque soixante ans*, he may be about sixty.

QUELQUEFOIS, *adv.* sometimes.

QUELQU'UN, E, *s. m. f. Quelqu'un est venu*, some one told me. *Il viendra quelqu'un*, some one will come. *Il en est arrivé quelques-uns*, some have come. *Y a-t-il jamais qu'un a-t-il jamais donné de cela*, has any one ever done that? *Ce quelqu'un-là n'a pas dit la vérité*, that somebody has not spoken the truth.

QUÉMANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to beg.

QUÉMANDEUR, *s. m.* }
QUÉMANDEUSE, *s. f.* } beggar.

QU'EN DIRA-T-ON, *s. m. Il se moque de l'qu'en dira-t-on*, he cares not for what people may say.

QUENOTTE, *s. f.* child's teeth.

QUENOUILLE, *s. f.* distaff. *(Fig.) Elle ne sait que de filer sa quenouille*, she attends to her own affairs, i. e. to her own business. *Allez filer votre quenouille*, attend to your own business. *Le royaume de France tombe point en quenouille*, the kingdom of France fails to a woman. *L'esprit est tombé en quenouille cette famille*, women are cleverer than boys in this family.

Les quenouilles d'un lit, the posts of a bed. *(Bot.)*, trees cut in the shape of a distaff.

QUENOUILLÉE, *s. f.* distaff-full.

QUÉRABLE, *adj. Voyez* Requérable.

QUERCITRON, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, yellow oak.

QUERELLE, *s. f.* quarrel. *J'ai eu querelle avec lui*, I had a quarrel with him. *Ils prirent querelle*, they had—picked up—a quarrel at play. *Exciter des gens en querelle*, to excite a quarrel between people. *Vider une querelle*, to settle a quarrel. *Je ne veux point de querelles entre vous*, I will have no quarrel between you. *Je ne veux point entrer dans cette querelle*, I will not have anything to do with that quarrel. *Il a épousé—adopté ma querelle*, he has espoused my quarrel—made it his own. *J'ai souvent pris querelle pour vous*, I have often fought your battles. *Querelle d'Allemand*, a quarrel without cause. *Ces gens se sont querellés*, these people quarrelled. *Ne querellons point*, let us not quarrel.

Son père l'a querelle, his father scolded him for a fault with him.

QUERELLEUR, *s. m. adj.* }
QUERELLEUSE, *s. f. adj.* } quarrelsome person.

QUÉRIMONIE, *s. f. (t. d'Eglise, gens de quérimonie)*, a request.

QUÉRIR, *v. a. qui n'a maintenant que l'infinitif, et que l'on conjuguait comme Acquérir.*

Allez quérir le médecin, go and fetch the doctor. *Il m'est venu quérir*, he came for me. *(Prov.) Il est bon à aller quérir la mort*, he would die to fetch it, i. e., he is a very slow goer.

ESTEUR, *s. m. (t. d'antiquité, pron. cu-èce-teur)*,

ESTION, *s. f. (pron. kèce-tion)*, question. *Il m'a t questions*, he asked me a hundred questions. *Ne pas de questions*, ask no questions. *C'est lui qui e la question*, it was he who raised the question. *ut question de savoir s'il viendra*, the thing is to if he will come. *Ce n'est pas là la question*, that he question—the matter. *De quoi est-il question*, the matter—what is to be done? *Il n'est pas de cela*, that is not what we are talking of. *Plus avant qu'il fût question de vous*, it was more than month before you were thought of. *Voilà la per- question*, that is the person we speak of. *Mettre en question*, to raise a doubt about a thing. *ner la question à un accusé*, to torture a person ac- to put him to the rack. *Mettre à la question*, to to put to the rack. *(Prov.) Il n'est pas néce- le lui donner la question pour le faire parler*, you t put him to the rack to make him speak, *i. e.* he nough of himself.

ESTIONCULE, *s. f.* small, insignificant question.

ESTIONNAIRE, *s. m.* torturer; he who applied . *(T. de collége)*, book of questions for examina-

ESTIONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to question; rogate. *(Fam.) Cet homme ne fait que questio-* at man is ever questioning—so inquisitive.

ESTIONNEUR, *s. m. adj.* } questioner. *Elle est* ESTIONNEUSE, *s. f. adj.* } *bien questionneuse*, she aking questions—so inquisitive.

ESTURE, *s. f. (pron. cu-èce-ture)*, questorship; the the questor.

ÊTE, *s. f.* quest. *Il y a long temps que je suis en lui*, I have been long in search of him—looking him. *Se mettre en quête*, to look out for. *(T. de Ce chien a une belle quête*, that dog hunts well—bout the ground capitally. *Ce limier n'est pas e la quête*, that hound is not good for hunting. *lection.) On fit une quête dans l'église*, a collec- made in the church. *Sa quête n'a pas produit* , her collection did not produce much. *Nous ônes un religieux qui allait à la quête*, we met nonk who was going out to beg—to collect. *e marine*), rake.

ÊTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de chasse)*, to hunt. *Quêter des louanges*, to beg for—to go a-begging nes. *On l'a priée de quêter pour les pauvres*, she ited to beg for the poor. *Il quête de porte en porte*, from door to door.

ÊTEUR, *s. m.* } beggar; one who begs; a lady who ÊTEUSE, *s. f.* } makes a collection for the poor; a rpose. *Nous avons une très-jolie quêteuse*, the o makes the collection—who goes round for the very pretty.

UE, *s. f.* tail. *Mon chat a une queue superbe*, as a beautiful tail. *Le lion se bat les flancs de* , the lion lashes—beats—his sides with his tail. *e à queue prenante*, a monkey with a prehensile

e à l'Anglaise, tail cut English fashion. *Queue* an, short tail; docked tail. *Queue en balai*, brush *es hommes ne portent plus la queue*, men wear no . *Se faire faire la queue*, to have one's hair n a tail. *Un pacha à trois queues commandait Turque*, a pasha of three tails commanded the army.

eue d'une lettre, the tail of a letter. *La queue mète*, the tail of a comet. *La queue d'un gril, èle*, the handle of a gridiron, of a pan. *Piano à* and piano. *Porter la queue d'une princesse*, to train of a princess. *(T. de billard.) Une bonne* good cue. *Queue à procédé*, a cue with leather d. *Faire fausse queue*, to hit the ball wrong.

et fam.) Ecorcher l'anguille par la queue, to hing at the wrong end. *Faire la queue à quel-* play a man a trick; to tie a rat's tail or any- on somebody to ridicule him. *Brider son âne* *par la queue*, to do things contrariwise to what they should be. *Sa robe était garnie de queues de martre*, her dress was garnished with tails of marten. *Se retirer la queue entre les jambes*, to sculk away—to look sheepish —after the failure of a thing. *Quand on parle du loup, on en voit la queue*, you no sooner speak of the d—, than you see his tail. *Tirer le d— par la queue*, to have a hard matter to make both ends meet. *C'est un paon qui se mire dans sa queue*, he is as vain as a peacock who admires his own tail. *Il n'y a rien de plus difficile à écorcher que la queue*, nothing is so difficult to manage as the end. *Cette affaire aura une longue queue*, the termination of that affair will be long. *Prendre une chose par la queue*, to begin at the wrong end.

Il était à la queue de la procession, he was at the tail —end—of the procession. *Il a les gendarmes en queue*, the police are after him. *Ils étaient à la queue du camp*, they were in the rear of the camp. *Le régiment de — suivait en queue*, the regiment of — marched in the rear.

Faire queue, to go in one after another—to form a line. *On faisait queue à la porte des boulangers*, the people stood in a line at the door of the bakers, waiting for their turn. *Il y avait une longue queue à la porte du théâtre*, there was a long line of people waiting for admission at the door of the theatre. *Se mettre à la queue*, to take one's place in the line. *Queue à queue*, one after another. *Il venait à la queue*, he was coming in the rear—after the others.

(T. de bot.) Queue de cheval. (Voyez Prêle.) Queue de pourceau, hog's fennel. *Queue de renard, (voyez Amaranthe.) Queue de souris*, myosuros. *La queue d'une cerise, d'un fruit*, the stalk of a cherry, of a fruit, &c. *Il n'en est pas resté la queue d'une seule*, there did not remain the least vestige of one.

(T. de marine.) Queue de rat, rat's tail. *(T. de charp.) Queue d'aronde*, dovetail. *Queue d'hirondelle*, swallow's tail.

QUEUE, *s. f.* a pipe; a cask containing one and a half hogshead.

QUEUE, *s. f.* hone; a whetstone.

QUEUSSI-QUEUMI, *adv. fam. Ce sera queussi-queumi*, it will be the same thing. } cue.

QUEUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de billard)*, to

QUEUX, *s. m. (vieux mot)*, cook. *Les traiteurs de Paris se qualifiaient autrefois de Maîtres Queux*, the tavern keepers of Paris were qualified "Maîtres Queux," in old time.

QUI, *pron. rel. Pour plus de clarté, nous allons suivre ici le pronom Qui dans tous les cas.*

Nominatif. Qui, m. f. sing. et plur. who; that; which. *L'homme qui vient me l'apporter*, the man who comes to bring it me. *La femme qui le dit*, the wife who says so. *Les livres qui sont sur ma table*, the books which are upon my table. *Voilà la montre qui m'a été donnée par mon père*, you see the watch which was given me by my father. *Qui est le grand homme qui a dit cela*, who is the great man who said that?

On ne sait qui meurt ni qui vit, we know not who dies nor who lives. *Qui viendra le premier l'aura*, he who comes first shall have it. *Dites-moi qui vous l'a dit*, *i. e.* *la personne qui vous l'a dit*, tell me who told you so. *Voilà qui vous en dira des nouvelles*, this will tell you news of it. *Voilà qui vous amusera*, that will amuse you. *Ce sont de manières qui me déplaisent*, these are manners which displease me. *Ce qui plaît à l'un déplaît à l'autre*, what pleases one displeases another. *Qui l'aurait cru*, who would have believed it? *Qui sont ceux qui le demandent*, who are those who ask for him? *Ils allaient, qui d'un côté, qui de l'autre*, they went one one way, and one the other. *Ils coururent aux armes, et se saisirent qui d'une épée, qui d'une pique, qui d'une hallebarde*, they ran to arms and seized the a sword, the other a pike, another a halbert. *Qui que ce soit, il sera refusé*, whoever he may be, he will be refused.

Qui s'emploie après des prépositions, quoiqu'il ne soit point au nominatif. A qui écrivez-vous, to whom do you write? *Vous trouverez à qui parler*, you will find whom

you can speak to. *Avec qui étiez-vous*, with whom were you? *Ils se disputent à qui l'aura*, they contend who shall have it. *Pour qui faites-vous cela*, for whom do you do that? *C'est à qui mieux mieux*, they try who shall do it best. *De qui parliez-vous*, whom did you speak of? *Il est venu une personne, mais je ne sais qui*, some one came, but I know not whom.

Génitif. Dont; duquel, &c.; de quoi. Dieu, dont nous admirons les œuvres, God whose works we admire. *C'est l'homme dont la maison a été brûlée*, that is the man whose house has been burnt down. *Voilà la manière dont vous devriez le faire*, that is the way in which you ought to do it. *Le ton dont vous lui parlez est bien malhonnête*, the tone in which you speak to him is very rude. *C'est la plume dont je ne sais servi*, it is the pen which I used. *C'est d'Adraste de qui nous avons tout à craindre*, it is from Adrastes we have everything to fear. *Ce n'est pas la chose dont nous ayons le plus à redouter*, that is not the thing from which we have most to fear. *Pourquoi faites-vous cela*, why do you do that? *Ce sont choses à quoi—auxquelles—vous ne prenez pas garde*, these are things on which you do not think. *A quoi vous occupez-vous*, what are you doing? *Dites-moi en quoi je puis vous servir*, tell me what I can do for you.

De qui parlez-vous, of whom do you speak? *De quoi parlez-vous*, of what do you speak? *De quel livre parlez-vous*, of what book do you speak? *Duquel avez-vous demandé*, what sort did you ask for? *Donnez-moi de quoi écrire*, give me wherewith to write.

Datif. A qui écrivez-vous, to whom do you write? *Auquel l'avez-vous donné*, to which have you given it? *A quoi pensez-vous*, what are you thinking of? *Ce n'est pas la personne à laquelle je l'ai envoyé*, that is not the person to whom—to which—I had sent it. *Demandez à qui vous voudrez, on vous dira la même chose*, ask of whom you please, they will tell you the same thing. *De quoi parlez-vous*, what do you speak of?

Accusatif. Que, m. & f. sing., whom; which. *L'homme que vous voyez*, the man whom you see. *Les livres que vous lisez sont amusants*, the books which you read are amusing.

Qui demandez-vous, whom do you ask for? *Que voulez-vous*, what do you want? *C'est un homme pour qui—pour lequel—j'en ferais le sacrifice*, he is a man for whom I would make the sacrifice of it. *Lequel des deux préférez-vous*, which of the two do you prefer? *Laquelle de ces fleurs aimez-vous le mieux*, which of these flowers do you prefer? *Pour qui l'avez-vous fait*, for whom have you done it? *Pour lequel l'avez-vous fait*, for which of them have you done it? *Avec quoi fait-on de l'encre*, what do they make ink with? *Ecoutez ce que je dis*, listen to what I say. (*Voyez* What, *Partie Anglaise.*) *Il a amené un certain je ne sais qui*, he brought here a certain I know not whom. *Je ne sais quoi*, I know not what.

N.B. *L'emploi de Qui pour l'accusatif et après les prépositions semble être dicté par l'euphonie; car il est peu de phrases où l'on puisse remplir l'ellipse de manière à donner le sens du nominatif à Qui.*

Ablatif, comme le génitif. Voyez le Génitif.

QUIA (*mot Latin, pron. cu-ia*). *Etre à quia*, to be without resources—to be reduced to extremities—to be without money. *Je l'ai mis à quia*, I puzzled him—he knew not what to say. *Ce mot est tiré du Latin, et vient de ce que les étudiants répétaient souvent "Quia, quia," ne sachant que répondre dans leur examen.*

QUIBUS, s. m. (*mot Latin, pron. cui-bûce*). *Avoir du quibus*, to have money; to have wherewith

QUICONQUE, *pron. m. indéfini. Quiconque le fera sera puni*, whoever does it shall be punished. *Quiconque de vous le répétera s'en repentira*, whichever of you repeats it shall repent it.

QUIDAM, s. m. (*pron. ki-dan, ki-dane*). *Je l'ai it from a certain individual. Un quidam vint m'accoster*, a fellow—an individual—accosted me.

QUIESCENT, E, *adj. (t. de gramm., pron. cui-escent). Lettres quiescentes*, silent—mute—letters.

QUIET, ETE, *adj.* (*pron. nd. pron. cuié*) quiet.

QUIÉTISME, s. m. (*pron. cui-étisme*), peace; tranquillity.

QUIÉTISTE, *adj.* (*pron. cui-étiste*), quiet

QUIÉTUDE, s. f. (*pron. cui-étude*), tranquillity; quietness.

QUIGNON, s. m. (*pron. ki-gnon*), heart. *Il mangeait un gros quignon de pain à son déjeuner*, he lowed a great hunch of bread at breakfast.

QUILLAGE, s. m. (*pron. ill mouillées, kuiié*), hour dues.

QUILLE, s. f. (*t. de marine, pron. ill mouillées, kuie*), *Ce vaisseau a cent pieds de quille*, that ship hundred feet in the keel. *T. de jeu*, pin. *Jouer aux quilles*, to play at ninepins—at skittles. *Il se tient droit comme une quille*, he stands as upright as a post. *On l'a reçu comme un chien dans un jeu de quilles*, he was badly received—they gave him a bad welcome. *Donner à quelqu'un son sac et ses quilles*, to turn him away. *Il a trouvé son sac et ses quilles*, he found

QUILLER, v. n. *rég.* Live coal.

QUILLETTE, s. f. (*t. d'agric.*), willow clip

QUILLIER, s. m. skittle-ground; ground for ninepins. *Abattre tout le quillier*, to knock down whole set.

QUINA, s. m. (*t. de médec., pron.* kui-na), Quina.

QUINAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de mathém., pron.* kui-nère), quinary. *Un nombre quinaire*, a quinary number (*t. d'antiq.*), quinary.

QUINAUD, E, *adj. Je l'ai rendu bien quinaud*, made him look very foolish—silly.

QUINCAILLE, s. m. (*t. de commerce, pron.* kuin-kaille; *l'asm.*) *Il m'a payé en quincaille*, he paid me goods.

QUINCAILLERIE, s. f. (*t. de commerce*), goods.

QUINCAILLIER, s. m. hardware-man.

QUINCONCE, s. m. quincunx.

QUINDÉCAGONE, s. m. (*t. de géom., pron.* kuin-cagone), quindecagon; a figure of fifteen sides.

QUINDÉCEMVIRS, s. m. (*t. d'antiq., pron.* kuin-cen-vir), quindecemviri.

QUINE, s. m. (*t. de jeu, de loterie; pron.* kuine), cinques; a sequence of five numbers coming lottery.

QUININE, s. f. (*t. de chimie, pron.* ki-ni-ne), Quinine.

QUINOLA, s. m. (*t. de jeu, pron. kinole*), the knave of hearts at Reversi.

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE, *adj.* (*pron.* cuin-cuad being fifty years old.

QUINQUAGÉSIME, s. f. (*pron.* cuin-cuad quinquagesima; the Sunday before Lent.

QUINQUE, s. m. (*t. de musique, pron.* cuinc piece of music for five; a quintet.

QUINQUENNAL, E, *adj.* (*pron.* cuin-cuenn quennial; done, happening every five years.

QUINQUÈREME, s. f. (*t. de marine de l'ant pron.* cuin-cuè-rème), quinquereme; a galley rowa of oars.

QUINQUET, s. m. (*pron. kin-kè*), argand lamp.

QUINQUINA, s. m. (*t. de bot. et de médec.*), Quinquina.

QUINT, *adj.* (*pron. kin*), the fifth; as, *Charles Quint fut empereur d'Allemagne*, Charles Quint was peror of Germany.

QUINTAINE, s. f. (*t. de jeu*), quintain.

QUINTAL, s. m. (*t. de mesure, de poids, pro tal*), quintal, a hundredweight.

QUINTAN, s. m. *Voyez Quintaine.*

QUINTE, s. f. (*t. de manège*), quint; (*t. de piquet*), quint; sequence of five cards; (*t. de méd* intermittent fever, coming every fifth day; fits of (*t. d'escrime*), quint.

QUINTE, *s. f.* caprice; whim; fit of bad ma *Quelle quinte vous a pris*, what whim or fit? *sujet à des quintes*, he is subject to whims. *Quinte le tient*, when he is in his fit of bad humour. *de manége.*) *Mon cheval fit une quinte*, my horse dead stand.

INTEFEUILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot., pron. kinte-feuille*), nefolia: cinquefoil.
INTESCENCE, *s. f.* (*pron. kin-tes-cence*), quintes-

INTESCENCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw e quintessence; to refine.
INTETTO, *s. m.* (*t. de musique, pron. cuin-tet-to*), tet; a piece of music for five.
INTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*pron. kin-teux*), capricious; ical. (*T. de manége*), startlish.
INTIDI, *s. m.* (*pron. cuin-tidi*), the fifth day of the ican decade. *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*
INTIL, LE, *adj.* (*t. d'astron., pron. cuin-til*). *Quin*ext, quintile aspect.
INTUPLE, *adj.* (*pron. cuin-tuple*), quintuple.
INTUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to multiply .
NZAIN, *adj. invar.* (*t. de jeu*). *Nous sommes in*, we are fifteen in all.
AINZAINE, *s. f.* (*pron. kin-zène*). *Il y a une ine d'années*, it is about fifteen years. *Cela m'a ne quinzaine de francs*, it cost me some fifteen

s allons passer une quainzaine à la campagne, we ng to spend a fortnight in the country.
NZE, *adj. numéral* (*pron. kin-ze*), fifteen. *Voilà nze francs*, here are your fifteen francs. *Revenez inze jours*, come again in a fortnight—fifteen days

quinze ans, I am fifteen years old. *Louis Quinze us la Madeleine*, King Louis the Fifteenth began tion of the Madeleine. *Je lui ai écrit le quinze du* wrote to him on the fifteenth of the month.
NZE-VINGTS, *s. m.*, a hospital founded by St. or Louis IX. of France, for three hundred blind has been increased since.
NZIÈME, *adj.* (*pron. kin-zième*), fifteenth.
NZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* fifteenthly; in the fifteenth

POS, *s. m.* (*pron. ki-pô*), strings which the Peru- e for writing, by knotting them in different ways.
PROQUO, *s. m.* (*mots latins, qui pro quo, quid ; pron. ki-pro-ko*), to mistake a thing for another.
TTANCE, *s. f.* (*pron. ki-ttance*), receipt. *Quitlance*, receipt—discharge—in full. *Il m'a demandé e*, he asked me for a receipt.
TTANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to receipt; to e. *Le mémoire est quittancé*, the bill is receipted.
TTE, *adj.* *Je l'ai payé, me voilà quitte envers* ire paid him, I am quits with him—I owe him no- *Nous sommes quittes*, we are quits. *Jouer à quitte le*, to play double or quits. *Après avoir joué pen- ux heures nous en sommes sortis quitte à quitte*, ying for two hours we were quits—we were even we left off. *La propriété est quitte de toutes* ite estate is free from all debts.
Je le tiens quitte de sa promesse, I release him promise. *N'y pensez plus, je vous en tiens quitte*, more about it, I let you off. *Cette visite me Dieu merci, m'en voici quitte*, that call tormented aks to God, I have paid it. *Vous n'en serez pas t bon compte*, you will not escape—come off—so ch cheap. *Je ne pourrai jamais être quitte envers* hall never be able to repay him. *Vous en êtes bon marché*, you come off very cheap.
ai été quitte pour la peur, I escaped with a good I was only frightened, that is all. *Croyez-vous en itte pour dire que vous vous êtes trompé*, do you ou will escape because you say you made a mis- *Il est quitte de sa fièvre*, his fever has left him. *, quitte à être grondé*, I will go, even if I am afterwards. *Eh bien, vous dites que j'aurai la fièvre, quitte pour l'avoir*, well, you say I expose myself to get the fever; let me catch it, if that is all.

QUITTEMENT, *adv.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Franchement et quittement*, openly and free from demand.

QUITTER, *v. a. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to quit; to leave. *Je quitte Paris demain*, I quit Paris to-morrow. *Je tiens de la quitter*, I have just left him. *Nous promîmes en nous quittant de nous écrire souvent*, we promised when we parted—when we separated—to write often to each other. *Nous ne nous quitterons plus*, we shall never part again. *Il ne le quitte jamais*, he never leaves him. *Il a quitté sa femme et ses enfants*, he left—abandoned—forsook—his wife and children.

Il ne quitte plus le lit, he never leaves his bed now. *Il ne quitte pas sa chambre*, he is confined to his room—he does not leave it. *Il a quitté le barreau*, he has left the bar. *Il a quitté l'épée*, he has left the army. *Quitter le droit chemin*, to leave—to abandon—the right path. *Il a quitté le commerce*, he has left off—retired from—business. *Elle veut quitter le monde*, she will leave—retire from—company. *Quittez cette mauvaise habitude*, leave off that bad habit. *Quitter la vie*, to die.

Quittez votre habit, leave off—take off—your coat. *Il n'a pas quitté ses vêtements depuis huit jours*, he has not taken off his clothes for a week. *Ces fruits quittent le noyau*, that fruit is over-ripe.

Quitter prise, to let go. *C'est un homme qui ne quitte pas aisément*, that man does not easily give up—let you go.

Je vous quitte la place, I leave—yield—the place to you. *Il n'en quitterait pas sa part*, he would not yield —give up—his share. *Il lui a quitté tous ses droits*, he gave up—abandoned—all his rights to him.

(*T. de jeu*), to give up. (*Fam.*) *Je vous quitte de tous ces compliments*, I dispense with—excuse you from—all these compliments. *Je vous quitte de tout ce que vous me devez*, I release you from everything you owe me.

QUITUS, *s. m.* (*mot latin, pron. cui-tûce*), discharge.

QUI-VIVE, *interj.* (*t. milit.*), who is there? (*Fig.*) *Être sur le qui-vive*, to be on the watch—on the alert.

QUOAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de manége, pron. coa-iller*), to play—to move—the tail.

QUOI, *pron. relatif neutre.* *Voyez Qui.*

Nous avons de quoi vivre, we have enough—wherewith—to live upon. *Il a de quoi*, he is well off. *Il y a en elle un je ne sais quoi qui charme*, there is in her I know not what —a something—which captivates. *Quoi que vous écriviez, évitez la bassesse*, whatever you may write, avoid what is low.

(*Quoi, pour Ce que.*) *Quoi feignit vous serez acquitté*, which doing—doing that—you will be discharged.

Prouvez comme quoi il se trompe, prove to us in what he is mistaken.

Quoi! vous osez-vous montrer, what! you dare to show yourself? *Quoi donc, vous revenez*, what! you come back?

QUOIQUE, *conj.* *Quoiqu'il soit pauvre, il est honnête homme*, although he is poor, he is an honest man. *Il a été au spectacle quoiqu'on le lui ait défendu*, he went to the play, although it was forbidden to him.

QUOLIBET, *s. m.* (*mot formé du latin quod libet, pron. ko-li-bè*), bad joke; vulgar saying; sort of pun. *Il fait toujours des quolibets*, he is ever punning—playing upon words.

QUOLIBÉTAIRE, *adj.* belonging to the quolibet.

QUOLIBÉTIQUE, *adj.* *Vous parlez dans le genre quolibétique*, you speak in the style of a punster—of a joke maker.

QUOTE-PART, *s. f.* share; undivided share; quota.

QUOTIDIEN, NE, *adj.* daily; quotidian.

QUOTIENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'arith.*), quotient. *3 est le quotient de 12 divisé par 4*, 3 is the quotient of 12 divided by 4.

QUOTITÉ, *s. f.*, *synonyme de Quote-part.*

R

RABÂCHAGE, *s. m.* tedious repetition; tautology. *Tout cela est du rabâchage*, all that is mere repetition of what he said before. *Quel rabâchage*, what idle talk!

RABACHER, *v. a. réy. 1ère conj.*, to repeat over and over again what one has said.

RABÂCHERIE, *s. f.* tiresome repetitions; vain, idle words or talk.

RABÂCHEUR, *s. m.* } driveller; idle talker; one who
RABÂCHEUSE, *s. f.* } repeats over and over again what he has said before.

RABAIS, *s. m.* reduction in price. *Il y a un rabais considérable*, the prices are much reduced—much lowered. *Si vous voulez me faire un rabais je vous paierai comptant*, I will pay you cash, if you will take something off—if you will reduce the price. *Il me fit un rabais de 5 pour cent*, he made a reduction of 5 per cent. *Les livres se vendent au rabais*, books are sold at a reduced price—at a trade sale. *Le rabais des monnaies*, the depreciation of money.

(*T. d'administration.*) *L'adjudication au rabais est très-commune en France*, supplies by contract are very common in France. *Il a entrepris cette construction au rabais*, he undertook that building by contract.

(*Fig.*) *Il y a trouvé bien du rabais*, things fell very short of what he expected. *Se donner au rabais*, to make one's self cheap—to give one's self at a low price. *Vous le mettez au rabais*, you depreciate him—you speak disparagingly of him.

RABAISSEMENT, *s. m.* reduction; depreciation; disparagement.

RABAISSER, *v. a. v. r. réy. 1ère conj.*, to lower; to abate. *Rabaissez ce tableau*, lower this picture. *Rabaissez la voix*, lower your voice—speak lower. *Il lui a fallu rabaisser son vol*, he was obliged to lower his flight. (*Fig.*), to come down. *Il fallut lui rabaisser le ton*, we were obliged to lower his tone. *On rabaissa les monnaies*, they depreciated the coin. *Vous rabaissez trop au marchandise*, you undervalue—you depreciate—his goods too much. *Pourquoi le rabaisser ainsi*, why should you depreciate him so?

RABAN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), rope-band. *Raban de peinture*, earring. *Raban de sabords*, port-ropes.

RABANER, *v. a. réy. 1ère conj.*, to fit a sail with rope-bands and earrings.

RABAT, *s. m.* bands. *Les prêtres Anglicans portent le rabat*, the English priests wear bands.

(*T. de jeu*), tipping.

RABAT-JOIE, *s. m.* damper. *C'est un rabat-joie*, he is a surly fellow—a mar-joy.

RABATTRE, *v. a. v. r. réy. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), *rabattre, rabattant, rabattu; je rabats. Rabattez vos cheveux sur le front*, comb down—lay down—your hair on your forehead. *Son col de chemise se rabattait*, his shirt collar was turned down. *Rabattre les plis—les coutures—d'une robe*, to smooth down the folds—the seams—of a dress. *Rabattre les ornières*, to level—to fill up—the ruts. *Rabattre un arbre*, to cut down—to shorten—a tree. *Il rabattait le coup*, he parried the blow.

Il faut rabattre de ce prix, you must take something off from that price. *Il n'en a voulu rien rabattre*, he would not take anything off—lower. *Cela a bien rabattu son orgueil*, that humbled—lowered—his pride. *Il ne veut rien rabattre de ses prétentions*, he will not abate anything of his pretensions. *Je rabats de l'estime que j'avais pour lui*, he has lost much of my esteem. *J'en rabats de moitié*, I do not value—esteem—it so much as I did—I do not think of it so highly by half.

(*T. de chasse.*) *Rabattre le gibier*, to beat the game—to drive it to a point. *Les perdrix se sont rabattus dans ce champ*, the birds alighted in that field.

Après avoir parlé de choses indifférentes, il se rabattit sur la politique, after having spoken on various subjects he fell back on politics. *Il exigeait de cette [illegible] difficiles, mais enfin il s'est rabattu à demander [illegible] ment de —*, he insisted upon hard conditions, but at last came down to asking the payment of —.

Epée rabattue, a sword without edge or point. *Un bien compté et rabattu*, all being counted and [illegible]

RABBIN, }
RABBI, } *s. m.* rabbi.

RABBINAGE, *s. m.* the study of rabbinism, [illegible] Hebrew language.

RABBINIQUE, *adj.* rabbinical.

RABBINISME, *s. m.* rabbinism.

RABBINISTE, *s. m.* rabbinist.

RABDOLOGIE, *s. f.* rabdology; the performance of arithmetical operations by means of rods, on which simple numbers are written.

RABDOMANCIE, *s. f.* rhabdomancy; the art of divination by means of a rod; also, the finding out of ores in a mine, by means of a hazel rod.

RABÊTIR, *v. a. v. n. réy. 2de conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to stupefy; to make stupid; to become stupid. *Vous me bêtissez cet enfant*, you stupefy that child—you make that child stupid. *Il rabêtit de jour en jour*, he grows more and more stupid.

RABIDE, *s. f. Voyez Chou-rave.*

RÂBLE, *s. m.* the back of a hare, a rabbit, [illegible] *a les épaules larges et le râble épais*, he has broad shoulders and a strong back. (*T. de sellier*), etc.

RÂBLU, E, *adj.* that has a strong back; [illegible] back.

RABONNIR, *v. a. v. n. réy. 1ère conj.* [illegible] *caves rabonnissent le vin*, good cellars improve [illegible] make it better. *Ce vin a rabonni en bouteille*, [illegible] has improved in bottle.

RABOT, *s. m.* (*t. de menuisier*), plane. *Un rabot sur une planche*, to plane a board. *Ce rabot mord pas*, that plane does not bite—cut. (*Fig.*) *Donner le rabot sur un ouvrage*, to polish—to smooth—to finish. (*T. de marine.*), rake.

RABOTER, *v. a. réy. 1ère conj.* (*t. de menuisier*), to plane; to smooth. (*Fig.*) *Il y a bien à raboter à cet ouvrage*, that work still wants polishing. *Il y a encore bien à raboter*, he is far from being polished—he wants a great deal of polishing.

RABOTEUR, *s. m.* a planer; the man who uses the plane.

RABOTEUX, EUSE *adj.* (*t. de menuisier*), *Ces planches sont toutes raboteuses*, these boards are very rough. *Les chemins sont raboteux*, the roads are rugged—uneven. (*Fig.*) *Style raboteux*, rough—harsh—style.

RABOUGRIR, *v. n. réy. 2de conj.*, to grow dwarfish—short. *Ces arbres sont rabougris*, these trees are dwarfish—short, crooked. (*Fig.*) *Un petit homme tout rabougri*, a little short, crooked, little man.

RABOUILLERE, *s. f.* a rabbit's hole.

RABOUTIR, *v. a. réy. 2de conj.*, to [illegible] to end.

RABROUER, *v. a. réy. 1ère conj.*, to [illegible]

RACAILLE, *s. f.* rabble; riff-raff; the [illegible] people. (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a que de la racaille dans cette boutique*, there is nothing but rubbish in [illegible]

RACCOMMODAGE, *s. m.* mending; [illegible] repair.

RACCOMMODEMENT, *s. m.* [illegible]

RACCOMMODER, *v. a. v. r. réy. 1ère conj.*, to repair. *Il faut que je fasse raccommoder mes bottes*, I must have my boots mended. *Vous ne pourrez jamais raccommoder ce discours*, you will never [illegible] —to arrange—this discourse. *Il a fait tout ce qu'il a voulu bien raccommoder*, he made a [illegible]

wish to rectify—to mend. *Ce négociant a bien modé ses affaires*, that merchant has capitally d his affairs.
avait de la mésintelligence, mais on les a racco-, there was some misunderstanding, but they have conciled. *Ils se sont raccommodés*, they are recon- they have made it up. *Je veux me raccommo- r lui*, I wish to be reconciled—to make it up— *n. Allons, allons, raccommodez-vous*, come, come, up.
ommodez votre shâle, il est tout de travers, do adjust *ge*—your shawl, it is all awry. *Il faut que je me ode les cheveux un peu*, I must dress—set to rights air a little. *Ils auront bien du mal à raccommo-*, they will have much difficulty to mend matters.
COMMODEUR, *s. m.* } mender; *(fam.)*, botcher.
COMMODEUSE, *s. f.* }
CORD, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*. *On ne voit pas le de ces deux planches*, you do not see where these ds meet—join. *Ce raccord est habilement fait*, e pièce is admirably joined. *(Fig.) Il a fait* s *poème quelques raccords heureux*, he made some well-connected—additions to his poem.
CORDEMENT, *s. m.* joining; uniting.
CORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. d'archit.)*, to to join.
COURCIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to shorten. *reissez ce discours*, shorten that speech. *Il faut ir votre jupe*, you must shorten your petticoat. *n commencent à se raccourcir*, the days begin to *Les jours sont raccourcis d'une heure*, the days tened by an hour. *Cette toile s'est raccourcie au sage*, that linen has shrunk in washing.
ourcir le bras, to bend one's arm. *Frapper à courci*, to strike with all one's might. *Je vous la eu raccourci*, I tell you that briefly. *C'est un me tout raccourci*, he is a little, short man. *(T. ire.) Ce peintre n'entend pas les raccourcis*, that does not understand foreshortening.
COURCISSEMENT, *s. m.* shortening.
COUTREMENT, *s. m.* mending.
COUTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mend.
COUTUMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a de la se raccoutumer à nos manières*, he finds it difficult tom himself to our ways again.
CROC, *s. m. (t. de jeu)*. *Il a fait cette bille par de raccroc*, he put that ball in by chance—luck.
CROCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Raccro- tableau*, put up—hang up—that picture again. *accroche tout le monde*, she picks up anybody. *st raccroché à une branche, ce qui l'a sauvé*, he —he fastened himself on—a branch, which saved *Dans le danger, on se raccroche à tout*, in danger, hold of anything. *Il se raccroche à tous les r venus*, he hangs on all the new comers.
ait perdu considérablement, mais il s'est bien é, he had lost considerably, but he has recovered *Laissez-le faire, il trouvera moyen de se raccro-* ve him alone, he will find means to retrieve him- *peinture ne lui réussissait pas, il s'est raccroché ute des tableaux*, he did not succeed in painting, ade it up on the sale of pictures.
CROCHEUSE, *s. f.* street-walker.
E, *s. f.* race; family; breed; stock. *Il est de ce*, he is of good family. *Il est de race royale*, oyal race. *Il y a eu trois races de rois*, there three lines—races—families—of kings. *Il n'a issé de race*, he left no family. *C'est une race* the family is extinct. *Les Normands sont une e d'hommes*, the Normans are a fine race of men. *s futures*, the generations to come. *Ce sont de s races*, they are wicked beings—a bad race. *ien est d'une bonne race*, that dog comes from a k—breed. *Cheval de race*, a blood horse. *Ce de la race*, that horse has blood in him—is tho- ed. *(Fig.) Les bons chiens chassent de race*, s take after their fathers. *Cette fille chasse de* girl takes after her mother.

RACER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to breed.
RACHALANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to get custom, customers, again.
RACHAT, *s. m. Le rachat d'une pension*, the redeeming—the purchase—of an annuity. *Le rachat de marchandises*, the redeeming of merchandise captured at sea. *Le rachat des captifs*, the redemption—release—ransom —of captives.
RACHETABLE, *adj.* redeemable.
RACHETER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to buy again; to buy back.
Racheter une rente, to redeem—to purchase—a rent. *Il dépensa sa fortune à racheter les prisonniers*, he spent his fortune in ransoming—redeeming—prisoners. *Il s'est racheté des pirates*, he redeemed himself from the pirates.
Je l'aurais racheté de mon sang, I would have given my blood to redeem—to save—her life. *Si vous me faites ce plaisir, vous me racheterez la vie*, if you do me this favour, it will save—be redeeming—my life.
Un si grand bonheur rachète bien des peines, so great a happiness is a compensation for many troubles. *Sa bonté rachète tous ses défauts*, his kindness redeems his faults.
(T. d'archit.), to make up for; to compensate.
RACHIDIEN, NE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, belonging to the vertebral column.
RACHITIQUE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*. *Cet enfant est rachitique*, that child is rickety—has the rickets.
RACHITISME, *s. m. (t. d'anat.)*, rickets; affection
RACHITIS, } of the vertebral column. *(T. de bot., maladie du blé)*, rachitis.
RACINAGE, *s. m. (t. de teinturier)*, sort of dye.
RACINAL, *s. m. (t. de charp.)*, supporter; sleeper.
RACINE, *s. f. root. La racine d'un arbre*, the root of a tree. *Cette plante n'a pas encore pris racine*, that plant has not taken root yet. *L'arbre a jeté de profondes racines*, the tree threw out deep roots. *(Fig.) Il y reste si long temps que je crois qu'il y a pris racine*, he remains so long that I think he has taken root there. *Ma tabatière est de racine de buis*, my snuffbox is made of the root of boxwood. *Ces pauvres gens se nourrissent de racines*, these poor people feed on roots—on vegetables. *Les fruits pendants par les racines font partie de la vente*, the standing crop is included in the sale.
(T. d'anat.) La dent est attaquée à la racine, the tooth is diseased at the root. *Enlever la racine d'un cor*, to root out a corn. *L'ongle est découvert jusqu'à la racine*, the nail is uncovered to the root.
(Sens moral.) Le vice a pris racine dans son cœur, vice has taken root in his heart. *Il faut couper le mal dans sa racine*, we must eradicate the evil—we must tear it up by the roots. *L'amour a jeté de profondes racines dans son cœur*, love has taken deep root in his heart. *(T. de gramm.) Connaissez-vous la racine de ce mot*, do you know the root—etymology—of that word? *(T. d'algèbre.) Tirer, extraire, la racine quarrée d'un nombre*, to extract the square root of a number. *(T. de pharmacie)*, root.
RACK, *s. m. (liqueur spiritueuse tirée du riz dans les Indes)*, arrack.
RÂCLE, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, scraper.
RÂCLE BOYAU, *s. m.* cat-gut scraper; a bad violin player.
RÂCLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scrape. *Râcler une peau*, to scrape a hide. *Râcler de l'ivoire*, to scrape ivory. *Râcler une allée*, to rake a path. *Râcler une mesure de grain*, to strike a measure of corn.
(Fig.) Ce vin râcle le gosier, that wine scrapes the throat.
(Fig.) Râcler du violon, to scrape a violin. *Il est toujours à râcler*, he is ever scraping.
RÂCLEUR, *s. m.* scraper; a bad violin player.
RÂCLOIR, *s. m. (t. de métier)*, scraper. *(T. de jardinage)*, a rake.
RÂCLOIRE, *s. f. (t. de mesureur)*, scraper.
RÂCLURE, *s. f.* scrapings.
RACOLAGE, *s. m. (t. milit.)*, crimping; enticing men to enlist.
RACOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to entice men to enlist; to crimp; *(fig.)*, to entice; to recruit.

RACOLEUR, *s. m.* a recruiter; one who recruits.

RACONTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to relate; to tell. *Cela se raconte différemment*, that is told—related—very differently. (*Fam.*) *Il a voulu nous en raconter*, he wanted to tell us wonderful stories—to deceive us—to play on our credulity.

RACONTEUR, *s. m.* } a narrator; a tale-teller.
RACONTEUSE, *s. f.* }

RACORNIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Le toucher du violon racornit les doigts*, the constant fingering of the violin hardens the fingers—makes them horny.

Le feu a racorni le parchemin, the fire has shrivelled the parchment. *Un feu trop vif racornit la viande*, too sharp a fire makes the meat tough—all shrivelled. *Comme ces fruits se sont racornis*, how shrivelled that fruit is now!

Qui est ce petit homme tout racorni, who is that little man who is gathered up altogether—all shrivelled up?

RACORNISSEMENT, *s. m.* shrivelling.

RACQUITTER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il avait perdu tout son argent, mais il s'est bien racquitté*, he had lost all his money, but he has recovered it—he has retrieved himself—he has got it back. *Une seconde affaire l'a racquitté de ce qu'il avait perdu*, a second speculation retrieved what he had lost in the first.

RADE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine.*), road; roadstead. *Nous sommes en rade*, we are anchored in the roads. *Nous allons en rade demain*, our ship goes into the roads to-morrow. *La rade est bonne*, the road-stead is good—safe. *Rade foraine*, open roadstead. *Grande rade*, outer roads. *Petite rade*, inner roads.

RADEAU, *s. m.* raft.

RADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put in the road. (*T. de mesureur.*) *Rader du grain, du sel*, to strike corn, salt. *Voyez Râteler.*

RADEUR, *s. m.* a measurer; salt, corn meter.

RADIAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), radial.

RADIANT, E, *adj.* radiating.

RADIATION, *s. f.* erasure; striking out. (*T. de physique.*), radiation.

RADICAL, *s. m.* (*t. de polit.*), a radical; one who wants a radical reform.

RADICAL, E, *adj.* radical.

RADICALEMENT, *adv.* radically.

RADICALISME, *s. m.* (*t. de polit.*), radicalism; system of radical reform.

RADICANT, E, *adj.* radicating; that has roots.

RADICATION, *s. f.* radication.

RADICULE, *s. f.* a small root; the germ of the root.

RADIÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), radiated.

RADIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), apron; timber foundation.

RADIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* radiant; beaming. *Il avait le visage tout radieux*, his face was beaming.

RADIOMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), radiometer.

RADIS, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), radish.

RADIUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat., pron. ra-diüce*), radius; the bone of the fore-arm.

RADOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. du mesureur de sel*), scraper.

RADOTAGE, *s. m.* drivelling; dotage. *Ce n'est que du radotage*, this is mere drivelling. *Il est tombé dans le radotage*, he is in his dotage.

RADOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dote; to talk nonsense from old age; to drivel. *Il ne fait que radoter*, he talks mere nonsense.

RADOTERIE, *s. f.* *Voyez Radotage.*

RADOTEUR, *s. m.* } doter; driveller; dotard. *C'est*
RADOTEUSE, *s. f.* } *une vieille radoteuse*, she is a drivelling old woman.

RADOUB, *s. m.* (*t. de marine, pron. ra-doube*), refitting—repairing—(of a ship). *Donner un radoub à un navire*, to give a repair to a vessel. *Notre vaisseau était en radoub*, our ship was undergoing repair.

RADOUBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine.*), to repair; to refit. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est bien radoubé*, he has well recovered from his illness.

RADOUCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to soften. *La pluie a radouci le temps*, the rain has softened the weather—has made the weather much milder. *Radoucissez un peu votre ton*, do soften your tone. *Il n'est plus en colère, il s'est radouci*, he is no longer in passion, he is much milder—he has softened his tone.

RADOUCISSEMENT, *s. m.* softening; giving way; abatement.

RAFFALE, *s. f.* gust of wind; squall.

RAFFE. *Voyez Râffe.*

RAFFERMIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), *Beau temps a raffermi les chemins*, the fine weather has made the roads firmer. *Ce bon air a raffermi* the pure air has strengthened his health. *Cela vous raffermira les gencives*, this remedy will harden your gums. *Les chairs se sont raffermies*, the flesh has become firmer. *Il s'est raffermi sur ses jambes*, he is better on his legs.

(*Fig.*) *Cette victoire le raffermit sur le trône*, the victory strengthened him—made him sit firmer—on the throne. *Cette circonstance va le raffermir dans sa résolution*, the circumstance will fortify him in his resolution.

RAFFERMISSEMENT, *s. m.* strengthening; confirming.

RAFFINAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), refining.

RAFFINEMENT, *s. m.* refinement. *Le raffinement du langage*, the refinement of language.

RAFFINER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Raffiner le sucre*, to refine sugar. *Du sucre raffiné*, refined sugar. *Il raffine sur tout*, he refines—he subtilizes—on everything. *Il aime à raffiner sur la langue*, he likes to refine—to be punctilious to nicety—in language.

Le monde se raffine tous les jours, the world becomes more refined daily. *Il s'est bien raffiné*, he has become so fine—so refined.

RAFFINERIE, *s. f.* refinery. *Il a une belle raffinerie*, he has a large refinery. *La raffinerie occupe des capitaux considérables*, refining—the trade of refining—employs large capital.

RAFFINEUR, *s. m.* } refiner. *Raffineur de sucre*
RAFFINEUSE, *s. f.* } *manufact.*), refining pan.

RAFFOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to love, to be fond to madness. *Elle raffole de lui*, she doats on him—she is mad to him to madness. *Elle aime beaucoup la danse, elle en raffole*, she likes dancing—she is passionately fond of it.

RAFFOLIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Vous me faites raffolir*, you will make me mad.

RAFIAU, *s. m.* small sailing boat.

RAFLADE, *s. f.* sweeping attack.

RÂFLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*). *Il n'y a presque point de grains, il n'y a que la râfle*, there are hardly any grains—you find nothing but the grave stalk—wood of the bunch (*T. de jeu.*) *Amener râfle de air*, to throw an ace. *Faire râfle*, to sweep—to win—everything. (*Fig.*) *Les voleurs ont fait râfle sur tout*, the thieves have taken everything—laid hands on—everything.

RAFLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ils ont fait râfler*, they have taken—they have swept—laid hands on—carried off. *Ils ont été râflés*, they were caught—taken.

RAFRAÎCHIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Rafraîchir du vin*, to cool wine. *Le temps a rafraîchi*, the rain has cooled the weather. *Le temps rafraîchit*, the weather is getting cool—cooler. *Boire du vin à rafraîchir*, to put wine to cool. *Rafraîchir le sang*, to cool—to refresh—the blood. *Le sommeil a rafraîchi la tête*, sleep has cooled—refreshed—my head.

(*Fig.*) *Il faudrait lui en rafraîchir la mémoire*, it would be well to refresh his memory.

Rafraîchir un tableau, to clean—to varnish—touch up—a picture. *Rafraîchir une tapisserie*, to clean—to tapestry. (*T. de métier, de couturière, de tailleur.*) *Rafraîchir un manteau*, to trim the edge of a cloak. *Faire rafraîchir les chevaux*, I am going to have the horses hair trimmed. *Dites au jardinier de rafraîchir les bordures*, tell the gardener to trim the borders.

Nous avions besoin de nous rafraîchir, we wanted to refresh ourselves. *Les troupes se sont rafraîchies*, the troops have rested themselves—recruited their strength. *Venez vous rafraîchir*, come and take some refreshment. *Faites rafraîchir vos hommes*, halt to refresh your men. *Rafraîchir une place de troupes*, to throw fresh troops

own. *L'escadre a besoin d'être rafraîchie*, the squa-
n wants re-provisioning. [ment.
RAFRAICHISSANT, E, *adj.* cooling. *s. m.* refresh-
RAFRAICHISSEMENT, *s. m.* refreshment.
(T. milit.), fresh supply. *(T. de marine.) Faire des*
raîchissements, to re-victual; to take in fresh stores.
RAGAILLARDIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.*, to revive;
cheer up.
RAGE, *s. f.* madness; hydrophobia. *Mon chien a la*
n, my dog is mad. *La rage s'est mise dans sa meute*,
pack were attacked with hydrophobia—with madness.
ge blanche, madness in the second stage (when mad
s foam at the mouth and bite). *Rage sans*, first stage
madness (when dogs foam but do not bite). *La rage*
éclare, madness shows itself.
Par extension.) Le mal de dents est une rage, the
h-ache is a sort of madness. *Il a une rage de dents*,
a mad with the tooth-ache. *(Prov.) Qui veut noyer*
chien l'accuse de la rage, he who wants to drown (get
of) his dog, says he is mad.
Fig.) Assouvir sa rage, to satisfy one's anger—passion.
ir de rage, to tremble with rage—anger—passion.
perfide se rit de ma rage, the perfidious man laughs
y anger.
l a la rage d'écrire, he has a rage—a mania—for
ing. *Il a la rage du jeu*, he is mad for gambling.
l a pris une rage de travail, he is seized with a fit
a madness—for working. *Tout le monde va voir*
pièce, c'est une rage, every one runs after that play,
a madness—a passion—a rage. *Il aime le jeu à la*
, he is fond of play—he carries his fondness of play—
adness.
ire rage, to cause great disorder; to make great havoc.
e accent dit qu'il a fait rage pour vous, your bar-
—counsel—says he has done his utmost for you. *Il*
lt rage pour vous trouver les fonds dont vous aviez
, he has left no stone unturned to find the cash you
ed.
ire rage de quelqu'un, to slander a person—to speak
st him—to asperse him.
AGER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make a noise.
AGEUR, *s. m. adj.* } noisy, boisterous man or woman.
AGEUSE, *s. f. adj.* }
AGOT, E. *C'est un petit ragot*, he is a stumpy little
C'est une petite ragote, she is a small, short
n. *Mon cheval est un bon ragot*, my little horse is
; in the legs—is strong bodied.
AGOÛT, *s. m.* *(t. de cuisine)*, made dish; a mess;
relish.
AGOÛTANT, E, *adj.* *Ce plat-là n'est pas très-*
tant, that dish is not very relishing—inviting. *(Fig.)*
commission n'est pas très-ragoûtante, that message is
ry pleasing. *Cette femme a la figure très-ragoû-*
that woman has a very pleasing face. *Elle est peu*
tante, she is not very inviting.
AGOÛTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give taste;
ive; to excite taste—appetite.
GRAFER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fasten again.
GRANDIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj.*, to enlarge.
GRÉER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to refit; to finish.
GREMENT, *s. m.* refitting; repair; restoration.
GUÉ, *adj.* ragged.
IA, *s. m.* *(mot Turc)*, sort of inferior Mussulman
of Turkey. They are principally in Armenia.
IDE. *Voyez Roide.*
E, *s. f.* line; stroke; streak; rut.
E, *s. f. (sorte de poisson)*, skate.
PORT, *s. m.* horseradish. *Le raifort cultivé se*
avec le bœuf rôti, horseradish is eaten with roast
ILLER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Il raille*
illeurs amis, he quizzes—laughs at—his best friends.
lle des choses les plus saintes, he laughs at the most
things. *Vous raillez-vous de moi*, do you laugh
Vous vous raillez, je crois, you are laughing—
e not serious. *Il se raille de tout*, he laughs at
ing. *On s'est raillé de lui*, he has been laughed at.
ILLERIE, *s. f.* raillery; bantering; joke. *On en*
a fait mille railleries, they made a hundred jokes at it
Ces railleries sont offensantes, such raillery—bantering
—is offensive. *Il souffre mal la raillerie*, he does not
bear joking well. *Il entend bien la raillerie*, he bears a
joke well. *Prenez garde, il n'entend pas la raillerie*,
take care, for he is severe. *Cela passe la raillerie*, that
exceeds—passes—a joke—.—that is too much of a joke.
Il n'y a point de raillerie à cela, there is no joke in that.
Raillerie à part, joking aside—seriously. *Air de raille-*
rie, quizzing—laughing—criticizing—look.
RAILLEUR, *s. m. adj.* joker; banterer; quiz. *Cette*
RAILLEUSE, *s. f. adj.* *femme est si railleuse*, that
woman is such a quiz—a mocker. *Vous êtes un railleur*,
you joke—you do not speak seriously. *Souvent les ra-*
illeurs sont raillés, often deriders are derided—the biters
are bitten.
RAINCEAU. *Voyez Rinceau.*
RAINE, *s. f.* *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, frog.
RAINETTE, *s. f.* *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, sort of frog. *(T. de*
jardinage), sort of apple; rennet.
RAINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *(t. de métier)*, to groove.
RAINURE, *s. f.* *(t. de métier)*, groove.
RAIPONCE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, rampion.
RAIRE, *v. n. irr. qui n'a que l'infinitif et la 3ème per-*
sonne du prés. ind. Les cerfs raient, the stags bray.
RAIS, *s. m.* *(t. de poésie ancienne)*, ray. *(T. de blason.)*
Etoile à cinq rais, a star with five points. *(T. de*
charron.) Les rais d'une roue, the spokes of a wheel.
RAISIN, *s. m.* grapes. *Une grappe de raisin*, a bunch
of grapes. *Du raisin blanc, des raisins blancs*, white
grapes. *Des raisins secs*, raisins. *Raisin de caisse*, raisins.
Raisin de Corinthe, currants. *(Fig.) Il l'a fait moitié*
raisin, moitié figue, he did it half willingly, half by force.
Ils vivent ensemble moitié figue et moitié raisin, they live
together neither on good nor on bad terms.
Raisin de mer, the spawn of the cuttle-fish. *(T. de*
bot.) Raisin des bois, raisin de chèvre, &c., the name *rai-*
sin is given to what the English call berries.
Papier raisin (t. de papeterie), royal paper.
RAISINÉ, *s. m.* grape jelly.
RAISON, *s. f.* reason. *La raison est pour l'homme ce*
que l'instinct est pour les animaux, reason is for man what
instinct is for animals. *Dieu a doué l'homme de raison*,
God has endowed man with reason. *Cet enfant n'a pas*
encore l'usage de la raison, that child has not yet the use
of reason. *La raison humaine ne saurait aller jusque là*,
human reason could not go so far. *Sa raison s'égare*, his
reason—mind—wanders—strays. *Sa raison s'affaiblit*
tous les jours, his reason gets daily weaker and weaker.
Il a perdu la raison, he has lost his wits—his reason—his
senses. *Il manque de raison*, he wants good sense. *Il*
n'y a point de raison à ce que vous faites, there is no rea-
son in what you do. *J'en appelle à votre raison*, I appeal
to your good sense. *Ce que vous dites est plein de raison*,
what you say is very sensible—is full of good sense.
Voyons, parlons raison, come, let us speak reasonably.
Il n'y a ni rime ni raison à tout cela, there is neither rhyme
nor reason in all that.
Elle a fait un mariage de raison, she did not marry
for love, but for interest.
Être de raison, an imaginary being—a creation of the
imagination. *Les Français établirent le culte de la rai-*
son en 1794, the French established the worship of reason
in 1794. *Ils crèrent alors la fête de la raison*, they
created then the feast of reason.
Se rendre—se mettre—à la raison, to yield to reason.
Mettre un homme à la raison, to subdue a man, to bring
him to his senses. *C'est bien raison qu'il le fasse*, it is
very—it is but—reasonable that he should do it. *La rai-*
son le veut, good sense will have it.
Il demande des choses hors de raison, he demands
things beyond reason—unreasonable.
Avoir raison, to be right—to be in the right. *Il a*
raison, et c'est vous qui avez tort, he is right, and you are
wrong. *Il a eu raison de refuser*, he was right to refuse.
Il veut toujours avoir raison, he will always be right.
On lui a donné raison, they said he was right. *Il*
donne toujours raison au dernier, he always sides with the

last speaker. *Je suis prêt à vous donner raison*, I am ready to give you satisfaction.

Entendre raison, to hear reason. *Il n'entend pas raison là-dessus*, he will not listen to reason on that subject.

Je ne défends pas que vous vous amusiez, mais il y a raison en tout, I do not forbid you to amuse yourself, but there is reason in everything.

J'ai refusé, comme de raison, I refused, of course—as might be expected.

Plus que de raison, more than is reasonable.

Faire raison, to give satisfaction. *J'ai tiré raison de cette insulte*, I took satisfaction for that insult. *Je vous rendrai—donnerai—raison, si vous l'exigez*, I will give you satisfaction, if you require it. *Il n'est pas permis de se faire raison à soi-même*, it is not permitted to be a judge in one's own cause. *Allons, faites-moi raison de mon toast*, come, come, drink my toast—do honour to my toast. *Je ne pouvais me rendre raison de cela*, I could not account for that. *Rendez-vous raison de tout ce que vous verrez*, explain to yourself—account to yourself—for everything you see.

(*Motif ; cause.*) *Quelle raison avez-vous de le faire*, what motive—what reason—have you to do it? *Vous avez de bonnes raisons de vous plaindre*, you have good cause to complain. *Vous m'attaquez sans raison*, you attack me without cause.

Raison d'état, reasons of state. *Raison de famille*, family reasons.

Nous le lui avons déclaré à telle fin que de raison, we stated it to him, to use it according as the case may require—according to circumstances. *Il a bu un peu plus que de raison*, he drank a little more than was right—a little too much. *Nous vous l'envoyons pour vous servir en que de raison*, we forward it to you, to use it as circumstances may require—as may be. *A plus forte raison*, still more. *Pour raison à moi connue*, for a reason of my own—best known to myself. *A raison de*, at the rate of. *En raison de*, in proportion of—according to.

(*T. de mathém.*), ratio. (*T. de commerce.*) *Cette maison de banque est sous la raison Gautier et Comp.*, that banking-house is under the firm of Gautier and Co. *Sa raison est d'un tiers*, his interest is one third. *Livre de raison*, ledger. (*T. de charp.*) *Mettre les pièces de bois en leur raison*, to put the pieces of timber in their proper place.

RAISONNABLE, *adj.* reasonable ; rational. *Ce que vous dites n'est pas raisonnable*, what you say is not reasonable—right—wise. *Vous n'êtes pas raisonnable d'en user comme vous faites*, you are not reasonable—are unreasonable—to act as you do. *Vous êtes trop raisonnable pour exiger cela de moi*, you are too reasonable to require that of me. *Ses prétentions sont raisonnables*, his pretensions are rational—just—reasonable. *Il m'a tenu des discours raisonnables*, his discourse was sensible—rational. *Je l'ai trouvé plus raisonnable que je ne croyais*, I found him more rational than I thought.

Il jouit d'un revenu raisonnable, he enjoys a reasonable—tolerable—income. *Il est d'une taille raisonnable*, he is moderately tall.

RAISONNABLEMENT, *adv.* reasonably ; rationally ; sufficiently ; tolerably.

RAISONNEMENT, *s. m.* reasoning. (*Fam.*) *Faire des raisonnements à perte de vue*, to wander from the subject. *Pas tant de raisonnements, s'il vous plaît*, no arguing, if you please.

RAISONNER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reason ; to argue. *Raisonner juste*, to argue—to reason—correctly. *Vous raisonnez faux*, you talk nonsense ; your reasoning is false—incorrect. (*Fam.*) *Raisonner comme une pantoufle.* (*Voyez Pantoufle.*) (*T. de marine.*) *Faire raisonner un bâtiment*, to make a ship bring to, to speak her.

Cet homme raisonne tout ce qu'il fait, that man reasons—considers—all his actions.

Raisonné, reasoned ; raisonné. *Analyse raisonnée de l'histoire de France*, Analysis raisonné of the history of France.

RAISONNEUR, *s. m. adj.* } reasoner ; argufier ; ...
RAISONNEUSE, *s. f. adj.* } ing ; arguing. *Ce valet fait bien le raisonneur*, that valet has always something to say—to reply. *Je n'aime pas les raisonneuses*, I do not like those people who cannot do a thing without replying—who are ever grumbling.

RAJA, *s. m.* raja, (name of a Hindoo prince).

RAJEUNIR, *v. a. v. n. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Médée rajeunit Éson*, Medea made Æson young again. *Il remarque le rajeunit de vingt ans*, his wig makes him younger by twenty years. *Rajeunir* un vieux mot, to revive an old word.

Il semble qu'elle rajeunisse, you would say she grew young again. *Au printemps la nature rajeunit*, in spring nature revives. *Il croit se rajeunir en portant perruque*, he fancies he makes himself look younger by wearing a wig.

Elle dit qu'elle a trente ans, mais je crois qu'elle a rajeunit un peu, she says she is thirty years, but I think does not tell her real age—she makes herself younger than she is.

Une personne rajeunie, a person grown young again. *L'herbe rajeunie*, the grass refreshed. *La nature a jeunie*, nature is revived—refreshed. *La France rajeunie* France made young again.

RAJEUNISSEMENT, *s. m.* growing young again.

RAJUSTEMENT, *s. m.* re-adjustment ; readjusting.

RAJUSTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to readjust ; to put in order again ; (*fig.*), to restore. *Le temps remet bien des choses*, time restores many things—makes us see things right. *Votre toilette est en désordre, il faut la rajuster un peu*, your dress is rather disordered, you must set it to rights a little.

RALE, *s. m.* the rattles. *Il a déjà le râle*, he has already —he has the rattles.

RÂLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), royl ; sort of aquatic bird (with long legs). *Courir comme un râle*, to run very fast.

RÂLEMENT, *s. m.* rattles ; rattling.

RALENTIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to slacken ; to make slower. *Nous fûmes obligés de ralentir notre course*, we were obliged to slacken our pace. *Vous ralentissez*, you are getting slower—you are slackening.

(*Fig.*) *Cet accident a ralenti son zèle*, that accident has slackened—moderated—his zeal. *L'âge ralentira son ardeur*, years will moderate that ardour.

RALENTISSEMENT, *s. m.* slackening ; coolness.

RALER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rattle. *Râler comme un damné*, to whir ; to hiss.

RALINGUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), bolt-rope. *Mettre une voile en ralingue*, to let a sail shiver in the wind.

RALINGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to let sails shiver (the sails). *Ralinguer une voile*, to sew the leech of a sail.

RALLIEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. milit. et de marine*), rallying. *Mot de ralliement*, war-cry ; pass-word. *Signal de ralliement*, rallying sign. *Point de ralliement*, rallying point.

RALLIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rally.

(*T. de marine.*) *Rallier son poste*, to rally to one's station. *Rallier au vent*, to haul to the wind. *Rallier la terre*, to stand in for the land.

RALLONGE, *s. f.* (*d'une table*), leaf. *Mettre une rallonge à une robe*, to sew an additing piece on a dress.

RALLONGEMENT, *s. m.* lengthening ; elongation.

RALLONGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lengthen.

RALLUMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to relight ; to light up again ; to break out again.

RAMADAN, } *s. m.* the fast of the Mahometans.
RAMAZAN, } Ramadan.

RAMAGE, *s. m.* warbling. *J'aime à entendre le ramage des oiseaux*, I like to hear the sweet warbling of the birds. (*Fig.*) *Quel ramage ils font*, what a confused prattle—they make! (*T. de tapissier.*) *Il avait une belle robe à ramages*, he had a fine gown with large flowers.

RAMAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to warble.

RAMAIGRIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to make thin ; to grow thin. *Ce long voyage l'a ramaigri*, that long journey has made him thin.

AMAS, *s. m.* collection; heap. *Tout cela est un ra- bien inutile*, all that is a very useless heap—collec- *Il y avait là un ramas de bandits*, there was, on spot, a reunion—a gathering—of banditti.

AMASSE, *s. f.* (*t. de voyageur*), sledge.

AMASSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pick up; to ct; to gather. *J'ai ramassé tout ce qui m'était dû*, ked up—I gathered—all that was due to me. *Ils ient ramassés en grand nombre sur la place*, a great ter had gathered—assembled—in the square. *Ra- z vos gants*, pick up your gloves. *J'ai ramassé tous livres*, I have gathered all my books. *Le glaneur ra- les épis dans les champs*, the gleaner picks up the of corn in the field. *Où avez-vous ramassé cet -là*, where did you pick up that man? ig.) *Ramassez les cartes*, pick up the cards. (*T. de* year.) *On le ramassa*, they conveyed him in a sledge. am.) *S'il l'attrape, il le ramassera*, if he catches he will lick him—beat him.

est un petit homme tout ramassé, he is a short thick- an. *Un cheval bien ramassé*, a thick-set horse.

AMASSEUR, *s. m.* a man who drives a sledge.

AMASSIS, *s. m.* heap; gathering; collection.

AMBOUR, *s. m.* sort of large baking apple.

AME, *s. f.* (*t. de jardinage*). *Un fagot de rames*, a of sticks. *Il est temps de mettre des rames à ces* it is time to stick these peas.

AME, *s. f.* (*t. de batelier*), oar. *Les élèves d'Eton nt bien la rame*, the Eton boys are famous for good g. *Galère à trois rangs de rames*, a galley with rows of oars. *Aller à force de—à toutes—rames*, y the oars. *Faire force de rames*, to pull away. *à la rame*, to pull hard. (*Fig.*) *Il faudra bien à la rame pour y parvenir*, you will have to pull -k. *v.* to toil hard—to succeed. *Etre à la rame*, a slave. *Lève rame*, unship oar. *Voyez Aviron.*

AME, *s. f.* ream. *Acheter une rame de papier*, to ream of paper. *La rame contient vingt mains de* r, the ream contains twenty quires of paper. (*Fig.*, *Vendre un livre à la rame*, to sell a book for waste

MEAU, *s. m.* branch; bough. *Il portait un ra- d'olivier*, he was bearing a branch of olive-tree. *Le nche des rameaux*, Palm Sunday; the Sunday be- aster.

te mine a plusieurs rameaux, that mine has several hes. *Cette branche de l'histoire naturelle a bien des ux*, that branch of natural history has many ramifi- [under the trees. s.

MÉE, *s. f.* boughs. *Danser sous la ramée*, to dance

MENDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lower in price.

MENER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bring back. *oitures mènent et ramènent les voyageurs le même* these carriages take the travellers and bring them n the same day. *Je vous ramène votre fils*, I bring m back. *Il m'a ramené mes effets*, he brought my things. *Emportez ces crayons, et ramenez m'en llieurs*, take these pencils away, and bring me back ones.

.) *Je veux le ramener à son devoir*, I wish to bring k to his duty. *Il a l'art de ramener les autres à inion*, he has the art of bringing people to his opinion. *eut pourrez-vous le ramener*, how can you make him asonable?

docteur l'a ramené, the doctor restored him to health. *ier ses affaires de loin*, to restore—to retrieve— affairs.

printemps ramène les beaux jours, the spring brings appy days.

de manége.) *Ce cheval se ramène bien*, that horse his head well.

MENTEVOIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Voir*), to re- er; to bear in mind.

MEQUIN, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of Welsh rabbit.

MER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jardinage*). *Ra- s pois*, to stick peas. (*Fig.*) *Il s'y entend comme r des pois*, he does not understand it.

ez Boulet.

RAMER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to row; to scull; to pull. (*Fig.*) *Il a bien ramé pour faire sa fortune*, he has had to toil hard to make his fortune.

RAMEREAU, *s. m.* young wood-pigeon.

RAMETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimerie*), a chase.

RAMEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de marine et de rivière*), rower.

RAMEUR, EUSE, *adj.* branchy.

RAMIER, *s. m. adj.* wood-pigeon.

RAMIFICATION, *s. f.* ramification.

RAMIFIER, *Se, v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to ramify; to branch off.

RAMILLE, *s. f.* small bough; twig.

RAMINGUE, *adj.* (*t. de manége*). *Un cheval ra- mingue*, a restive horse.

RAMOLLIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to make damp— moist; to get moist.

RAMOLLIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to soften; to make soft; to get soft; to soften. (*Fig.*) *Son cœur s'est ramolli*, his heart softened—relented.

RAMOLLISSANT, E, *adj.* softening. (*T. de médec.*), emollient.

RAMON, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), broom.

RAMONAGE, *s. m.* sweeping.

RAMONER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sweep.

RAMONEUR, *s. m.* chimney-sweep.

RAMPANT, E, *adj.* crawling; (*fig.*), cringing; ser- vile; mean. (*T. de blason*), rampant. (*T. de bot.*) *Ra- cine rampante*, creeping root. (*T. d'archit.*), sloping. (*T. de chir.*) *Bandage rampant*, roller.

RAMPE, *s. f.* *Cette rampe a huit degrés*, that flight of stairs has eight steps. *Tenez-vous à la rampe*, hold the balusters.

On monte au château par une rampe douce, you go up to the castle by a gentle ascent. *On arrive à la vallée par une rampe rapide*, you reach the valley by a steep descent. *Il faut suivre la rampe*, you must follow the slope—the sloping path.

(*T. de théâtre*), the foot-lights.

RAMPEMENT, *s. m.* crawling.

RAMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to crawl. *Les serpents, les vers, rampent*, the serpents, the worms, crawl. *Le lierre rampe le long des arbres*, the ivy creeps along the trees.

(*Fig.*) *Cet homme rampe dans la foule*, that man crawls in the crowd. *Il rampe devant les grands*, he cringes before the great. *Son style rampe*, his style is low, mean.

RAMPIN. *Voyez Pinçard.*

RAMURE, *s. f.* the horns—the antlers—of a deer.

RANCE, *adj.* rancid; musty.

RANCIDITÉ. *Voyez Rancissure.*

RANCIO, *adj.* (*mot emprunté de l'Espagnol*). *Vin rancio*, red Spanish wine which by age becomes tawny.

RANCIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to be- come rancid.

RANCISSURE, *s. f.* rancidity; rancidness.

RANÇON, *s. f.* ransom.

RANÇONNEMENT, *s. m.* ransom; ransoming.

RANÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ransom. (*Par extension.*) *L'ennemi a rançonné la ville*, the enemy ex- acted contributions—levied money—on the town. (*Fig.*) *On rançonne les voyageurs dans cet hôtel*, they fleece the travellers in that inn. *Il vous rançonnera, s'il le peut*, he will fleece you if he can.

RANÇONNEUR, *s. m.* ransomer; extortioner; one who plunders them.

RANÇONNEUSE, *s. f.* who exacts from others, who plunders them.

RANCUNE, *s. f.* malice; rancour; grudge. *Il y a une vieille rancune entre eux*, there is an old grudge be- tween them. *Je ne garde point de rancune*, I bear no ma- lice—no spite. *Sans rancune, oublions tout*, no malice, let us forget all. *Rancune à part*, setting all rancour—all spite—aside.

RANCUNIER, ÈRE, *adj.* *C'est un rancunier*, he is spiteful—he bears malice; he is an old grudger.

RANDONNÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), circuit; round. *Faire une grande randonnée*, to make a large circuit, round.

RANG, *s. m.* row. *Un rang d'hommes*, a row of men

On a planté un rang de peupliers, they planted a row of poplars. *Un rang de maisons*, a row of houses.

(T. milit.) Nous étions sur deux rangs, we were in two lines. *Le canon abattait des rangs entiers*, the cannon mowed down whole rows of men. *Serrez les rangs*, close ranks. *A vos rangs*, to your ranks. *Il était au premier rang*, he was in front—in the first rank. *Il combattait dans nos rangs*, he was fighting in our ranks. *Il est entré bien jeune dans les rangs de l'armée*, he entered very young into the army as a common soldier. *Ce général est sorti des rangs*, that general rose from the ranks.

Se mettre sur les rangs, to enter the lists; to stand for. *J'étais sur les rangs*, I was a candidate—I stood for it.

(T. de marine.) Vaisseau de premier rang, first-rate ship. *Il commandait un vaisseau de second—de troisième rang*, he commanded a second—a third-rate ship. *Un vaisseau à trois ponts a trois rangées de canons*, a three-decker has three tiers of guns. *Frégate de premier rang*, first-rate frigate.

(Degré, place, dignité.) Que chacun se mette à son rang, let every one take his place according to his rank. *Parlez à votre rang*, speak in your turn—in order. *Il est d'un rang éminent*, he is a man of eminent rank. *La révolution a confondu tous les rangs*, the revolution confounded all the ranks of society. *Sachez maintenir votre rang*, learn to keep your rank—station. *Il fréquente les gens du dernier rang*, he frequents people of the lowest rank—grade. *Il est fier de son rang*, he is proud of his rank—of his grade—of his birth.

Mettre au rang de, to place in the rank of. *On le met au rang des poëtes*, he is reckoned among the poets.

(Fam.) Mettre en rang d'oignon, to place in order, in apple-pie order.

RANGÉE, *s. f.* row. *Une rangée de maisons*, a row of houses.

RANGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Rangez cela*, put that by. *Rangez un peu cette chambre*, do arrange—put in order—this room. *Rangez ces chaises*, arrange these chairs—put them in order. *Cocher, rangez votre voiture*, coachman, put your carriage out of the way. *Rangez cet enfant de peur qu'on ne le blesse*, put that child out of the way for fear he should be hurt. *Rangez-vous*, stand—get—out of the way—.—get away. *Il se rangea le long du mur*, he stood—he got—close to the wall. *Rangez-vous auprès de la table*, stand close to the table. *Nous nous rangeâmes autour du feu*, we sat round the fire. *Ils étaient rangés autour de la table*, they were sitting round the table. *Nous nous sommes rangés de son parti*, we have passed to his side—.—we have gone over to his side. *Je me suis rangé à son avis*, I have yielded to—embraced—his opinion.

(T. milit.) Ranger des troupes en bataille, to range troops in order of battle. *Ranger un peuple sous sa domination*, to subdue a people—.—to reduce a people to obedience. *Il est venu se ranger sous nos étendards*, he came to range himself under our standards.

(Fig.) Ranger un homme à son devoir, to bring a man to his duty. *Je saurai bien le ranger*, I shall manage to bring him to order. *Il s'est rangé*, he has become more orderly.

On range cet homme parmi —, they reckon that man among —.

(T. de marine.) Ranger la côte, to range along the coast. *Ranger le vent*, to haul close to the wind. *Le vent se range au nord*, the wind veers to the north.

Un homme rangé, a well-behaved—conducted—man. *Une bataille rangée*, a pitched battle.

RANIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Dieu seul peut ranimer les morts*, God alone can reanimate the dead. *Les morts se ranimaient à sa voix*, the dead revived at his voice. *Attendez, le feu se ranime*, do wait, the fire is reviving. *Une douce pluie semble ranimer les plantes*, a gentle rain seems to revive the plants. *Le printemps ranime la nature*, the spring revives—gives new life to—nature.

Ce discours ranima le courage de ses soldats, that speech revived—restored—the courage of his soldiers. *A ces paroles, sa colère se ranima*, at these words, his anger was again excited.

RANULAIRE, *adj* (*t. d'anat.*), ranular.

RANULE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), ranula, a tumour under the tongue.

RANZ, *s. m. Le ranz des vaches*, or *ranz des vaches*, cowherds in Switzerland play on the bagpipe. It has become a national air.

RAPACE, *adj.* rapacious; greedy.

RAPACITÉ, *s. f.* rapacity.

RAPATELLE, *s. f.* barrel-rob.

RAPATRIAGE,
RAPATRIEMENT, *s. m.* reconciliation.

RAPATRIER, *v. a. v. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to reconcile.

RÂPE, *s. f.* rasp; file. *(T. de jardinage)* the wood of a bunch of grapes. *(T. de cuisine)*, a grater.

RAPÉ, *s. m.* new wine; sour wine. *Boire du rapé*, to drink sharrags put into wine to clear it.

RAPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grate; to rasp. *Raper du sucre*, to grate sugar. *Râper du tabac*, to grate tobacco to make snuff. *Du tabac râpé*, snuff. *Un habit râpé*, a coat worn threadbare.

RAPETASSAGE, *s. m.* botching; mending.

RAPETASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to botch; to patch up.

RAPETASSEUR, *s. m.*
RAPETASSEUSE, *s. f.* } mender; botcher.

RAPETISSER, *v. a. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make smaller, shorter. *Les jours rapetissent*, the days are getting shorter. *Cette étoffe se rapetisse dans l'eau*, the stuff shrinks in washing.

(Fig.) La vraie grandeur sait se rapetisser, true greatness can be humble without affectation.

RAPIDE, *adj. La rivière est rapide*, the river is rapid. *Par un mouvement rapide*, by a swift—quick—motion. *J'ai jeté un coup d'œil rapide*, I threw a quick—swift—glance on the work. *Le style est rapide*, his style is rapid.

RAPIDE, *s. m.* rapid.

RAPIDEMENT, *adv.* rapidly; swiftly.

RAPIDITÉ, *s. f. La rapidité du courant*, the swiftness—of the stream. *Vous parlez avec trop de rapidité*, you speak with too much rapidity. *Le temps passe avec rapidité*, time passes with rapidity.

RAPIÉCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to patch; to piece (a coat, &c.).

RAPIÉCETAGE, *s. m.* patching up; mending.

RAPIÉCETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to patch; to piece; to botch.

RAPIÈRE, *s. f.* rapier. *(Fam.) Il a une rapière au côté*, he wears a sword.

RAPIN, *s. m.* the apprentice of a painter. *(Fam.) Il n'est qu'un rapin*, he is a mere dauber.

RAPINE, *s. f.* rapine. *Il vit de rapine*, he lives by rapine. *Cet homme s'est enrichi par ses rapines*, he has enriched himself by his rapine—plunder—robbery.

RAPINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Mon maître a tout raflé*, my servant pilfers—plunders—robs—steals.

RAPINERIE, *s. f.* pilfering; plundering.

RAPINEUR, *s. m. adj.*
RAPINEUSE, *s. f. adj.* } pilferer; plunderer.

RAPPAREILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to match. *Je ne puis rapparéiller ce cheval*, I cannot match that horse.

RAPPARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to match.

RAPPEL, *s. m. Il a obtenu son rappel*, he has obtained his recall. *Rappel de ban*, recall from banishment. *Rappel à l'ordre*, call to order. *(T. d'ordonnance) Battre le droit à un rappel de compte*, he is exercised to a court-martial. *(T. milit.) Les tambours battent le rappel*, the drums are beating the call to assemble—the rappel.

RAPPELER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Rappelez le boulanger*, call the baker back. *Je m'en allais, mais il m'a rappelé*, I was going away, but he called me back. *Mes affaires me rappellent à Londres*, my affairs call me back to London. *Ses secours me rappellent à la vie*, his attentions recalled me to life. *Dieu l'a rappelé à lui*, God called him to him. *(Fig.) Ce vin rappelle la soif*, that wine excites people to drink. *Rappeler les gens à l'ordre*, to call a person to order. *Nous l'avons rappelé à son devoir*, we recalled him to his charge. *Il a de la peine à rappeler ses esprits*, he has much ado

ll her senses. *Le roi l'a rappelé*, the king has re-
him. *Il va les rappeler de Paris*, he is going to
them from Paris.
rappelons point le passé, let us not bring to mind
ll—the past. *Je ne me rappelle pas ce fait*, I do not
ber that fact. *Ne vous rappelez-vous pas l'avoir*
ris, do you not remember having met him at Pa-
Je lui rappelai sa jeunesse, I reminded him of his
Vous me rappelez d'heureux jours, you remind
call to remembrance—happy days. *Je lui en ai*
le souvenir, I reminded him of it.
pelez-moi à son souvenir, remember me to him.
milit.) Rappeler les troupes, to call—to assemble
oops.
PPORT, *s. m. Cette terre est en rapport*, that land
ll produce—bearing. *Cette vigne n'est pas encore*
ort, that vine does not bear yet. *Il a une place*
and rapport, he has a very lucrative place—a place
ings a good income—a great profit. *Belle montre*
de rapport, fine appearance and little profit.
rit, témoignage.) Il fait un rapport fidèle de ce
en, he gives a faithful account of what he has seen.
n fait des rapports mensongers, they have given un-
counts of it. *Il aime à faire des rapports* (à ba-
he likes to tell tales. *Je m'en tiens à son rapport*,
isfied with his account—with what he says—of it.
crois au rapport de mes oreilles et de mes yeux, if
believe what my ears and eyes tell me—to trust
ses. *N'ajoutez point foi à ces rapports*, have no
these accounts—in these reports. *Au rapport des*
ns, la chose aurait eu lieu, according to what his-
say—to the saying of historians—the thing should
ken place.
d'administration.) Il a fait le rapport de cette
he has drawn up a report of—he has reported—that
Voyez le rapport des gendarmes, see the report of
cement. *Avez-vous lu son rapport*, have you read
rt? *Le rapport des médecins n'est pas favorable*,
rt of the doctors is not favourable—,—the doctors
eport favourably. *Je vous parle d'après le rapport*
directes. I speak on the reports of the architects.
logie, Union.) Les langues modernes continentales
grand rapport avec le Latin, the continental mo-
nguages have much affinity with Latin. *Il y a*
d rapport d'humeurs entr'eux, there is great affinity
et between them. *Il y a un rapport parfait entre*
s bâtiments, there is perfect harmony between these
gs. *Quel rapport cela a-t-il avec ce que nous di-*
ons, what connexion is there between that and what we
A quoi cela a-t-il rapport, to what does that refer?
jamais eu aucun rapport avec lui, I never had any
—anything to do—with him. *Il existe des ra-*
de parenté entre nous, there is a family connexion
us.
ous mettrai en rapport avec lui, I will bring you
—,—I will procure you an interview with him. (*T.*
netteur.) *Nous ne sommes pas en rapport*, the
retic link or connexion is not established—we are
communication.
fait cela par rapport à vous, he did that on ac-
f you—on your account. *Par rapport à Dieu*,
ake of God. *Je l'ai fait par rapport à vous*, I
n your account—for your sake. *La terre est pe-*
rapport au soleil, the earth is small compared—
arison—with the sun.
ts, flatuosité.) J'ai des rapports, I have the heart-
Le vent me donne des rapports, veal rises in my
gives me the heartburn.
e grammaire), concord; agreement. *Le rapport*
actif au substantif a lieu en Français, the concord
the adjective and the noun is required in French.
mathém.), ratio; proportion. (*T. de jurisp.*), re-
(*T. de terrassier.*) *Terres de rapport*, new made
(*T. de metier.*) *Ouvrage de—pièce de—ra-*
hand-work.
PORTABLE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), returnable.
PORTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Je vous prête*
apluie, mais ayez soin de me le rapporter, I lend
you my umbrella, but mind you bring it back to me.
Qu'a-t-il rapporté de ses longs voyages, what has he brought back from his long travels? *Les soldats rapportèrent à leur capitaine tout le butin qu'ils avaient pris*, the soldiers brought back—returned—to their captain all the booty they had taken. *Il n'en rapporta que des coups*, he got nothing by it but blows.
Mon chien rapporte, my dog fetches and carries.
On rapporte ce fait différemment, they relate—tell—the fact differently. *Ne lui dites rien, car il ne manquera pas de le rapporter*, do not tell him anything, for he will be sure to tell it—repeat it. *Vous rapportez des choses déconnues*, you quote—cite—things which are unconnected.
Le juge rapporta le fait fort clairement, the judge summed up the facts very clearly.
La famille des Jules rapportait son origine à Énée, the family of the Julii traced back their origin to Æneas. *Il rapporte tout à soi*, he attributes—he ascribes—everything to himself.—,—he does everything for himself. *Rapportons tout à Dieu*, let us ascribe everything to God.
Ces arbres rapportent beaucoup, these trees bear much—are good bearers. *Cette terre ne lui rapporte rien*, that estate is of no profit to him—brings nothing. *Cette conduite ne vous rapportera que des désagrements*, that conduct will produce—bring—you nothing but trouble.
Ce que vous dites ne se rapporte nullement au fait, what you say has no connexion with the fact. *Ces choses ne se rapportent nullement*, these things have no connexion whatever—,—do not coincide. *Cela se rapporte à ce dont nous parlions hier*, that refers to what we were speaking of yesterday. *Ces couleurs se rapportent-elles*, do these colours match—agree?
Je me rapporte à vous du prix que je dois en payer, I leave it to you to decide what price I am to pay. *Nous nous en rapportons à vous*, we leave it to you—we refer it to you. *Je ne m'en rapporterais pas à ce qu'il dit*, I would not believe what he says. *Je ne m'en rapporterais pas à votre serment*, I could not trust to your oath.
(*T. de terrassier.*) *Des terres rapportées*, new made ground.
RAPPORTEUR, *s. m.* tale-bearer; a man who repeats—tells—everything he hears or sees. *Défiez-vous de cette petite fille, car c'est une rapporteuse*, mind that little girl, for she is a tale-bearer. (*T. d'administ., parlement., et milit.*), reporter. (*T. de géom.*), semi-circle; protractor.
RAPPRENDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj. des verbes composés* (*voyez Prendre*), to learn again.
RAPPROCHEMENT, *s. m.* reconciliation. (*T. de chirurg.*) *Le rapprochement des lèvres de la plaie*, the joining—bringing close together—the lips of a wound. (*Fig.*) *Le rapprochement des circonstances éclaircit beaucoup cette affaire*, the bringing together—the comparison—of the circumstances cleared the affair. *Il a fait des rapprochements ingénieux*, he has, with great ingenuity, brought things into juxta-position.
RAPPROCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Rapprochez cette table*, bring that table closer. *Rapprochez-vous, que je vous dise un mot*, come nearer, that I may speak to you. *Je me suis rapproché de lui, nous nous voyons plus souvent*, I came nearer to him, we see one another oftener.
(*Fig.*) *Le besoin rapproche les hommes*, want brings men together. *L'amour rapproche les distances*, love equalizes people. *Les longues vues rapprochent les objets*, telescopes bring objects nearer—closer—to you.
Rapprocher deux personnes, to reconcile two persons. *Nous nous sommes rapprochés*, we have—been reconciled—made it up.
(*Fig.*) *C'est en rapprochant toutes les circonstances de sa conduite qu'on en devine le motif*, it is by bringing all the circumstances of his conduct together, that you can guess at his motive.
RAPSODE, *s. m.* (*terme grec*), an itinerant singer.
RAPSODIE, *s. f.* rhapsody; a jumble.
RAPSODISTE, *s. m.* rhapsodist.
RAPT, *s. m.* (*prou. rap-te*), rape; abduction.
RÂPURE, *s. f.* grating; rasping.
RAQUETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu*), racket; bat. *Monter*

une raquette, to string a racket. *(Fig., prov.) C'est un grand casseur de raquette*, he is a great bully.

RAQUETTIER, *s. m.* racket-maker.

RARE, *adj.* rare; scarce. *C'est une chose fort rare*, it is a very rare thing. *L'argent est rare*, money is scarce. *Il est rare de voir des amis fidèles*, it is rare—a scarce thing—to meet with faithful friends. *Vous devenez bien rare*, you become uncommon, scarce.

Vous êtes en vérité un homme fort rare, you are indeed a singular—an uncommon—man. *Il a les cheveux rares*, he has very thin hair. *(T. de médec.) Il a le pouls rare*, his pulse is slow.

RARÉFACTIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de didact.*), rarefactive.

RARÉFACTION, *s. f.* rarefaction.

RARÉFIANT, E, *adj.* rarefying.

RARÉFIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rarefy; to become rarefied.

RAREMENT, *adv.* rarely; scarcely; unfrequently.

RARETÉ, *s. f.* rarity; rareness; scarcity. *Il y a rareté de fruit cette année*, there is great scarcity of fruit this year—fruit is very scarce this year. *La rareté en augmente le prix*, the rarety of it increases the price. *Il y a de grandes raretés dans son cabinet*, there are great curiosities—rare articles—in his cabinet. *C'est une rareté que de vous voir*, it is a rare event to see you. *Vous devenez d'une grande rareté*, you become very scarce. *Je le voudrais, pour la rareté du fait*, I would wish it for the singularity of the thing.

RARISSIME, *adj.* extremely rare.

RAS, E, *adj.* *Il a la barbe rase*, he wears his beard very close shaven. *Il a la tête rase*, his head is bare—his hair is cut very close. *Un chien à poil ras*, a dog with short hair. *Du velours ras*, smooth velvet, without nap.

En rase campagne, in the open field—in the plain. *Les deux armées se battaient en rase campagne*, the two armies met in the open field. *A rase terre*, close to the ground.

(Fig.) Faire table rase, to sweep away everything. *Son esprit est une table rase*, his mind is like a plain tablet that bears no impression.

Verser du vin à ras de bord, to pour wine up to the brim. *Boisseau ras*, a measure filled to the brim. *Au ras de l'eau*, level with the water. *(T. de marine.) Bâtiment ras*, a low built ship. *Le ras de marée*, the bar.

RASADE, *s. f.* bumper. *Il lui versa rasade*, he poured him a bumper. *Nous avons bu rasade*, we drank a bumper.

RASANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de fortif.*), level.

RASEMENT, *s. m.* rasing; levelling to the ground.

RASER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shave. *Allez vous raser la barbe*, go and shave your beard. *On a été obligé de lui raser la tête*, they were obliged to shave his head. *Il se rase soi-même*, he shaves himself. *Ce barbier rase bien*, that barber shaves well.

Raser une muraille, to rase a wall—to level it with the ground. *Raser un bâtiment*, to cut down a ship. *Un vaisseau rasé*, a razee. *Une balle lui rasa le visage*, a ball grazed his face. *Nous rasâmes le rocher*, we shaved—passed close to—the rock. *Raser la côte*, to sail close to the coast. *(T. de manége.) Ce cheval rase*, that horse no longer shows marks (i. e. in his teeth). *(T. de chasse.) Les perdrix, les lièvres se rasent*, partridges, hares lie close to the ground—squat to hide.

RASIBUS, *prép. (mot emprunté du Latin, pron. ra-zi-bûce)*, close to.

RASOIR, *s. m.* razor. *Affiler un rasoir*, to sharpen a razor. *Pierre à rasoir*, hone. *Cuir à rasoir*, strop; razor strop.

RASSADE, *s. f.* glass bead.

RASSASIANT, E, *adj.* filling.

RASSASIMENT, *s. m.* satiety.

RASSASIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il est d'un si grand appétit qu'on ne peut le rassasier*, his appetite is so great that you cannot satisfy him. *Mangez, voilà de quoi vous rassasier*, eat, here is wherewith to satisfy you. *Ces mets rassasient beaucoup*, these things are very filling. *Je ne pouvais m'en rassasier*, I could not eat enough of it—I was insatiable—I could not be satiated.

(Sens moral.) Il y a des désirs qu'on ne peut rassasier, there are desires which are insatiable. *Il devrait être rassasié de gloire*, he ought to be satiated with glory. *Il faut craindre de se rassasier de plaisir*, we should be careful in enjoying pleasure to satiety. *On le rassasia de fêtes, de bals*, they cloyed him with feasts, balls, &c. *Si vous aimez la danse, vous aurez de quoi vous rassasier*, if you are fond of dancing, you shall have it to your heart's content. *Je ne pouvais me rassasier de la voir*, I could not look at her enough.

Il se retira rassasié de dégoûts, d'injures, he retired sated—overwhelmed—with disgust, abuse, &c.

RASSE, *s. f.* coal-basket (used in mines, in France).

RASSEMBLEMENT, *s. m.* calling—assembling—gathering; gathering. *Où est le lieu du rassemblement?* where is the place of meeting? *Les rassemblements défendus*, meetings—gatherings—crowds—mobs—are forbidden. *Il y a eu un grand rassemblement*, there was a large meeting—reunion.

RASSEMBLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* To assemble; to gather; to collect. *Il rassembla tous les débris de sa fortune, et passa en Amérique*, he gathered—collected—together the remains of his fortune and went to America. *L'intérêt les rassemble*, self-interest unites them. *Rassemblez vos idées*, collect your ideas—arrange them. *Il a rassemblé quantité de curiosités*, he has collected a number of curiosities. *Rassembler des faits*, to collect facts.

Nous nous rassemblons toutes les semaines, we meet every week. *Ils se rassembleront le quinze*, they will assemble on the 15th.

(T. de métier.) Rassembler une charpente, to put timbers together. *(T. de manége.) Rassemblez votre cheval*, gather your horse.

RASSEOIR, *v. a. v. n. v. r. irrég.* (voyez Asseoir). *Rasseoir un enfant*, to set a child up again. *Rasseyez-vous*, do sit down again. *Faites-le rasseoir*, make him sit down again. *Rasseoir une statue*, to set up a statue again. *Rasseoir une pierre*, to lay a stone again. *(T. de maréchal.) Rasseoir un fer*, to nail on—to straighten a shoe.

Laissez rasseoir ce café, let this coffee settle. *Ce vin a besoin de se rasseoir*, that wine wants settling. *Donnez-moi le temps de rasseoir mes esprits*, give me time to recover—calm—my spirits—to get cool. *Mes sens eurent de la peine à se rasseoir*, I had much difficulty to calm my mind. *Il l'a fait de sens rassis*, he did it in cool blood—calmly. *Cet homme n'est jamais de sens rassis*, that man is never calm—in cool blood. *C'est un homme rassis*, he is a calm—a steady—man.

Du pain rassis, stale bread.

RASSÉRÉNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Le temps s'est rasséréné*, the weather has got calmer. *Cette nouvelle lui a rasséréné le visage*, that news has cleared his countenance—.—has made him look quieter. *Je l'ai trouvé tout rasséréné*, I found him much quieter—much calmer.

RASSIÉGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to besiege again.

RASSORTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Fournir*), to repair, to match again. *Voyez Assortir.*

RASSOTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to infatuate—to besot. *Il est rassoté de cette fille*, he is infatuated with that girl.

RASSURANT, E, *adj.* cheering; encouraging. *Votre lettre est peu rassurante*, this is no cheering letter. *Rassurer.*

RASSURER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Rassurer un mur*, to steady—to support—a wall. *Le temps est rassuré*, the weather is settled—fixed—now. *Rassurer en dans la foi*, to confirm—to fortify—a man in his faith.

Je viens vous rassurer, I come to tranquillize you. *Il n'eût point assez rassuré votre amante*, he had not sufficiently tranquillized the fears of your lover. *L'exemple du général rassura ses soldats*, the example of the general gave fresh courage to—restored the confidence of—banished the fears of—the soldiers. *Je suis rassuré par ces paroles*, I am tranquillized—comforted—by these words—.—these words have banished my fears—my apprehensions. *Je ne sais, mais mon cœur ne peut se rassurer*, I know not why, but I cannot take courage—banish my fears. *Rassurez-vous*, take courage—fear not—banish your fears. *Êtes-vous rassuré*, are you

d--are you more easy? *Oui, je me rassure un peu,* I am a little comforted—I feel a little more courage.
AT, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), rat. *Rat d'eau,* water-rat. *de Pharaon,* ichneumon. *Rat des champs,* field-rat. velu, (*voyez Loir.*) *Mort aux rats,* poison; rat's (*Fig.*) *Rats de cave,* excise officers. *Rat de cave,* ter (used to go down in cellars, &c.).
est gueux *comme un rat d'église,* he is as poor as a h rat. *A bon chat bon rat,* tit for tat; a Roland n Oliver; set a thief to catch a thief. *Cet appartest un nid à rats,* this room is a rat's hole, i. e. is a able hovel. *Il est là comme un rat dans la paille,* there like a cow in clover, i. e. in abundance. (*T. de enfants.*) *Donner des rats,* to strike people on the with a hat on which a rat is drawn with pipe clay, om on Midlent day. (*T. de chasseur.*) *Prendre at,* to flash in the pan. (*Fig., fam.*) *Avoir des dans la tête,* to have whims—maggots—in one's head. *prend des rats dans la tête,* some new maggot comes is head. (*T. de théâtre.*) a figurante in ballets.
TAFIA, *s. m.* ratafia. *Ratafia de cerises,* cherry y.
TATINER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shrink; ivel. *Ratatiné,* shrivelled. *Une vieille ratatinée,* velled old woman.
TE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), spleen; milt. *On a mal à la courant trop vite,* you will get a pain in your side stitch—if you run too fast. *On a essuyé d'ôter la ux chiens, pour les rendre plus propres à la course,* medical men have tried to remove the spleen in dogs, he them fitter to run. (*Voyez Dératé.*) (*Fig.*) *Ce lui a épanoui la rate,* that story has driven his spleen has made him laugh. *Cela vous désopile la rate,* makes you laugh heartily—removes gloomy ideas. *dans la rate que Gallien plaçait les passions,* Galen the seat of passions in the spleen.
TEAU, *s. m.* rake. (*T. d'horlogerie, de serrurerie*),
TELÉE, *s. f.* rakefull. (*Fig., fam.*) *Je lui ai dit* telée, I told him all I thought—all I had on my
TELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rake.
TELEUR, *s. m.* (one who rakes, turns up hay, bar-
TELEUSE, *s. f.* ley, &c., to dry.
TELIER, *s. m. Il n'y a pas de foin dans le râte*re is no hay in the rack. (*Fig.*) *Il mange à deux* rs, he gets his living from two sources. *Vous lui le râtelier bien haut,* you hold things too high from , *i. e.* he cannot reach them. *Mettre son fusil au râ*to put a gun on the rack. (*Fig.*) *Ils ont mis les* ux *râtelier,* they have hung their muskets on the i. e. they have made peace.
e a un beau *râtelier,* she has a fine set of teeth.
TER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Mon fusil a raté,* to missed fire—flashed in the pan. *Rater une pièce ier,* to miss a head of game. (*Fig.*) *Il a raté cette* he missed that place.
TIER, ERE, *adj. Il est ratier,* he is whimsical; subject to maggots, fanciful ideas.
TIÈRE, *s. f.* rat-trap.
TIFICATION, *s. f.* ratification.
TIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ratify; to confirm; ove; to sanction. *Le traité n'a pas encore été ra*he treaty has not yet been ratified. *Je ratifie tout* e l'on vous a promis, I approve—I sanction—every they have promised you.
TINE, *s. m.* (*espèce de drap*), ratteen.
TINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to frieze cloth.
TIOCINER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*vieux mot*), to [dier or sailor.
TION, *s. f.* the ration, the allowance of food of a sol-
TIONAL, *s. m.* part of the dress of the High-priest Jews, which he wore on the breast.
TIONNEL, LE, *adj.* rational.
TISSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rake; to scrape. *fig.*) *Je t'en ratisse,* I do not care for you—do wish you may get it! *Faire ratisse à une per*to jeer—to make mouths—at a person.

RATISSOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de jardin.*), a spud; a hoe scraper.
RATISSURE, *s. f.* scrapings.
RATON, *s. m.* (*t. de pâtissier*), cheesecake. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), racoon. (*T. d'affection.*) *Mon raton,* my little darling.
RATTACHER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tie up again. *Son écharpe était rattachée d'une boucle de diamants,* her scarf was fastened with a diamond buckle.
(*Fig.*) *Il y a des gens qui se détachent et se rattachent avec une facilité étonnante,* there are people who break their friendship and renew it with astonishing facility.
Rattacher une question à une autre, to link—to connect—one question to another.
RATTEINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7ème conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to overtake; to catch.
RATTRAPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to overtake; to regain; to recover. *Je vous aurai bientôt rattrapé,* I shall soon overtake you. *J'ai rattrapé ce que j'avais perdu,* I have regained—recovered—what I had lost.
Vous ne m'y rattraperez plus, you shall not catch me at it again. *Il est impossible de le rattraper,* it is impossible to catch him again.
RATURE, *s. f.* erasure.
RATURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to erase; to scratch out. *Ce manuscrit est tout raturé,* that manuscript is full of erasures.
RAUCITÉ, *s. f.* hoarseness; harshness.
RAUQUE, *adj.* harsh; hoarse.
RAVAGE, *s. m.* ravage; damage; havock. *Les pluies ont fait de grands ravages,* the rains have done much damage. *Rien n'est à l'abri des ravages du temps,* nothing escapes the injuries—the havock—of time. *Les passions font de grands ravages dans le cœur des hommes,* the passions cause much havock in the hearts of men.
RAVAGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ravage; to lay waste; to damage; to plunder. *Les ennemis ont ravagé toute la province,* the enemy laid waste—ravaged—the whole country. *La grêle a ravagé les vignes,* the hail has done much injury to the vines. *La petite vérole a cruellement ravagé* son *visage,* the small pox has severely injured her face.
RAVAGEUR, *s. m.* ravager; plunderer; spoiler.
RAVALEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), plastering; jointing. (*Fig.*) *Il est tombé dans le ravalement,* he has fallen into disgrace—into contempt. *Il croit s'élever par le ravalement des autres,* he thinks he raises himself by the depreciation of others.
Clavecin à ravalement, harpsichord with a double row of keys.
RAVALER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to swallow down again; to swallow. (*Fig.*) *Il a bien fait de ravaler ce qu'il allait dire,* he did right to swallow—to keep in—what he was going to say. *Il ravale tout le monde,* he lowers—depreciates—speaks disparagingly of—every one. *C'est se ravaler que d'agir ainsi,* it is to lower himself to act thus. (*T. de maçon.*) *Ravaler un mur,* to roughcast—plaster—joint—a wall.
Des bas ravalés, stockings falling down—tumbling down—at heels.
RAVAUDAGE, *s. m.* mending; botching.
RAVAUDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mend; to darn (stockings); to botch. (*Fig.*) *On l'a bien ravaudé,* they ill-used him. *Qu'est ce que vous venez me ravauder,* what nonsense do you come to tell me? *Il m'a ravaudé mille impertinences,* he came to plague me with a thousand stupid things.
RAVAUDERIE, *s. f.* stupid things; nonsense.
RAVAUDEUR, *s. m.* (mender; botcher; (*fig.*), a silly
RAVAUDEUSE, *s. f.*) person; one who talks nonsense.
RAVE, *s. f.* radish.
RAVELIN, *s. m.* (*t. de fortif.*), ravelin.
RAVIGOTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), sort of sauce piquante made of tarragon, chervil, vinegar, and fresh butter.
RAVIGOTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Un verre de vin le ravigotera,* a glass of wine will revive him—will give him more strength. *Il aime à se ravigoter un peu,*

he likes to take a little to refresh himself—to revive his strength. *Cela vous ravigote*, that is a relish for you.

RAVILIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to lower; to vilify; to abase. *On se ravilit en faisant de ces choses*, you lower—debase—yourself by doing such things.

RAVIN, *s. m.* the bed of a ravine; the hollow cut by a torrent; ravine.

RAVINE, *s. f.* a torrent; a flood; ravine. *Il y a une ravine profonde à passer*, you have a deep ravine to cross.

RAVIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to take away; to carry away by force; to ravish. *Il l'a ravie de la maison de son père*, he carried her away from her father's house. *Il lui a ravi l'honneur*, he took away her honour. *Ne ravissez pas le bien d'autrui*, do not rob—steal—take by force—the property of another. *César ravit la liberté aux Romains*, Cæsar deprived the Romans of their freedom. *On lui a ravi son plus doux espoir*, they deprived him of his dearest hope. *La mort nous les a ravis*, death took them away from us—deprived us of them. *Saint Paul fut ravi au troisième ciel*, St. Paul was carried away—transported—to the third heaven.

(Fig.) Ce que vous me dites-là me ravit, what you tell me delights me. *Elle ravit tous les cœurs*, she charms—enraptures—transports—every heart. *Je suis ravi de vous voir*, I am charmed—delighted—to see you. *Je suis ravi qu'il soit arrivé à temps*, I am delighted that he has arrived in time. *Nous en sommes ravis*, we are delighted at it. *Nous étions ravis en extase*, we were transported—in extacy. *Elle chante à ravir*, she sings admirably. *Elle peint à ravir*, she paints admirably. *Elle est belle à ravir*, she is uncommonly—ravishingly—beautiful.

RAVISER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to think better of it—to reconsider it.

RAVISSANT, E, *adj.* rapacious; ravenous. *(Merveilleux)*, delightful; charming. *Elle est ravissante*, she is excessively handsome.

RAVISSEMENT, *s. m. Le ravissement d'Hélène*, the rape of Helen. *Dans le ravissement de ma joie*, in the rapture—transport—in my joy. *Il était dans le ravissement*, he was in raptures.

RAVISSEUR, *s. m.* ravisher.

RAVITAILLEMENT, *s. m.* revictualling.

RAVITAILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to revictual; to bring in—throw in—fresh provisions.

RAVIVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to revive; to reanimate.

RAVOIR, *v. a. irrég. (voyez Avoir)*, to have again; to recover. *Je ne puis le ravoir*, I cannot get it again. *Il commence à se ravoir*, he is beginning to recover.

RAYER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scratch. *Prenez garde de rayer la vaisselle en la nettoyant*, take care you do not scratch the plate in cleaning it. *Rayer du papier*, to rule paper. *Rayer un nom*, to scratch out a name—to erase it. *On lui a rayé sa pension*, his pension has been erased—cut off. *(Fam.) Rayez cela de vos papiers*, scratch that out of your papers.

De la vaisselle rayée, plate that is scratched. *Du drap rayé*, striped cloth.

Un fusil rayé, a gun that is rifled.

RAYON, *s. m.* ray; beam. *Les rayons du soleil ne pénètrent pas dans cet appartement*, the rays of the sun do not penetrate into this room. *(Fig.) Un rayon d'espérance vint luire à nos regards*, one ray of hope shone upon us. *Un rayon de la sagesse divine éclairait son âme*, a ray of divine wisdom lighted up his mind.

(T. de géom.) Ce cercle a dix pieds de rayon, the radius of this circle is ten feet. *(Circonférence.) On n'en trouverait pas à dix lieues de rayon*, you could not get one within ten leagues round. *L'étoile de la légion d'honneur a cinq rayons*, the star of the legion of honour has five points—rays. *(T. de bot.) Les rayons d'une ombelle*, the rays of an umbellated flower. *(T. de charronn.) Les rayons d'une roue*, the spokes of a wheel. *(T. d'agric.) Semer, planter, en rayon*, to sow, to plant, in furrows. *(T. d'ameublement) Mettez cela sur le deuxième rayon*, put that on the second shelf. *Rayon de miel*, honeycomb.

RAYONNANT, E, *adj.* radiant: beaming: sparkling. *Il était rayonnant de joie*, he was beaming with joy. *Il revint rayonnant de gloire*, he returned radiant with glory.

RAYONNÉ, E, *adj.* radiated.

RAYONNEMENT, *s. m.* radiation; the emitting of beams; radiancy.

RAYONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to emit—to give out—rays. *Le soleil commençait à rayonner*, the sun was beginning to shine.

RAYURE, *s. f.* stripes. *(T. d'armurier)*, rifling of a gun).

RAZ, *s. m. (t. de géogr.)*, swift current in a narrow sea.

RAZZIA, *s. f. (mot Arabe, pron. rad-zia')*, pillage. *On a fait une razzia*, they have plundered the country. *(Fig.) La police a fait une descente dans cette maison de jeu, et a opéré une razzia complète*, the police entered a gambling-house, and swept away everything.

RE, *particule (dont on se sert devant un verbe comme réduplicative)*. *Refaire*, to do again. *Retirer*, to draw again.

RÉ, *s. m. (t. de musique)*, D. *Il manque un ré à ce violon*, this violin wants a D, a third string. *Ce ré est dièze*, this D is sharp.

RÉACTIF, IVE, *adj.* reactive.

RÉACTIF, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, reactive.

RÉACTION, *s. f.* reaction.

RÉAGGRAVE, *s. m. (t. de droit canon)*, the second admonition.

RÉAGGRAVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to repeat the accusation against an offender of the church.

RÉAGIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to react.

RÉAJOURNEMENT, *s. m. (t. de jurisp.)*, renewed adjournment.

RÉAJOURNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to readjourn.

RÉALE, *s. f.* the royal galley.

RÉAL, E, *adj. (mot qui n'est guère en usage)*, royal.

RÉAL, *s. m.* (Spanish coin worth about 25 ct. French or 4*d.* English), real.

RÉALGAR, *s. m. (t. de chimie)*, realgar.

RÉALISATION, *s. f.* realisation; realising.

RÉALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to realize. *Mes espérances se réalisent*, my expectations are realized—verified. *Il a réalisé sa fortune*, he has realized his fortune.

RÉALISTES, *s. m. (nom d'une secte du moyen âge)*, realists.

RÉALITÉ, *s. f* reality. *En réalité*, really.

RÉAPPARITION, *s. f.* reappearance; reappearing.

RÉAPPEL, *s. m.* second appeal.

RÉAPPELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make a second appeal or call.

RÉAPPOSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to affix again.

RÉAPPOSITION, *s. f.* the affixing a second time.

REASSIGNATION, *s. f. (mot de jurisp.)*, a second summons.

RÉASSIGNER, *v. a. reg. 1ère conj.*, to summon again.

REATTELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put to the cart again.

REBAISSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to let the glass down again.

REBANDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bind up again.

REBAPTISANTS, *s. m.* (sect known in the 11th and 12th centuries), heretics who exacted a second baptism.

RÉBARBATIF, IVE, *adj.* cross; repulsive.

RÉBÂTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to build again; to restore.

REBATTRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.*, to beat; to hammer. *Rebattre un matelas*, to beat a mattress. *(T. de tonnelier.) Rebattre un tonneau*, to tighten the hoops of a cask. *(T. de jeu.) Rebattre les cartes*, to shuffle cards again.

(Fig.) Vous rebattez trop souvent la même chose, you repeat—harp too often on—the same thing. *J'ai les oreilles rebattues*, my ears are stunned with it—I am sick of hearing of it. *Un conte rebattu*, a backneyed story.

REBAUDIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Finir, Chasse)*, to encourage; to cheer.

REBEC, *s. m. (ancien instrument de musique)*, a three-stringed fiddle.

REBELLE, *adj.* rebellious. *Rebelle au roi*, against the king. *Un fils rebelle aux volontés de son père*

n rebellious to the will of his father. *Il fut rebelle à é, ublique*, he rebelled against the republic. *La chair rebelle à l'esprit*, the flesh is rebellious to the spirit. g.) *C'est un sujet rebelle*, it is an ungrateful subject. *le maladie est rebelle*, the disease is obstinate—resists remedies.

EBELLE, *s. m.* rebel. *On a puni les rebelles*, the ds have been punished.

EBELLER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il s'est rebellé re un prince*, he rebelled against his prince. *Les sens ls sont contre la raison*, the senses rebel against reason.

ÉBELLION, *s. f.* rebellion; rising against.

EBÉNIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to consecrate; to bless n.

EBÉQUER, *Se, v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il s'est iqué contre son précepteur*, he spoke rudely—harshly his tutor—,—he rebelled against him. *Chacun re-e*, every one rebels.

EBLANCHIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to wash again. *de maçon.)*, to whitewash again.

EBONDI, E, *adj.* *Des joues rebondies*, plump—d—cheeks. *Elle est grasse et rebondie*, she is fat and up. [plump.

EBONDIR, *v. n. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to rebound—to be

EBONDISSEMENT, *s. m.* rebounding; rebound—ing out.

EBORD, *s. m.* *Le rebord de la table*, the raised edge rder—of the table. *Le rebord d'un manteau, d'une* the hem of a cloak, of a gown. *Le rebord d'une che-e*, the ledge of a chimney. *Le rebord du quai*, the the curb stone of the quay.

EBORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rebind; to put a binding, border. [again.

EBOTTER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put on boots

EBOUCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stop again. erture s'est rebouchée, the opening is stopped up again ed again. *Rebouchez cette bouteille*, cork that bottle . (*T. d'armurier.*) *La pointe de cette épée s'est re-vée*, the point of that sword got blunt—turned up.

EBOUILLIR, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez Bouillir*), to boil . *Faire rebouillir*, to set to boil again.

EBOUISAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de chapelier*), cleaning.

EBOUISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clean.

EBOURS, *s. m.* *Prendre le rebours du drap*, to go n the right grain of cloth. *C'est le rebours de e*, that is the wrong side of the stuff. *C'est le re-de ce que je voulais*, that is the very opposite—the e—of what I wished. *Prendre à rebours*, to go n the thread. (*Fig.*) *Il faut prendre le rebours de il dit*, you must believe the contrary of what he says. *à rebours*, to read backwards. *Marcher à rebours*, lk backwards. *Les esprits à rebours ne veulent ja-re que l'on veut*, contrary minds never will do what ien. *Vous l'avez fait tout à rebours du bon sens*, ve done it quite contrary to good sense. *Vous pre-ut à rebours*, you take everything wrong.

BOURS, E, *adj.* *Du bois rebours*, cross-grained *Esprit rebours*, cross-grained spirit—disposition.

BOUTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to button up

BRAS, *s. m.* (*vieux mot, pron. re brâ*). *Manteau us*, large cloak of which the end of the skirt was l on the arm. *Entendement à double rebras*, deep, nd, mind. *Catholique à double rebras*, a warm ca-

BRASSÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de blason*). *Bonnet rebrassé ine*, a cap lined with ermine.

BRIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bridle again.

BROCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stitch up a book

BRODER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embroider upon roidery; to re-embroider.

BROUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Rebrousser les r, la moustache*, to turn up one's hair, one's mus-

) *Rebrousser chemin*, to return suddenly—to re-e's steps—to go back. *Les rivières rebrousse-rs leurs sources avant que cela arrive*, rivers will run—flow—back to their springs before such a thing happens.

A rebrousse poil *Voyez Contre poil.*

REBUFFADE, *s. f.* *Nous avons reçu une rebuffade*, we met with a rebuff. *Nous essuyâmes bien des rebuffades*, we met with many rebuffs.

RÉBUS, *s. m* (*mot Latin, pron. ré-buce*), rebus; riddle. *Avez-vous deviné son rébus*, have you guessed his riddle? *C'est un faiseur de rébus*, he is a punster. *Il ne dit que des rébus*, he is ever punning—playing upon words.

Écrire en rébus, to write with figures; to express one's thoughts with emblems, &c. *Vous parlez rébus*, you speak in riddles—unintelligibly.

REBUT, *s. m.* rebuff. *Il a essuyé bien des rebuts*, he has met with many rebuffs.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Il n'a plus que du rebut*, he has nothing but refuse—rubbish—trash. *Marchandises de rebut*, cast off goods. *Mettre au rebut*, to throw away as trash.

(*Fig.*) *Cet homme est le rebut de la société*, that man is the very scum of society.

(*T. d'administ.*) *Mettre une lettre au rebut*, to throw a letter into the dead letter box.

REBUTANT, E, *adj.* forbidding; disheartening; discouraging. *Il a une figure rebutante*, he has a repulsive face.

REBUTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il voulait entrer, mais on le rebuta à la porte*, he wanted to enter, but they repulsed him at the door. *Pourquoi me rebutez-vous*, why do you rebuke me so? *De cinquante pièces il en a rebuté dix*, of fifty pieces he rejected ten.

Ce travail me rebute, that labour takes away my courage. *Il ne faut pas vous rebuter si facilement*, you must not lose courage so easily—be so easily dispirited—disheartened.

Il a une mine qui rebute, he has a repulsive countenance. *Ses manières rebutent tous ceux qui ont affaire à lui*, his manners disgust—repulse—all those who have to deal with him. *L'esprit rebute*, wit often tires—fatigues.

RECACHETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to seal again.

RÉCALCITRANT, E, *adj.* wayward; refractory; opposed. *Il est récalcitrant*, he is wayward—adverse to everything. *Allons, ne faites pas le récalcitrant*, come, do not be so refractory—do not resist our will—do not kick.

RÉCALCITRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to oppose; to struggle against things. (*Fam.*), to kick against.

RÉCAPITULATEUR, *s. m.* } one who recapitulates,
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RECARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to card again.

RECASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break again.

RECÉDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to let a person have a thing again; to give it up to another.

RECELEMENT, *s. m.* receiving (of stolen goods); concealment.

RECÉLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a recélé tous ces objets*, he has received all these stolen things. *Recéler un voleur*, to hide—to conceal—a robber.

(*Fig.*) *Recéler un corps mort*, to conceal the death of an individual. *La mer recèle de grands trésors dans son sein*, the sea conceals great treasures in its bosom. (*T. de chasse.*) *Le cerf recèle*, the stag keeps in its lair.

RECÉLEUR, *s. m.* }
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RÉCEMMENT, *adv.* recently; lately.

RÉCENSEMENT, *s. m.* census; statement. (*T. de commerce*). census.

RÉCENSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to examine, to value (goods); to take the census, the number, of the population.

RÉCENT, E, *adj.* recent; fresh. *Cette découverte est toute récente*, that discovery is quite recent. *L'écriture est toute récente*, the writing is quite fresh. *La mémoire en est récente*, the memory of it is quite fresh. *J'en ai la mémoire toute récente*, it is quite fresh on my memory.

RÉCÉPAGE, *s. m.* pruning; lopping of trees.

RAY RAY RAY

rebellious to the will of his father. *Il fut rebelle à*
oblique, he rebelled against the republic. *La chair*
belle à l'esprit, the flesh is rebellious to the spirit.
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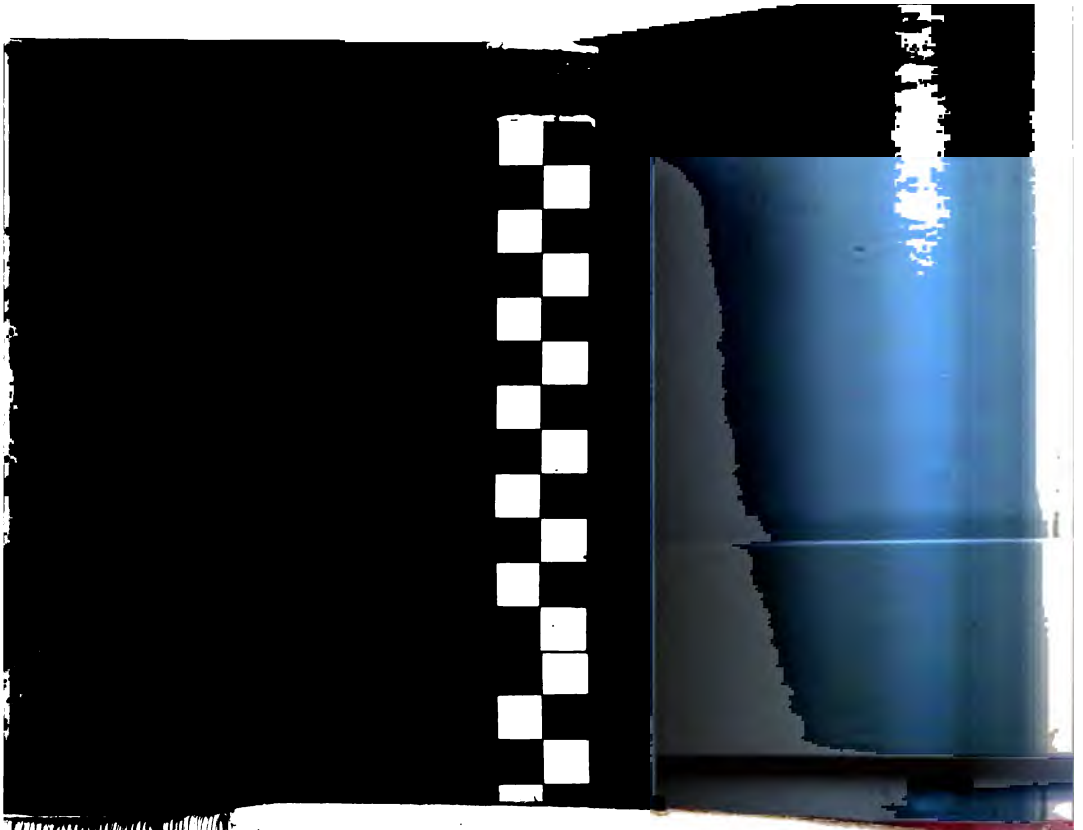
RECÉPAGE, *s. m.* pruning; lopping of trees.



RECÉPÉE, *s. f.* a place where trees have been cut down, lopped.

RECÉPER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, (*t. d'agric., d'art*), to prune; to cut; to lop; to trim (trees).

RECÉPISSÉ, *s. m.* (*mot formé du Latin*), receipt.

RECEPTACLE, *s. m.* receptacle; nest. *C'est le réceptacle des voleurs de la ville*, it is the common nest—resort—of all the thieves of the town. *C'est le réceptacle des ordures de la maison*, it is the receptacle of all the filth of the house. (*T. d'archit. hydraulique*), common cistern—receiver. (*T. de bot.*), receptacle.

RÉCEPTION, *s. f.* *Je vous écrirai à la réception du paquet*, I shall write upon receiving the packet. *Vous ne m'avez pas accusé réception*, you have not acknowledged the receipt.

Il nous a fait une bonne réception, he gave us a kind reception—he received us kindly. *On leur fit mauvaise réception*, they were badly received—they met with a bad reception.

(*T. de cérémonie.*) *C'est demain jour de réception chez la reine*, to-morrow is day of reception at court—the queen receives to-morrow. *J'étais à sa réception*, I was present at his admission—the day he was admitted. *La réception d'un officier*, the reception—admission—of an officer.

RECERCLER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to new-hoop a cask.

RECETTE, *s. f.* *La recette n'égale pas la dépense*, the receipt does not equal the expense. (*T. de commerce.*) *Porter en recette*, to put on the credit side. *Ce théâtre fait de très-bonnes recettes*, the receipts of that theatre are very good. *Nos recettes se montent à peu de chose*, our receipts amount to little.

Il fait la recette de nos terres, he receives—collects—the rents of our estates. *Il fait la recette de cette ville*, he collects the dues of this town. *Il a obtenu une recette générale*, he has been appointed a receiver general.

(*T. de médec.*) *Donnez-moi la recette de ce remède*, give me the recipé of that remedy. *Voilà une bonne recette*, that is a good recipé—receipt. *Je ne veux point de ses recettes*, I will have none of his methods—secrets.

RECEVABLE, *adj.* receivable; lawful; admissible.

RECEVEUR, *s. m.*
RECEVEUSE, *s. f.* receiver.

RECEVOIR, *v. a. rég.* *4ème conj.*; *verbe modèle. Recevoir, recevant, reçu, e. Je reçois, tu reçois, il reçoit, nous recevons, vous recevez, ils reçoivent; je recevais, &c.; je reçus, &c; je recevrai, &c.; je recevrais, &c.; que je reçoive, que tu reçoives, qu'il reçoive, que nous recevions, que vous receviez, qu'ils reçoivent; que je reçusse, &c. Reçois, qu'il reçoive, recevons, recevez, qu'ils reçoivent*, to receive.

J'ai reçu deux lettres de lui, I received two letters from him. *Nous n'en avons reçu que des politesses*, we received nothing but civilities from him. *Quelles preuves d'amitié n'en ai-je pas reçues*, what proofs of friendship have I not received from him? *Il vient de recevoir la croix*, he has just received the cross of the legion of honour. *Il reçut la mort sur le champ de bataille*, he received the deathblow—he met with death—on the field of battle. *Sa fille reçut ses derniers soupirs*, her daughter received her last breath. *Respectez ceux dont vous avez reçu le jour*, respect those from whom you have received your life. *Recevoir les derniers sacrements*, to take—to receive—the sacraments of the church. *Recevoir les ordres*, to take orders—to be admitted to priesthood.

(*Admettre.*) *Je ne reçois point vos excuses*, I do not admit—receive—your excuses. *Cette proposition ne reçoit point de difficulté*, that proposal admits of no difficulty. *On vient de le recevoir dans ce régiment*, he has been admitted—received—into that regiment.

Il est bien reçu partout, he is well received—readily admitted—quite welcome—everywhere.

Il reçoit beaucoup de monde, he receives—admits—much company. *Nous venons de recevoir sa visite*, we have just now been visited—inspected—examined—by him. *Elle reçoit nombre de visites*, she receives a great number of calls. *Elle recevait son monde avec grâce*, she

received her company with grace. *Les ministres reçoivent toutes les semaines*, the ministers give audience every week. *La reine recevra les dames*, the queen will receive—the ladies. *J'ai été chez lui, mais je n'ai pas été reçu*, I called at his house, but I was not received—admitted. *On l'a reçu comme un chien dans un jeu de quilles.* (*Voyez Quilles.*) *Le gouvernement a déjà le recevoir*, the government forbade his being received—admitted—sheltered—anywhere. *Il sera reçu demain à prêter serment*, he will be received—admitted—to take the oath. *Il n'a point été reçu à faire sa cour*, they would not admit him to make his appearance. *Il a été reçu le recevoir à l'Académie*, he is about to be received—admitted—into the Académie. *Je ne reçois point d'ordres de vous*, I receive—take—no orders from you. *Je n'ai point d'ordres à recevoir de lui*, I have no orders to receive from him.

Se faire recevoir, to be admitted.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Fin de non recevoir*, objection, why a cause should not be admitted.

REÇU, *part. passé employé comme adj. et subst.* *Ce sont les usages reçus*, such are the received—customs. *Cela n'est pas reçu en bonne société*, that is not permitted in good society. *Donnez-moi votre reçu*, give me your receipt.

RÉCEZ, *s. m.* recess.

RECHAMPIR, *v. a. rég.* *2de conj.* (*t. de peinture, de bât.*), to set off; to paint over with white the spots that—to make them disappear.

RECHANGE, *s. m.* *Nous n'avions pas de rechange*, we had no spare oars. *Des habits de rechange*, spare clothes. *Une flûte à corps de rechange*, a flute with a spare joint.

(*T. de commerce.*) *Si vous laissez protester cette lettre, vous aurez à payer le change et le rechange*, if you suffer that bill to be protested, you will have to pay the first—twice over.

RÉCHAPPER, *v. n. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to escape.

N'en réchapperez pas, you shall not escape from it. *Il est réchappé de sa maladie*, he has recovered from his disease. *Il est réchappé du danger*, he is safe—has escaped—from the danger.

(*Fam.*) *C'est un réchappé de potence*, he is a gallows.

RECHARGEMENT, *s. m.* loading again.

RECHARGER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to load again. *Il fallut recharger mon cheval*, I was obliged to load my horse again. *Aidez à ce pauvre homme à recharger*, help the poor man to put his load on his shoulders—to take up his load again. *Recharger un fusil*, to load—charge—a gun again.

(*T. de charron.*) *Recharger un essieu*, to line the axletree.

RECHASSER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to drive back.

RÉCHAUD, *s. m.* (*t. de ménage*), chafing dish.

RÉCHAUFFEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*), dung.

RÉCHAUFFER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to warm again. *Faites réchauffer le potage*, warm the soup again. *Il avait froid, elle l'a réchauffé*, he was cold, she made him warm again. *Le temps se réchauffe*, the weather is getting warmer. *Réchauffez-vous à ce feu*, warm yourself—get warm again. (*T. de jardinage.*) *Réchauffer une couche*, to put fresh—new—dung on a bed.

(*Fig.*) *Son zèle s'est réchauffé*, his zeal has revived—has recovered—its former warmth. *Leur amitié s'est réchauffée*, their friendship has recovered its warmth. *Les âmes passionnées semblent réchauffer* passionate minds seem to give more warmth to *C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans* serpent (ungrateful wretch) who I warmed in my breast.

Ce dîner n'est que du réchauffé, that dinner of things of yesterday—warmed up again. *cela est du réchauffé*, all that is stale—indicated.

RÉCHAUFFOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), stove.

RECHAUSSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*),

RECHAUSSER, *v.*
—store—to again. (*T*
to earth up, to bank up
are in debt, to restore
repair. *Rechausser un*
RECHE *adj.* rough.
RECHERCHE, *s. f.*
great, to endeavour to
plunge it twice into cor
of measures. *Quel est*
what is the end of all you
derniers fort actives, ver
has been made. *On a*
—an investigation
Ecrire en pleins de recher
of various branches.
Il fait la recherche d
some lady in marriage.
search, he could not in
affair—courtship.
Il est trop de recherc
Speaking with too much
Cette recherche, she is
affectation—refinemen
ornaments of pleasure.
(*T. de métier*), repair.
RECHERCHER, *v. a. r*
again, to seek it again.
Il a sacrifié sa vie à re
he devoted his life to
of nature. *Je recher*
the means of doing it.
make his life. *Ne le fait*
that is it, you would be pro
ces tableaux, his pictu
a great vogue. *Il recht*
the courts—the friendship
Il cherche que la fortune,
is nothing but—fortune.
chef, he is much sought aft
Il se recherchent, men
one, and seek one another.
marriage, to seek a young
of you addresses—to her.
Ce que vous dites est fort
careful—in her dress.
is studied. *Il est si*
this language is so far-fe
Il ne faut pas de recherche dans son
(*T. de métier.*) *Rechercher*,
to polish. *Un travail*
looked over—examined.
RECHIGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1
Why do you make such a face
Pourquoi il rechigner,
face, he made a face at m
Il a bien rechigné, he has a cross-looking
RECHOIR, *v. n. irrég.* (voyez
RECHUTE, *s. f.* relapse.
RECIDIVE, *s. f.* rejetition (of
(*T. de médecine.*) *Il sera puni, the f*
RÉCIDIVER, *v. a. rég* 1ère co
Il récidivera, he will be
a thing again.
RÉCIPE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté*
Il reçoit a medical prescript
RÉCIPIENDAIRE, *s. m.* candi
RÉCIPIENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chim*
RÉCIPROCITÉ, *s. f.* reciprocit
Une entière réciprocité, you
equality.
RÉCIPROQUE, *adj.* reciprocal.
Ils ne s'entre sont réciproqu
Ils ne sont pas réciproques, they are not reciprocal
Les réciproques prouvent le veri

CHAUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put stockings on—on again. (*T. d'agric.*) *Rechausser un arbre*, to bank up a tree. (*T. de chirurg.*) *Rechausser les dents*, to restore the gums, to heal them. (*T. de mar.*) *Rechausser un mur*, to bank up a wall.

CHE, *adj.* rough.

CHERCHE, *s. f. Travailler à la recherche de la vérité*, to endeavour to find out the truth. *L'assassin a mis tout en œuvre pour échapper à toutes nos recherches*, the murderer escaped all our researches. *Quel est le but de toutes vos recherches*, what is the end of all your researches? *On a fait des recherches fort actives*, very active researches—inquiries—have been made. *On a fait la recherche de sa vie*, investigation—has been made into his life. *Cet ouvrage est plein de recherches curieuses*, that book is full of curious researches.

Il fait la recherche de cette demoiselle, he seeks that young lady in marriage. *Il n'a pas su faire agréer sa recherche*, he could not induce her to accept his suit—his addresses—courtship.

Il met trop de recherche dans ce qu'il fait, he does everything with too much care—art. *Elle est toujours mise avec recherche*, she is always dressed with too much care—affectation—refinement. *Des recherches de volupté*, refinements of pleasure.

CHERCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to look after a thing again, to seek it again.

Il a sacrifié sa vie à rechercher les secrets de la nature, he devoted his life to investigate—search into—the secrets of nature. *Je rechercherai les moyens de le faire*, I will look for means of doing it. *On recherche sa vie*, they are seeking his life. *Ne le faites pas, vous seriez recherché*, if you do it, you would be prosecuted. *On recherche beaucoup ses tableaux*, his pictures are much sought after—are in great vogue. *Il recherche l'amitié des grands*, he courts—the friendship of the great. *Cet homme ne cherche que la fortune*, that man runs only after—seeks nothing but—fortune. *C'est un homme fort recherché*, he is much sought after. *Les hommes de goût se recherchent*, men of taste find out one another—and seek one another. *Rechercher une demoiselle en mariage*, to seek a young lady in marriage—to pay one's addresses—to her.

Ce que vous dites est fort recherché, what you say is far-fetched. *Elle est recherchée dans sa mise*, she is nice—careful—in her dress. *Sa pose est recherchée*, his pose is studied. *Il est si recherché dans ses expressions*, his language is so far-fetched—so refined. *On ne trouve pas de recherché dans son cabinet*, you see nothing there—select—articles in his cabinet.

Rechercher le métier.) *Rechercher*, to go over minutely; to look over—to polish. *Un travail bien recherché*, a work minutely looked over—examined.

RECHIGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to look cross. *Pourquoi vous rechignez-vous à rechigner*, why should you look so cross—why do you make such a face? *Il a rechigné à ma proposition*, he made a face at my offer. *Elle a une mine rechignée*, she has a cross-looking face.

RECHOIR, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez Choir*), to fall again.

RECHUTE, *s. f.* relapse.

RECIDIVE, *s. f.* repetition (of an offence). *A la première récidive il sera puni*, the first time he does it again is a repetition—he will be punished.

RECIDIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repeat an offence; to do a thing again.

RECIF, *s. m.* reef: rocks; breakers.

RECIPE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté du Latin Recipio*), recipe; a medical prescription.

RECIPIENDAIRE, *s. m.* candidate; new member.

RECIPIENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), recipient.

RECIPROCITÉ, *s. f.* reciprocity. *Vous pouvez compter sur une entière réciprocité*, you may depend upon perfect reciprocity.

RECIPROQUE, *adj.* reciprocal. *Les sentiments qu'ils ont pour l'autre sont réciproques*, the sentiments they have for one another are reciprocal. (*T. de gramm.*) *Les verbes réciproques prennent le verbe être dans les temps composés*, reciprocal verbs take the verb *être* in their compound tenses.

(*T. de mathém.*) *Raison réciproque. Voyez Inverse.*

RÉCIPROQUEMENT, *adv.* reciprocally; mutually.

RÉCIT, *s. m. Tel est le récit du fait*, such is the account—the narrative—they give of the fact. *On fait un grand récit de lui*, they give a good account of him. (*T. de musique*), recitative; solo.

RÉCITANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de musique*). *Partie récitante*, recitative; singing part.

RÉCITATEUR, *s. m.* speaker. *Il est bon récitateur*, he is a good speaker.

RÉCITATIF, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), recitative.

RÉCITATION, *s. f.* recitation; narration; speaking by heart.

RÉCITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to say by heart. *Il a mal récité sa leçon*, he said his lesson badly. *Il ne faut pas déclamer, il faut réciter*, you are not to declaim but to speak—to say plainly. *Réciter une histoire*, to tell a story. (*T. de musique.*) *Réciter*, to play a solo, a recitative.

RÉCLAMATION, *s. f.* claim; opposition; observation. *En avez-vous fait la réclamation*, have you put in your claim to it? *La chose a passé sans réclamation*, the thing was accepted without any observation—*Nem. con. Je suis en réclamation*, I have lodged my claim—I am a claimant.

RÉCLAME, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimeur*), catch-word. *Vérifier la réclame*, to read over a proof. (*T. de journal*), a small paragraph introduced among the news of the day; a puff. *Le charlatanisme de la réclame correspond avec celui de l'annonce*, the quackery of the puff is in keeping with that of the advertisement. (*T. de musique*), recall. (*T. de fauconnerie*), call; lure.

RÉCLAMER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Je réclame votre assistance*, I claim—demand—call for—your assistance. *Réclamer les saints*, to call upon the saints. *Je réclame l'exécution de votre promesse*, I claim—I demand—the execution of your promise. *Je réclame cet homme*, I claim that man. *Je réclame ce qui m'appartient*, I claim what belongs to me. *Se réclamer de quelqu'un*, to claim a person as a friend—to make use of his name.

Personne n'a réclamé, no one objected. *Je réclame contre cette décision*, I object to that decision—I oppose it. *Il réclame contre ses vœux*, he protests against his vows, i. e. he declares that his vows were compulsory.

(*T. de fauconnerie.*) *Réclamer un oiseau*, to recall a hawk.

RECLOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to close up—to nail up—again.

RECLURE, *v. a. dont on n'emploie que l'infinitif et le participe passé Reclus, e*, to shut up—to confine. *Il est reclus dans sa chambre*, he is shut up in his room.

RECLUS, *s. m.* recluse. *Il vit comme un reclus*, he lives like a recluse—a hermit.

RECLUSE, *s. f.* recluse; lives like a recluse—a hermit.

RECLUSION, *s. f.* reclusion; seclusion.

RECOGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to knock up again. (*Fig.*) *Nos troupes recognèrent l'ennemi*, our troops repulsed—beat—the enemy.

RECOGNITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*pron. re-cog-nitif*), recognising. *Un acte recognitif*, an act which recognises, acknowledges.

RECOGNITION, *s. f.* (*pron. re-cog-ni-cion*), recognition; acknowledgment.

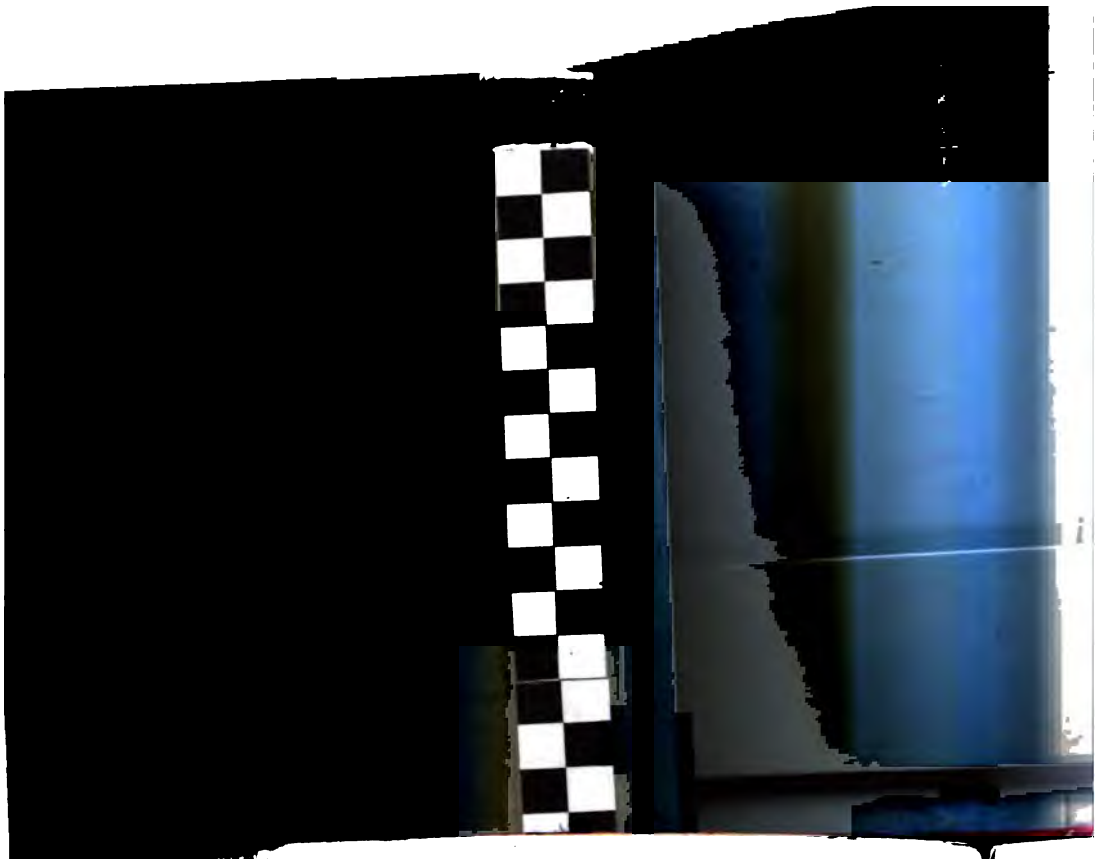
RECOIFFER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress one's head again; to arrange—to dress—one's hair again; to put on one's hat again.

RECOIN, *s. m.* corner; secret corner; nook. *Il n'y a coin et recoin où l'on n'ait cherché*, there is not a corner where they have not searched.

(*Fig.*) *Dieu pénètre dans les recoins les plus secrets du cœur*, God can see into the most secret recesses of the heart.

RÉCOLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Faire le récolement des témoins*, to read over to witnesses the declarations they have made. *Faire le récolement d'un inventaire*, to verify—to proceed to the verification of—an inventory.

RÉCOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Récoler des témoins*,



se read over to witnesses the declarations they have made. *Quand les témoins ont été récolés*, the declaration having been read to the witnesses.

RÉCOLLECTION, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), recollection; contemplation.

RECOLLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stick again.

RÉCOLLETS, *s. m.* (*hist. rel.*), the name of a class of monks of the order of St. Francis, founded in Spain 1484; thus called, because they admitted none but those who were of a collected, serious mind. They passed into France in 1562.

RÉCOLLETTES, *s. f.* (*hist. relig.*), an order of nuns like the above founded in 1584.

RÉCOLLIGER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to collect one's thoughts.

RÉCOLTE, *s. f.* harvest. *Nous avons fait une bonne récolte*, we have had a good harvest. *Enlever la récolte*, to carry the harvest home. *Serrer la récolte*, to house the harvest. *On fait la récolte*, they are cutting the corn—they are reaping.

(*Fig.*) *Elle a fait une bonne récolte pour les pauvres.* she made a good collection for the poor. *Il a fait une récolte abondante d'objets curieux*, he made a good collection of curious objects.

RÉCOLTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reap; to make a harvest; to gather.

RECOMMANDABLE, *adj.* commendable; praiseworthy.

RECOMMANDARESSE, *s. f.* a woman who keeps an office where wet nurses are procured.

RECOMMANDATAIRE, *s. m.* one who imprisons a debtor.

RECOMMANDATION, *s. f.* recommendation. *Il m'a donné des lettres de recommandation*, he has given me letters of introduction. *Vous avez là de bonnes recommandations*, you have good friends—good introductions—good recommendations. *Une figure agréable est toujours une bonne recommandation*, an agreeable face is ever a good recommendation to favour. *Nous l'avons fait à sa recommandation*, we did it by his recommendation—advice. *Chez eux l'honneur est en grande recommandation*, honour among them is highly esteemed. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Ce débiteur tient encore pour deux recommandations*, there are still two oppositions to that debtor's being set at liberty.

Faites-leur mes très-humbles recommandations, pray, give my humble remembrances to them, i. e. pray, tell them I recommend myself to their remembrance.

RECOMMANDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Ne vous avais-je pas recommandé de venir de bonne heure*, had I not recommended you to come early? *Je vous recommande d'aller le voir*, I advise you to go and see him. *Je vous recommande le secret*, I advise you to be secret. *Voilà un livre que je vous recommande*, this is a book which I commend to you—which I advise you to read.

Je l'ai recommandé à des amis que j'ai à Paris, I commended him—I gave him letters of recommendation—to some friends I have at Paris. *Permettez-moi de vous le recommander*, allow me to recommend him to you. *Je me recommande à vos bontés*, I commend myself to your kindness. *Il se recommande de lui-même*, he recommends himself. *Il n'a rien fait qui puisse le recommander à la postérité*, he did nothing to recommend himself to posterity.

Il recommande son âme à Dieu, he commends his soul to God. *Il se recommande à tous les saints du paradis*, he implores the assistance of everybody. *Recommander quelqu'un au prône*, to request the prayers of the congregation for a person.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Il croyait sortir de prison, mais deux créanciers l'ont recommandé*, he thought he would be set free, but two creditors opposed him. (*T. de commerce.*) *Cet orfèvre a retenu la bague, parce qu'elle lui avait été recommandée*, that goldsmith retained the ring because he had had notice of its being stolen. (*Voyez Courir le billet.*)

RECOMMENCER, *v. a. v. n. rép.* 1ère *conj.*, to begin again. *On a recommencé à bâtir*, they began to build again. *Il avait été mal enseigné, il a fallu le recommencer*, he had been badly taught, he was obliged to begin again. (*Fig.*) *Recommencer sur nouveaux frais*, to begin again as if nothing had been done. *C'est toujours recommencer avec lui*, you have never done with him. *Les troubles recommencèrent*, disturbances began again.

RÉCOMPENSE, *s. f.* recompense; reward. *Il a eu la récompense de ses services*, he has received the reward of his services. *Cela mérite une récompense*, that deserves a recompense, a reward. *Je lui ai donné cette somme pour récompense de ses services*, I gave him that sum as a reward for his services.

L'échafaud sera la récompense de ses crimes, the scaffold will be the reward (punishment) of his crimes. *Dieu récompense qu'il mérite*, he has the reward he deserves. *On lui donna* 10,000 *francs pour la récompense de ses pertes*, they gave him 10,000 francs as an indemnity for his losses.

(*Loc. adv.*) *En récompense*, as a reward of; by making RÉCOMPENSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to recompense; to reward. *Dieu récompense les bons et punit les méchants*, God rewards the good and punishes the wicked. *Je le récompenserai*, *le récompensez-vous*, for what do you reward him? *Lui-on récompensé d'avoir rempli son devoir*, have they rewarded him for having done his duty? *C'est une bonne action dont on l'a malgrement récompensé*, it was a good action for which he has been poorly recompensed. *On l'a bien récompensé de ses services*, he has been well rewarded for his services. *Je vous en récompenserai*, I will make you amends—recompense—you for it.

Je vous récompenserai de vos pertes, I will make you for your loss—I will indemnify you. *Nous avons mal déjeuné, nous nous récompenserons à dîner*, we breakfasted badly, we will make it up at dinner.

RECOMPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to recompose. *Le roi est bien de la peine à recomposer l'administration*, the king found it difficult to form his administration.

RECOMPOSITION, *s. f.* recomposition.

RECOMPTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to count again.

RÉCONCILIABLE, *adj.* reconcilable; capable of being reconciled.

RÉCONCILIATEUR, *s. m.* } reconciler; one who
RÉCONCILIATRICE, *s. f.* } conciles; pacifier.

RÉCONCILIATION, *s. f.* reconciliation.

RÉCONCILIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il est impossible de les réconcilier*, it is impossible to reconcile them. *Je les ai réconciliés*, I have reconciled them. *Je me suis réconcilié avec lui*, I am reconciled—I have made my peace—with him. *Cette bonne action me réconcilie*, that good action reconciles us—makes us friends. *Réconciliez-nous avec Dieu*, make your peace with God.

RÉCONDUCTION, *s. f.* renewal of a lease.

RECONDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*irrégulier*). *Permettez-moi de vous reconduire chez vous*, allow me to see you home—to accompany you back. *Je n'est pas sûre; prenez quelqu'un pour vous reconduire*, the road is not safe; take somebody to walk—to protect—to accompany—you.

(*T. de politesse.*) *Elle reconduit toujours ses visiteurs jusqu'au haut de l'escalier*, she always accompanies—her visitors to the top of the staircase. *Je vous en prie, ne me reconduisez pas*, no ceremony, do not accompany me farther. *Il la reconduisit jusqu'à sa voiture*, he accompanied her to her carriage.

(*Fam.*) *On reconduisit l'ennemi à grands coups de canon*, they drove the enemy away with a great many cannon.

RECONDUITE, *s. f.* (*t. de politesse*). *Il l'a reconduite, toujours la reconduite jusqu'à la porte de la rue*, he always accompanies you—sees you—to the door of the waiting room.

RÉCONFORT, *s. m.* consolation; help; succour.

RÉCONFORTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Un peu de vin, réconfortez mon cœur*, comfort—cheer—my heart with a little wine. *Allez réconforter cette pauvre affligée*, go and comfort—console—that poor afflicted woman. *Le crime ne peut se réconforter*, crime cannot find any comfort.

RÉCONFRONTATION, *s. f.* a new confronting.

RÉCONFRONTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to confront again.

RECONNAISSABLE, *adj.* *Il est reconnaissable*, he may to be recognised. *La ville n'est plus reconnaissable*, town is not the same—you know it no longer. *Il n'est pas reconnaissable*, you would not know him again.

RECONNAISSANCE, *s. f.* *Après vingt ans d'absence, leur reconnaissance était douteuse*, after twenty years, their recognition was doubtful. *Ce fut une reconnaissance touchante*, it was an affecting recognition—a meeting. *Cette reconnaissance est bien amenée*, the recognition scene is well got up.

Faire les reconnaissances des lieux, to make the inspection—the examination—of the places. (*T. milit.*) *Le général est allé faire une reconnaissance*, the general has gone to reconnoitre. *On a poussé les reconnaissances bien loin*, they carried their reconnoitring too far. (*T. de marine.*) *On fit la reconnaissance d'une île jusqu'alors inconnue*, they made the discovery of an island hitherto unknown. *On avait mis des reconnaissances pour marquer les lieux dangereux*, they had put marks to point out the dangerous places.

Il m'a donné ses bijoux, et je lui en ai donné une reconnaissance, he intrusted his jewels to me, and I gave him a receipt—an acknowledgment for them. *Si vous voulez, nous en ferai une reconnaissance*, if you like, I will give you an acknowledgment of it.

Reconnaissance de promesse, recognition of a promise. *Reconnaissance d'un enfant*, recognition—acknowledgment—of a child. (*T. de palit.*) *La république se retira de nouveau en* 1848, *et la reconnaissance des hautes puissances ne se fit point attendre*, the French republic was re-established in 1848, and the recognition of the great foreign powers soon followed.

Faire reconnaissance de sa faute lui en a obtenu le pardon, the acknowledgment—avowal—of his fault obtained forgiveness for it.

Sa reconnaissance est sans bornes, (*gratitude.*) his gratitude is boundless. *Il m'a rendu de grands services, j'en ai une parfaite reconnaissance*, he has done me great services, I owe him gratitude for them. *Il manque de reconnaissance envers son bienfaiteur*, he has no gratitude—no thankfulness—for his benefactor.

Il mérite quelque reconnaissance, that deserves some return—some acknowledgment.

RECONNAISSANT, E, *adj.* *Il est reconnaissant des bontés que vous avez eues pour lui*, he is grateful—thankful—for the kindness you have shown him.

RECONNAÎTRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 8ème *conj.* (*voyez* PARAÎTRE). *Ils ont eu de la peine à se reconnaître*, they had some difficulty to know one another. *Ne me reconnaissez-vous pas*, do you not recognise me? *Je le reconnus à son costume*, I knew him by his dress. *Je ne vous ai pas reconnu d'abord*, at first I did not recognise you. *Le chien a reconnu la voix de son maître*, the dog recognised—distinguished—the voice of his master. *Je me reconnais dans mon fils*, I recognise myself in my son. *Qui peut reconnaître la reine des fleurs dans une rose sèche*, who can recognise the queen of the flowers in a dried rose? *Vous êtes bien changé; on ne vous reconnaît plus*, you are quite altered—how you are no longer the same. *Ils sont si ressemblants qu'on ne peut les reconnaître l'un de l'autre*, they are so much alike that you cannot distinguish one from the other. *Donnez-moi le temps de me reconnaître*, give me time to recollect myself. *C'est à ne plus s'y reconnaître*, (the confusion—the noise—is such) that you no longer know where you are. *Il mourut sans avoir le temps de se reconnaître*, he died without having time to recover his senses. *Je ne me reconnais plus*, I no longer know where I am—what I am doing.

Ils ne reconnaissent plus les droits de l'amitié, they no longer know the rights of friendship. *Reconnaître les vérités de l'Evangile*, to admit—to acknowledge—the truths of the Gospel. *Ce sont des vérités reconnues de tout le monde*, these are truths known—acknowledged—by everybody.

On a reconnu son innocence, his innocence has been recognised.

Il reconnaît cette autorité en lui, they recognise—allow—that authority in him. *Les puissances Européennes ont reconnu la République*, the European powers have acknowledged the Republic. (*T. milit.*) *La garde est sortie pour reconnaître les troupes qui passaient*, the guard turned out to reconnoitre the troops which were passing. *On va faire reconnaître deux nouveaux officiers*, they are going to proclaim two new officers. *Vous reconnaîtrez M. un tel pour votre lieutenant*, you will recognise Mr. ** for your lieutenant. (*T. de marine.*) *Reconnaître la terre*, to reconnoitre land. *Il faut reconnaître ce bâtiment*, we must reconnoitre that ship.

Il reconnaît sa faute, he owns—he acknowledges—his fault. *Reconnaissez-vous cette dette*, do you acknowledge that debt? *Je reconnais que j'ai eu tort*, I confess that I was wrong. *On dit qu'il s'est reconnu sur ses vieux jours*, they say he acknowledged—he repented—his faults in his old age. *Je reconnais avoir reçu la somme de—*, I acknowledge having received the sum of—. *Oui, je vous reconnais pour un honnête homme*, yes, I recognise you for an honest man. *Reconnaître un enfant naturel*, to acknowledge—recognise—a natural child.

Comment ne pas reconnaître ce que vous avez fait pour nous, how could we not acknowledge—not feel grateful for—what you have done for us? *Je ne pourrai jamais reconnaître de pareilles bontés*, I shall never be able to repay such kindness. *On a mal reconnu vos services*, they made a bad return for—they have ill requited—repaid—your services.

C'est un fait reconnu, it is an acknowledged fact. *N'est-ce pas une vérité reconnue*, is it not an admitted fact?

RECONQUÉRIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez* ACQUÉRIR), to reconquer; to recover.

RECONSTITUTION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), re-investment.

RECONSTRUCTION, *s. f.* rebuilding.

RECONSTRUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez* CONDUIRE), to rebuild; to reconstruct.

RECONVENTION, *s. f.* new convention; new agreement.

RECOPIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to copy again.

RECOQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to pair again.

RECOQUILLEMENT, *s. m.* curling up; shrivelling.

RECOQUILLER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to curl up; to shrivel; to turn up. (*Fam.*) *Recoquiller un chapeau*, to turn up the brim of a hat. (*Prov.*) *Il n'y a point de si petit ver qui ne se recoquille si l'on marche dessus*, the smallest worm will turn up to bite if you tread upon it.

RECORD, *s. m.* record; testimony. *Être record*, to recollect. *Cour de record*, court of records.

RECORDER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Recorder sa leçon*, to learn a lesson by heart. *Nous devrions nous recorder avant de commencer*, we ought to rehearse—to repeat over again—what we have to say before we begin. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Exploit recordé*, a warrant regularly attested.

RECORRIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to correct again.

RECORS, *s. m.* bailiff's man.

RECOUCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put to bed again; to go to bed again. *Recouchez cette bouteille*, lay that bottle on its side again.

RECOUDRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez* COUDRE), to sew up again; to repair.

RECOUPE, *s. f.* chips; rubbish; shreds. (*T. de boulanger*), second flour; broken pieces of bread. (*T. d'agric.*), second crop.

RECOUPEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), retreat.

RECOUPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut again.

RECOUPETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de meunier et de boulanger*), third flour.

RECOURBER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bend again; to bend down.

RECOURIR, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez* COURIR). *Il faut recourir à Dieu dans l'affliction*, you must have recourse to God in your affliction. *Il fallut recourir aux remèdes*, we must have recourse to remedies. (*T. de marine, v. a.*) *Recourir un câble*, to undermun a cable. *Recourir les coutures d'un vaisseau*, to run over the seams of a vessel.

RECOURRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez* COURRE). *Recourre*

un prisonnier, to save—to rescue—a prisoner. *Être recous*, to be saved—rescued.

RECOURS, *s. m. Ayons recours à Dieu dans l'affliction*, let us have recourse to God in affliction. *Il n'a recours qu'à vous*, he has recourse to you alone. *Quant à ces papiers, nous serons obligés d'y avoir recours*, as to these papers we shall be obliged to have recourse to them. *Dieu est mon unique recours*, God is my only refuge. *(Fig.) Le mensonge est le recours des enfants*, falsehood is the resource of children. *Il faut avoir recours en grâce*, you must petition for pardon.

RECOUSSE, *s. f.* rescue; help. "*Montjoie et St. Denis! Charles à la rescousse*," was the war-cry of France.

RECOUVRABLE, *adj.* recoverable.

RECOUVRANCE, *s. f. Notre Dame de la recouvrance*, our Lady of the Recovery.

RECOUVREMENT, *s. m.* recovering. *Faire un recouvrement*, to recover sums. *Ayez confiance en moi, je me charge de ces recouvrements*, leave it to me, I undertake to recover these sums—those claims. *(T. d'horlog.) Montre à recouvrement*, watch with a covering.

RECOUVRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to recover; to regain. *Il a recouvré la santé*, he has recovered his health. *(T. d'admivist.) Il est chargé de recouvrer les contributions de cette ville*, he is empowered to collect the taxes of that town.

RECOUVRIR, *v. a. 1ère conj. des verbes composés.* (*Voyez Couvrir.*) *Recouvrir une maison*, to tile a house again. *Faire recouvrir un livre*, to have a book new bound—new covered. *Recouvrir un objet*, to re-cover—to cover again—a thing. *Le temps se recouvre*, the weather is getting cloudy again.

(Fig.) Il recouvre ses défauts d'un vernis de politesse, he conceals—hides—masks—his faults with the appearance of politeness.

RECRACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to throw out of the mouth—to spit it out—again.

RÉCRÉANCE, *s. f. (t. de diplomatie). Lettres de récréance*, letters of recall. *(T. de jurisp.)*, provisional possession. to release.

RECRÉANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj., (t. de jurisp.).*

RECRÉANT, *s. m. (vieux mot en usage au 12ème siècle)*, infidel; rebel.

RÉCRÉATIF, IVE, *adj.* recreative; amusing.

RÉCRÉATION, *s. f.* recreation; amusement; diversion. *Je vous conseille de prendre un peu de récréation*, I would recommend you to take a little recreation—relaxation.

(T. d'école.) L'heure de récréation—la récréation, playhour. *Il a passé toute la récréation à travailler*, he spent all his play-time in working. *Les élèves s'étaient en récréation quand nous arrivâmes*, the pupils were at play when we arrived.

RECRÉER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to create again; to recreate.

RÉCRÉER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to recreate; to amuse. *Après un travail difficile il est bon de se récréer un peu*, after a hard task it is well to take a little pleasure—recreation—,—to recreate one's self. *Le vin récrée les esprits*, wine recreates—refreshes—the mind.

RÉCRÉMENT, *s. m. (t. de médec.)*, recrement.

RÉCRÉMENTEUX, EUSE, } *adj. (t. de médec.)*, re-

RÉCRÉMENTIEL, LE, } crementad; recrementitious.

RÉCRÉPIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to roughcast. *(Fig.) Elle récrépissait son visage pour cacher son âge*, she plastered her face to conceal her age. *Récrépir un vieux conte*, to remodel—recast—an old tale. [out.

RÉCRIER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to exclaim; to cry

RÉCRIMINATION, *s. f.* recrimination.

RÉCRIMINATOIRE, *adj.* recriminatory.

RÉCRIMINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to recriminate.

RÉCRIRE, *v. a. 3ème conj. des verbes composés (voyez Écrire)*, to write again. *Je vais lui récrire*, I shall write to him again. *Je ne sais pourquoi il ne me récrit point*, I know not why he does not answer me. *Il faut récrire ce passage*, you must write that passage again.

RECROÎTRE, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Croître*), to grow; to increase again.

RECROQUEVILLER, *Se, v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to curl up; to shrivel. *Les feuilles des choux se recroquevillent*, the leaves of the cabbages curl up.

RECRU, E, *adj.* over-worked; jaded; quite worn

RECRUDESCENCE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, increase; re-appearance.

RECRUE, *s. f. (t. milit.). Il vient de nous arriver des recrues*, recruits have arrived to us. *Nos recrues se sont vaillamment comportées*, our new soldiers have behaved valiantly. *Cet officier est allé faire des recrues*, the officer has gone to recruit new soldiers. *Sa recrue est faite pour aller rejoindre le régiment*, his new recruits are on their march to join the regiment. *On a fait une grande recrue*, the levy of new recruits was quickly made. *(Fam.) Voilà une agréable recrue* qui nous arrive, a pleasant new comer arrived.

RECRUTEMENT, *s. m.* recruiting. *Un officier de recrutement*, a recruiting officer. *Aller au recrutement*, to go on recruiting service.

RECRUTER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.*, to recruit. *Notre régiment est allé se recruter dans telle province*, our regiment has gone to recruit—to get new recruits—in a province. *(Fam.) Il recrute partout de tout*, he goes on picking up associates everywhere. *La société se recrute parmi le bas peuple*, the society recruits—recruits—its ranks from among the low people.

RECRUTEUR, *s. m. (t. milit.)*, recruiting officer.

RECTA, *adv. (mot pris du Latin)*, punctually.

RECTANGLE, *s. m. (t. de géom.)*, rectangle.

RECTANGULAIRE, *adj. (t. de géom.)*, rectangular.

RECTEUR, *s. m. (t. d'université, d'école)*, rector.

RECTEUR, *adj. (t. de chimie). Esprit recteur*, rectified spirits.

RECTIFIABLE, *adj.* rectifiable; that can be rectified.

RECTIFICATION, *s. f.* rectification.

RECTIFICATEUR, *s. m.* rectifier.

RECTIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj., (t. de chim., de géom.)*, to rectify. *Rectifie ce compte*, do rectify that account. *Les idées se rectifient par la réflexion*, ideas are rectified by reflection.

RECTILIGNE, *adj. (t. de géom.)*, rectilinear.

RECTITUDE, *s. f.* rectitude; correctness; uprightness.

RECTO, *s. m. (mot Latin, t. d'imprimerie)*, the first page; the page on the right side.

RECTORAL, E, *adj.* rectorial; of a rector.

RECTORAT, *s. m.* rectorship.

RECTUM, *s. m. (mot Latin; gros intestin droit anatomique.)*, rectum.

REÇU, *part. passé du verbe* Recevoir, *voyez ce mot*; *s. m.*, receipt. *Voyez* Recevoir.

RECUEIL, *s. m.* collection. *Recueil de pièces de poésie*, collection of poetry.

RECUEILLEMENT, *s. m.* self-collection; abstraction. *Après un moment de recueillement je lui répondis*, after a moment's collection—reflection—abstraction I collected my thoughts—I replied thus. *Il est dans un grand recueillement*, he lives in contemplation—in abstraction.

RECUEILLIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* (*voyez Cueillir*), *Il n'a pas encore recueilli le blé*, the corn has not been gathered—reaped. *Venez voir la quantité de blé que nous avons recueillie*, come and see what a quantity of corn we have gathered. *Il vient de recueillir une grande succession*, he has lately received a large succession. *Il recueillit avec peine les débris de son armée*, he collected with difficulty the wrecks of his army.

(Fig.) Est-ce là tout ce que vous avez recueilli de vos études, is that all the advantage you have derived from your studies? *Il s'en va recueillir les voix dans la ville*, he goes about collecting all the votes in the town. *On va recueillir les voix*, they are going to collect the suffrages. *J'en ai recueilli les sentiments favorables*—collected—all the materials. *Je recueillis ses derniers soupirs*, I received his last breath. *Il recueille avec soin ses idées, ses paroles*, I treasure

fully all his ideas, his words. *Il recueillait chez lui les gens remarquables*, he received at his house all remarkable people. *Il recueillait les pauvres*, his house was an asylum for the poor.

Laissez-moi recueillir mes idées, let me compose my thoughts—collect my ideas. *Il se recueillit un instant*, he thought—reflected—considered—a while. *Il passe son temps à la campagne à se recueillir*, he spends his time in the country in composing his thoughts—his mind. *C'est un homme très-recueilli*, he is a very thoughtful—serious collected—man.

RECUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez Conduire*, *Traire*), to bake again; to boil again; to do again. (*T. de métier.*), to heat again. (*Fam.*) *Ce mouton est cuit et recuit*, that mutton is over-done.

RECUIT, *s. m.* (*t. de médecine.*) *De la bile recuite*, concocted bile.

RECUIT, *s. m.* (*t. de forgeron*), second heating, baking.

RECUL, *s. m.* (*pron. re-cule*), recoil. (*T. de marine.*)

RECULADE, *s. f.* backing (of carriages). (*Fig.*) *La reculade est à recul*, recoil escape.

RECULADE, *s. f.* backing (of carriages). (*Fig.*) *La reculade a fait faire une reculade à la foule*, the guards compelled the crowd to stand back. *Il n'y est parvenu qu'après bien des reculades*, he succeeded after several retrogradations. *Il a fait la une honteuse reculade*, he has been obliged to retreat shamefully.

RECULER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. réf.* 1ère *conj.* *Reculez votre chaise*, draw your chair back. *Reculez la table du feu*, draw the table from the fire. *Il faudrait reculer cette muraille*, you must put the wall a little farther back. *Reculer les limites de la France*, they extended the limits of France. *Ce triste événement recula son mariage*, the sad event deferred—postponed—his marriage. *Il a obligé de reculer ses payements*, he was obliged to defer—his payments. *Pour placer ses amis reculer des gens estimables*, in order to place his friends put aside estimable people.

Faites reculer la voiture, draw your carriage back. *Reculez, cocher*, coachman, pull—draw—back. *Reculez tous*, draw—stand—back one step. *Faites reculer le monde*, let every one stand back. (*T. d'artillerie.*) *Le canon recule*, the cannon recoils.

(*Fig.*) *Mes affaires reculent au lieu d'avancer*, my affairs go retrograde instead of advance. *Nous sommes allés trop loin pour reculer*, we went too far to retrograde—to go back.

Il est trop avancé pour reculer, he is too far advanced to recede. *Il n'est plus temps de reculer*, it is too late to recede. *On ne l'a jamais vu reculer*, he never was seen to flinch—to run away. *Il a reculé pour mieux sauter*, he drew back in order to take a better leap. *Il ne recule à rien*, he hesitates at nothing. *C'est un homme à ne jamais reculer*, he is a man who is never backward.

Celui qui recule, it is he who postpones—puts off—*celui qui recule*, it is he who postpones—puts off—

Il est logé dans le quartier le plus reculé, he is lodged in the farthest part of the town. *Les nations les plus reculées*, the most distant—remote—nations. *Cet écolier est reculé*, that boy is very backward (in his studies). *Il a hérité la plus reculée*, the most remote posterity.

RECULONS, *A*, (*loc. adv.*). *Marcher à reculons*, to walk backwards.

RECUPÉRABLE, *adj.* recoverable.

RECUPÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to recover; to get back.

Se récupérer de ses pertes, to retrieve one's losses.

Il est récupéré, all is recovered—made up.

RECURER. *Voyez Écurer.*

RECUSABLE, *adj.* objectionable; that can be refused, [objected to.

RECUSATION, *s. f.* objection.

RECUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Récuser un jury, un témoin*, to challenge a witness. *Récuser un jury*, to challenge the whole jury. *Je récuse l'homme que vous nommez*, (*Fig.*) *Il ne sait rien de cette affaire*, I object to the man you speak of, for he is ignorant of the whole affair. *Je récuse son autorité*, I reject—refuse—his authority.

RÉDACTEUR, *s. m.* editor. *Les rédacteurs d'un journal*, the editors—reporters—of a newspaper.

RÉDACTION, *s. f.* redaction; editing; drawing up.

RÉDAN, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), redan.

RÉDARGUER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. ré-dar-gue-er*), to find fault with; to blame.

RÉDDITION, *s. f.* *La réddition d'une ville*, the surrender of a town. *La réddition d'un compte*, the giving up—the rendering—of accounts.

REDÉFAIRE, *v. a. irréj.* 4ème *conj.* *des verbes composés* (*voyez Faire*), to undo again.

REDEMANDER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to ask again; to claim back; to ask back again.

RÉDEMPTEUR, *s. m.* Redeemer.

RÉDEMPTION, *s. f.* (*pron. ré-dan-pe-tion*), redemption. *Le fils de Dieu a opéré notre rédemption*, the son of God achieved our redemption. *La rédemption des captifs*, the redeeming of the captives—the paying of their ransom.

REDESCENDRE, *v. a. v. r. réj.* 4ème *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to come down again. *Redescendez ce tableau*, take that picture down again.

REDEVABLE, *adj.* indebted. *Je ne vous suis redevable de rien*, I owe you nothing—I am not indebted to you for anything. (*Fig.*) *Je lui en suis fort redevable*, I am much obliged to him for it. *Je suis redevable à votre bonté*, I am indebted to your kindness.

REDEVABLE, *s. m.* debtor.

REDEVANCE, *s. f.* due; rent.

REDEVANCIER, *s. m.* } tenant; debtor.

REDEVANCIÈRE, *s. f.* }

REDEVENIR, *v. n.* 6ème *conj.* *des verbes composés* (*voyez Tenir*), to become again; to be again.

REDEVOIR, *v. a. réj.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Recevoir*), to owe; to owe still. *Le reste*, the sum remaining due.

RÉDHIBITION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), redhibition.

RÉDIGER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw up; to write. *Il faudrait rédiger cela en style plus simple*, that should be written—drawn up—in a simpler style.

REDIMER, *Se, v. r. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to redeem one's self; to extricate one's self from. [coat.

REDINGOTE, *s. f.* (*mot formé de* riding coat), a frock-

REDIRE, *v. a. v. n.* 3ème *conj.* *des verbes composés* (*voyez Dire*). *Vous redites toujours la même chose*, you always repeat the same thing. *Les vérités utiles ne sauraient trop se redire*, useful truths cannot be too often repeated. *Il va redire tout ce qu'on lui dit*, he repeats all that is said to him. *Trouver à redire.* (*Voyez Trouver.*)

Qu'y a-t-il à redire à ce compte, what fault is there in that account?

REDISEUR, *s. m.* } one who repeats things over and

REDISEUSE, *s. f.* } over again.

REDITE, *s. f.* repetition; tautology.

REDONDANCE, *s. f.* redundance.

REDONDANT, E, *adj.* redundant; full of repetitions.

REDONDER, *v. a. v. n. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to be redundant; to be superfluous. *Ce mot redonde*, that word is redundant—superfluous. *Ce livre redonde de citations*, that book is redundant with quotations.

REDONNER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to give back. (*Fig.*) *Ce remède m'a redonné la vie*, that remedy restored my life. *Il a redonné dans le piége*, he fell again in the snare. *Le voilà qui redonne dans ses folles dépenses*, there he is running into his foolish expenses again. *L'infanterie redonna avec un nouveau courage*, the infantry fell on again—repeated the attack—with fresh courage. *Voilà la pluie qui redonne de plus belle*, there is the rain falling again as heavy as before.

REDORER, *v. a. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to gild over again. (*Fig.*) *Le soleil vient redorer les coteaux*, the sun appears, regilding the hills.

REDOUBLEMENT, *s. m.* *J'en ressens un redoublement de joie*, my joy is redoubled by it—I feel an increase of joy. *Il a un redoublement de fièvre*, he has an increased fit of fever. *Le redoublement a été long*, the renewed fit was long.

(*T. de grammaire*), increment.

REDOUBLER, *v. a. v. n. réj.* 1ère *conj.*, to redouble; to increase. *Il a redoublé ses efforts*, he increased—redoubled—his efforts. *Vos bontés redoublent mon zèle*, your kindness increases—redoubles—my zeal. *La fièvre a redoublé son mal de tête*, the fever increased—redoubled—

his head-ache. *Le froid a redoublé*, the cold has increased twofold. *Redoubler de soins*, to redouble—to increase—one's attentions. *Redoubler de jambes*, walk quicker—quicken your step. (*T. milit.*) *Marcher au pas redoublé*, to march double quick step. (*T. de versification.*) *Rimes redoublés*, rhymes that are repeated. (*T. de couturière*), to line again. [ful.

REDOUTABLE, *adj.* redoubtable; formidable; dread-

REDOUTE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), redoubt. (*T. de danse.*), sort of subscription ball. *Nous irons à la redoute ce soir*, we intend to go to the public ball this evening.

REDOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Nous redoutons cet homme*, we fear—dread—that man. *Je redoute l'opinion publique*, I dread public opinion. *C'est un homme à redouter*, he is a redoubtable man—,—he is a man to be dreaded. *C'est un prince redouté*, he is a formidable—dreaded—prince. *Voici l'instant redouté*, here is the dreaded moment.

REDRESSEMENT, *s. m.* straightening; correcting. (*Fig.*) *Le redressement des torts*, the redress of injuries.

RÉDRESSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Redresser un bâton*, to straighten a stick. *Cet arbre penche, il faudrait le redresser*, that tree is bending, you ought to straighten it again. *Il se redressera de lui-même*, it will rise again of itself. *Redressez-vous donc, vous êtes plié en deux*, do stand upright, you are bent double. *Elle commence à se redresser*, she begins to look up. *À ces mots elle se redresse*, at these words she bridled up—she held her head up. *On abattit sa statue, on la redressa ensuite*, they pulled his statue down, then they set it up again. *Je m'étais trompé de chemin, un homme me redressa*, I had mistaken the way, a man put me in the right one again.

(*Fig.*) *Comment redresser ses jugements*, how are we to redress—to correct—his judgments? *Je me trompais, vous m'avez redressé*, I was in error, you rectified—corrected—me. *On aime mieux être applaudi que redressé*, one likes better to be applauded than corrected.

(*Fam.*) *On l'a bien redressé*, he was sharply corrected—taken to task. *Un fripon l'a redressé au jeu*, a rogue punished him at play, i. e. cheated him.

REDRESSEUR, *s. m.* redresser.

RÉDUCTIBLE, *adj.* reducible. (*T. de chirurg.*), reducible; that can be reduced.

RÉDUCTION, *s. f.* reduction. (*T. de science.*), reduction. *Compas, échelle de réduction*, reducing scale.

RÉDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 42ème *conj.* (*voyez Conduire*). *Il va réduire le nombre de ses domestiques à trois*, he is going to reduce the number of his servants to three. *Le gouvernement a bien réduit nos appointements*, the government has much reduced—curtailed—our salary. *On a réduit l'amende*, the fine has been reduced—diminished. *Faites bouillir jusqu'à ce que l'eau soit réduite à moitié*, let it boil until the water be reduced to half. *Réduisez cela en peu de mots*, reduce that to a few words. *Réduire un plan*, to reduce a plan—to bring it to smaller proportions. (*Fig.*) *Réduire quelqu'un au petit pied*, to reduce a person to an inferior station.

Vous m'avez réduit à me plaindre, you have reduced me—forced me—to complain. *Cette perte nous a réduits à vivre d'économie*, that loss forced us to live economically. *Je vous réduirai bien au silence*, I will compel—reduce—you to silence. *Comment le réduire à son devoir*, how shall we compel him to do—reduce him to—his duty? *Nous avons eu bien de la peine à l'y réduire*, we had much difficulty to force him—to compel him—to reduce him—to do it.

Réduire des rebelles à l'obéissance, to reduce rebellious people to obedience. *Il réduisit ces nations*, he reduced—subdued—those nations.

Je me suis réduit à la moitié de la somme, I reduced myself—confined myself—limited myself—to half the sum. *Tout cela se réduit à rien*, all that comes to nothing.

(*T. de science, en général*), to reduce.

Ils étaient riches, mais les voilà bien réduits, they were rich, but they are much reduced.

RÉDUIT, *s. m.* small habitation; nook; small hole, retreat. (*T. milit.*), small redoubt; small square defence.

RÉDUPLICATIF, IVE, *adj.* reduplicative.

RÉDUPLICATION, *s. f.* reduplication.

RÉÉDIFICATION, *s. f.* re-edification; rebuilding.

RÉÉDIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to re-edify; to build again.

RÉEL, LE, *adj.* real; true.

RÉELECTION, *s. f.* re-election.

RÉÉLIRE, *v. a. rég.* 80ème *class.* (*voyez Lire*), to re-elect.

RÉELLEMENT, *adv.* really.

RÉER, *v. n.* *Voyez Raire.*

RÉEXPORTATION, *s. f.* re-exportation.

RÉEXPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to re-export.

RÉFACTION, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), reduction on price of goods when delivered, on account of some trifling damage.

RÉFAIRE, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* 42ème *conj.* (*de refaire on poser*, (*voyez Faire*), to do again; to make anew.

Refaire une vieille maison, to rebuild—reconstruct—old house. *C'est à refaire*, it is to begin again. *Avec lui, on n'a jamais fini, c'est toujours à refaire*, with him it is never over, you have always to begin again. (*Jeu de cartes.*) *Vous avez mal donné, c'est à refaire*, you have dealt wrong, you must deal again.

Envoyer des chevaux à l'herbe pour les refaire, to send horses to grass to recover—restore—their strength. *Il est allé à la campagne pour se refaire*, he has gone to the country to recover his health—his strength. *Je commence à me refaire*, I begin to regain my strength. *Il a bien refait chez nous*, he mended—regained strength—at our house.

RÉFAIT, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). *C'est un refait*, that must be played over again. (*T. de rubanerie*), new bandas.

RÉFAUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mow again.

RÉFECTION, *s. f.* repair; restoring; (*t. de cuisine*), refection.

RÉFECTOIRE, *s. m.* refectory; hall. *Tous les pensionnaires dînent au réfectoire*, the pupils all dine in the hall.

REFEND, *s. m.* *Un mur de refend*, a partition-wall. *Bois de refend*, wood sawed into planks—longitudinally.

REFENDRE, *v. a. rég.* 4ème *conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), to saw longitudinally; to split again; to cleave.

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, *s. m.* referendary; chancellor.

RÉFÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to refer. *À quoi référez-vous cet article*, what do you refer that to? *Référez-en la gloire à Dieu*, attribute—refer—the glory to God. *Nous en référons à votre choix*, we leave it to your choice, refer it—to your choice. *Je m'en réfère entièrement à qu'il a dit*, I leave it entirely to what he says—I refer to what he has said.

RÉFÉRÉ, *s. m.* reference.

REFERMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shut again; to shut again. *La porte se referma d'elle-même*, the door closed of itself.

REFERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shoe a horse again.

RÉFLÉCHIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to reflect. *Les miroirs réfléchissent l'image des objets*, mirrors reflect—throw back—the images of objects. *La lumière qui réfléchissait de la muraille*, the light which was reflected by the wall. *Le paysage se réfléchissait dans le lac*, the landscape was mirrored—reflected—in the lake. *Son image se réfléchissait dans l'eau*, his image was reflected in the water.

(*Fig.*) *Je vous prie de réfléchir sur cette affaire*, I pray you to consider—to reflect—to ponder—on that affair. *Réfléchissez à cela*, reflect on—think on—that. *Vous n'avez pas assez réfléchi*, you did not think—reflect enough on it. *Prenez huit jours pour réfléchir*, take a week to consider. *Cette opinion n'est pas assez réfléchie*, that opinion has not been well considered.

(*T. de grammaire.*) *Les verbes réfléchis sont nombreux en Français*, reflected verbs are common in French.

RÉFLÉCHISSEMENT, *s. m.* reflection; reverberation.

RÉFLECTEUR, *s. m.* reflector.

REFLECTEUR, *adj.* reflecting.

REFLET, *s. m.* reflection. *Les reflets de la lune*, the reflection—the effects—of light. (*Fig.*) *C'est un petit reflet de la gloire de son père*, it is a slight share of the glory of his father.

FLÉTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reflect. *Cette de rouge reflète agréablement sur les objets enviro-*, that red drapery throws out—reflects—a beautiful n the surrounding objects. *(Fig.) La gloire de ses reflète sur la famille*, the glory of his deeds reflects he family.

FLEURIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to again; to blossom again. *(Fig.) Les arts co- aient à refleurir*, the arts were beginning to flourish —to revive.

FLEXIBILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. d'optique*), reflexibility.

FLEXIBLE, *adj.* reflexible.

FLEXION, *s. f.* (*t. d'optique*), reflection. *(Fig.)*, on. *Il agit sans réflexion*, he acts without reflec- inconsiderately. *Vous n'avez pas fait réflexion*, d not think—consider. *Quand il se livre à ses ré-*, when he gives himself up to his reflections. *C'est ue sans réflexion*, he is a thoughtless—inconsi- —man. *C'est un grand sujet de réflexion*, it is a great for reflection—consideration. *Vous ne faites pas n à ce que vous dites*, you do not consider what . *C'est un homme de réflexion*, he is a considerate *Je fais réflexion qu'il ne sera pas à la maison*, I r it probable that he will not be at home. ù de belles *réflexions*, these are fine considerations. *réflexions*, no remarks—no reflections—if you

LUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flow back—to go *T. de médec.*) *La bile a refflué dans le sang*, the overflowed into the blood. *(Fig.) Les barbares uderent l'Italie refluèrent dans les Gaules*, the ns who inundated Italy flowed back into Gaul.

LUX, *s. m.* ebb; ebb-tide. *(Fig.) La fortune a et son reflux*, fortune has its ebb and tide—its ups ens. [imburse.

ONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to refund; to re-

ONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 4ème *conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), to in. *Il faut refondre ce canon*, that cannon must again.

.) *Il va refondre son ouvrage*, he is going to remo- recast—his work. *Il est difficile de refondre une* it is no easy thing to remodel a nation. *Je ne refondre*, I cannot be cast again—remodelled. *marine.*) *Refondre un vaisseau*, to give a ship a s repair.

ONTE, *s. f. La refonte des monnaies*, the melt- s of the coin to be recast. *(Fig.) La refonte des de l'armée occupa l'attention du gouvernement*, the g—the modelling anew—of the skeletons of the re- occupied the attention of the government. *La ion fut sujette à une refonte complète*, the legisla- subjected to a complete change—recasting. *(T. ne.) Ces vaisseaux ont subi de grandes refontes*, ips have undergone a thorough repair.

OREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'arqueb.*), repairs inside ol of a gun.

ORGEMENT, *s. m.* second forging.

ORGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to forge again.

ORMABLE, *adj.* that can be reformed.

ORMATEUR, *s. m.* } reformer.
ORMATRICE, *s. f.* }

ORMATION, *s. f.* reformation.

ORME, *s. f.* reform; reformation. *Luther pro- la réforme en* 1517, Luther proclaimed the refor- in 1517. *(Dans le sens moral.) Il s'est mis dans me*, he has commenced a great reform—change— lf. *Il vit dans la réforme*, he lives in a state of tion.

ilit.) *On a fait une grande réforme de troupes*, a mber of troops have been disbanded—dismissed— e service. *Il jouit de son traitement de réforme*, s his half-pay. *On vient de le mettre à la réforme*, f on half-pay. *Il vient d'obtenir son congé de* , he has obtained his discharge from the army as capable to serve. *Vendre les réformes d'un régi-* sell the horses which have been cast—discharged, rmity, age, &c.). *(T. de gouvernement.) On a grandes réformes dans les bureaux du gouverne-*

ment, great retrenchments—suppressions—have been made in the public offices. *Il y a une grande réforme dans cette administration*, there is a great reduction (of offices) in that administration. *(Commandement.) Il a fait de grandes réformes dans sa maison*, he has made great retrenchments —reforms—in his establishment.

(T. polit.) Les Français ont fait une réforme générale, the French have made a general reform.

RÉFORMÉ, *adj. (hist. rel.)*, reformed. *(Sens général)*, reformed. *s. m. Les réformés*, the protestants.

REFORMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to form again. *(T. milit.) Le bataillon se reforma*, the battalion formed again.

REFORMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reform; to correct; to rectify. *Réformer les lois; réformer le calendrier*, to reform the laws, the calendar. *Vous devriez réformer votre caractère*, you should reform—correct—your temper. *Réformer les abus*, to correct abuses. *Réformer son train, sa dépense*, to reduce—to diminish—one's establishment. *Il promet de se réformer, mais il n'en fait rien*, he promises to reform, but never does it. *(T. milit.) Réformer des troupes*, to reduce troops. *Réformer un soldat*, to discharge a soldier (for incapacity). *Réformer des chevaux*, to cast—to discharge—horses from service. *Réformer un officier*, to put an officer on half-pay. *Réformer les monnaies*, to rectify coin.

C'est un officier réformé, he is an officer on half-pay. *La religion réformée*, reformed religion—protestantism. *(T. de cathol. rom.) Les prétendus réformés*, the protestants. [reform.

RÉFORMISTE, *s. m.* reformist; a partisan of political

REFOULEMENT, *s. m.* stemming back.

REFOULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (T. de métier.) Refouler du drap*, to full—to mill—cloth. *Refouler la vendange*, to press grapes, apples. *(T. d'artillerie.) Refouler une pièce d'ordonnance*, to ram home a cannon. *(T. de marine.) Refouler la marée*, to stem the tide—to sail against it. *Le batardeau fit refouler les eaux jusque dans les maisons*, the dam drove back the water into the houses. *La marée refoule*, the water ebbs. *La mer refoule*, the tide ebbs. *Arrêtés par cet obstacle, leur multitude refoula vers le nord*, stopped by that obstacle, the multitude drove back towards the north.

REFOULOIR, *s. m.* gun rammer.

RÉFRACTAIRE, *adj.* refractory. *(T. de chimie.) Du fer réfractaire*, refractory ore.

RÉFRACTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to refract.

RÉFRACTIF, IVE, *adj.* refractive; refracting.

RÉFRACTION, *s. f.* refraction.

REFRAIN, *s. m.* burden (of a song). *Chantons le refrain en chœur*, let us sing the burden in chorus. *(Fig., fam.) C'est-là son refrain*, that is his saying. *C'est son refrain*, he says nothing else. *Voilà ce qu'il nous a dit pour tout refrain*, that is all he said to us.

RÉFRANGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de phys.*), refrangibility.

RÉFRANGIBLE, *adj.* refrangible.

REFRAPPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strike again; to coin again. [to repress.

REFRÉNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to refrain; to curb;

RÉFRIGÉRANT, E, *adj.* refrigerating; cooling.

RÉFRIGÉRANT, *s. m.* refrigerative.

RÉFRIGÉRATIF, VE. *adj.* refrigerating.

RÉFRIGÉRATION, *s. f.* refrigeration.

RÉFRINGENT, E, *adj.* refractive.

REFROGNEMENT, *s. m.* frowning; sullen, cross look.

REFROGNER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Pourquoi vous refrognez-vous*, why do you frown—look so cross? *Il se refrogne toujours*, he is ever frowning—he always knits his brow. *Quelle mine refrognée*, what a cross look he has—what a cross—frowning—face!

REFROIDIR, *v. a. v. r.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *Le vent a refroidi l'air*, the wind has cooled the air. *Laissez refroidir ce bouillon*, let your soup get—grow—cool. *Est-il assez refroidi*, is it cool enough? *Comme le temps s'est refroidi*, how cold the weather has got. *Il s'est refroidi*, he has caught a chill. *(Fig.) La vieillesse refroidit les passions*, old age cools our passions. *Leur amitié s'est bien refroidie*, their friendship has grown very

cool. *Ils commencent à se refroidir*, they begin to grow cool.

REFROIDISSEMENT, *s. m.* cooling. *Le refroidissement de l'air*, the cooling of the air. (*Fig.*) *Il y a du refroidissement entr'eux*, there is a coolness between them. *D'où vient ce refroidissement*, whence comes that coolness? (*T. de médec.*), chill; chilliness.

REFUGE, *s. m.* refuge; asylum. *Je cherche un refuge*, I am looking for a refuge. (*Fig.*) *Vous êtes mon refuge*, you are my refuge—my resource. *Quel misérable refuge que ce prétexte*, what a wretched refuge—excuse—that pretext is! *La députation est son refuge ordinaire*, a deputation is his usual escape.

RÉFUGIER, *v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il s'est réfugié dans une église*, he took refuge in a church. *Il ne sait où se réfugier*, he knows not where to take refuge. *Il pleuvait, nous nous sommes réfugiés sous un arbre*, it rained; we took shelter under a tree.

(*Fig.*) *L'homme vertueux, accusé par le monde, se réfugie dans sa conscience*, the virtuous man, accused by the world, finds a shelter in the sanctuary of his conscience.

RÉFUGIÉ, E, *s. m. f.* *Un pauvre réfugié*, a poor refugee. *Les réfugiés Polonais*, the Polish refugees.

REFUIR, *v. n.* (*voyez Fuir*), (*t. de vénérie*), to flee again.

REFUITE, *s. f.* (*t. de vénérie*), shift; doubling; (*fig.*), shuffling.

REFUS, *s. m.* refusal; denial. *Je ne veux pas m'exposer à un refus*, I do not like to expose myself to a refusal. *Sur son refus de payer on a menacé de l'arrêter*, on his refusal—refusing—to pay, they threatened to arrest him. (*Fam.*) *Cela n'est pas à votre refus*, that has not been offered to you. *Avoir une chose au refus d'un autre*, to have the refusal of a thing—to get a thing on the refusal of another. *Cela n'est pas de refus*, that is not to be refused. *Je n'aime pas le refus d'un autre*, I will not take the refusal of another. (*T. de terrassier.*) *Battre un pieu jusqu'à refus de mouton*, to drive a pile until the monkey does not drive it deeper.

REFUSER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il refusa les présents qu'on lui offrait*, he refused the presents offered to him. *J'ai refusé d'aller chez lui*, I refused to go to see him. *Pourquoi refuser-vous de le payer*, why do you refuse to pay him? *Il nous refuse tout*, he denies—grudges—us everything. *Il refuse à manger à ses enfants*, he even refuses—neglects—to feed his children—to give them food. *Il m'a refusé sa porte*, he denied me—refused me—admittance. *Pourquoi me fait-il refuser sa porte*, why is he not at home to me?

Il m'a prié à dîner, mais j'ai refusé l'invitation, he asked me to dinner, but I declined the invitation. *Il lui a refusé sa fille en mariage*, he refused to give him his daughter in marriage. *On ne sait pourquoi elle l'a refusé*, nobody knows why she refused him—why she would not have him. *La nature lui a refusé les charmes personnels*, nature refused—denied—her personal charms. *Non, je ne puis refuser mon admiration à sa belle conduite*, no, I cannot refuse my admiration to—withhold it from—such noble conduct.

Il se refuse le nécessaire, he denies himself—refuses—what is necessary. *Il ne se refuse rien*, he denies himself nothing. *Elle se refuse aux plaisirs les plus innocents*, she deprives herself of the most innocent pleasures. *Ma fortune se refuse à cette dépense*, my fortune does not allow—permit—such an expense. *Le temps s'y refuse*, time will not allow it. *Comment, vous refusez vous à l'évidence*, what, will you refuse your belief to—shut your eyes against—evidence? (*T. de marine.*) *Le vaisseau refuse*, the ship will not come to the wind. *Le vent refuse*, the wind falls. (*T. milit.*) *L'ennemi refusa sa droite*, the enemy declined to engage his right wing.

RÉFUSION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), refunding.

RÉFUTATION, *s. f.* refutation.

RÉFUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to refute. *Réfuter un mensonge*, to refute a falsehood.

REGAGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *J'ai regagné ce que j'avais perdu*, I regained what I had lost. (*Fig.*) *Vous aurez bien de la peine à regagner son amitié*, you will find it difficult to recover her friendship. Regagner *une personne*, to bring a person again into your favour. *La tempête ne nous permit pas de regagner le port*, the tempest did not allow us to reach the port again. *Il fut tellement ivre qu'il ne lui fut pas possible de regagner son logis*, he was so intoxicated that he could not find his house.

(*T. milit.*) *Regagner du terrain*, to recover—to regain—ground. *Regagner l'avantage*, to regain the advantage. (*T. de marine.*) *Regagner le dessus du vent*, to regain the wind; (*fig.*), to restore one's affairs.

RÉGAIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), second crop. (*Fig.*) *Il a pris un regain de jeunesse*, he is in a second youth. *Elle a repris de la fraîcheur, c'est un regain*, she has recovered freshness; it is, as it were, a new youth. *Un regain de vie*, a new lease of one's life.

RÉGAL, *s. m.* *On nous donna un régal superbe*, we were given us a superb feast—treat. *Ce sont des repas continuels régals*, they are constant treats—feasts. *C'est un régal pour moi*, it is a treat for me, i. e. it is a thing I am fond of. (*Fig.*) *C'est un régal que de vous voir*, it is a treat to see you.

RÉGALADE, *s. f.* *Boire à la régalade*, to pour out wine. *Faire une bonne régalade*, to keep a table well.

RÉGALANT, E, *adj.* amusing. *Cela n'est-il pas galant*, is not that very amusing—a great treat!

RÉGALE, *s. f.* (*mot de féodalité*), royal right and livings of France. *Bénéfice ouvert en régale*, a benefice becoming vacant while the bishopric is vacant. *Les régales de St. Pierre*, the rights of the Pope to lands of the Church.

RÉGALE, *adj.* (*T. de chimie.*) *Eau régale*, aqua regia.

RÉGALEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de terrassier*), leveling.

RÉGALER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il régale ses amis*, he understands how to regale—treat—his friends well. *Il nous a régalés à bouche que veux-tu*, he treated us with everything one could wish. *Je l'ai régalé d'une bouteille de Bordeaux*, I treated him with a bottle of Bordeaux. *Il s'est bien régalé à ces noces*, he feasted well at that marriage. *Il nous a régalé d'une jolie histoire*, he treated us with a pretty little story. (*Fig.*) *On a régalé de coups de bâton*, they gave him a good cudgeling.

(*Fam.*) *C'est lui qui nous régale*, he treats us—he is the man who pays. *Il se régale quand il a envie de quelque chose*, when he wants a thing he gets it—he refuses himself no thing.

Il y a du plaisir à travailler pour des gens qui savent vous régaler de votre travail, there is pleasure in working for one's self for people who know how to make you take pleasure to yourself.

RÉGALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de terrassier*), to level.

RÉGALIEN, *adj.* (*vieux mot*), royal.

RÉGALISTE, *s. m.* one provided by the king with a living.

RÉGARD, *s. m.* look. *Il a le regard perçant*, he has a piercing look. *Quel doux regard*, what a sweet look! *Elle avait le regard fixe*, her look was fixed. *Il jetait des regards de côté et d'autre*, she cast her eyes here and there. *Il lui lança un regard significatif*, he gave a significant look at him. *Ils se donnèrent un regard d'intelligence*, they looked significantly at each other. *Ils allongez laisser tomber un regard sur lui*, deign to cast a look upon him. *Je promenais mes regards sur la plaine*, I cast my looks—my eyes—on the plain around. *Composez vos regards*, compose your looks. *Il le glaça de son regard*, he froze—chilled—him with his looks. *Il se soutint par la même honorés d'un seul regard*, he did not even with one single look. (*Fig.*) *Sa conduite ne soutient pas les regards des gens de bien*, his conduct deserves to be of all honest people.

(*T. de peinture.*) *Un regard*, means two figures which the two faces look at each other. *Se faire face en regard*, to get two persons painted looking at each other.

(*T. d'archit.*) *Avoir le regard d'un bâtiment*, to have the sight of a building. *Regard de fontaine*, a well by means of which one may visit a fountain for the purpose of repairing it.

Au regard de. *Voyez A l'égard.*

…oir un regard, to be struck (during pregnancy) with …extraordinary object. *Voyez Envie.*

…GARDANT, *s. m.* looker-on.

…GARDANT, E, *adj.* *Vous êtes trop regardant*, you …o closely—too minutely—into things. (*T. de bla…*regardant.

…GARDER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Que regardez-…* what do you look at? *Je regardais ce cheval*, I …oking at that horse. *Regardez la campagne comme …t belle*, look at—see—the country, how beautiful it …Pourquoi me regardez-vous fixement, why do you …at me? *Je regardais de tous côtés*, I looked on all …*Il la regardait de côté*, he looked at her askance …ways. *Regardez-moi en face*, look at me in the …*Vous n'oseriez le regarder entre deux yeux*, you …not dare to look at him full in the face. *Regarder …trou de la serrure*, to look—to peep—through the …ole. *Il est venu nous regarder sous le nez*, he came …oked under our noses. *Un chien regarde bien un …*, may not a cat look at a king? *Regarder une per…da haut en bas*, to look at a person in contempt. *Il …regarde de bon œil*, he looks upon you favourably. …*regardait de mauvais œil*, he looked upon you …ily—unfavourably. *Il regarde cela en pitié*, he …at it with pity—with contempt. *Dieu l'a regardé …té*, God cast a look of pity upon him. *Prenez …on vous regarde*, take care, you are looked at—they …king at you.

…*gardez dans vos papiers*, look into—among—seek …—your papers.

…*age particulier de Regarder.*) *On regarde une …pour la voir, pour en examiner la façon; on regarde …montre pour savoir l'heure*, you look at a watch …t, to examine the make of it; you look at a watch …e the hour. *Regardez cette pendule, voyez comme …ancienne*, look at that time-piece, see how old it is. …*dez donc cette fenêtre ceintrée*, do look at that …window! *Non, il ne pleut pas, je viens de re…à la fenêtre*, no, it does not rain, I have just looked …the window. *Elles étaient à regarder les passants …être*, they were at the window looking out at the …gers.

…*passe la journée devant son miroir à se regarder*, …ends the day before her looking-glass, looking at …. *Ils se regardaient sans se reconnaître*, they …at one another without knowing one another.

…*maison regarde le nord*, that house looks to—fronts …orth. *Cette façade regarde la rivière*, that façade …he river. *Ces deux maisons se regardent*, these two …stand opposite to one another. *Ma fenêtre regarde sur …n*, my window overlooks—opens on—the garden.

…*-vous regarde que vous êtes sans fortune*, did you …t that you are without fortune? *Regardez bien à …vous allez faire*, consider well—mind—take heed …at you are going to do. *Je ne regarde pas à mes …dans cette affaire*, I do not regard—consider—…interest in that affair. *Je n'y regarde pas* …do not look into it so closely. *N'y regardez pas …rès*, do not be so particular. *Il ne faut pas y re…garder après lui*, you must not look into things after him …need not look after him. *Il n'y faut pas regarder …près*, one needs not be so particular. *Soyez tran…j'y regarderai de près*, be easy, I shall have my …out me.

…*le regarde comme l'homme le plus riche de la ville*, …oked upon as—considered—the richest man in the …*Ne vous mêlez pas de cela, cela ne vous regarde …*, not meddle with that, it does not concern you—…no business of yours. [furnish again.

…ARNIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to …GATTE, *s. f.* (*mot tiré de l'Italien Regatta*), boat …oat procession.

…ENCE, *s. f.* regency. *Le temps de la régence*, the …the Regency of the Duke of Orleans, from 1715 to …*La Régence d'Alger n'est plus*, the Regency of Al…ers no longer.

…ÉNÉRATEUR, *s. m.* }
…ÉNÉRATRICE, *s. f.* } one who regenerates.

RÉGÉNÉRATION, *s. f.* regeneration.

RÉGÉNÉRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to regenerate; to reform. *Sous lui, les mœurs s'étaient régénérées*, under him manners had been reformed. *Nous nous régénérons dans les eaux du baptême*, we are regenerated by the water of baptism.

RÉGENT, E, *s. m. f. adj.* *Le prince régent*, the prince regent. *La reine fut nommée régente*, the queen was appointed regent. (*T. d'univ., de collége.*) *Il est régent de rhétorique*, he professes—teaches—rhetoric. *Docteur régent*, a doctor professing one of the faculties. *Régent de la banque de France*, a governor of the bank of France.

REGENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to profess; to teach. *Quelle classe régente-t-il*, what class does he teach? (*Fig.*) *Il veut régenter partout*, he will govern—dictate—everywhere.

RÉGICIDE, *s. m.* regicide; the murder—the murderer—of a king.

RÉGIE, *s. f.* *Ses biens sont en régie*, his property is in the hands of a trust—of trustees. (*T. d'administ.*) *La régie des tabacs*, the administration of tobacco. *La régie des vivres*, the victualling office.

REGIMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to kick; to rear. (*Fig.*) *Croyez-moi, ne vous regimbez pas contre l'autorité*, believe me, do not resist—do not kick—against authority.

RÉGIME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*). *Les médecins lui ont imposé un régime incommode*, the physicians have imposed upon him an inconvenient regimen. *Je ne puis manger cela, je suis au régime*, I must not eat these things, because I am on a diet. *Le régime de vie doit différer suivant les tempéraments*, the mode—the habits—of life must differ according to constitution. *Se mettre au régime*, to adopt—to follow—a regimen.

(*T. de polit.*) *Le régime de ce pays est despotique*, the government—rule—of that country is despotical. *C'est un régime doux*, it is a mild—a gentle—rule. *Les Français ont adopté le régime représentatif*, the French have adopted the representative form of government. *Sous le régime impérial*, under the imperial rule. *Cela se faisait dans l'ancien régime*, it was so in the old times. *Cela est du nouveau régime*, that belongs to the new system—government. *Elle a examiné le régime des prisons*, she has examined the system—management—of prisons. *Le régime de ce couvent était sévère*, the rules of that convent were severe. *Régime forestier*, forest law.

(*T. de grammaire.*) *Le régime direct*, the direct regimen—the accusative case. *Le régime indirect*, the indirect regimen—the dative, the ablative, &c. (*T. de bot.*) *Un régime de fruits*, a bunch of fruit.

RÉGIMENT, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), regiment. *Il commande un régiment d'infanterie*, he commands a regiment of infantry. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il y avait là un régiment de valets*, there were a troop of valets.

REGIMENTAIRE, *adj.* military; regimental.

RÉGION, *s. f.* *Toutes les régions de la terre*, all the regions of the earth. *Une vaste région*, a vast region—tract of land. (*T. de phys., de philosoph.*), region.

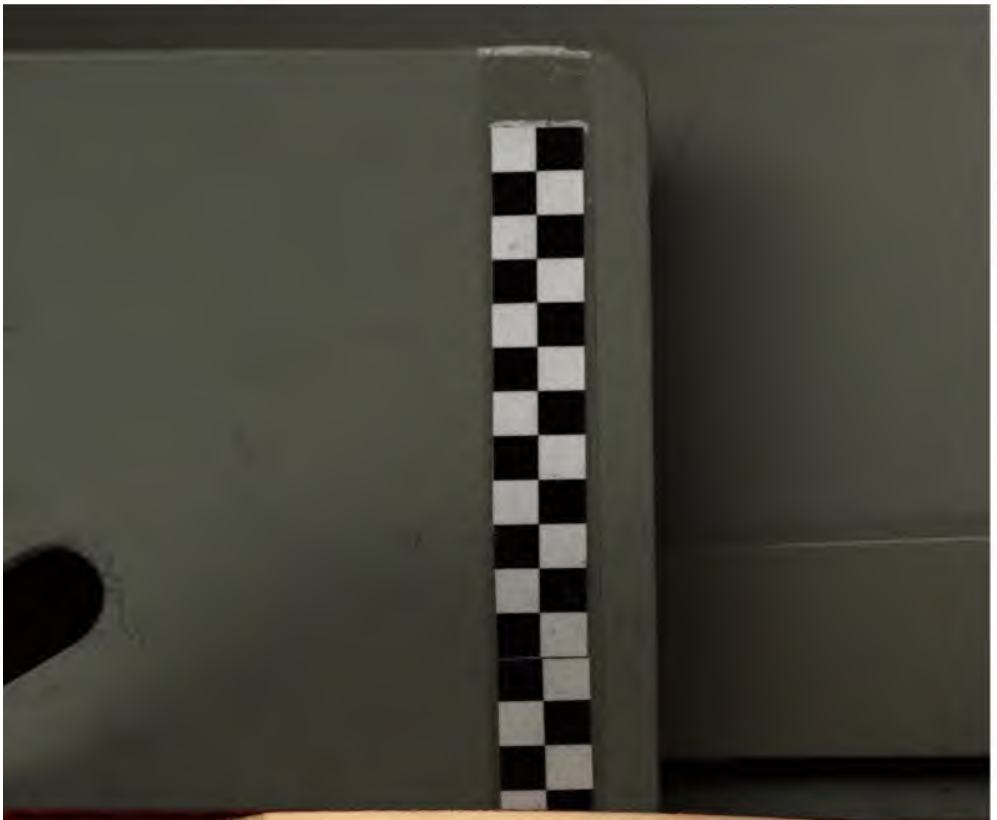
RÉGIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to govern; to rule. *Régir un état*, to rule a state. *Il a fort bien régi son ministère*, he managed—he conducted—his ministry well. (*T. de gramm.*) *Le mot qui régit le verbe est le nominatif*, the word which governs the verb is the nominative.

RÉGISSEUR, *s. m.* manager (of an estate). (*T. de théâtre.*) *On appela le régisseur*, the manager was called for.

REGISTRATEUR, *s. m.* register keeper.

REGISTRATION, *s. f.* registration; registering.

REGISTRE, *s. m.* (*pron. re-gi-tre*), register; book. *Les registres de l'état civil*, civil records. *Le registre des mariages*, the marriage register. (*T. de commerce.*) *Les registres d'un marchand, d'un négociant*, the books of a merchant. *Charger un registre*, to debit an account book. *Décharger un registre*, to credit an account book. *Tenir registre de quelque chose*, to keep account of a thing. (*Fig.*) *Il tient registre de tout*, he keeps notice of everything. *Cet homme est sur mon registre*, that man's name



is on my books. (*T. d'organiste*), register. (*T. d'imprimerie*), register.

REGISTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, (*pron.* ro-gi-trer), to register.

REGISTREUR, *s. m.* (*pron.* re-gi-treur), one who enters upon a register; registrar.

RÈGLE, *s. f.* (*instrument*). *Voulez-vous bien me prêter votre règle*, will you kindly lend me your ruler? *Le maçon ne peut travailler sans règle*, the mason cannot work without a rule.

(*Fig.*) *Telles sont les règles de l'honnêteté*, such are the rules of civility. *Suivez la règle*, follow the rule—the custom. *Faites-vous une règle de conduite*, adopt a line of conduct. *Vous ne vous êtes pas conformé à la règle*, you have not conformed to the rule. *La règle chez nous est de se lever à cinq heures*, the rule in our house is to get up at five o'clock. *N'est-il pas de règle que cela soit*, is it not according to rule that it should be so? *Cela est de règle*, that is of course. *Point de règle dans cette maison*, no rule—no order—in that house. *Mettez-vous en règle si vous voulez voyager tranquillement*, mind you have all in due form—everything regular—if you wish to travel quietly. *Vos papiers ne sont pas en règle*, your papers are not regular—according to form.

Ils ont eu un combat en règle, they have had a regular fight. *Voilà un repas en règle*, here is a repast that is well ordered—that is according to forms. *Vous avez fait là une sottise dans toutes les règles*, you have committed a most complete blunder. *La pièce est tombée dans les règles*, the play has completely—regularly—failed.

Connaître les règles avant de commencer, consult the rules before you begin. *Il n'y a point de règle sans exception*, there is no rule without exception. *Dans la règle c'est à lui à venir*, according to rule, it is his part to come.

(*T. d'arith.*), rule. *La règle de trois*, the rule of three. *Je ne comprends pas cette règle*, I do not understand that rule.

RÈGLEMENT, *s. m.* regulation; rule; order. (*T. de commerce.*) *Le règlement d'un compte*, the settlement of an account.

RÉGLÉMENT, *adv.* according to rule; regularly.

RÈGLEMENTAIRE, *adj. Lois réglementaires*, regulation laws, orders. (*Par ironie.*) *Régime réglementaire*, a rule, a system, full of by-laws.

RÈGLEMENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il aime à réglementer*, he likes to rule—to make regulations.

RÉGLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Régler du papier*, to rule paper. (*Fig.*) *Régler sa vie*, to regulate one's life. *Sachez régler vos passions*, learn to rule your passions. *Le maire règle le prix du pain*, the mayor regulates—assesses—the price of bread. *Réglez votre dépense sur votre revenu*, regulate your expenses by your income. *Réglez vos affaires*, settle your affairs. *C'est moi qui règle les dépenses de la maison*, I regulate the expenses of the house. *Réglez la pendule*, regulate the time-piece—set it to the time. *Réglez les rangs*, dress the ranks. *Il a été réglé que nous commencerions demain*, it was settled—arranged—that we should begin to-morrow. *Régler un différend*, to settle a quarrel. *Régler un compte*, to settle an account. *Comment, cette affaire n'est pas encore réglée*, how is it that that business is not settled yet? (*T. de jurisp.*) *Régler des juges*, to say what judge will preside.

Du papier réglé, ruled paper. *Mener une vie réglée*, to lead a regular life. *C'est un homme réglé*, he is a regular man—well regulated. *Être en commerce réglé*, to have a regular intercourse. *Votre montre est-elle réglée*, is your watch set—regulated? *Des troupes réglées*, regular troops. *Tenir un ordinaire réglé*, to keep a regular table.

Réglez-vous là-dessus, regulate yourself by this. *Je ne veux pas me régler sur lui*, I do not wish to regulate myself by him. *La fièvre commence à se régler*, the fever is beginning to settle regularly—to become regular.

RÈGLET, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprimeur*), rule.

RÉGLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprimeur*), rule.

RÉGLEUR, *s. m.* one who rules paper.

RÉGLISSE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), liquorice. *Le peuple boit une liqueur rafraîchissante faite avec de la réglisse*,

the people take a cooling drink made with liquorice. (*Fig.*) *Cela trace comme de la réglisse*, does paper those things—impaguate like the liquorice-plant.

RÉGLISSE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*). *Du jus de réglisse noire*, black liquorice. *Le réglisse est bon pour la toux*, liquorice is good for a cough.

RÈGLOIR, *s. m.* a ruling machine; a drawing-stick.

RÉGLURE, *s. f.* ruling of paper; lines on paper. *Cette réglure est mal faite*, that paper is badly ruled.

RÉGNANT, E, *adj.* reigning. *La famille régnante*, the reigning family. (*Fig.*) *C'est l'opinion régnante*, that is the prevailing—predominant—ruling—opinion.

RÈGNE, *s. m.* reign. *Le règne de Louis XIV*, the reign of Louis XIV. *Sous le règne de ce prince*, in the reign of that prince. (*Fig.*) *Quand viendra le règne de la vérité*, when will truth rule—prevail—when will truth reign? *Être en règne*, to be prevalent. *Pendant le règne de*, in the time of. *Du règne de la vérité*, the reign—during the dominion—of truth. *Le règne de la chair*, the power of sin. (*T. d'hist. nat.*) *Le règne animal*, the animal kingdom.

(*Fig.*) *Le règne*, the tiara.

RÉGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reign; to rule. *Louis XI. régna long temps sur la France*, Louis XI. reigned a long time over France. *Cet électeur régnait alors*, that Elector was then the reigning prince.

(*Fig.*) *Il fit régner la justice*, he made justice—to prevail. *Le sage règne sur ses passions*, a wise man rules over—has command of—his passions. *Le père doit régner sur ses enfants*, the father ought to rule—have authority over—his children. *La peur régnait alors*, fence reigned then. *L'ambition règne dans ses actions*, ambition is the ruling principle of—governs his actions over—all his actions. *Le plus grand désordre règne dans cette maison*, confusion predominates in that house. *Cette mode règne depuis quelque temps*, that fashion prevailed lately. *Le choléra régnait avec force*, cholera was then raging—furiously prevailing. *Le bonheur, règnent dans ce village*, peace, happiness reign in that village. *Le désordre règne dans ses affaires*, his affairs are disordered—confused. *Il règne un grand froid*, there is a cold wind prevailing.

Cet ornement règne autour de l'appartement, that ornament goes round the room.

RÉGNICOLE, *s. m.* (*pron. règne-cole*, *t. de pal.*), natural inhabitant of a country—aborigines.

RÉGONFLEMENT, *s. m.* rising; backing of waters meeting an obstacle).

RÉGONFLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swell again; to rise; to be stopped.

RÉGORGEMENT, *s. m.* overflow; overflowing.

RÉGORGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to overflow—to run over (the banks). *Le sang, quand on se coupe, regorge par le nez*, the blood, when overflowing, runs at the nose.

(*Fig.*) *Il regorge de biens*, he wallows in wealth—abounds in wealth. *Ses celliers regorgent de vin*, his cellars are overflowing with wine. *Nous regorgeons de romans, de libelles*, we are over-loaded with novels—with pamphlets. *Vous regorgez, hélas quelle misère*, you are wallowing in riches, while he is in poverty. *Les magasins regorgent*, the warehouses are full. *Vous regorgez de santé*, you have too much health. *L'argent regorge sur la place*, money is super-abundant. *Les blés regorgent*, there is an excessive abundance of corn. *On a forcé ce fripon à regorger ce qu'il avait volé*, they compelled that rogue to restore what he had acquired.

RÉGOULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rebate. *On l'a regoulé de gibier*, they satiate him with game.

RÉGRAT, *s. m. Il tient des marchandises de régrat*, he keeps a huckster's shop.

RÉGRATTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scrape—to scratch (a wound) again. (*Fig.*) *Je vous défie de trouver à regratter là-dessus*, I defy you to find anything to criticise—to blame—in this.

(*t. de commerce*), to sell in detail; to huckster.
GRATTERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de commerce*), huckster's
, things.
GRATTIER, *s. m.* huckster; huckstress; petty
GRATTIÈRE, *s. f.* tradesman.
GRÈS, *s. m.* regress.
GRET, *s. m.* regret. *La perte de sa fortune lui
de grands regrets*, the loss of his fortune causes him
regrets. *Vous y aurez du regret*, you will have re-
it—you will regret it. *J'ai du regret que vous ne
pas vu*, I regret that you have not seen him. *J'ai
du regret de ne l'avoir pas vu.* I have much regret
have seen him—I regret much not to have seen him.
parti au grand regret de tout le monde, he has gone
regret—sorrow—of all. *Ce sont des regrets inutiles*,
useless regret—lamentation.
regret de ses fautes le poursuit, the regret for—re-
se of—his faults pursues him. *J'ai un grand re-
de l'avoir offensé*, I regret much—repent—having
ed him. *(Loc. adv.) A regret*, reluctantly; with

GRETTABLE, *adj.* to be regretted.
GRETTER, *v. a.rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to regret. *Vous
rez le temps que vous perdez*, you will regret
e you lose so. *Il a été regretté par tous les gens
s*, all honest people have regretted him. *Nous re-
s de ne l'avoir pas vu*, we regret not to have seen
Combien je regrette d'avoir perdu mon temps, how
I regret—I repent—having lost my time. *On le
tera, j'en suis sûr*, he will be regretted, I am sure of
*e regrette qu'il ne soit pas en mon pouvoir de vous
*, I regret that it is not in my power to serve you.
n'est pas à regretter, that is not to be regretted. *Elle
vrétée de tout le monde*, she is regretted by all—every-
regrets her.
GULARISATION, *s. f.* (*t. de comptabilité*), settle-
(of an account).
GULARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to settle; to
(an account).
GULARITÉ, *s. f.* regularity. *La régularité de
uvements*, the regularity of those movements. *La
rité de ses mœurs lui a mérité l'estime de tous*, the
rity of his morals merited the esteem of all. *Cette
met une grande régularité en tout*, that woman ob-
the greatest regularity in everything. *Nous vivons
a plus grande régularité*, we live in the most regu-
y.
GULATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de mécanique*), regulator.
arbant de personnes*), ruler; manager.
GULATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* regulating.
GULE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), regulus; demi-metal.
GULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* regular. *Les mouvements ré-
des corps célestes*, the regular movements of the
ly bodies. *Il a des mœurs très-régulières*, his mo-
very regular. *Il ne mène pas une vie très-régu-
e* does not lead a very regular life. *Il est régulier
ut*, he is regular—punctual—in everything. *Soyez
s régulier à tenir votre parole*, be always regular
ctual—in keeping your word. *Le clergé régulier*,
ular clergy.
de gramm.) *Nous ne sommes pas d'accord sur les
réguliers*, we are not agreed about the regular verbs.
GULIÈREMENT, *adv.* regularly; punctually.
lève régulièrement à 7 heures, I get up regularly—
lly—at 7 o'clock.
HABILITATION, *s. f.* rehabilitation; restoration
ner rights).
HABILITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*),
abilitate—re-instate—a person in his rights. *Cette
l'a réhabilité dans mon opinion*, that good action
-instated him in my good opinion.
HABITER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to accustom
; to get again in the custom—habit.
HAUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to raise higher.
drait rehausser ce tableau qui est trop bas, it would
ll to raise that picture higher, it is too low. *On va
ser le plancher de cette salle*, they are going to raise
ding of this room. *Rehausser les monnaies*, to raise
the value of the current coin. *La guerre rehausse le prix
des marchandises*, war increases—raises—the prices of mer-
chandise.
(Fig.) Ces paroles rehaussèrent son courage, these
words raised his courage. *Cette circonstance rehausse le
mérite de son action*, that circumstance enhances—adds
to—the merit of his action. *Son costume militaire re-
hausse encore sa bonne mine*, his military dress adds to
his handsome appearance. *Les historiens rehaussent ses
moindres actions*, historians extol—praise—highly his
least actions.
*Des diamants, des pierreries, rehaussaient l'éclat de
ses ornements*, diamonds, jewellery enhanced—enriched—
the splendour of his ornaments. *(T. de peinture.) Un
dessin rehaussé de blanc*, a drawing set off with white
touches.
REHAUTS, *s. m.* (*t. de peinture*), lights.
RÉIMPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to export again;
to send out of the country.
RÉIMPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tax again; to
re-assess. *(T. d'imprimeur)*, to impose again.
RÉIMPOSITION, *s. f.* re-assessing; the imposing
again (of a sheet of printing types).
RÉIMPRESSION, *s. f.* reprinting.
RÉIMPRIMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reprint.
Son ouvrage ne se réimprimera pas, his work will not be
reprinted.
REIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), kidney.
REINS, *s. m. pl.* loins; (*généralement*), back. *Il a
une douleur de reins*, he has a pain in the loins. *Il a une
douleur de reins qui le retient chez lui*, he is kept at home
by a lumbago. *Il reçut un coup de bâton sur les reins*,
he received a cut of a stick in the loins—on the back.
Nous poursuivîmes l'ennemi l'épée dans les reins, we fol-
lowed the enemy close at his heels. *Il a de bons reins*,
he has a strong back. *Il s'est donné un tour de reins*, he
sprained his back. *Il est fort de reins*, he is strong in the
back—he has a strong back.
(Fig.) Il n'a pas les reins assez forts pour cela, his
back is not strong enough for that, i. e. he has not suffi-
cient power for that. *Ils ne poursuivent l'épée dans les
reins*, they leave me no rest.
REINE, *s. f.* queen. *La reine du ciel*, the Blessed Vir-
gin. *Elle a un port de reine*, she has the carriage of a
queen. *C'est la reine des femmes*, she is the queen—the
first—of women.
REINE DES PRÉS, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), meadow sweet.
REINE-CLAUDE, *s. f.* green-gage.
REINE-MARGUERITE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), China aster.
REINETTE, *s. f.* (*sorte de pomme*), rennet; pippin.
RÉINSTALLATION, *s. f.* re-installation.
RÉINSTALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to re-install.
REINTÉ, E, *adj.* having broad loins; having a strong
back.
RÉINTÉGRANDE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), restoration.
RÉINTÉGRATION, *s. f.* restoration.
REINTÉGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to restore; to re-
integrate; to re-instate.
REIS-EFFENDI, *s. m.* (*mot Turc*), a minister; the
chancellor in Turkey. [tion.
RÉITÉRATION, *s. f.* reiteration; reiterating; repeti-
RÉITÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reiterate; to re-
peat. *Il faut réitérer cette médecine*, you must repeat
that remedy. *Je lui ai réitéré l'ordre de sortir*, I re-
peated—reiterated—to him the order to go out. *Je lui en
ai fait la demande réitérée*, I reiterated the request.
REITRE, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), a German horseman.
(Fig.) C'est un vieux reître, he is a cunning fellow, an
old sol-dier.
REJAILLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*). *L'eau
rejaillissait au loin*, the water gushed out—spurted—afar
off. *Vous avez fait rejaillir de la boue contre moi*, you
splashed me all over with mud—you splashed mud on
me. *On lui ouvrit la veine et le sang en rejaillit sur moi*,
they opened a vein and the blood spurted on me.
La pierre a rejailli contre le mur, the stone rebounded
against the wall. *Les rayons rejaillissent du miroir*, the
rays are reflected by the mirror.

(*Fig.*) *L'honneur de cette action rejaillira sur vous*, the honour of that action will redound on you. *La honte en a rejailli sur eux*, the shame of it fell—redounded—upon them.

REJAILLISSEMENT, *s. m.* reflection; spurting; rebounding; falling. *Voyez le verbe.*

REJET, *s. m.* rejection; refusal. (*T. de finance.*) *Faire le rejet d'une taxe sur une ville*, to reject a tax upon a town. (*T. d'agric.*) *C'est un rejet de l'année*, it is new wood—a shoot—of this year.

REJETABLE, *adj.* rejectable; not admissible. *Votre proposition est rejetable*, your proposal is inadmissible.

REJETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to throw back. *Ne rejetez pas la balle si fort*, do not return—throw back—the ball so hard. *Rejetez ce poisson dans l'eau*, do throw back that fish into the water. *La mer rejeta sur la côte les débris du vaisseau*, the sea threw back the wreck of the vessel on the shore. *Il est malade, il rejette tout ce qu'il mange*, he is very unwell, he keeps nothing on his stomach. (*T. d'agric.*) *Cet arbre a rejeté beaucoup de branches*, that tree has shot—sent out—numbers of new shoots.

Ces banquiers rejettent les pièces étrangères, these bankers refuse—reject—all foreign coins. *Je n'accepte pas vos excuses, je les rejette*, I do not accept your excuses, I reject them. *Il rejette toujours sur les autres*, he always throws—casts—his mistake upon others. *On a rejeté sa prière*, his request was rejected.

REJETON, *s. m.* scion; sprig; twig. *C'est le rejeton d'une ancienne famille*, he is the scion—the sprig—of an ancient family. [suckers, sprigs, shoots.

REJETONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to throw out

REJOINDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 7ème *conj.* (*voyez Craindre*), to join again—rejoin. *La difficulté est de rejoindre les deux lèvres de la plaie*, the difficulty is to rejoin the two lips of the wound. *Les chairs n'ont pu se rejoindre*, the flesh could not unite again. *Voyez, comme les pièces de cette porcelaine sont bien rejointes*, see, how admirably the pieces of this china have been put together again. *Les deux parties de l'os se sont rejointes*, the two parts of the bone have joined again—have united again.

Il est allé rejoindre son régiment, he has gone to rejoin his regiment. *Je n'ai pas pu le rejoindre*, I could not rejoin him—overtake him—again. *Il est venu nous rejoindre à la campagne*, he came to us in the country. *Nous nous rejoindrons à Paris*, we shall meet again in Paris. *On a de la peine à se rejoindre dans une grande ville*, it is a hard matter to meet again in a large town. *Nous n'avons jamais pu nous rejoindre*, we never could meet again—we never could be united. *La mort les a rejoints*, death has reunited them. *Je veux mourir aussi, pour me rejoindre à Virginie*, I wish also to die to rejoin —to be again united to—Virginia.

REJOINTOIEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon*), jointing.

REJOINTOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de maçon*), to joint.

REJOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play again. (*T. de musique.*) *Rejouons cet air*, let us play that air again, let us repeat it.

REJOUIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Cette nouvelle a réjoui tout le monde*, this news gladdened—rejoiced—every one. *Cette couleur réjouit la vue*, that colour pleases the eye. *Le vin réjouit le cœur*, wine gladdens—cheers—the heart. *Il s'entend à réjouir la compagnie*, he knows how to amuse —enliven—his company. *Nous nous sommes bien réjouis à la campagne*, we enjoyed—amused—ourselves in the country. *Il se réjouit avec ses amis*, he makes merry—he rejoices—with his friends.

Je m'en réjouis, I rejoice at it—I am glad of it. *Je me réjouis de l'aller voir*, I make it a pleasure to go to see him—.—I rejoice at the idea of going to see him. *Je me réjouis de vous voir en si bonne santé*, I am glad to see you in such good health. *Je me réjouis bien sincèrement qu'il ait trouvé une femme à son goût*, I am glad—I rejoice—that he has found a wife to his taste.

RÉJOUISSANCE, *s. f.* rejoicing; festivity. (*T. de boucher*), meat of inferior quality which a regular customer must take with the best.

RÉJOUISSANT, E, *adj.* amusing; gladdening; enlivening.

RELÂCHANT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), emollient; relative.

RELÂCHANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), relaxing; easing; loosening.

RELÂCHE, *s. m.* intermission; rest. *Travailler sans relâche*, to work incessantly; without intermission. *Prendre un peu de relâche*, to take a little rest. *Vous avez besoin de relâche*, you want a little rest—repose—relaxation. *Il ne nous donne pas de relâche*, he gives us no rest —tempts. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Il y a relâche aujourd'hui*, there is no performance to-day. *Les recettes ont été fort médiocres pendant ce théâtre*, no play to-day happens to be at that house.

RELÂCHE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*). *Ce lieu est une bonne relâche*, that place is good for ships to put in at in their voyages. *Nous n'avons fait relâche nulle part*, we put in nowhere during the voyage.

RELÂCHEMENT, *s. m.* *Le relâchement d'une corde*, the slackening of a rope. *Le relâchement d'une étoffe*, the relaxation of the stuff. *Le relâchement des nerfs*, the relaxing—loosening—of the nerves. *Il y a du relâchement dans le temps*, the cold seems somewhat relaxed. (*Fig.*) *Il y a du relâchement dans votre travail*, there is looseness in his work. *Le relâchement de la discipline militaire*, the looseness of military discipline. *Il est tombé dans le relâchement*, he fell into loose manners.

Après une grande application, il faut un peu de délassement, after much application, we want a little relaxation —amusement.

RELÂCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Relâcher un prisonnier*, to let a prisoner go—to let him escape. (*T. de marine.*) *Le bâtiment a relâché à Marseille*, the ship put in into the port of—touched at—Marseilles.

Relâcher les cordes d'un violon, to slacken—to relax —the strings of a violin. *Le temps humide a relâché le papier des murs*, the damp has loosened the paper on the walls. *Le temps commence à se relâcher*, the weather is getting milder. *Ce temps humide relâche les nerfs*, the damp weather relaxes the nerves. *Les nerfs se relâchent*, the nerves relax—lose their tension. *Il a un peu relâché son esprit*, it is well to relax, to unbend the mind a little. *Je voulais cinq cents francs, mais j'en ai relâché la moitié*, I wanted five hundred francs, but I took off—I abated—half. *Ne voulez-vous rien relâcher de ce prix*, will you not take off—abate—anything of that price? *Il n'est bien bien relâché de ses prétentions*, he has much abated of his pretensions. *Allons, relâchez un peu de votre devoir*, come, do relax a little from your duty. *Il s'est relâché de son ancienne sévérité*, he is much relaxed—abated—his former severity. *Ne relâchez pas dans votre travail*, continue, do not slacken—do not slacken—in your work, go on.

C'est un homme fort relâché, he is a loose man. *Cette morale relâchée*, that loose—lax—morality. *Il a le ventre relâché*, his bowels are loose.

RELAIS, *s. m.* (*t. de voyageur*), relay; stage. *Il a placé des relais sur la route pour le passage du roi*, he has placed changes of horses—were placed on the road for the king's journey. *Nous trouvâmes des chevaux à tous les quatre lieues en quatre lieues*, we found changes of horses every four leagues. *Il y avait là des équipages de relais*, there were at the places relays of carriages.

Nous arriverons bientôt au relais où nous devons, where they change horses. *Nous voilà à la fin de notre relais*, here we are at the end of the stage. *Je prendrai le relais*, the first stage. *Nous avons couru deux relais de suite*, we ran two posts—two stages—without stopping. *Relais de chasse*), relay (of hounds). (*T. de terrassier*), is the distance the men have to carry the earth in barrows. (*Fig.*) *Des habits de relais*, clothes changed. *Je suis de relais*, I am at leisure.

RELANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to start the stag again. (*Fig.*) *Ils sont venus me relancer jusque chez moi*, they came and beat up my quarters—they roused me out of my room. *Il parlait* and

je l'ai joliment relancé, he was speaking ill of my
r, but I rebuffed him famously.
LAPS, *adj. m.* (*pron. re-la-pse*), relapser; one
LAPSE, *adj. f.*) who relapses into heresy.
LARGIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to widen; to make

LATER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to report; to mention.
LATIF, IVE, *adj.* relative. (*T. de gramm.*) *Qui*
pronom relatif, Qui is a relative pronoun.
LATION, *s. f. Cet article n'a aucune relation au*
ent, that article has no relation to the preceding.
ont aucune relation ensemble, they have no relation
another—no connexion with one another.
z-vous des relations dans ce pays, have you any
ance—acquaintances—in that country? *J'ai cessé*
relation avec lui, I have ceased to have any inter-
with him. *Nous avons des relations de bon voi-*
, voilà tout, we live neighbourly, that is all. *Quelles*
ons avez-vous ensemble, what relations have you
ith each other? (*T. de gouvernement.*) *Relations*
eures, foreign affairs. *Il est nommé ministre des re-*
extérieures, he is appointed minister for foreign
. (*Récit.*) *Il en a donné une relation fidèle*, he
faithful account—narration—of it.
LATIVEMENT, *adv.* relatively.
LAVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wash again.
LAXATION, *s. f.* relaxation. (*T. de jurisp.*), re-

LAXER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to release. *Des*
s relaxés, relaxed muscles.
LAYER, *v. a. r. n. 1ère conj.*, to relay; to release.
er de chevaux, to change horses. *Nous avons re-*
ix fois, we stopped ten times to change horses.
LÉGATION, *s. f.* banishment; exile.
LÉGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Ils furent tous re-*
dans une île, they were all banished—exiled—to
nd. *Il a relégué sa famille à la campagne*, he has
ll his family into the country. *Il est relégué dans*
bourg, he is sequestered in a suburb. (*Des choses.*)
relégué son portrait dans un grenier, they have put
his portrait in a garret.
LENT, *s. m. Une odeur de relent*, a musty smell.
LEVAILLES, *s. f.* churching. *Elle vient de faire*
evailles, she has just been churched.
LEVANT, *adj.* (*t. de féodalité*). *Voyez Relever.*
LEVÉ, *s. m. J'ai fait le relevé des votes en sa*
, I made an abstract—a list—an account—of all
es in his favour. *Voici un relevé de comptes*, here
bstract of the account. (*T. de table.*) *De quoi se*
ait le relevé, what composed the remove? (*T. de*
e.) *Epier le relevé*, to watch the starting time.
LEVÉE, *s. m.* afternoon. *A deux heures de relevée*,
o'clock in the afternoon.
LEVEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'ingénieur*). *Faire les re-*
uts d'une côte, to make the survey of a coast. *Faire*
evements, to take bearings. (*Voyez Relevé.*) (*T.*
rine), the rising of a ship on the water.
LEVER, *v. a. v. r. 1ère conj. Relevez mon mou-*
pick up my handkerchief. *Relevez-le, ce pauvre*
, do pick him up, the poor boy. *Le roi la releva*
onté, the king kindly raised her up. *Aidez à cet*
à se relever, help the poor child to get up again.
vous, je ne me serais jamais relevé, but for you, I
never have got up—risen—again. *La branche se*
d'elle-même, the branch rose of itself. *Le peuple*
s statues et les relève, the people pull down statues
ise them up again. (*T. de cartes.*) *Relevez les*
, take up the cards. *Relevez les mains*, take up the

ations au lit, il a fallu nous relever, we were in
ut we were obliged to get up again. *Je me suis re-*
vé-je cette nuit, I got out of bed twice last night.
ère de maladie, he is just recovering from an illness.
-vous qu'il en relève, do you think he will recover?
lève de couches, she is just recovering from confine-
Voyez Relevailles.
ns relever cette muraille, they are going to raise
wall again. *Il cherche à relever sa famille*, he

is endeavouring to restore—to raise again—his family.
Il ne se relèvera jamais de ses pertes, he never will recover from his losses. *Je ne crois pas qu'il puisse se relever de son malheur*, I do not think that he can recover from his misfortune.

Cette comédie, qui était tombée, s'est relevée à une seconde représentation, that comedy, which had been condemned, succeeded at the second representation.

Relever les bords d'un chapeau, to turn up—to cock—the brim of a hat. *Relevez votre robe pour ne pas vous crotter*, raise—tuck up—your dress that you may not dirty yourself. *Relevez vos cheveux*, turn up your hair. *Relevez la tête*, look up—lift up your head. *Il relevait sa moustache*, he curled up his moustache. (*Fig., fam.*) *Je lui ai relevé la moustache*, I curled his mustachio for him—I gave him a sharp lecture.

Il faudrait relever un peu cette terrasse, you should raise that terrace a little. *Ces ingrédients relèvent la sauce*, these ingredients make the sauce more relishing—give it a higher taste. *Ces pensées relèvent son ouvrage*, these thoughts set off his work. *La parure relève sa bonne mine*, dress sets off—adds to—his natural good looks. *Il relevait sa naissance par son mérite*, he enhanced—added more lustre to—his birth by his merit. *Cette plaisanterie ne méritait pas d'être relevée*, that joke did not deserve to be taken up—to be noticed. *Il se plaît à relever le mérite des autres*, he takes pleasure to extol—to praise—the merit of others. *J'ai relevé vivement son épigramme*, I retorted—replied to—his epigram sharply.

Je l'ai relevé du péché de paresse, I corrected him for his idleness. *Relever une faute*, to take up—to notice—a mistake.

(*T. de marine.*) *Relever un bâtiment coulé*, to raise a sunken vessel. *Relever une ancre*, to raise an anchor (in order to shift its berth). *Relever un cap, une côte*, to take bearings of a cape, a coast. *Nous relevâmes un bâtiment au vent à nous*, we saw a vessel to windward of us. *Relever le quart*, to relieve the watch.

(*T. milit.*) *Relever la garde*, to relieve guard. *Relever une sentinelle*, to relieve a sentry. *C'est le 12ème régiment qui est venu nous relever*, the 12th regiment came to relieve us—to take our place.

Je suis fatigué de lire, relevez-moi, I am tired of reading out loud, do relieve me—take my place. *Nous nous relevions toutes les demi-heures*, we relieved each other every half hour.

(*T. de table.*) *Relever le premier service*, to remove the first course.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Le prince seul pourrait vous relever d'un contrat*, the prince alone could release you from the contract. *Elle veut se faire relever de ses vœux*, she wished to be released from her vows.

(*T. de féodalité.*) *Les seigneurs Français relevaient de la tour du Louvre*, the French lords held their estates of the tower of the Louvre. *Il ne veut relever de personne*, he will not be the dependant of any one. *Il ne relève que de Dieu*, he holds of God alone.

Des ouvrages relevés en bosse, embossed works. *Être d'une condition relevée*, to be of a high rank. *Son ouvrage abonde de pensées relevées*, his work abounds in elevated thoughts.

RELEVEUR, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), levator.
RELIAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de tonnelier*), binding; hooping.
RELIEF, *s. m.* (*t. d'art*), relievo. *Haut-relief*, high-relief. *Demi-relief*, demi-relief. *Bas-relief*, bas-relief. *Graver en relief*, to engrave in relief. *Cette médaille a beaucoup de relief*, that medal is in high-relief. *Ce tableau est si bien peint qu'il paraît de relief*, that picture is so well painted that it actually comes out in relief.

(*Fig.*) *La laideur donne du relief à l'autre*, the ugliness of one is as a foil to the beauty of the other. *Son emploi donnait du relief à sa famille*, his office gave more importance to his family.

(*Restes.*) *On leur donna les reliefs du festin*, they gave them the remains—the leavings—of the feast.

(*T. de marine.*) *Ce bâtiment a peu de relief au-dessus de l'eau*, that vessel is little raised above water.

RELIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bind again; to tie up.

(*T. de tonnelier.*) *La vendange approche, reliez vos tonneaux*, the vintage is coming, you must hoop your casks. (*T. de librairie.*) *Relier des livres*, to bind books. *Je l'ai fait relier en maroquin*, I had it bound in morocco. (*Fig.*) *Je le relie à son passé*, I connect it with its former

RELIEUR, *s. m.* bookbinder. [times.

RELIEUSE, *s. f.* }

RELIGIEUSEMENT, *adv.* religiously; sacredly.

RELIGIEUX, *s. m.* }monk. *Nous rencontrâmes des* RELIGIEUSE, *s. f.* } *religieux et des religieuses qui se rendaient à leur couvent*, we met several monks and nuns going to their convent. *Elle a pris l'habit de religieuse*, she became a nun.

RELIGIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Il assiste à toutes les cérémonies religieuses*, he attends all religious ceremonies. *Il a des sentiments religieux*, he has religious sentiments. *C'est une femme très-religieuse*, she is a very religious woman. *Soyez religieux à garder un secret*, keep a secret faithfully—religiously. *Il l'a fait avec une exactitude religieuse*, he did it with religious—with most scrupulous—precision.

RELIGION, *s. f.* religion. *Nous suivons la religion chrétienne*, we follow the Christian religion. *Il a changé de religion*, he has changed his religion. *On professe la religion catholique, mais on ne la pratique pas*, they profess the Roman Catholic faith, but they do not practise it. *Tout meurt, mais la religion ne meurt pas*, everything dies, but faith does not. *La religion prétendue réformée, ou la religion réformée*, the Protestant faith. *C'est un homme sans religion*, he is a man without faith—without religion. *Vous n'avez pas de religion*, you have no faith—no religion.

Mettre une fille en religion, to put a daughter into a convent—to make a nun of her. *Entrer en religion*, to take the cowl, the habit; to take the veil. *Les galères de la religion*, the Maltese galleys. *Je me suis fait une religion d'écouter les deux parties*, I made it a sacred obligation to listen to both sides. *Il s'en fait une religion*, he makes it a law—a sacred obligation. *Voudriez-vous violer la religion du serment*, would you violate the sacredness of an oath? *On a surpris la religion du juge*, they circumvented the judge. *La religion de St. Joseph*, marriage.

RELIGIONNAIRE, *s. m. f.* (*t. de ecthol.*), (formerly), a partisan of the protestant faith; (now), a dissenter.

RELIQUAIRE, *s. m.* reliquary; a casket in which relics are kept.

RELIQUAT, *s. m.* (*mot tiré du Latin, pron. re-li-cat*). *Le reliquat d'un compte*, the balance of an account. *Nous poursuivons le payement de ces reliquats*, we prosecute them for the settlement of these balances of account. *Nous avons dîné des reliquats de la fête*, we dined on the remains of the feast. *Il lui en reste de vilains reliquats*, he has ugly remains of it.

RELIQUATAIRE, *s. m. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Il est reliquataire de cent mille francs*, he is indebted—he is a debtor for—one hundred thousand francs. *Mon tuteur est reliquataire envers moi d'une somme considérable*, my guardian is indebted to me in a large sum—to a large amount.

RELIQUE, *s. f.* relic. (*Fig.*) *Garder une chose comme une relique*, to keep a thing as a relic—sacredly. *Je n'ai pas grande foi à ses reliques*, I have no faith in him.

(*Restes.*) *Ce sont les reliques de sa fortune*, they are the remains—the relics—of his fortune. *Là sont les reliques de nos ancêtres*, there are the relics—remains—of your ancestors.

RELIRE, *v. a. verbe composé de* LIRE (*voyez* LIRE), to read again. *Ses ouvrages se relisent*, his works are read over again.

RELIURE, *s. f.* binding. *Demi-reliure*, half-binding.

RELOCATION, *s. f.* underletting. *Faire des relocations*, to underlet. [derlet.

RELOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to let again; to un-

RELUIRE, *v. n. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez* CONDUIRE, *mais le participe passé fait* relui). *Les diamants reluisent*, the diamonds shine. *Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas d'or*, all that shines—glitters—is not gold. *La colère reluisait dans ses yeux*, his eyes sparkled with anger. (*Fig.*) *Quelle sérénité reluisait sur son front*, what calm[ness] on his forehead.

RELUISANT, E, *adj.* *Il était reluisant de* was shining—glittering—with gold. *Ses armes* *reluisantes*, his arms were bright—glittering.

RELUQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il reluque* *cette femme*, he ogles that woman. (*Fig.*) *Il reluque* *qu'il reluque cette place, mais il ne l'aura pas*, he has been casting sheep's eyes at that place for the [last] years, but he shall not get it. (*Cette expression est familière.*)

REMACHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chew [again]. (*Fig.*) *J'ai long temps remâché cette pièce* [before] *l'écrire*, I long turned over that scheme before I [set] down.

REMANIEMENT, *s. m.* turning, looking over [again]

REMANIMENT, } *d'imprimeur.*) *Faire le remaniment d'une page*, to go over a page of print; to alter [or] erasions in it.

REMANIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to handle over [again]. (*T. de maçon.*) *Il a fallu remanier la cheminée de la maison*, it was necessary to repair the rest of the [chimney]. *Remanier le pavé de la cour*, to take up the pavement of the yard in order to repair it. (*T. d'imprimerie.*) *Il faudra remanier cette feuille*, you will have to go over this sheet.

REMARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il vient de remarier sa fille*, he has just married his daughter again. *Il est tenté de se remarier*, he is much inclined to take a second wife.

REMARQUABLE, *adj.* remarkable. *Qu'y a-t-il de remarquable en cela*, what is there remarkable in that? *C'est un homme d'un talent remarquable*, he is remarkable for his talent.

REMARQUABLEMENT, *adv.* remarkably.

REMARQUE, *s. f.* remark; observation. *C'est une chose digne de remarque*, it is a thing worthy of remark. *En avez-vous fait la remarque*, did you remark it—it? *Il fait des remarques très-sages*, he makes very wise remarks.

REMARQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mark [again]. (*Observer.*) *Remarquez la beauté de cette*, mark—observe—the beauty of the tool. *Il remarque tout*, he notices everything. *Je l'ai remarqué* [in the] *foule*, I noticed—I saw—him in the crowd. *Il faut se remarquer par sa bravoure*, he got himself noticed for bravery. *Elle se fait toujours remarquer par sa* she is always remarkable on account of her [dress].

REMBALLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pack [again].

REMBARQUEMENT, *s. m.* re-embarking.

REMBARQUER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to re-embark. *Nous nous sommes rembarqués dans la matinée*, we re-embarked—we got on board again—in the morning. *N'allez pas vous rembarquer dans cette affaire*, do not venture again in that business.

REMBARRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il* [*m'a*] *d'elle, mais je l'ai joliment remba*[*rré*], he [*spoke*] to me but I rebutted him famously.

REMBLAI, *s. m.* *On a employé bien de monde à faire cette digue*, they had to bring much rubbish—much new earth—to make that dike. *On a fait un remblai dans ce vallon*, they filled up a place with earth in that valley.

REMBLAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fill [up] —an embankment with rubbish—with new earth.

REMBOÎTEMENT, *s. m.* fitting again [of]

REMBOÎTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to set [a] bone into a joint). *Remboîter des pièces de menuiserie*, to fit again—to join again—pieces of wood. *Il s'est remboîté de lui-même*, the bone got into the joint [again].

REMBOURREMENT, *s. m.* stuffing.

REMBOURRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *de tapissier*), to stuff. *Il faut rembourrer* you must stuff that arm-chair. *Ce meuble est* *de noyaux de pêche*, that bed is excessively [hard]. (*Fam.*) *Il s'est bien rembourré*, he stuffed [himself].

REMBOURSABLE, *adj.* reimbursable; [to be] [re]paid.

EMBOURSEMENT, *s. m.* re-imbursement.
EMBOURSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reimburse.
été remboursé de ses dépenses, his expenses have been
oursed to him. *Ne vous a-t-on pas remboursé vos*
es, have they not repaid you your advances? *Vous*
rembourserez sur la somme que vous avez à moi, you
reimburse—repay—yourself out of the money you
of mine. *Rembourser une rente*, to redeem an an-
. (*Fig.*) *Il a remboursé tous ces affronts*, he pocketed
ese insults.
EMBRUNIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Pu-*
Cela est trop clair, il faudrait le rembrunir, that is
right, it would be well to darken it a little. *Le*
se rembrunit, the weather is getting darker—gloomy.
ccident a rembruni mes idées, that accident has dark-
—saddened—my ideas. *D'où vous vient cet air*
uni, whence come these gloomy looks?
EMBRUNISSEMENT, *s. m.* darkening.
EMBUCHER. *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de vénerie*).
ête s'est embuchée, the stag, fox, &c., has got to

MÈDE, *s. m.* remedy; specific. *C'est un remède*
bor, it is a very gentle remedy. *C'est un remède*
ré, it is a well-tried remedy. *Il n'y a point de re-*
uverain, there is no specific—universal—remedy.
i point usé de son remède, I did not use his remedy.
s pas voulu prendre le remède ordonné par le méde-
e would not take the remedy—the medicine—pre-
d by the doctor. *Son mal tient contre les remèdes*,
bosse resists—baffles—all remedies. *Elle a un tas*
cèdes, she has a heap of nostrums. *C'est un remède*
ne femme que vous recommandez-là, you recommend
an old woman's recipe—nostrum. *Le remède est*
se le mal, the remedy is worse than the evil. *C'est*
mède à tous maux, it is a general cure—it is a cure
evils. *J'y apporterai remède*, I will remedy it.
remède à tout, hors à la mort, there is a cure for
thing but death. *Prendre un remède.* (*Voyez La-*
t.)
ception est un grand remède contre l'ennui, occu-
is a cure for *ennui*. *Son malheur est sans re-*
his misfortune is without cure. *Le mal est fait, il*
at de remède, the evil is done, there is no help for
aite femme est si laide qu'elle est un vrai remède
e, that woman is so ugly that she is a very cure for
mède de loi. (*Voyez Tolérance.*) [love.
MÉDIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *rég.* *On n'a pu remédier*
mal, it was impossible to cure his disease. *Ce sont*
ues auxquelles on devrait remédier, these are evils
ought to be remedied. *Le désespoir ne remédie à*
spoir will not mend anything.
MÊLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Remêler les cartes*,
the cards again.
MEMBRANCE, *s. f.* (*vieux mot*), remembrance;
ction.
MÉMORATIF, IVE, *adj.* remembrancer.
MÉMORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to remind one
ngs). *Je vais vous remémorer tout ce qui se passa*
I will remind you of all that happened then. *Je*
e remémorer ce que vous dites, I cannot remem-
ring back to my memory—what you mention.
MENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Remenez cet enfant*
ère, take that child back to his father. *Je ne mon-*
ai, remenez mon cheval à l'écurie, I shall not ride,
y horse back to the stable. *Remenez ces marchan-*
s magasin, take these goods back to the warehouse.
MERCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to thank. *Je vous*
ie de vos bontés, I thank you for your kindness. *Je*
ercie de m'avoir envoyé, I thank you for having
me. *C'est une chose dont je ne puis trop vous re-*
, it is a thing for which I cannot sufficiently thank

u demandait en mariage, mais on l'a remercié, he
se in marriage, but they have thanked him, i. e. re-
us. Le roi l'a remercié de ses services, the king
d him for his services, i. e. dismissed him. (*Fam.*)
s remercie de vos conseils, I have no need of your
. *En vous remerciant*, thank you.

REMERCIEMENT, *s. m.* thanks. *Pas de remercie-*
REMERCIMENT, } *ments*, no thanks. *Je vous en*
fais mes remercîments, I thank you for it. *Cela vaut bien*
un remercîment, that surely deserves some thanks. *Bien*
des remercîments, many thanks. *Recevez mes remercî-*
ments, accept my thanks.
REMÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Faculté de remérer*,
the faculty—privilege—of repurchasing a thing, an estate.
REMETTRE, *v. a. v. r.* de la 7ème *conj.* *des verbes*
composés. (*Voyez Mettre.*) *Remettez ce livre à sa place*,
put that book in its place. *Je vais remettre les choses*
telles qu'elles étaient, I will put things as they were. *Re-*
mettre une personne à l'A, B, C, to make a person begin
again. *Remettez l'épée dans le fourreau*, put the sword
into the scabbard—sheath the sword—again. *Je veux*
vous remettre bien ensemble, I wish to reconcile you—to
restore peace between you. *Il s'est remis avec son oncle*,
he has made peace—he has made it up—he is reconciled
—with his uncle. *J'ai été long temps sans pouvoir me*
remettre de cette chûte, I was a long while before I could
recover from my fall. *Ne se sont-ils pas encore remis de*
cette perte, have they not yet recovered from that loss?
Il se décontenança d'abord, mais il se remit bientôt, he
was much put out at first, but he soon recovered. *Elle*
ne saurait s'en remettre, she cannot recover from it. *Re-*
mettez-vous, recover yourself.
(*T. de marine.*) *Quand remettez-vous à la voile*, when
do you set sail again? *Se remettre en mer*, to go to sea
again—to embark again. *Je lui ai remis le quart à l'heure*
ordinaire, I delivered the charge of the watch to him at
the regular hour.
(*T. milit.*) *Je lui ai remis le commandement de l'ar-*
mée, I delivered over to him the command of the army.
La France va remettre une armée sur pied, France is
about to raise new forces. *Les troupes vont se remettre en*
campagne, the troops are going to enter upon the campaign
—to take the field—again.
Nous l'avons remis dans le bon chemin, we put him in
the right way again. *En vain lui ai-je remis sa faute de-*
vant les yeux, vainly did I point out—his fault to him—
how wrong he was. *Les médecins l'ont remis au régime*,
the doctors have again put him on a diet.
Remettons-nous au travail, let us set to work again.
Nous ne nous sommes pas remis à table, we did not sit
down to table again. *Ce n'est pas la peine de se remettre*
au lit, it is not worth getting into bed again. *Allons, re-*
mettons-nous en route, en *voyage*, come, let us resume our
journey. *A quelle heure vous êtes-vous remis en route*, at
what time did you start again? *Il va se remettre à étu-*
dier, he is going to resume study. *Croyez-vous qu'il s'y*
remette, do you think he will resume it again—set about
it again? *Il faut que je me remette au latin*, I must be-
gin Latin again—resume the study of Latin again. *Assez*
joué, remettez-vous à l'ouvrage, messieurs, come, come, that
is play enough, let us return to work, gentlemen.
Quand je me remets l'état où il était, when I remember
the state in which he was. *Ne me remettez-vous pas*, do
you not recollect me? *Je ne saurais me remettre son*
nom, I cannot recollect his name—bring his name back to
my memory.
(*T. de chasse.*) *J'ai vu toute la volée se remettre dans*
ce champ, I saw the whole covey alight in that field.
(*T. de chirurg.*) *Qui lui a remis le bras*, who set his
arm again? *M. L. lui a mal remis la jambe*, Mr. L.
set his leg very badly.
Soyez tranquille, je lui remettrai la lettre en main
propre, be easy, I will deliver the letter to him personally.
Remettez ce paquet à son adresse, go and give—deliver—
this packet according to the direction. *On leur a remis*
le bien de leur mère, the property of their mother was de-
livered up to them. (*T. de commerce.*) *Remettre de l'ar-*
gent, to remit money. *Je lui ai fait remettre dix mille*
francs, I ordered ten thousand francs to be remitted to
him. *Il lui devait vingt livres, il lui en a remis cinq*, he
owed him twenty pounds, he remitted—excused—him five.
Ne remettrez-vous rien de ce prix, will you abate—take—
nothing off that price?
Ne remettez pas à demain ce que vous pouvez faire au-

RÉMUNÉRATION, *s. f.* remuneration; reward; recompense.

RÉMUNÉRATAIRE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, remuneratory.

RÉMUNÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to remunerate; to reward; to recompense.

RENÂCLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to snort. *(Fam.)* *On voudrait qu'il se décidât, mais il renâcle*, they would have him to decide, but he turns up his nose. *Renâcler à une besogne*, to feel a repugnance for a work.

RENAISSANCE, *s. f.* second birth; coming to life again; reviving. *La renaissance du phénix est une fable*, the reviving of the phœnix is fabulous.

(T. d'hist., de littérat.) *La renaissance des lettres*, the revival—the renascence—of letters.

Style de la renaissance (mot moderne), imitation of the classic style and of the time when letters revived in France. *Costume de la renaissance*, an imitation of the costume of former times. *Le théâtre de la renaissance*, a playhouse lately founded in Paris, where all sorts of plays, in the romantic style, are performed.

RENAISSANT, E, *adj.* *La nature renaissante*, reviving nature. *Les plaisirs toujours renaissants m'attachent à ces lieux*, pleasures ever new fix me to this place. *Je foulais aux pieds l'herbe renaissante*, I trod the fresh grass under my feet. *Tous s'empresseront à reconnaître cette autorité renaissante*, all will hasten to acknowledge that reviving—returning—authority.

RENAÎTRE, *v. n. irrég. non classé (voyez Naître)*, to come to life again; to revive; to be born again. *Les pères semblent renaître dans leurs enfants*, fathers seem to revive in their children. *Renaître au bonheur, à la vie*, to come to happiness—to life—again. *Nous renaissons par le baptême*, we are regenerated by baptism.

Dès qu'Hercule avait coupé une des têtes de l'hydre, il en renaissait d'autres, as soon as Hercules had cut off one of the heads of the hydra, others sprung up again immediately. *Ses cheveux commencent à renaître*, his hair is growing again. *Tout semble renaître au printemps*, all seems to revive in the spring. *Le jour renaît*, daylight returns.

Nous verrons renaître le calme, we shall see calm restored. *Faites-en renaître l'occasion*, create a new occasion of it. *Je sentis l'espoir renaître dans mon cœur*, I felt hope revive in my heart.

RENAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, renal; of the kidneys.

RENARD, *s. f.* fox. *Queue de renard*, fox's brush. *Chiens pour le renard*, fox-hounds. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme est un renard*, that man is a fox—a cunning fellow. *Il fait comme le renard des raisins*, he is like the fox and the grapes, i. e. he affects to despise what he cannot get. *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion*, to join cunning with strength. *Prendre marte pour renard*, to mistake one person for another. *Se confesser au renard*, to confess to an enemy.

(T. de plombier.) *Queues de renard*, rod; bunch of grass. *(T. de bot.)* *Queue de renard*, prince's feather.

RENARDE, *s. f.* she-fox; the female of the fox; vixen.

RENARDEAU, *s. m.* young fox; fox's cub.

RENARDIER, *s. m.* fox hunter; fox catcher.

RENARDIÈRE, *s. f.* fox's earth; fox's den.

RENCAISSAGE, *s. m.* casing up.

RENCAISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jardinage)*, to pot again into cases.

RENCHÉRIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (voyez Punir)*, *(t. de vente publique)*. *(Voyez Enchérir.)* *(Fam.)* *Faire le renchéri*, to look affected—to be nice—particular—to advance pretensions—to look very proud.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, *s. m.* advance in—rising of—the price (of goods).

RENCOGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je l'ai rencogné dans un coin pour lui dire ce que j'avais sur le cœur*, I drove him—I kept him nailed—to a corner, in order to tell him what I thought.

RENCONTRE, *s. f.* *Faire rencontre d'une personne*, to meet a person. *Où avez-vous fait sa rencontre*, where did you meet him? *Quelle heureuse rencontre, je ne m'attendais pas au plaisir de vous voir*, what a happy meeting! I did not expect the pleasure of seeing you. *J'évite sa rencontre*, I avoid meeting him. *Je redoute sa rencontre*, I dread to meet him. *J'irai à sa rencontre*, I will go and meet him. *Toute la population alla à la rencontre de la reine, à son retour*, the whole population went to meet the queen on her return. *En arrivant, je vis une personne qui s'avançait à ma rencontre*, as I arrived I saw a person coming towards me. *Quelle heureuse rencontre*, what a happy accident—coincidency—occurrence! *Fâcheuse rencontre*, unlucky chance! *Je vous servirai en toute rencontre*, I will serve you on all occasions. *Je vous le dirai à la première rencontre*, I will tell you on the first occasion.

Marchandises de rencontre, chance goods—bought *J'ai acheté cette montre de rencontre*, I bought this watch a bargain—second hand. *C'est une rencontre, vous en profitez-en*, it is a bargain, sir, take advantage of it.

(T. milit.) *Il y eut une sanglante rencontre* between the *avant-gardes*, the two vanguards have had a severe encounter. *Ce ne fut pas un combat, ce ne fut qu'une rencontre*, it was not a regular combat, it was a mere encounter. *Je fus blessé dans une rencontre*, I was wounded in an affray—encounter.

(T. d'horloger.) *Roue de rencontre*, balance wheel. *(T. de gramm.)* *Eviter la rencontre des voyelles*, to avoid the meeting of two vowels.

RENCONTRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Je le rencontrai dans la rue*, I met him in the street. *J'ai rencontré un passage fort curieux dans ce livre*, I met with a curious passage in that book. *Il rencontra mes regards*, he feared to meet my looks. *Je me suis rencontré avec vous à cet égard*, I had the same idea with you in that respect. *Ces choses se rencontrent rarement*, such things are seldom met with. *Il s'est rencontré des hommes de ce caractère*, such a disposition have been met with. *Il a bien rencontré d'avoir une telle femme*, he was fortunate in getting such a wife.

Voilà qui est bien rencontré, that is lucky—well found. *J'ai rencontré heureusement*, I have been successful—fortunate. *(T. de chasse.)* *Le chien rencontre*, the dog is on the scent.

RENCORSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *(t. de corsetier)*, to put a new body to a dress.

RENDANT COMPTE, *s. m.* accountant.

RENDEZ-VOUS, *s. m. (formé de l'impératif de la 2e personne du verbe Se rendre)*, appointment. *J'ai pris rendez-vous*, I have made an appointment. *Nous avons pris rendez-vous pour jeudi*, we made an appointment—an assignation—for Thursday. *Vous ne ferez manquer ce rendez-vous*, you will make me miss my appointment. *J'ai été le premier au rendez-vous*, I was the first at the place of meeting. *Soyez exact au rendez-vous*, be punctual to the hour of meeting.

Ce jardin est le rendez-vous du beau monde, this garden is the place wherewith all the fashionables meet. *Le rendez-vous de tous les négocians*, it is the place of meeting—resort—of all merchants. *C'est un mauvais rendez-vous de chasse*, it is now a place of meeting for hunt.

RENDONNÉE, *s. f. (t. de chasse)*, doubling.

RENDORMIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* (voyez Sortir), to put to sleep again. *Je me suis rendormi*, I fell asleep again.

RENDOUBLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to double again; to turn in.

RENDRE, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (voyez Prendre). *Rendre, rendant, rendu, e ; je rends ; je rendis ; je rendrai ; je rendrais ; que je rende ; que je rendisse ; rends, qu'il rende, rendons, rendez, qu'ils rendent*, to return; to render.

Lui avez-vous rendu son argent, have you returned the money to him? *Rendez-moi ce qui m'appartient*, restore to me—give me back what belongs to me. *Ne me l'avez-vous pas rendu*, why did you not give it back to me—give it back to me? *Rendez à César ce qui appartient à César*, give—pay—to Cæsar what is Cæsar's. *Rendez-moi le reste de ma pièce*, give me my change. *Je vous le rendrai*, I will pay you again. *Vous rendrez ce paquet à son adresse*, will you be kind as to deliver—to give—this parcel to its proper

it is directed? *J'ai acheté des marchandises ue n'a pas encore rendues*, I bought some goods ave not yet been delivered to me. *Il est allé ren- l'ouvrage*, he has gone to take some work home. *si long à rendre l'ouvrage*, he is so long before gs back the work you have given him to do. *emède m'a rendu la vie*, that medicine restored me —my life. *Le bon air de la campagne lui a la santé*, the fresh air of the country has restored his *Vous me rendez la vie*, you give me fresh life. *nouvelle nous a rendu le courage*, this news has s courage again. *L'argent lui rendra-t-il l'ho-* will money restore her honour? *Ce remède lui les forces*, that remedy will make him strong again. *rconstance le rendit à lui-même*, that circumstance him back to himself. *Il vient d'être rendu à r*, he has been restored to honour. *Vos conseils ont à la vertu*, your good advice will bring him estore him—to virtue. *Le voilà enfin rendu à ses la société*, he is at last restored to his friends, to

ndre, to go; to repair to.) *Nous nous sommes ren- Paris en deux heures*, we repaired—we went—to two hours. *Je m'y rendrai demain*, I will repair will go—to-morrow. *Rendez-vous y à l'instant*, noment. *Comment voulez-vous que je m'y rende*, you have me go there? *Montez dans ma voi- vous y aurai bientôt rendu*, get in my carriage, I u take you there. *Nous nous y sommes rendus en ures*, we got—arrived—there in two hours. *Nous drons à Paris*, we shall go to Paris. *Nous y se- tôt rendus*, we shall soon be there. *Je dois me mon régiment*, I am to repair—to go to—to join— ment. *Rendez-vous à votre poste*, go to your post. *ds à vos ordres*, I come according to—to receive rders. *Ne voulez-vous pas vous rendre à votre* ill you not do your duty? *Où se rend ce che- hère* does this road go to? *Les rivières se ren- mer*, rivers flow to—run to—the sea. *Le sang u cœur*, the blood runs—flows back—to the heart.) *Les assiégés furent obligés de se rendre*, the were obliged to surrender. *Je me rendis pris-* surrendered prisoner. (*Fig.*) *Ne vous rendrez- à la raison*, will you not yield to reason? *Me me rends à vos désirs*, here am I, I come to re- ir orders—according to your orders.

Assez, assez, je me rends, enough, enough, I give it up. *Etes-vous convaincu, vous rendez-* you convinced, do you give it up? *Je ne puis , ni manger, je me rends*, I can eat and drink no yield—I give it up. *Quoi! vous vous rendez* , do you already give it up? *Ce cheval est fatigué*, that horse is knocked up with fatigue. *re*, signifying to make.) *Sa vertu l'a rendu illus-* virtue made him illustrious. *L'exercice rend le ureux*, exercise makes the body vigorous. *Cela Bien triste*, that makes me very sad. *Il sait se gréable quand il le veut*, he can make himself when he pleases. *Les ennemis se sont rendus e la place*, the enemies made themselves masters ace. *Le malheur nous rend sage*, misfortune wise. *La parure la rend encore plus belle*, dress r still prettier.

re, to pay; to acquit.) *Il est allé rendre ses de- ministre*, he has gone to pay his respects to the *On lui rendit de grands honneurs à son arrivée*, him great honours on his arrival. *Je lui ai derniers devoirs*, I paid him the last duties. *nous des visites à rendre*, we have visits to pay make. *Lui avez-vous rendu sa visite*, have ed his call? *Pourquoi ne lui rendez-vous pas* why do you not return his salute—his bow? *la pareille*, to pay one in the same coin—to give *Je le lui rendrai avec usure*, I will pay him est. *Dieu vous le rende*, may God return it to nk you.

duce.) *Sa terre lui rend dix mille francs par* ate yields—gives—him four hundred a year.

Ce métier rend peu, that business brings little. *Un grain de blé en rend plus de soixante*, one single corn bears— produces—above sixty. *Le fermier nous rend deux cents livres de sa ferme*, the farmer pays us two hundred pounds for his farm. *L'orange rend une odeur agréable*, the orange gives an agreeable smell. *Rendre un son doux*, to give a soft sound. *Cette raquette rend bien*, that racket is true. *Je n'oublierai jamais les bons offices que vous m'avez rendus*, I shall never forget the kind services you have done me.

Rendre ce que l'on a pris, to throw up—to return—what has been eaten. *Il rend le sang par le nez*, he bleeds at the nose. *L'abcès a rendu une quantité de pus*, a quantity of matter came out of the abscess. *La plaie rend beaucoup*, the wound suppurates much. *Rendre gorge*, to vomit; (*fig.*), to restore what has been ill acquired. *Rendre l'esprit—l'âme—le dernier soupir*, to die—to give up the ghost—to breathe the last.

Votre traduction rend mal l'original, your translation does not render the original well. *Ce mot rend mal ma pensée*, that word does not express my thought correctly. *Je ne saurais rendre ce que j'ai souffert*, I cannot express what I suffered. *Vous avez mal rendu le sens*, you have incorrectly given—rendered—the sense. *L'écho rend les sons*, the echo returns the sounds. *Je vous rends son discours mot pour mot*, I give you his speech word for word.

Rendre un arrêt, to pronounce a sentence. *Rendre la justice*, to administer justice. *Rendre justice à une personne*, to do justice to one. *Rendez-moi raison de votre conduite*, give me an explanation—an account—of your conduct. *Rendez-moi raison de cette insulte*, give me satisfaction for that insult. *Je suis prêt à lui rendre raison quand il lui plaîra*, I am ready to meet him—to satisfy him—whenever he likes. *Rendez-moi compte de cela*, give me an account of that.

C'est un rendu; c'est un prêté rendu, it is tit for tat.

RENDURCIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Punir), to harden; to become hard.

RÊNE, *s. f.* rein. (*Fig.*) *Louis Napoléon tient les rênes de l'état aujourd'hui*, 1849, to-day, in 1849, Louis Napoleon holds the reins of the state.

RÉNÉGAT, *s. m.* }
RÉNÉGATE, *s. f.* } renegade; apostate.

RÉNETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de maréchal.*), an instrument to pare the nail (hoof) of a horse.

RÉNETTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de maréchal*), to pare—cut—the hoof of a horse.

RENFAITAGE, *s. m.* repair of the roof of a house.

RENFAITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repair the roof of a house.

RENFERMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shut up. *On l'a renfermé*, they shut him up. *C'est un fou qu'il faudrait renfermer*, he is a madman who ought to be confined. *Il se renferma dans sa maison*, he shut himself up in his house. (*Fig.*) *Ce livre renferme plusieurs vérités*, that book contains several truths. *Il s'est renfermé dans son sujet*, he confined himself within his subject. (*T. de manége.*) *Renfermer un cheval*, to hold a horse tight in hand.

Cela sent le renfermé, it smells close here. [ment.

RENFLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de bat.*), swelling; enlarge-

RENFLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swell; to swell out.

RENFONCEMENT, *s. m.* recess; back ground.

RENFONCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Renfoncer son chapeau*, to pull one's hat over one's eyes. *Renfoncer un bouchon*, to drive a cork deeper into a bottle. (*T. d'imprim.*) *Renfoncer une ligne*, to begin a line further distant. [ing.

RENFORCEMENT, *s. m.* reinforcement; strengthen-

RENFORCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reinforce; to strengthen. *Il faut renforcer la garnison*, we must reinforce the garrison. *Renforcer le mur*, to strengthen the wall. *Ne renforcez pas votre ordinaire à cause de moi*, do not add to your usual dinner on my account. *Il a renforcé sa dépense*, he increased his expense. *Renforcez la voix*, to speak louder. *Je vois que vous vous êtes renforcé aux échecs*, I see you have gained skill—improved—at chess.

(*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un sot renforcé*, he is a complete—

a downright—fool. *Un bon bourgeois renforcé*, a puffed up cit. *Un bidet renforcé*, a thick set nag. *C'est un paysan renforcé*, he is a complete peasant.

RENFORMIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, (*t. de maçon.*), to strengthen (a wall).

RENFORMIS, *s. m.* (*t. de maçon.*), repair (of a wall).

RENFORT, *s. m.* reinforcement.

RENFROGNER, *Sr. Voyez Se Refrogner.*

RENGAGEMENT, *s. m.* re-engagement.

RENGAGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to re-engage. *Le voilà de nouveau rengagé dans les procès*, he is again engaged in lawsuits. *Il avait retiré ses effets, il les a rengagés*, he had redeemed his effects, and he has pawned them again. *Il veut se rengager*, he wishes to re-engage himself—to engage again as a soldier.

RENGAINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sheathe—to put up—the sword. (*Fig.*) *Rengainez votre compliment*, put your compliment in your pocket, i. e. sheath your sword.

RENGORGER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez comme elle se rengorge*, see how she bridles up—how proud she looks—how high she carries her head.

RENGRAISSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fatten. *Il a rengraissé*, he has grown very fat again.

RENGREGEMENT, *s. m.* increase; augmentation.

RENGRÉGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to augment; to increase. *Sa douleur se rengrège*, his grief increases.

RENGRENEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de meunier*), to put in the mill hopper again; (*t. de monnaie*), to place a coin under the stamp again.

RENGRÊNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de meunier*), to put in the mill hopper again; (*t. de monnaie*), to put a piece of coin under the stamp again.

RENIABLE, *adj.* to be denied; deniable.

RENIEMENT, *s. m.* denial.

RENIMENT,

RENIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deny. *Saint Pierre renia son maître par trois fois*, St. Peter denied his master three times. *Osez-vous le renier pour parent*, do you dare to disown him for a relation? *Il a renié sa religion*, he abjured his religion. *Il renia sa patrie à jamais*, he disowned his country for ever. *Renier Dieu*, to swear. (*Fig.*) *Il est renié de Dieu*, he is disowned—abandoned by God. *Un moine renié, un chrétien renié*, a renegado.

RENIEUR, *s. m.* blasphemer; swearer.

RENIFLEMENT, *s. m.* snuffling.

RENIFLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to snuffle; (*fig.*), to turn up the nose. (*T. d'écurie.*) *Ce cheval renifle sur l'avoine*, that horse will not eat his oats—corn.

RENIFLERIE, *s. f.* (*mot populaire*), snuffling.

RENIFLEUR, *s. m.*

RENIFLEUSE, *s. f.* } snuffler.

RENNE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), rein-deer.

RENOM, *s. m.* renown; name; fame. *C'est un homme de renom*, he is a renowned—famous—man. *Cette action lui fit un grand renom*, that action gave him great renown—fame. *Elle a un mauvais renom*, she has a bad name.

RENOMMÉE, *s. f.* fame; renown. *La renommée fera connaître son nom aux deux mondes*, fame will make his name known in the two worlds. *Cela suirait à sa renommée*, that would injure his fame. *Nous l'avons appris par la renommée*, fame informed us of it. *La renommée aux cent bouches nous l'apprit*, fame with her hundred mouths told us of it.

RENOMMER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to name again. *Ce prince s'est fait renommer partout*, this prince made himself famous—celebrated—everywhere. *C'est un héros qu'on renomme en tous lieux*, he is a hero everywhere named—famed. (*Vieux sens.*) *Je l'ai bien reçu, parce qu'il s'est renommé de vous*, I received him kindly, because he made use of your name, as if he knew you.

Il est renommé pour ses petits gâteaux, he is far famed for his nice little cakes. *Il était des plus renommés du siècle*, he was among the most celebrated—renowned—of the age.

RÉNONCE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), renounce. *Se faire une renonce*, to throw away the cards of a colour in order to trump.

RENONCEMENT, *s. m.* renunciation. *Le renoncement aux honneurs, aux plaisirs*, the renouncing of honours, of pleasures. *Il vit dans un grand renoncement soi-même*, he lives in great abnegation of self.

RENONCER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Renoncer la couronne*, to renounce—to give up—the crown. *Renoncer aux droits, mais j'ai dû y renoncer*, I had to give it, but I was obliged to give them up—to abandon them. *J'ai dû renoncer à lui faire entendre raison*, I was compelled to give up—to renounce—making him see reason. *Je renonce à mon entreprise*, I give up—renounce—my enterprise. (*T. de jeu.*) *Renoncer à pique*, to renounce in spades.

Je le renonce pour mon parent, I disown him as a relation.

RENONCIATION, *s. f.* renunciation.

RENONCULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), ranunculus.

RENOUÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), knotgrass, centinode.

RENOUEMENT,

RENOUMENT, } *s. m.* reconciliation; renewal.

RENOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to tie up again. *Ses cheveux étaient renoués de perles*, her hair was tied up with pearls.

(*Fig.*) *Nous avons renoué nos négociations*, we renewed our negociations. *Ils ont renoué amitié*, they renewed friendship. *Nous avons renoué conversation*, we renewed our conversation. *Renouons partie*, let us renew—commence—resume—the game.

RENOUEUR, *s. m.*

RENOUEUSE, *s. f.* } bone-setter.

RENOUVEAU, *s. m.* spring.

RENOUVELER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj. *Renouveler ces plantes tous les ans*, these plants are renewed every year. *Renouveler le meuble d'un appartement*, to renew the furniture of an apartment. *Il va renouveler sa maison*, he is about to change his house. *Le printemps renouvelle toute la nature*, the spring renovates nature. *La révolution a renouvelé la face de l'Europe*, the revolution has changed the face of Europe. *Voulez-vous renouveler ses chagrins*, will you revive—his sorrow? *Ils ont renouvelé connaissance*, they renewed their friendship.

L'assemblée se renouvelle tous les ans, the assembly is renewed yearly. *Le froid se renouvelle*, cold weather come again. *La nature se renouvelle*, nature renews. *Ces impressions si long-temps oubliées se renouvellent à coup*, those impressions, so long forgotten, return at once. *Il renouvelle d'appétit*, his appetite returns—ease with fresh appetite. *Il renouvela de pas*, he marched with fresh vigour.

RENOUVELLEMENT, *s. m.* renewing (of the season). *Le renouvellement d'un bail*, the renewal of a bill, of a lease. *Il semblait avoir un renouvellement d'appétit*, he seemed to have appetite—return of appetite. *Il les parlait en renouvellement de tendresse*, he spoke to him with—increased—affection. *Croyez au renouvellement des services que je vous fais*, have faith in the repetition of my assurances of service. *Le renouvellement du baptême*, the renewing of the baptismal vow.

RÉNOVATION, *s. f.* renovation.

RENSEIGNEMENTS, *s. m.* *Donnez-moi de vos renseignements sur cette affaire*, give me some information particulars—on that affair. *Il est allé prendre des renseignements*, he has gone to make inquiries—to get information. *Bureau de renseignement*, intelligence office.

RENSEIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère conj., to inform—to teach again. *Ne pourriez-vous me renseigner sur cette affaire*, could you not give me some information—on that affair? *On vous a mal renseigné*, you were misinformed.

RENTE, *s. f.* rent; annuity. *Il a trente mille francs de rente*, he has thirty thousand francs a year—a revenue of thirty thousand francs. *Il vit de ses rentes*, he lives on his income—on his revenue. *Il n'a ni rentes*, he has nothing.

Rente sur l'état, an annuity on the French funds. *Il a une rente sur la banque de Londres*, he has a fund

England. *Cette rente n'est pas rachetable*, that is not redeemable. *Rente viagère*, life annuity. *Fonds perdu*, an annuity for a term of years—a fund. *Constituer une rente*, to invest money for ity. [funds sink.
ente hausse, the funds rise. *La rente baisse*, the
TER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to give an income to—
s. Il faut être bien renté pour faire cette dé-
ne must have a good income—be rich—to spend
TIER, *s. m.* a person having money in the public
living on his fortune. *Je vivais chez un gros*
lived in the house of a rich man. (*T. de feo-*
nant.
TOILAGE, *s. m.* mending.
TOILER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mend; to line
linen; (*t. de peinture*), to put a new canvass to
e.
TRAIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Traire*), (*t. de cou-*
to darn; to fine-draw.
TRAITURE, *s. f.* darning; fine-drawing.
TRANT, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*), one going in.
TRANT, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*). *Angle rentrant*, re-
angle.
TRAYEUR, *s. m.* } darner; fine-drawer.
TRAYEUSE, *s. f.* }
TRÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'université*), opening—beginning
n. (*T. d'école*), opening of school. *A la rentrée*
s, at the re-opening of the lectures. (*T. de théâtre.*)
it sa rentrée par le rôle de Cinna, he made his
ance in the part of Cinna. *Elle n'a pas encore*
rentrée, she has not re-appeared yet. (*T. de chasse.*)
e le sanglier à la rentrée, to wait for the wild boar
turn to the lair. (*T. de cartes.*) *J'ai eu une vi-*
ntrée, I took up bad cards. (*T. de commerce, ec.*) *J'attends des rentrées*, I expect returns.
on est d'une rentrée difficile, he finds it difficult
his money—income. *La rentrée des taxes*, the
n of taxes.
TRER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to go in again.
trré dans le bâtiment, he has gone into—returned
building. *Rentrons dans la ville*, let us re-
back—into the town. *Rentrons, il est quatre*
demie, let us return home—go back—it is half-
Monsieur n'est pas rentré, master is not come
t. *Rentrez-donc, mesdemoiselles, il pleut*, do
young ladies, it rains.
Rentrer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to
ated in a person's good opinion—to regain his good
Il est rentré dans son bien, he has recovered his
—he has got possession of it again. *Rentrer dans*
ens, to recover one's good sense—to come to one's
ain. *Tout est rentré dans l'ordre*, all returned
l order. *Rentrer en service*, to get into service—
gain. *Rentrer en fureur*, to get into a rage again.
Rentrer en danse, to get into a business—a mess
(*T. d'université, d'école, de cours.*) *L'école*
u mois d'août, the school re-opens in August.
théâtre.) *Cet acteur rentre ce soir par le rôle*
s, that actor will make his first appearance—re-
-to-night, in the part of Orestes.
e commerce, d'affaires.) *Mes fonds rentrent lente-*
y funds come in slowly. *Il doit me rentrer des*
expect money to come in. (*T. de médec.*) *Ne*
pas rentrer cette humeur, do not let that humour
wardly. *Prenez garde de faire rentrer cette*
take care not to drive that humour in. (*T.*
cartes.) *Il m'est rentré un vilain jeu*, I took up
ds. (*T. d'imprim.*) *Rentrez—faites rentrer—*
e, get that line in.
ez ces marchandises, take these goods in. *On en*
les foins, they are about to get in the hay. *Il*
rentrer ces fleurs, you ought to take in these
(*T. de marine.*) *Rentrez les avirons*, ship the
trez les bonnettes, haul down the studding sails.
VERSE, *A la*, (*loc. adv.*), backwards; with the
sails.
VERSEMENT, *s. m.* upsetting; confusion. *Il*

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faut que je répare le renversement de ma bibliothèque, I must rectify the upsetting of my library. *On vit alors le renversement des lois et de la religion*, we then saw the upsetting—subversion—of the laws, of religion. (*T. de musiq.*), reversing. (*T. de marine*), shifting (from one ship to another).

RENVERSER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Dans sa maladresse il renverse tout*, in his awkwardness he upsets—overturns—everything. *Le vent était si fort qu'il a renversé deux arbres*, the wind was so strong that it threw down two trees. *Ne renversez pas mes papiers*, do not upset—displace—all my papers. *On dit que la voiture a renversé*, they say the carriage has been overturned. *Renversez-vous*, fall back—fall backwards. (*T. de marine.*) *Renverser des marchandises*, to shift goods (from one ship to another). (*T. de manége.*) *Mon cheval se renverse*, my horse fell backwards. (*T. milit.*) *Le canon renversa des bataillons entiers*, the cannon threw down whole battalions. *Nous renversâmes la cavalerie ennemie sur l'infanterie*, we threw the cavalry of the enemy back on the infantry. (*Fig.*) *Vous avez renversé tous mes projets*, you have upset—destroyed—all my plans. *Ces désordres renversèrent toute morale—toute religion*, these disorders overturned—destroyed—all morality—all religion. *Ces malheurs lui ont renversé l'esprit*, these misfortunes have upset—overthrown—disordered—his mind.

C'est le monde renversé, it is the world turned upside down. *Il en a la cervelle renversée*, his mind is disordered. *Il avait la figure renversée*, his face was discomposed—disordered. (*Fam.*) *La marmite est renversée*, the pot is upset—they never entertain people in that house. *Tout est renversé sens dessus dessous*, all is upside down. *On voit les objets renversés*, you see the objects upside down.

RENVI, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). *Faire un renvi de dix louis*, to double—to increase—the stake ten guineas.

RENVIER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Je renvie de cinq chelings*, I venture five shillings above the stake.

RENVOI, *s. m.* *Occupez-vous du renvoi de ces marchandises*, attend to the return of these goods. *N'oubliez pas de faire le renvoi de cette lettre de change*, do not forget to return—to take back—that bill of exchange. *Chevaux de renvoi*, return horses. *Je suis venu par une voiture de renvoi*, I came by a return carriage. (*T. d'imprimeur, d'écrivain.*) *Il y a trop de renvois dans ce livre*, there are too many references in that book.

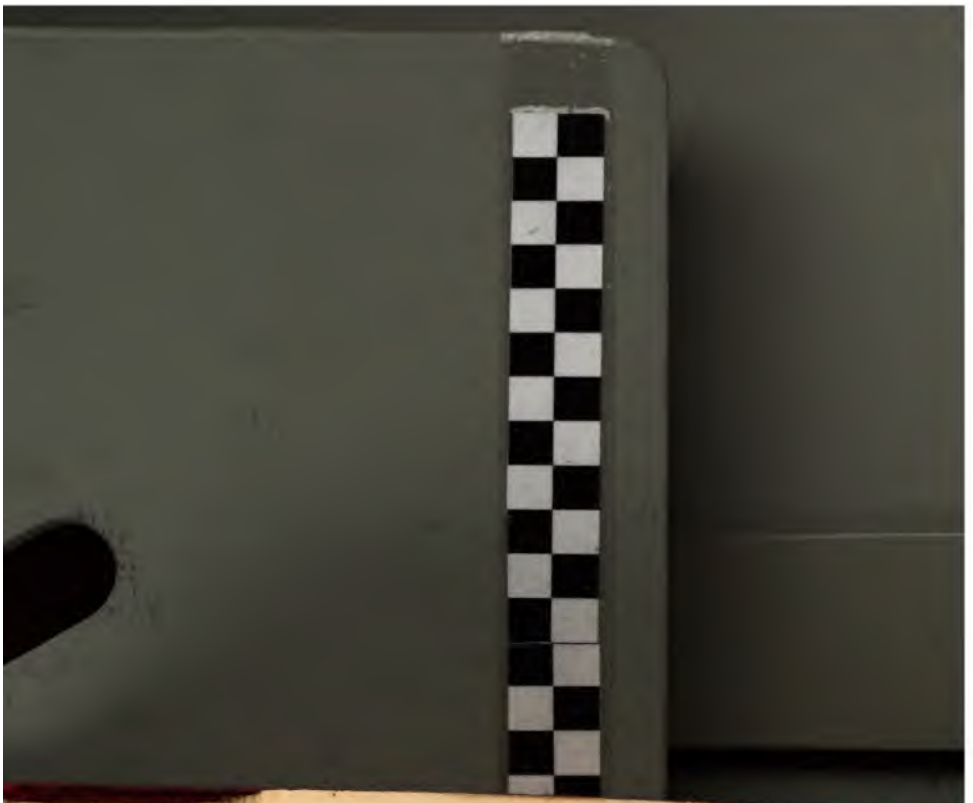
(*Dismissal.*) *On lui a signifié son renvoi*, they intimated his dismissal to him. *On a décidé le renvoi de la pétition au ministre*, they decided upon referring the petition to the minister.

(*Delay.*) *Je demande un renvoi*, I ask a delay—a postponement.

(*T. de médec.*) *Avoir des renvois*, to have eructations—risings—in the stomach.

RENVOYER, *v. a. irrég.* (*fam.*), to break wind with the mouth. (*Fait, comme Envoyer, au futur et au conditionnel; je renverrai; je renverrais. Voyez Envoyer.*) *Je lui ai renvoyé son cadeau*, I sent back his present to him. *Je vous le prête, mais ayez soin de me le renvoyer*, I lend it to you, but take care to send it back it to me—to let me have it back. *On a renvoyé le courrier deux heures après son arrivée*, the messenger was sent back two hours after his arrival.

Partie des troupes a été renvoyée, part of the troops were dismissed. *Il vient de renvoyer tous ses domestiques*, he has lately dismissed—turned out—all his servants. *Il m'a renvoyé sans vouloir m'écouter*, he sent me away—he turned me out—without listening to me. (*Fam.*) *Il m'a renvoyé bien loin*, he sent me away rudely. *Renvoyer une balle*, to return a ball. *Il m'a renvoyé à sa femme pour qu'elle me l'explique*, he referred me to his wife for her to explain it to me. *On a renvoyé l'affaire à la huitaine*, the affair was put off—postponed—a week. *Quand on lui demande de l'argent, il vous renvoie toujours*, if you ask him for money, he always puts you off. *On a renvoyé la pétition au ministre*, the petition is referred to the minister.



(*T. de jurisp.*) *On a renvoyé les accusés devant la cour d'assise*, the accused are sent to the court of assise. *Renvoyer l'accusé*, to dismiss the accused—to discharge him.

RÉORGANISATION, *s. f.* reorganisation.

RÉORGANISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to reorganise.

RÉOUVERTURE, *s. f.* reopening.

REPAIRE, *s. m.* den; cave. (*T. de chasse.*) *Le repaire du lièvre*, the form of the hare.

REPAITRE, *v. n. v. r. rég. 3ème conj. (voyez Connaître).* *On ne nous donne pas le temps de repaître*, they do not give us time to feed. *Cet animal se repaît de viande*, that animal feeds on flesh. (*Fig.*) *Vous vous repaissez d'espérances vaines*, you feed upon vain hopes. *Il repaissait ses yeux de ce spectacle charmant*, he fed his eyes with that delightful sight. *Il est assez repu*, he is fed enough.

RÉPANDRE, *v. a. v. r. rég. 3ème conj. (voyez Vendre).* *Vous avez répandu mon vin*, you have spilt my wine. *Ne répandez pas l'eau sur le plancher*, do not spill the water on the floor. *Répandre le sel sur la table est d'un mauvais présage*, to spill salt on the table is a bad omen.

Ce récit nous fit répandre des larmes, that account made us shed tears. *Il y a eu du sang répandu*, there was blood shed. *On va répandre le sang*, they are going to spill blood.

Les eaux se répandirent dans la campagne, the waters spread themselves over the plain. *Les fleurs répandaient leur doux parfum*, the flowers spread around their sweet perfume. *Le général avait répandu ses troupes dans le pays*, the general had scattered his troops about the country. (*Fig.*) *Il répand ses bienfaits partout*, he diffuses his benefits everywhere. *Elle répand ses grâces, ses faveurs*, she diffuses her graces, her favours.

Ne répandez pas ce bruit, do not spread that report abroad. *Cette nouvelle se répandit partout*, that news was soon spread about. *Il s'est répandu un bruit étrange*, a singular report has got about. *Le bon vieillard se répand en longs discours*, the good old man indulges in long speeches. *Cette maladie se répandit d'une manière effrayante*, that malady spread dreadfully. *Ils répandirent partout leurs doctrines*, they diffused—spread—their doctrines everywhere. *Répandre son cœur*, to open one's heart. *Il cherche à se répandre*, he tries to be known—to be admitted into society. *C'est un homme généralement répandu*, he is a man generally known—who frequents society much. (*Fam.*) *Il s'est laissé répandre*, he has lost a heavy sum at play.

RÉPARABLE, *adj.* reparable; that can be repaired.

RÉPARAITRE, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj. (voyez Connaître)*, to re-appear.

RÉPARATEUR, *s. m.*
RÉPARATRICE, *s. f.* } repairer; restorer; redresser.

RÉPARATION, *s. f.* repair; reparation. *Cette maison a besoin de réparations*, that house needs repairs. (*Sens moral.*) *Il vous a fait réparation*, he made reparation to you. *Il n'y a point de réparation pour une pareille injure*, no reparation—no amends—can make up for such an injury. [nity.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Réparations civiles*, damages; indemRÉPARER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Réparer une maison, une voiture*, to repair a house, a carriage. *Réparer un habit, une robe*, to mend a coat, a dress. *Réparer ses affaires*, to restore one's affairs. *Il est allé à la campagne réparer ses forces*, he has gone in the country to recover his strength.

(*Fig.*) *Il a bien réparé sa faute*, he made up for his fault. *Cette perte ne se réparera jamais*, that loss cannot be repaired—is irreparable. *Comment réparer cet oubli*, how can I mend—make up for—that act of forgetfulness? *Tâchez de réparer le dommage que vous lui avez causé*, try to make up—to make amends—for the damage you have done him. *Réparez le temps perdu*, make up for the lost time. *Réparer les torts*, to redress the wrongs. *Réparer une offense*, to give satisfaction—reparation—for an offence. [tion.

RÉPARITION, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*) *Voyez* Réappari-

REPARLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to speak again on the thing. *Nous en reparlerons*, we will speak of that another time.

REPARTIE, *s. f.* answer; retort. *Il est prompt à la repartie*, he has always a ready answer.

RÉPARTIR, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.* (voyez Sentir), to reply. *Je ne savais que lui répartir*, I knew not what to reply—to answer—to him.

REPARTIR, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj.* (voyez Sentir). *Il était à peine arrivé qu'il lui fallut repartir*, he had scarcely he arrived, when he was obliged to set off again. *Il repartit sans murmure*, he departed—he set off again without a murmur. *Il est reparti*, he is gone away.

RÉPARTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (voyez Partir), to divide among people; to distribute. *On répartit la somme entre les héritiers*, the sum was distributed—divided among the heirs. *Répartir les contributions*, to distribute the taxes. *Répartir les troupes*, to distribute the troops.

RÉPARTITEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*) assessor. *Répartiteur des contributions*, to assess—to make an assessment of the taxes.

REPAS, *s. m.* repast; meal. *Être exact à ses repas*, to be punctual at dinner-time. *Monsieur nous a donné un repas magnifique*, he gave us a magnificent feast—repast. *Repas au maigre*, a repast of fish. *Un repas frugal*, a repast of vegetables. *Il ne fait qu'un seul repas*, he takes but one meal a day. *Le dîner est son meilleur repas*, supper is his best meal. *Je ne fais pas quatre repas par jour*, do I eat four meals a-day!

REPASSAGE, *s. m.* ironing (of linen); grinding.

REPASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* to pass again. *Il a dit qu'il repasserait demain*, he would call again to-morrow. *Il vient de repasser en Angleterre*, he has lately gone back to England. *Il a fait repasser les Alpes*, the army crossed over the Alps. *Il fallut repasser la rivière*, we were obliged to cross the river again. *Le bateliers nous repassera*, the boatmen will carry you back—will cross you over. *Nous allons repasser la mer*, we are going to cross the sea again. *Repasser des couteaux, &c.*, to grind—to whet—knives, &c. *Repasser la lime sur un ouvrage*, to file—to polish—to finish—a piece of work; (*fig.*), to polish a work. *Repasser des étoffes à la teinture*, to dip stuff again into the dye. *Repasser un chapeau*, to dress a hat again. *Repasser du linge*, to iron linen.

(*Fig.*) *Il se fera repasser*, he will get his jacket dusted—he will get beaten. *Quand je repasse dans ma tête tout ce qu'il a fait pour moi*, when I go over—run over in my mind all he has done for me. *Repassez votre leçon avant de la dire*, go over your lesson before you say it. *Il repasse toujours son sermon avant de le prêcher*, he always runs over—goes over—his sermon before he preaches it.

REPASSEUSE, *s. f.* laundress.

REPAVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pave again.

REPÊCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fish out again (things that are in the water, in the sea).

REPEINDRE, *v. a. rég. 7ème conj.*, to paint again.

REPENSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Cela mérite bien d'y repenser*, that requires that I should think it over—that it be thought of twice.

REPENTANCE, *s. f.* repentance.

REPENTANT, E, *adj.* repentant; repenting.

REPENTIR, *adj.* *Les filles repentantes*, repenting girls.

REPENTIR, *Se*, *v. r. rég. 3ème conj.* (voyez Sentir). *Je me repens de mes fautes*, I repent of my faults. *Vous vous repentirez toujours du mal que vous lui ferez*, you will always repent the harm you may do him. *C'est une chose dont vous vous repentirez*, that is a thing which you will repent. *Je me repens de l'avoir dit*, I repent having obliged him. *Il s'en repentira*, he will repent it.

REPENTIR, *s. m.* repentance. *Le repentir suit la faute*, repentance follows the fault. *Vous le verrez bientôt repentir*, to shed tears of repentance. *Vous vous en repentirez*, you will repent it. *Il est à propos de se repentir*, he feels a deep repentance—he repents heartily. (*T. de peinture.*) *On voit un repentir dans cet*

ay see the traces of things rubbed out in that pic-

PERCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pierce again.
PERCUSSIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), repercus-

PERCUSSIF, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), repercussive.
PERCUSSION, *s. f.* repercussion.
PERCUTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reper-
to reflect.
PERDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), to
gain.
PERE, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*). *Point de repère*, a

PERTOIRE, *s. m.* repertory; selection; choice;
contents. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Cette pièce n'est pas*
répertoire, that play is not included in the list of
be acted.
PÉTAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repeat over
re again.
PÉTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Répétez votre*
, repeat your question. *Je vous le répète encore*
, I repeat—tell—it to you once more. *Les vieil-*
sont sujets à se répéter, old men are liable to repeat
ves. *Le dernier vers se répète deux fois*, the last
repeated twice. *Prenez garde, il répète tout ce*
dit, take care, for he goes about repeating all that
. *Cette montre répète les heures*, that watch repeats
rs. *L'eau limpide répétait les images*, the limpid
reflected the images. *Les objets se répètent à l'in-*
ces ces deux glaces, the objects are repeated ad in-
between these two glasses. *Cette porte n'ouvre*
elle ne fait que répéter l'autre, that door does not
it is a mere imitation of the other.
z-vous répété votre leçon, have you repeated—said
r lesson? (*T. de collége.*) *Il répète ces deux élèves*,
—prepares—these two boys preparatory to their
to school. *Sa profession est de répéter*, he is a tu-
profession.
de théâtre.) *Répéter un ballet, un rôle*, to rehearse
, a part. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Répéter des frais sur*
, to claim the repayment of expenses.
PÉTITEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de collége, d'université*), a
(*T. de marine.*) *Vaisseau répétiteur*, ship which
the signals.
PÉTITION, *s. f.* repetition. *Son livre est plein de*
tions, his book is full of repetitions. (*T. d'horlog.*)
montre à répétition, a repeater. (*T. de théâtre*),
Cette pièce est en répétition, that play is now
rehearsed. (*T. de jurisp.*), claim. *Répétition de*
, private hearing of witnesses.
PEUPLEMENT, *s. m.* repeopling; restocking.
PEUPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to people again;
ck; to stock.
PIC, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de piquet*), to count thirty be-
e adversary has counted one. *Je vous ai fait repic*,
the game—I made you *repique*. (*Fig.*) *Je l'ai*
pié, I posed him—he had not a word to say.
PIT, *s. m.* *Ses créanciers ne lui donnent aucun*
his creditors give him no respite—no delay. *Un*
répit, s'il vous plaît, a little delay—respite—if
ase. Il ne nous laisse aucun répit, he leaves us
ce—no repose—no respite—not a moment's peace.
PLACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to place back again;
back in its place.
PLANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to plant again;
plant.
PLÂTRAGE, *s. m.* plastering. (*Fig.*) *Ce n'est*
réconciliation, ce n'est que du replâtrage, this is no
conciliation, this is mere patching up.
PLÂTRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to plaster up;
to patch up.
PLET, ETE, *adj.* fat; plump; corpulent.
PLÉTION, *s. f.* repletion; fulness.
PLI, *s. m.* fold. *Faites un repli au papier*, make
in the paper. (*Sinuosité.*) *Le reptile l'enveloppa*
replis, the reptile wrapped him in its coils. *Dieu*
seul dans les replis du cœur, God alone penetrates
recesses of the heart.

REPLIER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fold; to fold again. *Il faut replier ces toiles*, these stuffs must be folded up again.
Le serpent se replie en tout sens, the serpent bends—twists—itself in every direction. *Les bateleurs se replient d'une manière étonnante*, tumblers bend their bodies in a very astonishing manner. *Là, la rivière se replie tout à coup*, there, the river suddenly winds. (*T. d'équitation.*) *Ce cheval se replie sur lui-même*, that horse turns round. (*Fig.*) *Se replier sur soi-même*, to reflect within one's self. *Il sait se replier comme il veut*, he twists—shuffles—as he pleases. (*T. milit.*) *Nous nous repliâmes sur la cavalerie*, we fell back on the cavalry.
RÉPLIQUE, *s. f.* reply. *Il demeura sans réplique*, he stood without any reply—he had nothing to say. *Pas de réplique*, no reply. (*T. de palais.*) *Mon avocat demanda la réplique, mais on ne voulut pas l'entendre*, my counsel asked to reply, but they would not hear him. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Donnez-moi la réplique*, give me the cue.
RÉPLIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reply. *Je n'ai rien à répliquer*, I have nothing to reply. *Il a parfaitement répliqué*, he replied capitally. *Quand je commande une chose, je ne veux pas qu'on réplique*, when I command a thing, I will have no reply. *Ne répliquez pas, obéissez*, do not reply, obey. *Mon domestique a toujours quelque chose à répliquer*, my servant always has something to say—to reply.
REPLONGER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dive again. *Cette mort nous a replongés dans le malheur*, that death plunged us again into misfortune. *Veulent-ils replonger la nation dans l'ignorance*, do they wish to throw the nation back into a state of ignorance?
REPOLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to re-polish; to polish again.
RÉPONDANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'université*), respondent. (*T. d'affaires.*) *Il a un bon répondant*, he has good security—reference. *Je m'en prendrai à son répondant*, I will attack his security.
RÉPONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Rendre*). *Je ne savais que lui répondre*, I knew not what to answer him. *Que voulez-vous que je lui réponde*, what will you have me answer him? *Il m'a répondu des sottises*, he answered me with stupid things. *Je lui ai écrit, mais il ne m'a pas encore répondu*, I wrote to him, but he has not yet answered me. *Il nous a répondu avec bonté*, he answered kindly. *Elle ne répondait que par ses larmes*, her tears were her only answer. *Ce n'est pas là répondre*, that is no answer. *Répondre en Normand*, to give an equivocal answer. *Répondre ad rem*, to reply—to answer—straightforward. *L'écho répondait seul à mes cris*, echo alone answered my cries. (*Fig.*) *Nos cœurs se répondent*, our hearts understand each other. *J'ai beau frapper à la porte, personne ne répond*, in vain I knock at the door, no one answers. *Mon avocat n'a point encore répondu*, my counsel has not answered yet. *Qu'avez-vous à répondre à tout cela*, what have you to answer to all that?
La seconde partie de l'ouvrage ne répond pas à la première, the second part of the work does not correspond with the first. *Ses forces ne répondent pas à son zèle*, his powers do not equal his zeal. *Tout répond à nos vœux*, everything is according to our wishes. *L'événement ne répond pas à mes espérances*, the event does not answer my expectations. *Le style ne répond pas à la grandeur du sujet*, the style does not correspond with the grandeur of the subject. *Nous avions conçu de grandes espérances de lui, mais il n'y a pas répondu*, we had conceived great expectations of him, but he has disappointed us—he has not realized them.
Il a mal répondu à nos bontés, he made a bad return for our kindness. *Croyez que je répondrai à votre confiance*, be assured that I shall show myself worthy of your confidence—that I shall do everything to deserve it. *Vous répondez bien mal à son amitié*, you make a sad return for his friendship. *Je lui offris mon amitié, et il y répondit*, I gave him my friendship, and he returned it. *Est-ce ainsi que vous répondez à ses politesses*, do you thus return his attentions? *Pourquoi n'avez vous pas répondu à mon salut*, why did you not answer my salutation? *Le*

vaisseau amiral répondit au salut, the admiral's ship returned the salute.

Je réponds pour lui de cette somme, I answer for him to —I will be his surety for—that amount. *Vous me répondrez de cette femme*, you shall answer for that woman. *Je réponds du prisonnier*, I am answerable for the prisoner. *Je ne réponds que de moi*, I can answer for myself alone. *Le médecin dit qu'il répond de sa vie*, the doctor says he answers for his life. *Je vous réponds de l'amener*, I promise you—I engage—I pledge myself—to bring him. *Je ne vous réponds pas de ce que je ferai*, I cannot answer for what I shall do. *Je vous en réponds*, I warrant you.

(*T. d'église.*) *Répondre la messe*, to make the responses as a clerk. (*T. de manége.*) *Ce cheval répond aux aides*, that horse obeys the hand, the knee well.

Un enfant doit obéir sans répondre, a child must obey without replying. *Ce domestique répond toujours*, that servant always replies—answers. *Ne répondez pas*, do not reply—do not argue.

Les allées répondent à la pièce d'eau, the walks lead on to the piece of water. *La sonnette répond dans cette chambre*, the bell rings in that room. *La douleur lui répond à la tête*, the pain affects his head. *Toutes les portes de cet appartement répondent*, all the doors of that room correspond with one another.

RÉPONS, *s. m.* (*t. d'église*), response.

RÉPONSE, *s. f.* answer. *Cette réponse est favorable*, that answer is favorable. *Je lui porterai moi-même la réponse*, I will carry the answer to him myself. *J'attends sa réponse*, I expect his answer. *Quelle réponse vous a-t-il faite*, what answer did he give you—make to you? *A sotte demande sotte réponse*, to a foolish question, a foolish answer. *Il nous a fait une réponse de Normand*, he gave us an equivocal answer.

REPORT, *s. m.* (*t. de comptabilité*). *Faites un report*, carry back (the sum).

REPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Reportez ce livre à votre maître*, take—carry—this book back to your master. *On a tout reporté chez lui*, everything was carried back to his house. (*T. de comptabilité.*) *Reportez cette somme au haut de la page suivante*, carry that sum up to the top of the next page. *Il faudrait reporter cette note à la fin du volume*, that note should be carried to the end of the volume. (*Fig.*) *Reportez-vous au temps des croisades*, go back to the time of the crusades.

REPOS, *s. m.* rest. *Le dimanche est le jour du repos*, Sunday is the day of rest—repose. *Donnez-vous—prenez—un peu de repos*, do take a little rest. *Dans les moments du repos*, in times of rest—of leisure.

Cet enfant ne saurait demeurer en repos, that child cannot be quiet. *Tenez-vous en repos*, be quiet. *Le trop grand repos nuit à la santé*, too much inactivity is injurious to health. (*Sommeil.*) *J'ai perdu le repos*, I have lost sleep. *Il prend un moment de repos*, he is having a moment's rest. *Il était couché sur un lit de repos*, he was lying on a couch. *Troubler le repos des morts*, to disturb the abode of the dead—the tomb. *Le champ du repos*, the churchyard. *Le repos éternel*, the eternal sleep —death.

Cette affaire m'ôte le repos, that affair deprives me of rest—peace—quietness. *Je suis en repos de ce côté-là*, I am easy as to that. *Il n'a aucun repos*, he has no rest—no peace of mind. *Nous vivons au sein du repos*, we live in the bosom of peace—in peace. *Dormez en repos sur cette affaire*, sleep quietly—peacably—on that affair. *Troubler le repos public*, to disturb the public peace. *Nous allons jouir du repos*, we are going to enjoy rest—peace.

(*T. d'arquebusier, t. milit.*) *Mon fusil était au repos*, my gun was on the half cock. *Repos!* stand at ease! (*T. de versif.*), rest. (*T. de musique*), rest. (*T. de lecteur*). rest; stop. (*T. d'archit.*) *Cet escalier est sans repos*, there is no landing-place in that flight of stairs. (*T. de jardinage*), resting-place. (*T. de peint., de sculpture.*) *Être en repos*, to be at rest.

REPOSÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), resting-place; lair of an animal.

REPOSER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Reposez votre jambe sur la chaise*, rest—lay—your leg upon a chair. *Reposer sa tête sur un oreiller*, to lay one's head upon a pillow. (*Fig.*) *Le malheureux n'a pas où reposer sa tête*, the poor wretch has no place where to lay his head. *Je désire reposer un peu*, I wish to rest—to sleep—a little. *Je n'ai pas reposé de toute la nuit*, I did not sleep—I did not close my eyes—the whole night. *Il ne dort pas*, il repose, he is not asleep, he is only reposing. *J'ai travaillé huit heures sans me reposer*, I worked eight hours without resting. *Reposez-vous un instant, si vous êtes fatigué*, take a moment, if you are tired. *Laissez-la reposer un peu*, allow her to rest a while. *Faites reposer vos chevaux*, rest your horses rest.

(*Fig.*) *La vue se repose sur une plaine riante*, the eye rests on a charming plain. *Le sommeil repose le teint*, sleep calms—cools—the complexion. *Cet amusement me repose la tête*, that amusement relieves my head. *L'espérance me reposait l'âme*, hope gave calm—tranquillity to my mind. *Laissez reposer vos esprits*, allow your spirits to calm—to settle. *C'est dans ce lieu que se reposent*, it is in that place that his ashes repose—lie—rest—repose, &c., here lies, &c.

Laissez reposer cette terre, let that land lie. *J'ai laissé reposer l'ouvrage pendant trois mois*, I let the work lie at the work for three months, I let it rest. *Nous en parlerons à tête reposée*, we will talk of it calmly—at leisure.

Laissez reposer le café un peu plus long-temps, let the coffee settle—rest—a little longer. *Il faut que le vin repose un peu*, that wine must settle some time.

(*Fig.*) *Votre raisonnement ne repose sur rien*, your reasoning is grounded—rests—on nothing. *Sur quoi reposent vos espérances, dites-moi*, tell me on what your hopes rest—are grounded?

Je me repose entièrement sur vous, I rely entirely on you. *Pour nous, nous nous reposons sur la protection du Tout-Puissant*, as to us, we trust to—rely on—our hopes on—the protection of the Almighty. *Je ne me tais-je pas reposé sur vous du soin de cette affaire*, I am not fully relied on you as to the care of that business.

Il se repose sur ses lauriers, he reposes on his laurels.

REPOSITOIRE, *s. m.* depositary.

REPOSOIR, *s. m.* temporary altar (erected at the corners on which the Holy Sacrament is placed in the Roman Catholic processions). (*Voyez Fête Dieu.*) (*Fig.*) *Ce pays est comme un reposoir*, to be very fine—to be decked.

REPOUSSANT, E, *adj.* repulsive; loathsome.

REPOUSSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'arquebuse*).

RÉPOUSSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. Repousser une balle*, to return—to drive back—a ball. *Repousser de la main*, she repelled—repulsed—his hand. *Nos troupes repoussèrent l'ennemi*, we repulsed—drove back—the enemy. (*Fig.*) *Il a repoussé à la barricade*, he was openly repulsed. *Repousser une proposition*, to reject a proposition. *Repousser de coupables idées*, drive back—reject—those guilty ideas. *Repousser la raillerie*, to answer—to reply to—raillery.

Mon fusil repousse, my gun recoils. *Ce ressort ne repousse pas*, that spring has no action—is too slack. (*Fig.*) *Il a une mine qui repousse*, he has a face that repels you—is repulsive.

Ces arbres repoussent, these trees grow again.

REPOUSSOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), drawing-bolt.

RÉPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* reprehensible.

RÉPRÉHENSION, *s. f.* reprehension.

RÉPRENDRE, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*Voyez* PRENDRE.) *Je reprendrai mon manteau*, I will take up my cloak again. *Je reprends mes habits d'hiver*, I put on again my winter clothes. *Ils vont reprendre les armes*, they are going to take up arms again. *Reprenez vos jeux, mes enfants*, resume your sports, children. *Il m'a repris la montre qu'il m'avait donnée*, he took back from me the watch he had given me.

C'est un vilain. il reprend ce qu'il donne, he is a mean fellow, he takes back what he gives. *Reprenons notre conversation où nous en sommes restés*, let us resume our conversation where we left it off. *Après en avoir*

a repris son travail, after a few days' rest, he has his work. *Ils ont repris leur train de vie accou-*hey resumed—they began again—their usual f life. *Reprendre son poste*, to resume one's sta-*Nous reprendrons le même chemin*, we will take the ad again. *Il a repris le dessus*, he took again the nd. *Si je vous y reprends, je vous punirai*, if I n at it again, I will punish you. *Il jura qu'on ne l'y roit plus*, he swore that he would not be caught at it *Vous y voilà repris*, here you are caught again. *ez courage*, take courage again. *Elle a repris* e, she has regained—recovered—strength. *Elle dit repris l'usage de ses sens*, she soon recovered of her senses. *Laissez-nous reprendre haleine*, al-o take breath—to breathe a little—to rest a while. *uvais reprendre mon haleine*, I could not recover th. *noses les choses de plus haut*, let us take things back. *-il*, said he—resumed he. *le reprit sévèrement*, she corrected—chided—him *J'ai beau la reprendre, il fait toujours la même* n vain I correct him, he always does the same *Il n'y a rien à reprendre à cela*, there is nothing n in that. *Que trouvez-vous à reprendre dans ma* what fault do you find with—what do you find in—my conduct? *lait dire une bêtise, mais il s'est repris*, he was say something foolish, but he recollected himself. *jardinage.*) *Ce rosier n'a pas repris*, that rose-tree aken root. *Cette greffe a bien repris*, that graft has ll. *Ces plantes reprennent facilement*, these plants easily. (*T. de chirurg.*) *Les chairs n'ont pas epris*, the wound has not closed up. (*T. de mé-a rhume lui a repris*, his cold is bad again—has again. *La fièvre l'a reprise*, the fever has come n again. *Il a bien repris depuis quelque temps*, ately recovered his good looks. *Le froid a repris*, ther has set in again—has returned. *La rivière dans la nuit*, the river has frozen over again in t. *On dit que leur amitié a repris*, people say endship has returned. (*T. de théâtre.*) *On va e cette tragédie*, that tragedy is to be acted *Cette pièce allait tomber, mais tout à coup elle a* that play was on the point of falling, but, all at regained favour—it recovered. (*T. de maçon.*) *re une maison en sous œuvre*, to repair the lower house—to under-pin a house. (*T. de couturière.*) *re une paire de bas*, to mend a pair of stockings, *re des mailles*, to take up stitches.

s de justice is a criminal who has suffered the of the law—who has undergone confinement for a released convict. *La ville était pleine de va-de reprís de justice*, the town was full of vaga-f convicts who had served their time, i. e. who punished by law.

RÉSAILLE, *s. f.* reprisal; retaliation. *Attendez-la représaille*, you may expect retaliation—that return like for like. *User de représailles*, to —to return like for like—(*fam.*), to give it for tat. (*Milit. et de marine.*) *Les représailles sont un droit erre*, reprisals are a right of war. *Le gouverne-a accordé des lettres de représailles*, the govern-nted us letters of mark.

RÉSENTANT, *s. m.* representative. (*T. po-*

Représentant du peuple, representative of the a title given to the members of the Convention, rticularly those sent to the armies and depart-see that the orders of the Convention were exe-1848, the name given to the members of the Na-ssembly.

RÉSENTATIF, IVE, *adj.* representative.

RÉSENTATION, *s. f.* exhibition. *On exige la tation d'un passeport du voyageur*, they insist traveller exhibiting his passport. *C'est la re-tion d'une bataille*, it is the image—the represen-of a battle. (*T. de cérémonie catholique.*), the of a coffin at a church service performed for the dead. *On avait mis une représentation au milieu de l'église*, the funeral appurtenances were in the middle of the church. *Le roi veut que ma faible voix anime toutes ces tristes représentations, et tout cet appareil funeste*, the king demands that my feeble voice should animate all these sad images, that assemblage of mournful objects.

Tout y roule sur le faux, ce n'est partout que vaine représentation, all is false, all is everywhere vain show. (*T. de théâtre.*) *Nous n'avons pas vu la fin de la représentation*, we did not see the end of the performance. *Cette pièce a eu soixante représentations*, that play was performed—acted—sixty times.

Il aime la représentation, he is fond of display—of seeing company. *On leur accorde dix mille francs de représentation*, the government give them ten thousand francs for public expenses—for keeping up a state. *Il néglige la représentation*, he does not keep up his state. *C'est un homme d'une belle représentation*, that man has a noble presence—mien—appearance.

(*T. polit.*) *La représentation nationale est imparfaite*, national representation is imperfect. *Insulter la représentation*, to insult the representative body.

Je lui en fis la représentation, I represented it to him—I addressed representations to him on the subject. *Il n'a pas voulu écouter mes représentations*, he would not listen to my representations.

(*T. de jurisp.*) *Il est venu à la succession par représentation de son père*, he came in to share the succession as the representative of his father.

REPRÉSENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Ne vous représentez plus à ma porte*, never present yourself again at my door. *Qu'il se représente et nous verrons*, let him come again and we shall see.

Il faudra que vous représentiez tous ces papiers, you will be obliged to show—to exhibit—to produce—all these papers. *On exigea qu'il représentât les objets mis en dépôt chez lui*, they insisted upon his producing the objects deposited in his house. *Il est obligé de se représenter tous les trois mois*, he is obliged to re-appear—to show himself—every three months.

Cet enfant me représente son père, that child puts me in mind of his father. *Ces choses-là me représentent le temps d'autrefois*, these things remind me of former times. *Quand je me représente sa position*, when I represent—picture—to myself his situation, &c. *Qu'on se représente leur désespoir*, let them picture to themselves their despair. *Je ne puis me représenter ces choses sans horreur*, I cannot imagine these things—represent them to my mind—without horror.

(*T. de théâtre.*) *Le théâtre représente une forêt*, the stage represents a forest. *On doit représenter cette tragédie ce soir*, that play is to be acted—performed—represented to night. *Talma représentait César*, Talma acted—performed—the part of Cæsar. *Rachel représentera Hermione*, Rachel will act Hermione.

(*T. polit.*) *La nation est mal représentée*, the nation is badly represented. *Les négociants ne sont pas représentés*, merchants are not represented. *L'ambassadeur représente son souverain*, the ambassador represents the sovereign. *Cet homme représente mal*, that man does not support his state well. *Le gouvernement lui donne vingt mille francs pour représenter*, the government gives him twenty thousand francs for state expenses. *Il ne représente pas*, he keeps no state—he receives no company. *Comme il représente bien*, how dignified—noble—his appearance is.

On nous représenta le danger, mais nous ne voulûmes pas y croire, some one did represent the danger to us, but we would not believe in it. *Permettez-moi de vous représenter qu'il n'en est pas ainsi*, allow me to observe—to represent to you—that it is not so.

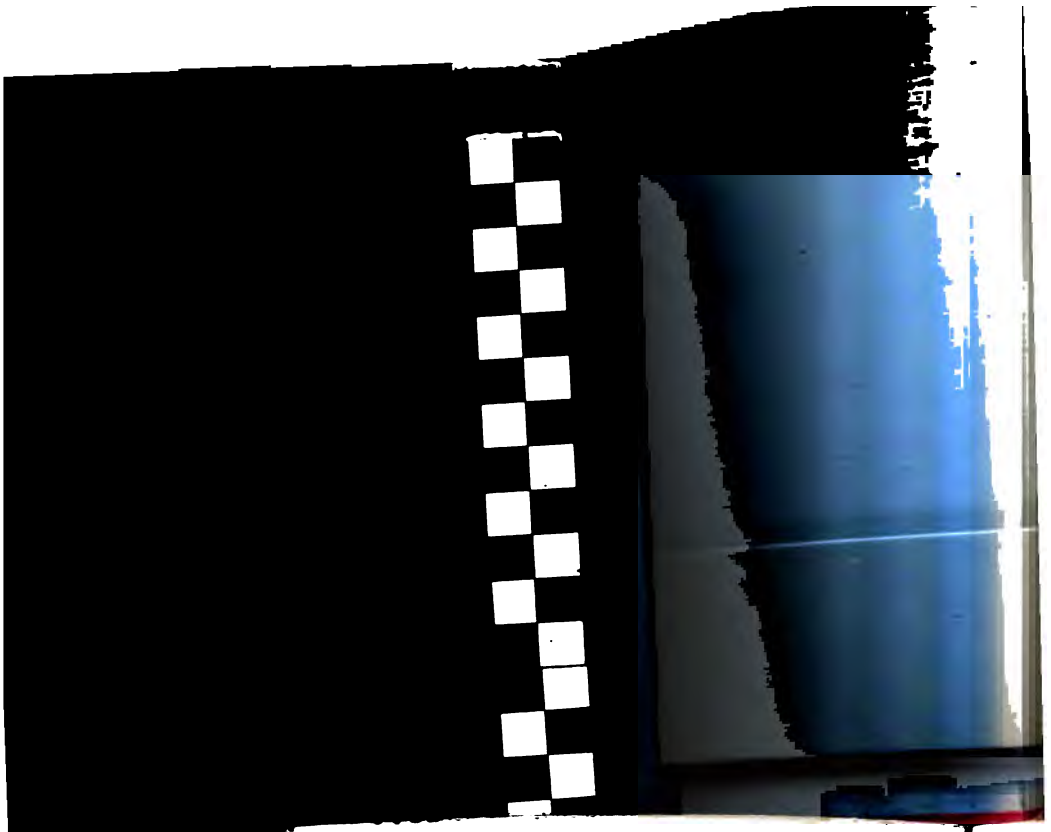
RÉPRESSIF, IVE, *adj.* repressive.

RÉPRESSION, *s. f.* repression.

RÉPRIMABLE, *adj.* repressible.

RÉPRIMANDE, *s. f.* reprimand; reproof. *Il ne peut souffrir les réprimandes*, he cannot bear reproof. *Je lui en ferai réprimande*, I shall reprimand him for it.

RÉPRIMANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reprimand; to reprove.



RÉPRIMANT, E, *adj.* repressive.

RÉPRIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repress; to check.

REPRISE, *s. f. J'ai fait ce travail à plusieurs reprises,* I did that work at several times—snatches—not all at once. *Ils se sont battus à plusieurs reprises,* they fought several times. *J'appelai mon domestique à plusieurs reprises,* I called my servant several times. (*T. de théâtre.*) *J'étais présent à la reprise de cette pièce,* I was present when the play was acted again. (*T. de music.*) *J'aime mieux la reprise que le commencement,* I like the burden of that song better than the beginning. *La reprise de cette cavatine est charmante,* the reintroduction of the air of that cavatina is charming. (*T. de finance*), claims. (*T. de maçon.*), repair. *Reprise en sous œuvre,* under-pinning (of a house, of a wall). (*T. de couturière.*) *Elle fait fort bien les reprises,* she darns—fine-draws—capitally. (*T. de marine*). prize retaken. (*T. de manége*), lesson in riding; space run.

RÉPROBATEUR, TRICE, *adj.* reprobating.

RÉPROBATION, *s. f.* reprobation.

REPROCHABLE, *adj.* reprovable; blameable.

REPROCHE, *s. m.* reproach. *Vous avez mérité de grands reproches,* you have deserved severe reproaches. *Il ne faut pas en venir aux reproches,* we must not come to reproaches. *Soit dit sans reproches,* be it said without reproach.

REPROCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Reprocher* à un *homme les fautes qu'il a faites,* to reproach a man with the faults he has committed. *Il est toujours à me reprocher mes fautes,* he is ever blaming me for my faults. *Qu'avez-vous à me reprocher,* what have you to reproach me with—to blame me for? *On lui reproche d'être peu attentif,* they accuse him of being inattentive.

Il ne m'accorde aucun plaisir sans me le reprocher, he never grants me a favour without making me feel it. *Elle lui reprochait tous ses bienfaits,* she was always taunting him with her kindness.

Le vilain avare nous reprochait les morceaux, the old miser grudged us what we ate. (*T. de juriſp.*) *Reprocher des témoins,* to reject—to challenge—witnesses.

REPRODUCTEUR, TRICE, *adj.* reproducer; reproducing.

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* faculty of being reproduced.

REPRODUCTIBLE, *adj.* reproductible.

REPRODUCTION, *s. f.* reproduction.

REPRODUIRE, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (voyez *Conduire*), to reproduce. *Ces choses-là ne se reproduisent pas,* these things are not reproduced. (*Fig.*) *Il cherche à se reproduire,* he is trying to go into company again.

RÉPROUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prove again.

RÉPROUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reject. *L'église a toujours réprouvé cette doctrine,* the church has always rejected—blamed—condemned—that doctrine.

(*Fig.*) *Il a une face de réprouvé,* he looks like a reprobate.

REPS, *s. f.* (*pron. rè-pce*), sort of ribbed silk stuff.

REPTILE, *s. m.* reptile. (*Fig.*) *C'est un reptile,* he is a low reptile, i. e. a mean creature.

RÉPUBLICAIN, *s. m. adj.* }
RÉPUBLICAINE, *s. f. adj.* } republican.

RÉPUBLICANISER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to republicanise; to turn into a republic; to become republicans.

RÉPUBLICANISME, }
RÉPUBLICISME, } *s. m.* republicanism.

RÉPUBLICOLE, *adj.* inhabiting a republic.

RÉPUBLIQUE, *s. f.* republic.

RÉPUDIATION, *s. f.* repudiation.

RÉPUDIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repudiate.

RÉPUGNANCE, *s. f.* repugnance—cy; reluctance. *Il a de la répugnance pour le mariage,* he feels a repugnance to marriage. *Il l'a fait sans répugnance,* he did it without reluctance. *Sachez vaincre vos répugnances,* learn to conquer your dislikes. *Il l'a fait quoiqu'il eut de la répugnance,* he did it although he had a disinclination to it.

RÉPUGNANT, E, *adj.* repugnant; contrary. disgusting.

RÉPUGNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* Ces choses répugnent *l'une à l'autre,* these things are repugnant to one another. *Sa vie répugne à sa doctrine,* his mode of life is contrary to his doctrine.

Je répugnais à le faire, I did it reluctantly—I felt reluctance to do it. *Je ne sais pourquoi il me répugnait à ce mariage,* I know not why its marks excited repugnance to that marriage. *Je le fais, puisque je le voulez, mais j'y répugne,* I will do it, since you desire it, but I have a repugnance to it—I am very unwilling.

Ces gens-là me répugnent, those people disgust me. *Il me répugne de vous dire ces choses,* I am unwilling to tell you these things. *Sa proposition me répugna,* his proposal was offensive to me—disgusted me. *Cela répugne,* that is offensive—disgusting.

RÉPULLULER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to repullulate to pullulate again.

RÉPULSIF, IVE. *adj.* (*t. de physique*), repulsive.

RÉPULSION, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), repulsion.

RÉPUTATION, *s. f. Il jouit d'une bonne réputation dans son village,* he enjoys a good name—reputation—character—in his village. *En quelle réputation est-il?* his character? *Il a la réputation d'être fort riche,* he passes for being a rich man—he has the name—reputation—being a rich man. *Ce médecin est en grande réputation,* that doctor is in high repute. *Cela a établi sa réputation,* that established his name. *Sa réputation est fort bonne,* his name is now very low. *C'est un homme perdu de réputation,* he has lost his character—he is not considered character. *C'est un homme de réputation,* he is a celebrated man—a man in high repute. *Je le perdrai de réputation,* I will destroy—ruin—his character—name. *Ternir la réputation d'un homme,* to tarnish the character—the name—of a man.

Ces vins sont en réputation, these wines are in repute—are in good repute.

RÉPUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. Il est réputé riche,* he is reputed—accounted—thought—to be a rich man. *Je le réputais homme d'honneur,* I reputed him to be a man of honour. *Il est réputé homme d'honneur,* he passes for a man of honour. *Il est réputé savant,* he is accounted—he has the character of being—learned.

REQUÉRABLE, *adj.* (*t. de juriſp.*), requirable. *Quand il vous plaira, je suis requérable,* when you please I may be demanded.

REQUÉRANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de juriſp.*), requiring. *Les requérantes,* the claimant. s. m. the demandant.

REQUÉRIR, *v. a. irrég.* non classé. *Conjuguez Requérir,* to require. *Vous êtes requis de venir demain,* you are required to come to-morrow. *Je ne vous requiers pas de le faire,* I do not require you to do it. *Ce cas requiert votre présence,* that affair requires your presence. *Il n'a pas encore l'âge requis,* he has not yet attained the required age.

REQUÊTE, *s. f.* request; petition. *Avoir une requête que je vous fais,* have regard to my request. (*T. d'admin.*) *Maître des requêtes,* formerly a superior officer reported on a man's petition before the king's council; now a magistrate who draws reports before the council on all state affairs. *Néant à la requête,* nonsuit. *Mis néant à la requête,* he wrote a refusal on the back of a memorial or petition.

REQUÊTÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), recheat. the horn to recall the dogs.

REQUÊTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to quest again.

REQUIEM, *s. m.* (*t. d'église, pron. re-kui-èm*), *Chanter un requiem,* to perform the office for the dead. *Un de requiem,* a mass for the dead.

REQUIN, *s. m.* (nom d'un poisson carnassier). *Du latin* requiem. pron. *re-kuin, parce qu'il donne la mort aux matelots dont il peut s'approcher.*

REQUINQUER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to set oneself spruce—fine. *Vous voilà bien requinqué,* you are!

REQUISITION, *s. f.* (*t. de juriſp.*), requisition; quest; demand.

On a mis tous les chevaux en réquisition pour la

horses of the country were levied for the army. *La que mit tout en réquisition*, the republic demanded all—everything.

réquisition, in 1793, was the mode of supplying the with men. All men from 18 to 25 years were re- to serve. *Être de la réquisition*, to be of age to ed to serve in the armies of the republic.

QUISITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* (1793), a man called by the *Réquisition*. *Conscript* has succeeded word.

QUISITOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), requisition.

QUISITORIEN, NE, *adj.* requiring; demanding.

SCIF. *Voyez* Récif.

SCINDANT, *s. m.* (*t. de loi*), rescission; annulling.

SCINDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to rescind; to an-

SCISSION, *s. f.* rescission; annulling. [null.

SCISSOIRE, *s. m.* rescissory.

SCRIPTION, *s. f.* order (for payment on a banker gent).

SCRIT, *s. m.* rescript; an edict; a decree.

SEAU, *s. m.* net; bag-net; network. *Tendre un* to lay a net. *Ses cheveux étaient enveloppés d'un de soie*, her hair was confined in a silk net. (*T.*) *Réseau de nerfs*, plexus of small vessels.

SÉDA, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), mignionette.

SERVATION, *s. f.* reservation.

SERVE, *s. f.* *Dans ce contrat, il a fait plusieurs* s, he made several reservations in that contract. *Il fait la donation de son bien sous la réserve d'une* e, he made a donation of his property to him, but el an annuity to himself. *J'ai une confiance sans en lui*, I have an unreserved confidence in him. *tout vendu, à la réserve de cette petite maison*, he verything, except that small house. *Parlez sans* , speak unreservedly. *Il a des fonds en réserve*, he ds in reserve—in store.

e femme a beaucoup de réserve, that woman has reserve. *Il se tient sur la réserve*, he is on his -is reserved. *Pourquoi lui témoignez-vous tant de* , why should you treat him with so much reserve? *de marine, t. milit.*) *Armée de réserve*, the reserve army of reserve. *Ce vaisseau était de la réserve*, uel was part of the reserve. (*T. de chasse*), re- reserve; cover.

SERVER, *v. a. e. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Il est bon de r des fonds pour les cas imprevus*, it is well to re- little money for unforeseen cases. *Que vous réser-* , what do you reserve—keep—for yourself? *Il serve la jouissance du jardin*, he reserved to him- e use of the garden. *Le ministre s'est réservé la* tion *à cette place*, the minister kept—reserved—the ation to that office to himself. *Réservez vos amis* s bonnes occasions, reserve—keep—your friends for pportunities. (*Fam.*) *Je me réserve pour le faisan*, a corner for the pheasant. *Réservez-vous pour les* rs, keep a little place in reserve for the sweets. *Vous êtes trop réservé*, you are too reserved—too close. (*Église cathol.*) *Ce sont des cas réservés*, these are si cases.

SERVOIR, *s. m.* reservoir; pond: basin. *Il y a té de poissons dans son réservoir*, there is a quantity in his pond. (*T. d'anat.*) *Le réservoir de la bile*, d bladder. *Le réservoir de Pecquet*, receptaculum

SIDANT, E, *adj.* *Voyez* Résident.

SIDENCE, *s. f.* residence. *Il fait sa résidence en ille*, this town is his place of residence—he resides place. *Cet emploi vous oblige à la résidence*, that bliges you to reside. *Ce palais est la résidence de* , that palace is the queen's residence.

SIDENT, *s. m.* resident; minister residing at a court.

SIDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to reside. *La reine de pas toujours en ce château*, the queen does not reside in—inhabit—this castle. *Les évêques sont à résider dans leur diocèse*, the bishops are com- to reside in their dioceses.

.) *La résident l'innocence et la paix*, there inno- 683

cence and peace reside—abide. *La question réside en cela*, the question is—lies—in this. *C'est en lui que notre espoir réside*, it is in him that our hope lies.

RÉSIDU, *s. m.* *Voyez Reliquat; Reste.*

RÉSIGNANT, *s. m.* resigner.

RÉSIGNATAIRE, *s. m.* the person in whose favour the resignation is made.

RÉSIGNATION, *s. f.* *Donner sa résignation*, to give in one's resignation—to resign. *Il a retiré sa résignation*, he has recalled his resignation.

(*Sens moral.*) *Il est mort avec résignation*, he died with resignation—perfectly resigned. *Il a montré beaucoup de résignation*, he showed great resignation—submission.

RÉSIGNER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj.* *Il vient de résigner sa place*, he has lately resigned his office.

(*Sens moral.*) *Je dois me résigner à la volonté de Dieu*, I must resign myself to God's will. *Je résigne mon âme à Dieu*, I resign my soul to God. *Je me résigne à souffrir*, I resign myself—I submit—to suffer. *Il est parfaitement résigné à la mort*, he is resigned to die. *Son sort est fort triste, mais il y est résigné*, his is a sad lot, but he is resigned—he has made up his mind—to it.

RÉSILIATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), cancelling; annulling.

RÉSILIER, *v. a rég. 1ère conj*, to cancel; to annul.

RÉSILIEMENT. } *Voyez Résiliation.*
RÉSILIMENT. } [the head.

RÉSILLE, *s. f.* net; netting worn by the Spaniards on

RÉSINE, *s. f.* resin or rosin. *On électrise la résine par le frottement*, rosin is electrified by rubbing. *Une torche de résine*, a torch; a link.

RÉSINEUX, RUSE, *adj.* resinous. *Électricité résineuse*, resinous electricity.

RÉSIPISCENCE, *s. f.* resipiscence; repentance.

RÉSISTANCE, *s. f.* resistance. *Cette étoffe n'a point de résistance*, that stuff has no resistance. *Je voulais ouvrir la porte, mais je sentis quelque résistance*, I wanted to open the door, but I felt some resistance—opposition. *L'ennemi fit une longue résistance*, the enemy offered a long resistance. (*Fig.*) *Proposez-le, je n'y apporterai aucune résistance*, propose it, I shall oppose no resistance—no obstacle—to it. *Il a fait une belle résistance à leur prière*, he offered a noble resistance to their prayers. (*T. de table.*) *Pièce de résistance. Voyez Pièce.*

RÉSISTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* *Le marbre résiste plus au ciseau que la pierre commune*, marble resists more—offers greater resistance to—the chisel than common stone. *Ce château n'a pas résisté longtemps aux injures du temps*, that castle did not stand long the attacks of time. *Votre chapeau ne résistera pas à la pluie*, your hat cannot stand the rain. *Ces bottes résistent-elles à l'eau*, can these boots stand—repel—water?—are these boots water-proof? (*T. milit.*) *La place a résisté plus de trois mois*, the place resisted for more than three months. *Ils se sont rendus sans résister*, they surrendered without resisting.

(*Fig.*) *Nous n'avons pu résister à ses prières*, we could not resist—withstand—his prayers. *La proposition déplut, tout le monde y résista*, the proposal displeased, every one resisted it—opposed it. *Elle a résisté courageusement à toutes ces séductions*, she resisted courageously all these temptations. *Telle est sa volonté, croyez-moi, n'y résistez pas*, such is his will, believe me, do not resist it.

Il a un corps de fer, il résiste à toutes les fatigues, he is made of iron, he can bear—stand—resist—all sorts of fatigue. *Impossible de résister à la chaleur*, impossible to bear with this heat. *Sa maladie est dangereuse, je crains qu'il n'y résiste pas*, his illness is dangerous, I fear he will not overcome it. *Dieu résiste au superbe*, God repels the proud. *Je n'y résiste plus*, I cannot bear it—stand it—any longer. *On ne peut résister à cette fumée*, one cannot bear with—stand—that smoke.

RÉSOLUBLE, *adj.* (*t. de science*), resolvable; that can be solved.

RÉSOLUTIF, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), dissolvent.

RÉSOLUTIF, IVE, *adj.* dissolving; solving.

RÉSOLUTION, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), resolution. *La résolution de la neige en eau, de l'eau en vapeur*, the reso-

lution of snow into water, of water into steam. *La résolution d'un acte, d'un bail.* *(Voyez Rétiliation.)* *La résolution d'un problème, d'une difficulté,* the solution of a problem, of a question.

C'est une résolution hardie, that is a bold resolution—determination. *Il a pris la résolution de faire ce voyage,* he has determined—he has come to the resolution—to perform that journey. *Vous ne pourrez lui faire changer de résolution,* you cannot make him alter his determination. *Il faut bien de la résolution pour renoncer aux plaisirs,* it requires firmness—resolution—to give up pleasure. *C'est un homme de résolution,* he is a resolute—determined—man.

RÉSOLUTOIRE, *adj.* *(t. de jurisp.),* resolving.

RÉSOLVANT, E, *adj.* *(t. de médec.),* solving.

RÉSONNANCE, *s. f.* resonance.

RÉSONNEMENT, *s. m.* resounding.

RÉSONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to resound; to re-echo.

RÉSOUDRE, *v. a. irrég. non classé. Résoudre, résolvant, résous, résoute. Je résous, &c., nous résolvons, vous résolvez, ils résolvent; je résolvais; je résolus; je résoudrai; je résoudrais; que je résolve; que je résoluse; résous, qu'il résolve, résolvons, résolvez, qu'ils résolvent.* *(T. de science.)* *Le feu résout le bois en cendres,* fire resolves wood into ashes. *Les vapeurs se résolvent en pluie,* vapours resolve into rain. *Le brouillard s'est résous en pluie,* the fog resolved—dissolved—into rain. *Résoudre une tumeur,* to resolve a tumour. *Il n'est pas aisé de résoudre la question,* it is no easy matter to solve—to resolve—the question. *Résoudre un bail. Voyez Résilier.*

RESOUDRE, *v. irrég. non classé, résolvant, résolu, lue; se conjugue comme le précédent, excepté le participe passé, résolu,* to determine—to resolve—to do a thing. *Qu'avez-vous résolu de faire,* what have you resolved to do? *Des méchants ont résolu sa perte,* wicked men have determined his ruin. *Je ne puis m'y résoudre,* I cannot determine—make up my mind—to do it. *Je n'ai jamais pu le résoudre à y aller,* I never could decide—determine—him to go there. *Il le faut, je m'y résous,* it must be, I resign myself to it.

Il est très-résolu, he is a resolute—a determined—man. *Il fait bien le résolu,* he looks bold—resolute.

RESPECT, *s. m.* *(égard).* *Sous divers respects, cela est faux,* in many respects that is false. *Sans respect de l'oreille et du son,* without considering the ear and the sound. *Sa taille est petite au respect de celle de Simias,* his stature is short in comparison with Simias'.

(Considération.) *J'ai beaucoup de respect pour lui,* I have much respect for him. *Vous lui devez du respect,* you owe him respect. *Vous n'avez de respect pour rien,* you respect nothing. *Vous lui avez manqué de respect,* you forgot your respect to him—you were disrespectful to him. *Vous avez manqué au—perdu le—respect que vous lui devez,* you forgot the respect you owe him. *Porter respect à une personne,* to bear respect to a person. *Se faire porter respect,* to command respect. *Sortir du respect,* to forget respect. *Tenir en respect,* to keep in awe. *L'église est un lieu de respect,* the church is a place of reverence. *(T. de politesse.)* *Ne lui avez-vous pas encore présenté vos respects,* have you not yet presented your respects to him? *Veuillez lui présenter mes respects,* be so good as to give my respects to him. *Je suis avec respect votre serviteur,* I am, most respectfully, your servant.

Il l'a fait par respect humain, worldly considerations—fear—made him do it.

RESPECTABLE, *adj.* respectable. *Être respectable,* to deserve respect.

RESPECTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Respecter la vieillesse,* to respect old age. *Cet homme ne respecte rien,* that man respects nothing. *Il sait se faire respecter,* he knows how to command respect. *Le temps n'a point respecté ces monuments augustes,* time has not spared these august monuments. *Je respecte vos occupations,* I respect—I have regard to—your occupations. *Cette femme ne sait pas se respecter,* that woman has no dignity—does not command respect. *Sachez vous respecter,* learn to respect yourself.

RESPECTIF, IVE, *adj.* respective.

RESPECTIVEMENT, *adv.* respectively.

RESPECTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* respectfully, with respect.

RESPECTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* respectful. *Il a parlé d'une manière fort respectueuse,* he spoke in a respectful way. *Il est peu respectueux de parler ainsi,* it is not very respectful to speak thus.

RESPIRABLE, *adj.* breathable; respirable.

RESPIRATEUR, *s. m.* *(t. de chirurg.),* respirator.

RESPIRATION, *s. f.* respiration; breath. *Le poumon sert à la respiration,* the lungs help the respiration. *Il a la respiration gênée,* his breathing is difficult. *La respiration n'est pas libre,* his respiration is not free.

RESPIRATOIRE, *adj.* respiratory.

RESPIRER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to breathe; to respire. *Il respire avec difficulté,* he breathes with difficulty. *Il fait si chaud que je ne puis respirer,* it is so hot that I cannot breathe. *Je ne respire que pour vous,* I breathe—I live—for you alone. *Il ne respire plus,* he breathes no longer—he is dead.

Laissez-moi respirer un moment, let me respire a moment—a while. *Je respire de mes fatigues,* I rest—I take breath—after my fatigues.

On respire un air pur ici, you breathe a pure air here. *Avez-vous respiré ces parfums,* have you inhaled that perfume? *(Fig.)* *Tout respire la piété dans cet asile,* everything bespeaks—announces—breathes—piety in that house. *Sa personne respire l'orgueil,* his person shows—shows—pride. *Elle ne respire que les plaisirs,* she wishes for—sighs after—pleasures only. *Il respire la guerre,* he wishes for war. *Elle respire après la mort de son fils,* she wishes for—sighs for—the return of her son.

RESPLENDIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (pres. resplendit, *dir*), to be resplendant; to shine; to glitter.

RESPLENDISSANT, E, *adj.* shining; resplendent; brilliant with (gold, diamonds, ornaments, &c.).

RESPLENDISSEMENT, *s. m.* resplendency; brilliancy.

RESPONSABILITÉ, *s. f.* responsibility. *Je prends cela sous ma responsabilité,* I take it under my responsibility. *J'en ai la responsabilité,* I have the responsibility of it—I am responsible for it.

RESPONSABLE, *adj.* responsible. *Suis-je responsable des fautes d'autrui,* am I thus responsible for the faults of others? *On l'en a rendu responsable,* he was made him responsible—answerable for it. *Sous vous en êtes responsable envers la patrie,* remember you are answerable for it to the country. *Je le rends responsable,* I am answerable to him for it.

RESPONSIF, IVE, *adj.* *(t. de jurisp.),* responsive.

RESPONSION, *s. f.* *(t. d'hist.),* dues paid by the orders, the knights of Malta, &c.

RESSAC, *s. m.* *(t. de marine),* surf. *(T. de pêche,* boats used in the fishery, to convey to, and bring them from Newfoundland.

RESSAIGNER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to go again.

RESSAISIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2de *conj.* (regis. *Il a ressaisi le pouvoir,* he has seized the power again. *Je me suis ressaisi de mes effets,* I have again taken possession of what belonged to me.

RESSASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sift again. *J'ai ressassé cet ouvrage, et j'y ai trouvé peu de fautes,* I have examined that work and found few faults in it. *Il a bien ressassé sa conduite,* they sifted his conduct carefully. *Il ne fait que ressasser les choses,* he goes over and over the same things.

RESSAUT, *s. m.* *(t. d'archit.),* sally; projecture.

RESSAUTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to jump—again.

RESSEMBLANCE, *s. f.* resemblance. *Il y a une grande ressemblance entre ces personnes,* there is a great likeness between these two persons. *Il y a peu de ressemblance entre leurs caractères,* there is a great difference between their tempers. *Ce peintre ne sait pas saisir la ressemblance,* that artist does not catch the likeness. *Le fils est la vraie ressemblance de son père,* the son is the very image of his father.

mage of the father. *Je me suis trompé à la ressem-* their likeness deceived me.

SSEMBLANT, E, *adj.* like. *Son portrait est très-blant*, his portrait is very like him—much resem-nt.

SSEMBLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Le fils ressemble père*, the son is like—resembles—his father. *Vous s ressemblez nullement*, you do not at all resemble dier. *Il ne me ressemble guère*, he is not much e. *Ce portrait ne ressemble pas à l'original*, that it is not like the original.

n.) Cela ne ressemble à rien, that is like nothing. *puis croire que vous ayez fait cela, cela ne vous ble pas*, I cannot believe that you have done that, t like you. *Ce musicien se ressemble*, that musi-peats himself. *On se ressemble de plus loin*, even relations resemble each other. *Qui se ressemble able*, birds of a feather flock together.

SSEMELAGE, *s. m.* new soleing (of boots or shoes).

SSEMELER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to new sole (boots s).

SSEMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sow again.

SSENTIMENT, *s. m. Il n'est pas encore guéri lère, il en a quelques ressentiments*, he is not yet of his fever, he has still a little touch of it. *nserve du ressentiment de l'offense qu'il a reçue*, bears resentment for the offence given him. *Il a n ressentiment*, he has stifled his resentment—er.

SSENTIR, *v. a. v. r. rég. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Sentir*). *ens un picotement à la gorge*, I feel some pricking throat. *Il a ressenti des douleurs*, he has felt *Qui n'a pas ressenti les effets de sa valeur*, who felt the effects of his valour? *Il se ressent encore goutte*, he still suffers from his gout. *Nous nous imes de ses pertes*, we all suffered from—we all had are of—his losses. *C'est un malheur dont vous vous irez long-temps*, it is a misfortune which you will a long while. *n'a fait un vilain tour dont il se ressentira*, he me a base trick for which he shall suffer. *Je me tirai de cette injure*, I will be revenged for that in-

conduite se ressent de l'éducation qu'il a reçue, his ct bears marks of the education he has received. *ur se ressent des préjugés de son siècle*, the author marks of the prejudices of his age. *de peinture, de sculpture.) Les formes ne sont pas ressenties*, the forms are not strongly enough ex-d.

SSERREMENT, *s. m.* closing; tightening; hoard-. (*T. de chirurg.*), confinement (of the bowels). moral.) *Le resserrement du cœur*, the oppression of art.

SSERRER, *v. a. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Resserrez ce* tie that string tighter. (*Fig.*) *Cette circonstance rré les nœuds de notre amitié*, that circumstance drew s of our friendship closer. *Il craignait de resserrer nfaits du prince*, he was afraid to contract—to con-the benefits of the prince. *Resserrer un prisonnier*, a prisoner closer.

voulait resserrer la rivière dans son lit, they wanted ine the river in its bed. *On voulut resserrer son dans de justes limites*, they wished to restrict er within just limits. *Ce pays est resserré par la* ut country is bounded by the sea. *Là, la vallée se* s, there the valley gets narrower. *Resserrez cet e*, contract that work. *Resserrez-vous davantage*, yourself more narrowly. *Dans ces temps malheu-se bourses se resserraient*, in those unhappy times raw the strings of their purses tighter. *A ce de ses cœurs se sont resserrés*, at such a sight our contracted. (*T. de médec.*) *Le ventre se resserre*, much becomes confined—constipated. *Le temps se* r, the weather is getting colder. *Allez resserrer miers*, go and lay these papers up again.

SSORT, *s. m.* (*t. de phys.*) *Le ressort de l'air*, ensity of the air. *Cela manque de ressort*, that has no elasticity—no spring. *Ce remède donnera du ressort à l'estomac*, that remedy will give more tone to the stomach. *Cet homme manque de ressort*, that man has no elasticity—no strength. *Son âme a perdu son ressort*, his mind has lost its strength.

(*T. de mécanique.*) *J'ai cassé le grand ressort de ma montre*, I broke the main spring of my watch. *Ce ressort ne va pas*, that spring does not act. *Les ressorts de la voiture ne sont pas en état*, the springs of that carriage are not in good order. *Vous ne connaissez pas le jeu de ce ressort*, you know not how that spring plays—acts. *Faire jouer un ressort*, to move a spring. *La branche a fait ressort*, the branch acted as a spring—flew back. (*Fig.*) *Cette personne ne se remue que par ressort*, that woman moves like a machine—like a piece of clock-work. *Il a fait jouer tous ses ressorts*, he used all his means—resources.

RESSORT, *s. m.* (*t. de loi*), jurisdiction. *Ce village est hors du ressort de Paris*, that village is out of the jurisdiction of Paris. (*Fig.*) *Cela n'est pas de mon ressort*, that is out of—does not belong to—my jurisdiction. *Cela est du ressort de telle faculté*, that belongs to such a faculty. *Juger en dernier ressort*, to judge finally—without appeal.

RESSORTIR, *v. n. rég 3ème conj.* (*voyez Sentir*), to go out again. (*Fig.*) *Le bleu ressort sur ce fond jaune*, the blue colour comes out of the yellow ground.

RESSORTIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to be under the jurisdiction of.

RESSOUDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to solder again.

RESSOURCE, *s. f. Il n'a point de ressource*, he has no resource—no means. *Ces pauvres gens sont sans ressources*, these poor people are without resources. *Si cette ressource me manque, je suis perdu*, if that resource should fail me, I am lost. *Il a des ressources*, he has means—ways—resources. *C'est un homme de ressource*, he is a man of resources. *Il a fait ressource de tout pour payer ses dettes*, he has used all his resources to pay his debts.

RESSOUVENIR, *Se, v. r. v. imp. irrég. 4ème conj. des verbes composés* (*voyez Venir*). *Je ne me ressouviens pas de cela*, I do not remember that. *Moi, je m'en ressouviendrai long-temps*, as for me, I shall remember it long. *Elle l'avait promis, elle s'en est ressouvenue*, she promised it, and she remembered it. *Ressouvenez-vous qu'il est bien plus jeune que vous*, do remember—consider—that he is much younger than you. *Il m'a insulté, je m'en ressouviendrai quelque jour*, he has insulted me, and I shall remember it one day. *Vous en ressouvient-il*, do you remember it?

RESSOUVENIR, *s. m.* remembrance. *Il me m'en reste qu'un léger ressouvenir*, I have a slight recollection—remembrance—left of it.

RESSUAGE, *s. m. Voyez Liquation.*

RESSUER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. Les murs neufs ressuent pendant un certain temps*, newly built walls sweat—give—for a certain time. (*T. de métallurgie*), to separate silver from other metals. (*T. de cuisine.*) *Faire ressuer des marrons bouillis*, to roast boiled chestnuts.

RESSUI, *s. m.* (*t. de vénerie*), lair of a deer.

RESSUSCITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Jésus-Christ ressuscitait les morts*, Christ raised the dead from the tomb. *Notre Seigneur ressuscita le troisième jour*, our Lord was raised from the dead the third day.

(*Fig.*) *Ce vin ressusciterait un mort*, that wine would revive a dead man. *Il a ressuscité cette vieille querelle*, he revived that old quarrel. *Cette bonne nouvelle l'a ressuscité*, this good news revived him.

RESSUYER, *v. n. v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Se ressuyer au soleil*, to dry in the sun. *Laisser ressuyer un mur*, to let a wall get dry.

RESTANT, *s. m. Voyez Reste.*

RESTAUR, *s. m. Voyez Ristorne.*

RESTAURANT, *s. m.* dining-rooms; eating-house. *Entrons au restaurant pour dîner*, let us go into this eating-house to get some dinner. (*Voyez Dufaure pour l'étymologie du mot Restaurant.*) *Il tient un bon restaurant sur les boulevards*, he keeps a good restaurant on the boulevards.

RESTAURANT, *adj.* *Le bouillon est un bon restaurant*, broth is a good restorative. *Les médecins lui ont ordonné de bons restaurants*, the doctors have ordered him strengthening things—good restoratives.

RESTAURATEUR, *s. m.* keeper of an eating-house. *Je dîne chez le restaurateur*, I dine at the eating-house—coffee-house. *La carte du restaurateur n'est pas très-bonne.* (*Voyez Carte.*)

RESTAURATEUR, *s. m. adj.* }restorer.
RESTAURATRICE, *s. f. adj.* }
RESTAURATION, *s. f.* restoration.

RESTAURER, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to restore; to re-establish. *L'air de la campagne a restauré sa santé*, the country air has re-established his health. *Il a besoin de se restaurer un peu*, he wants a little rest. (*T. d'art*), to restore; to repair, &c. (*Pop.*) *Le voilà bien restauré*, he is well off.

RESTE, *s. m.* *Voilà les restes du dîner*, these are the remains—this is the remnant—*of* the dinner. *C'est tout ce que j'ai de reste*, it is all I have left. *Il n'y a que cela de reste*, that is all that remains. *Vous voyez les restes d'une grande famille*, you see the remains of a great family. *C'est un reste de beauté*, this is what remains of her beauty. *Elle a encore de beaux restes*, she has still some remains of her beauty. *Cette femme n'est qu'un reste*, this woman is a mere shadow of what she was. *J'en ai deux de reste*, I have two left—two more than I want. *J'en ai de reste*, I have plenty—more than I want—to spare. *Vous ne m'avez pas donné mon reste*, you did not give me my change. *Prenez votre reste*, take your change. (*T. de commerce.*) *J'ai acheté un reste*, I have bought a remnant. *Ce marchand a toujours des restes*, this merchant has always remnants. (*Fig.*) *Le portier vous dira le reste*, the bearer will tell you the rest. *Il a mangé les restes de sa fortune au jeu*, he squandered the remains—the remnant—the remainder—of his fortune at the gaming table. *Il y va de mon reste*, all I have left is at stake. *Il joue de son reste*, he is reduced to his last resource—last shifts—.—he has staked all he has left. *Il lui a donné son reste*, he paid him *off*. *Il partit sans demander son reste*, he went away without replying—without saying a word. *Il n'a pas attendu son reste*, he did not wait for a reply. *Cet homme est toujours en reste*, that man is ever behind-hand—(*sens moral*), never knows what to say—ever looks puzzled. *Voilà le reste de mon écu*, this is the change out of my last crown—(*fig.*), that is a sad sight indeed.

(*Loc. adv.*) *Du reste*, but. *Du reste, demandez à un autre*, but, ask another. *Ne vous embarrassez pas du reste*, do not trouble yourself about the rest.

Au reste, but. *Au reste, elle est sa maîtresse*, but—after all—she is her own mistress. *Que de reste*, what next?

RESTER, *v. n. régl.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a mangé tout ce qui restait du dîner*, he ate all that remained—was left—of the dinner. *C'est là tout ce qui me reste de mon argent*, this is all that remains—I have left—of my money. *Le surnom de Petit Caporal est resté à Bonaparte*, the nickname of the Little Corporal stuck to Bonaparte. *La fenêtre était restée ouverte, et ils se sont échappés*, the window remained open, and they escaped. *Que lui reste-t-il de ce grand empire*, what has he left—what is left to him—of that great empire?

C'est un être inquiet qui ne peut rester en place, it is a restless being who cannot remain in the same place. *L'averse reste sans amis, sans soutien*, the miser is left friendless, unsupported. *La malade reste le même*, the patient remains the same—unchanged. *Rester tranquille*, be quiet. *Restez un moment, je reviendrai*, stay a moment, I will return. *Combien de temps êtes-vous resté à Paris*, how long did you stay—remain—in Paris? *Nous sommes restés une heure à l'attendre*, we remained an hour waiting for him. *Employez bien le temps qui vous reste à vivre*, make good use of the time you have left to live. *Ses ouvrages resteront*, his works will live for ever.

Il est resté sur le champ de bataille—pour les gages—sur la place, he has been killed. *Rester sur la bonne bouche*, to cease from eating or drinking, not to destroy the good taste in the mouth. (*T. de musique.*) *Rester sur une note*, to hold a note. (*T. de marine.*) Rester à l'ancre, to ride—to remain—at anchor. *La frégate resta au vent*, the frigate remained to windward of us.

Il ne me reste plus qu'à le payer, I have only to pay him. *Il me reste à vous dire deux mots*, I have only two words to say to you. *Il n'est rien resté de tout cela*, there remains nothing of all that. *Que vous reste-t-il à faire cette fortune*, what have you left of all that fortune?

(*En rester.*) *Voyons, où en sommes-nous restés hier*, see, where did we leave off? *Nous en sommes restés page 56*, we left off at page 56. *Il n'en restera pas là*, he will not stop there—be satisfied with that—be content with that.

RESTITUABLE, *adj.* restorable.
RESTITUER, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 1ère *conj.* to restore; to refund; (*t. d'archit.*). to restitute.
RESTITUTEUR, *s. m.* restorer.
RESTITUTION, *s. f.* restitution; restoring.
RESTITUTOIRE, *adj.* restoring.
RESTOUPER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.* (Voyez Boucher.)
RESTREINDRE, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 6ème *conj.* (Voyez *Craindre*). *Ces propositions sont trop générales, il les faut restreindre*, these proposals are too general, they must be restricted. *Je me restreins au nécessaire*, I restrict myself—restrict myself—to what is absolutely necessary. *Cela est trop restreint*, that is too restricted. *Cela s'entend dans un sens plus restreint*, that is understood in a more restricted sense.
RESTREINTE, *s. f.* restriction; confinement; constraint.
RESTRICTIF, IVE, *adj.* restrictive.
RESTRICTION, *s. f.* restriction. *Restriction mentale*, mental reserve.
RESTRINGEANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*) astringent; (*T. morale*), restrictive; confining.
RESTRINGENT, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*) astringent.
RÉSULTAT, *s. m.* result. *Quel sera le résultat de toutes ces démarches*, what will be the result—consequence—end—of all these steps?
RÉSULTER, *v. n. régl.* 1ère *conj.* *De tout cela il résultera de ses actions*, such is the summary of his actions. *Il a fait un résumé de l'histoire de France*, he has compiled an abridgment—an epitome—of the history of France. *En résumé, j'ai plus à me louer de la plaisanterie*, upon the whole, I have more reason to be satisfied with him than otherwise.
RÉSUMER, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 1ère *conj.* *Tout cela se résume en peu de mots*, all that may be summed up in a few words.
RÉSUMISTE, *s. m.* one who writes abstracts; compiler.
RÉSUMPTE, *s. f.* (*pron. ré-eum-pte*). (*Voyez Consumpte.*)
RÉSUPINATION, *s. f.* resupination.
RÉSURRECTION, *s. f.* resurrection.
RÉTABLIR, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Bâtir*). *Rétablir une maison*, to restore a house. *L'air de la campagne rétablira sa santé*, the country air will restore his health. *On l'a rétabli dans son emploi*, he has been reinstated in his office. *Il a bien rétabli ses affaires*, he has restored—re-established—his affairs. *Le temps commence à se rétablir*, trade begins to revive. *Je vois que vous vous rétablissez bientôt*, I hope you will soon recover your health—be restored to health. *Il s'est rétabli en peu de temps*, he soon recovered his health.
RÉTABLISSEMENT, *s. m.* *Le rétablissement d'un mur*, the restoration of a wall. *On s'occupe du rétablissement des chemins*, they are now attending to the roads—repairs—of the roads. *Il a obtenu son rétablissement—in his rank. Je fais des vœux pour le*

sant de votre santé, I pray for the recovery—restoration of your health.
RÉTAILLE, *s. f.* chips; parings; cuttings.
RÉTAILLER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to prune again.
RÉTAPER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress—to cut—to; *Retaper une perruque*, to dress a wig—to dress, to frizz the hair.
RÉTARD, *s. m.* *Il est toujours en retard*, he is always behind-hand. *Vous êtes en retard, il est trop tard*, you are late, it is past three. *Suis-je en retard?* am I too late? *Votre montre est en retard de dix minutes*, your watch is ten minutes slow. *Deux minutes de retard vous coûtent bien cher*, two minutes too late cost you very dear. *N'apportez aucun retard*, bring no delay. (*T. d'horlog.*) *Le retard d'une roue*, the regulator of a watch.
RÉTARDATAIRE, *s. m. adj.* one who is in arrears. (*T. milit.*) *Conscrit retardataire*, a refractory recruit.
RÉTARDATION, *s. f.* slackening.
RÉTARDATRICE, *s. f. adj. f.* (*t. de sciences mathématiques*, delaying—slackening—power.
RÉTARDER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to delay; to stop. *Le retard de le paiement*, payment has been delayed. *Des affaires m'ont retardé la marche*, bad weather has detained—stopped—the march. *Il a retardé de deux jours*, he delayed—put off—his journey two days. *Retardez le dîner une demie heure*, put back half an hour. *La lune retarde tous les jours*, the moon is—rises—later every day. *L'horloge retarde*, the clock is too slow by an hour. *Votre montre retarde*, sir, you are too slow. *La marée retarde tous les jours*, the tide is later every day.
RÉTEINDRE, *v. a. régl.* 6ème *conj.*, to dye, to stain.
RÉTENIR, *v. a. v. r. irrégl.* 6ème *conj.* *des voyelles* (*voyez Tenir*). *Vous ne retiendrez jamais ce que vous lui avez prêté*, you will never get—the money you have lent him. *Que je retienne ce que j'ai dit si imprudemment*, how can I recall what I so imprudently said! *Pourquoi retenez-vous ce qui m'appartient*, why do you keep back—detain—what belongs to me? *Retenez votre paie*, that is deducted from their wages. *Il a toujours l'accent de son pays*, a man never loses—retains—the accent of his country. *Quand il n'en a retenu qu'une petite pension*, when he only reserved a small pension. *N'oubliez pas ce que je vous dois*, do not forget to keep back—what I owe you. *Vous ne retiendrez votre prochain paiement*, you will keep back your next payment.
(*T. d'arith.*) *Je pose sept et je retiens deux*, I put down seven and carry two. (*T. de jeu.*) *Je retiens*, I stake. *Et moi, je retiens trois*, and I carry three. *Je retiens une heure*, they kept me an hour. *Il m'a retenu une heure à attendre dans la rue*, they kept me waiting in the street. *Je vous retiens à dîner*, I engage you to dinner to-morrow. *Retenez-moi, car il est déjà retenu*, stop me, for he is already engaged. *Comment, vous retenez à dîner*, what, did they not invite you to dinner?
Il serait tombé si je ne l'eusse retenu, he would have fallen if I had not held him up. *Il avait de la peine à le retenir*, he could hardly restrain—keep back—him. *Retenez vous retenir*, learn to check your anger. *Retenez votre haleine*, hold your breath. *Je ne puis le retenir*, I could not hold him back—keep him—from doing evil. *Je ne puis retenir ma leçon*, I cannot keep my lesson. *Je retiendrai bien son nom*, I shall remember his name. *Il est fort retenu*, he is very reserved. *Avez-vous retenu vos places*, have you engaged—secured—your places? *Retenir un domestique*, to engage a servant. *Cette place est retenue*, that place is engaged—secured.
RÉTENTION, *s. f.* reserve; reservation. *Sans rétention*, without reserve; retention. (*T. de jurisp.*), retaining.

votre santé, I pray for the recovery—restoration—health.

'AILLE, *s. f.* chips; parings; cuttings.

'AILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to prune; to trim

'APER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress—to turn up *Retaper une perruque*, to dress a wig. *Retachement*, to fix the hair.

'ARD, *s. m.* *Il est toujours en retard*, he is always behindhand. *Vous êtes en retard, il est trois heures* you are late, it is past three. *Suis-je en retard,* I late? *Votre montre est en retard de dix minutes,* atch is ten minutes slow. *Deux minutes de retard* vous coûter bien cher, two minutes too late may a very dear. *N'apportez aucun retard*, let there elay. (*T. d'horlog.*) *Le retard d'une montre*, the of a watch.

'ARDATAIRE, *s. m. adj.* one who is in arrears. (*Mil.*) *Conscrit retardataire*, a refractory recruit; a

'ARDATION, *s. f.* slackening. [lag.

'ARDATRICE, *s. f. adj. f.* (*t. de science*). *Force trice*, delaying—slackening—power.

'ARDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to delay; to put off. *etarde le paiement*, payment has been delayed. *Le s temps a retardé la marche*, bad weather delayed ment—stopped—the march. *Il a retardé son de deux jours*, he delayed—put off—his marriage s. *Retardez le dîner une demie heure*, put the back half an hour. *La lune retarde tous les jours*, on is—rises—later every day. *L'horloge retarde ure*, the clock is too slow by an hour. *Vous re-* you are too slow. *La marée retarde tous les jours*, h later every day.

EINDRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.*, to dye.

ENIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* 6ème *conj. des verbes com-*uyez *Tenir*). *Vous ne retiendrez jamais l'ar-e vous lui avez prêté*, you will never get back——the money you have lent him. *Que je voudrais ier que j'ai dit si imprudemment*, how I wish I ecall what I so imprudently said! *ynez-vous ce qui m'appartient*, why do you ack—detain—what belongs to me? *On retient leur paie*, that is deducted from their pay. *On toujours l'accent de son pays*, a man always pre-keeps—retains—the accent of his country. *Il a ne, il n'en a retenu qu'une petite pension*, he gave only reserved a small pension. *N'oubliez pas de ce que je vous dois*, do not forget to deduct—to keep back—what I owe you. *Vous retiendrez r votre prochain paiement*, you will deduct that your next payment.

l'arith.) *Je pose sept et je retiens deux*, I put down nd carry two. (*T. de jeu.*) *Je retiens pile*, I cry *Et moi, je retiens croix*, and I cry heads. *On ens une heure*, they kept me an hour. *On m'a ue heure à attendre dans la rue*, they kept me an iting in the street. *Je vous retiens à dîner de-ain*, I engage you to dinner to-morrow. *Inutile iger, car il est déjà retenu*, it is useless to invite he is already engaged. *Comment, ne vous a-t-retenu à dîner*, what, did they not invite you—keep dinner?

ruit tombé si je ne l'eusse retenu, he would have had I not held him up. *Il avait de la peine à sa colère, he could hardly restrain*—curb—his an-*achez vous retenir*, learn to check yourself—to for-*Retenez votre haleine*, hold your breath. *Je ne le retenir*, I could not hold him back. *Il sut les dans leur devoir*, he managed to keep them up to y. *Je ne puis retenir ma leçon*, I cannot remem-lesson. *Je retiendrai bien son nom*, I shall re-his name. *Il est fort retenu*, he is very reserved. vous retenu vos places, have you engaged—looked places? *Retenir un domestique*, to hire—to en-servant. *Cette place est retenue*, this place is engaged.

ENTION, *s. f.* reserve; reservation. (*T. de méd.*), ; retention. (*T. de jurisp.*), reservation.

RETENTIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir).* *Tout à coup la salle retentit du bruit de ses pas*, on a sudden the hall resounded with the noise of his steps. *L'univers retentissait du bruit de ses louanges*, everywhere the sound of his praises was heard—,—the universe resounded with the echo of his praises.

RETENTISSANT, E, *adj.* resounded.

RETENTISSEMENT, *s. m.* resounding; echoing.

RETENTUM, *s. m.* (*mot Latin, pron. ré-tin-tome*), (*t. de jurisp.*), note; record. (*Fig.*) *Il a toujours quelque retentum*, he has always some reserve in his mind.

RETENUE, *s. f.* *Elle a beaucoup de retenue*, she has much reserve—,—her manners are reserved. *Il ne se met jamais en colère, j'admire sa retenue*, he never flies into a passion, I admire his discretion—his self-command. *Il ne met aucune retenue dans sa conduite*, he has no reserve—no moderation—no check—in his conduct. *Cette femme a perdu toute retenue*, that woman has lost all sense of shame—all modesty. *Parler avec retenue*, to speak reservedly. (*T. d'aff.*) *On fait une retenue sur sa pension*, they reserve—keep back—deduct—so much from his annuity. *Cela est exempt de retenue*, that is free from all reserve. (*T. d'école.*) *Être en retenue*, to be confined—to be kept—for bad conduct. (*T. de marine.*) *Palan de retenue*, relieving tackle. *Cordage de retenue*, guy rope. (*T. milit.*), stoppage from soldier's pay.

RETERSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), dressing.

RETERSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, (*t. d'agric.*), to dress, give a dress.

RÉTIAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), net-bearer.

RÉTICENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de rhét.*), reticence. (*Fig.*) *Ne faites pas de réticence, parlez hardiment*, come, no reserve, speak out.

RÉTICULAIRE, *adj.* reticular; having the form of a net.

RÉTICULE, *s. m.* reticule; small bag.

RÉTIF, VE, *adj.* restive. *Il monte un cheval rétif*, he rides a restive horse. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme d'un caractère rétif*, he is a man of a contrary disposition. *Faire le rétif*, to show unwillingness—stubbornness.

RÉTINE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), retina.

RÉTIRADE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), retirade; entrenchment.

RÉTIRATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprim.*). *Mettre en retiration*, to print the second side of a sheet.

RETIREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), contraction; shortening.

RETIRER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Retirez votre main, votre bras*, take away your hand, your arm. (*Fig.*) *Retirez votre haleine*, hold in your breath. *Retirer sa parole*, to recall one's word. *Je lui ai retiré ma confiance*, I have taken from him my confidence.

Nous avons eu de la peine à le retirer de l'eau, we had much trouble to get him out of the water. *On l'a retiré de prison*, they have taken him out of prison. *Retirer un écolier de l'école*, to take a boy from school. *Retirer son épingle du jeu*, to get off without loss. *Vous l'avez retiré du vice*, you saved him from—kept him from falling into—vice. *Je l'ai retiré chez moi dans sa détresse*, I took him home—to my house—in his distress.

Combien retirez-vous de cette terre, how much do you get from this estate? *Je n'en ai retiré que du chagrin*, I got nothing but trouble by it.

Nous nous sommes retirés de bonne heure, we retired early. *Je me retire à dix heures*, I retire—withdraw—go to bed—at ten o'clock. *Il fit retirer tout le monde*, he ordered everybody to withdraw—to retire. *Il s'est retiré dans son cabinet*, he retired to his study. *Retirez-vous d'ici*, retire from this place. *Il fit fortune et se retira du commerce*, he made a fortune, and retired from trade. *Ils se sont retirés à la campagne*, they retired to the country. *Nous nous retirâmes dans le bois*, we retired—retreated—into the wood. *Retirons-nous à l'ombre de ces arbres*, let us retire under the shade of these trees. (*Fig.*) *Se retirer sur la bonne bouche*, to retire in time—not to wait for an alteration. *Tout le monde est retiré*, everybody is gone. *Nous n'étions pas encore retirés*, we had not yet gone to bed. *Cet homme vit très-retiré*, that man lives very re-

tired. *Il est toujours très-retiré*, he is always absorbed in himself. *Il cherche les lieux les plus retirés*, he seeks the most retired—solitary—places. *Mener une vie retirée*, to lead a retired—secluded—life. *Le parchemin se retire au feu*, parchment shrinks before the fire. *Les fibres se retirent*, the fibres shrink—contract. *Le froid fait retirer les nerfs*, cold makes the nerves shrink. *Cette toile s'est retirée à l'eau*, this cloth shrunk in wetting. *La mer se retire*, the sea retires.

RETOMBÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), arch.

RETOMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fall again; to fall back. (*T. de médec.*), to relapse; to have a relapse. (*Fig.*) *Le sang qu'il a versé retombera sur lui*, the blood he has shed will be upon him.

RETONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to shear again.

RETORDEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de manuf.*), twisting.

RETORDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Vendre*), to twist again. (*Fig.*) *Je lui ai donné du fil à retordre*, I gave him plenty to do—I caused him much embarrassment—I cut out work for him. [ply, &c.

RÉTORQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to retort; to re-

RETORS, E, *adj.* twisted. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme retors*, he is a cunning fellow—a sly fellow—one who knows many a trick.

RÉTORSION, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), retortion.

RETORTE, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), retort.

RETOUCHE, *s. f.* (*t. de peint.*), touching up.

RETOUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to touch up; to correct.

RETOUR, *s. m.* *Les tours et retours que fait la rivière sont nombreux*, the turns and windings of the river are numerous.

Je le trouvais à mon retour à Paris, I found him on my return to Paris. *Il s'occupe de son retour—il est sur son retour*, he is thinking of returning. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est établi en France sans esprit de retour*, he has settled himself in France without thinking of returning. *Elle est sur son retour*, she is on the wane—she is getting old. *Elle est dans l'âge de retour*, she is of a certain age. *Le retour d'une âme à Dieu*, the repentance of a sinner—the return of a soul to God. *Faire un retour sur soi-même*, to consider one's conduct—to examine one's self. (*T. de vén.*), dodges; turn.

Être de retour, to be on the return. *De retour chez moi, j'ai trouvé votre lettre*, on my return home I found your letter. *Quand serez-vous de retour de la campagne*, when shall you be back from the country? *Vous me conterez cela à votre retour*, you will tell me that on your return. *Le retour de l'accès est à craindre*, a return of the fit is to be feared. *La fortune a ses retours*, fortune has its changes. *Il est perdu sans retour*, he is past all hope. *Il n'y a point de retour avec lui*, there is no reconciliation to hope for with him—that man is relentless—never relents. *Il a de fâcheux retours*, he is odd—he has singular fancies.

Combien me donnerez-vous de retour, how much will you give me back—in exchange? *En retour*, in exchange—as a return. (*Loc. adv.*) *De retour*, to give back. (*T. de marine.*) *Retour de marée*, the return of the tide. (*T. de maçon.*) *De retour*, at right angles. (*Fig.*) *L'amitié demande du retour*, friendship requires reciprocity. *Il l'a fait sans espoir de retour*, he did it without expecting a return. *Vous l'avez cruellement payé de retour*, you have made him a sad return. *Il prétend qu'on le paie mal de retour*, he pretends that he is ill requited. *Comment m'avez-vous payé de retour*, what return have you made me? (*T. de juris.*) *Sans retour*, for ever.

RETOURNE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*). *Quelle est la retourne*, what is the turn up? *La retourne est de pique*, spades are turned.

RETOURNER, *v. a. v. r. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il est retourné dans son pays*, he has gone back—returned—to his country. *Retourner sur ses pas*, to go back—to retrace one's steps. *S'en retourner*, to go back—to go away. *Se retourner*, to turn towards. *Retourner en arrière*, to retrograde. *N'y retournez pas*, do not come again, i. e. do not do that again. *Retourner une carte*, to turn up a card. *De quoi retourne-t-il*, what is the turn up? *Vous ne savez pas de quoi il retourne*, you do not know what has turned up—i. e. you know not the state of things. (*T. d'agric.*) *Retourner un sol*, to turn up the ground with a spade. *Retourner quelqu'un*, to make a man change his opinion.

RÉTRACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to delineate. *Retracer l'image de nos malheurs*, to relate—to rehearse—refresh—the idea of our misfortunes. *Tout le retrace à mes yeux*, everything brings him back before me. (*Fig.*) *Le fait se retrace à mon esprit*, that fact is still present to my mind.

RÉTRACTATION, *s. f.* retractation.

RÉTRACTER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to retract. *Il soutenait cette proposition, mais il s'en est rétracté*, he did support that opinion, but he has retracted.

RÉTRACTILE, *adj.* retractile.

RÉTRACTILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), retractility.

RÉTRACTION, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), retraction.

RETRAIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Traire*), (*t. de jurisp.*), to withdraw.

RETRAIT, E, *adj.* (*t. d'agric.*), said of corn that is thin in the ear—thin.

RETRAIT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), redeeming.

RETRAIT, *s. m.* privy.

RETRAIT, *s. m.* (*Voyez Retraite.*)

RETRAITE, *s. f.* *L'heure de la retraite est venue*, the hour of retreat—of retiring—has come. *L'ennemi fait retraite*, the enemy retreated—made a retreat. *Il les attaqua dans leur retraite*, they were attacked—pursued—in their retreat. *Nous leur coupâmes la retraite*, we cut off their retreat. *Battre en retraite*, to retreat. *Sonner la retraite*, to sound a retreat. (*Fig.*) *Je bats en retraite*, I yield—I give it up. *La retraite sonne dans les villes de guerre est à l'entrée de la nuit*, in garrison town the retreat is sounded at nightfall.

Il aime la retraite, he is fond of retirement. *Se mettre en retraite*, to go into retirement—to retire. *Il vit à la campagne dans une douce retraite*, he lives in the country in a quiet retreat—retirement. *Nous lui avons donné notre retraite*, we gave him shelter. *Il ne pouvait trouver retraite nulle part*, he could find no retreat—shelter—asylum. *Cette forêt est la retraite des voleurs*, this forest is a retreat—hiding-place—for thieves. (*T. de guerre.*) *Mettre un officier en retraite*, to pension off an officer. *Jouir de sa retraite*, to retire on a pension. *Pension de retraite*, retiring pension. *On lui a donné cette place pour sa retraite*, they gave him that situation to retire on. *C'est un officier en retraite*, he is a retired officer—an officer on half-pay. (*T. d'archit.*), retreat; a recess. (*T. de maçon.*) *Le mur fait retraite de deux pouces à chaque étage*, the wall recedes two inches at each story. (*T. de métier*) reduction. (*T. de banque*), bill; draft.

RETRAITÉ, *adj.* retired; pensioned off.

RETRANCHEMENT, *s. m.* retrenchment. (*Fig.*) *Forcer l'ennemi dans ses retranchements*, they forced the enemy from his entrenchments. (*Fig.*) *Forcer une personne dans ses retranchements*, to drive a person into a corner—to leave him no means of escape. *On a fait de grands retranchements*, they have made great retrenchments—reductions. *On s'occupe beaucoup de retranchements*, they are making great retrenchments—corrections. (*Fig. et fortif.*), intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il faut retrancher plusieurs endroits à retrancher dans ce livre*, there are many passages to retrench—to cut out—to suppress—in this book. *On lui a retranché la moitié de ses appointements*, half his appointments have been retrenched—taken away from him. *Il a retranché de ses dépenses pour payer ses dettes*, he has cut off—retrenched—his expenses in order to pay his debts. *On ne saurait retrancher tous ces abus*, we cannot take off—do away with—all these abuses. *Les médecins lui ont retranché le vin*, the doctors have forbidden him wine. *Il s'est grandement retranché pour payer ses dettes*, he has greatly diminished his expenses in order to pay his debts. *Croyez-moi, retranchez*, believe me, you must reduce your expenses. *Nous avions retranché notre camp*, we had intrenched our camp. *Ils étaient si bien retranchés qu'on*

…quer, they were so well intrenched that they could …ttacked. (*Fig.*) *Il se retranche dans un silence …ouc*, he intrenches—defends—himself in a myste…ence.

…RAVAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to touch up …).

…RE, *s. m.* (*voyez Reytre*).

…RECIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*). …*obligé de rétrécir la route*, they were obliged to …e road narrower. *La rivière va en se rétrécissant*, …r gets narrower. *Cette toile s'est rétrécie au blan…*, that linen shrank in washing. (*Fig.*) *Cette …a lui a rétrécie l'esprit*, that system of education …owed his mind. (*T. d'e manége.*) *Rétrécir un …* to hold a horse up tightly—with a tight rein.

…RÉCISSEMENT, *s. m.* narrowing; making nar…

…REMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to temper; to …

…TRIBUER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to retribute.

…TRIBUTION, *s. f.* retribution.

…ROACTIF, VE, *adj.* retroactive.

…ROACTION, *s. f.* retroaction.

…ROACTIVITÉ, *s. f.* retroactiveness.

…ROCEDER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), …over again.

…ROCESSION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), the making …in; retrogradation.

…ROGRADATION, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), retrograda…

…ROGRADE, *adj.* retrograde.

…ROGRADER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to retrograde; …ack; to go backward.

…ROUSSEMENT, *s. m.* the tucking up.

…ROUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* *Retroussez …pe, (ou abat.), retroussez-vous*, tuck up your …*Retrousser ses cheveux*, to turn up one's hair — …*tache*, to twirl up one's mustachio. *Avoir le bras …'jusqu'au coude*, to have one's sleeves turned up …elbow. *Nez retroussé*, a pug-nose; a turned-up …*Ce cheval a les flancs retroussés*, that is a hollow…ense. (*En général.*) the turned-up side of a thing.

…ROUSSIS, *s. m.* cock of a hat; coat-facings of an …; boot-tops. *Botter à retroussis*, top-boots.

…ROUVER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to find again; …again; (*fig.*), to recognise. *Je ne le retrouve pas …tte occasion*, I do not recognise him—he does not like himself in that instance. *On le retrouve toutes …qu'il s'agit d'honneur et d'humanité*, wherever ho…ur humanity are concerned, you are sure to meet …*Se retrouver dans une situation aisée, agréable*, …yself in a pleasant, easy position. *Nous nous re…s dans le même embarras*, we are just in the same …y we were before. *Cet effet ne s'est pas retrouvé*, …g was not met with again. *Il se cherche lui-même, …retrouve plus*, he tries in vain to recognise himself. …nenace.) *Je le retrouverai bien*, he shall not es…

…T, *s. m.* a net. (*Fig.*) *Prendre quelqu'un dans …* to catch a person in one's snare. (*Voyez Filets.*)

…NION, *s. f.* uniting; joining together; union; …n. *Êtes-vous à cette réunion*, were you at that …—party—assembly? *Il y a réunion chez Madme. …oir*, there is an assembly—a party—at Mrs. L.'s …sing. *La réunion des parties fait le salut de la* the reconciliation—the union—of parties is the safe…f the country. *Il voulut empêcher la réunion de …corps d'armée*, he wished to prevent the junction …three forces. *Point de réunion*, no unity. *Les ré…s ces preuves, de ces faits, prouve son droit*, the …tion—assemblage—of all these proofs certify his disputably.

…NIR, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to …e meet; to assemble. *Les conspirateurs se ré…nt dans un bois voisin*, the conspirators met—as…—in a neighbouring wood. *Le peuple se réuni…ecret*, the people met in secret. *Combien de fois …issez-vous par mois*, how often do you meet every

month? *Nous nous réunissions tantôt chez l'un, tantôt chez l'autre*, we meet—assemble—sometimes at the house of one, sometimes at the house of another. *Il réunissait la famille une fois par an*, he assembled the family—he collected all the friends—once a year. *Ils se réunissent pour faire le mal*, they join together—they unite—to do wrong. *Où vous réunissez-vous*, where do you meet? *Nous nous sommes réunis dans la salle*, we met in the hall. *Les deux rivières se réunissent au-dessous de la ville*, the two rivers meet—join—unite—below the town. *On n'aperçoit pas où les deux pierres se réunissent*, one does not perceive where these two stones are joined together. *En elle l'esprit se réunit à la beauté*, mind and beauty are united in her. *Ils sont réunis*, they are reconciled. *Réunir les lèvres d'une plaie*, to reunite—to join together again—the lips of a wound—to join.

RÉUSSIR, *v. n. rég.* 2*de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to succeed. *Il a réussi dans son dessein*, he has succeeded in his design. *Réussir au barreau*, to succeed at the bar. *Ce jeune officier doit réussir à la guerre*, that young officer is likely to be successful in the army. *Cet homme a du mérite, il réussira*, he is a clever man, and will get on—do something. *Il est étourdi, il ne réussira à rien*, he is too giddy ever to succeed in—to be good for—anything. *Cette pièce de théâtre a réussi*, that play has been successful; *a peu réussi*, has not been very successful; *a fort réussi*, has had great success. *Ce projet n'a pas réussi*, that plan did not answer. *Ce qui réussit à l'un, ne réussit pas à l'autre*, what answers with one will not succeed with another. *Cela m'a bien réussi*, that answered my purpose admirably—I was fortunate. *Tout ce qu'il entreprend lui réussit*, he is successful in all he undertakes. *Cela vous a réussi pour cette fois, mais n'y revenez plus, cela ne réussirait pas de même*, it has turned out successfully this time, but do not try it again, it would not answer so well. *J'ai réussi à le faire nommer*, I have succeeded in having him appointed. *Il a mal réussi*, he has been unsuccessful. *Cela lui a mal réussi*, it turned out unsuccessfully for him. *Les vignes, les blés ont bien réussi cette année*, the grapes, the corn have thriven well this year.

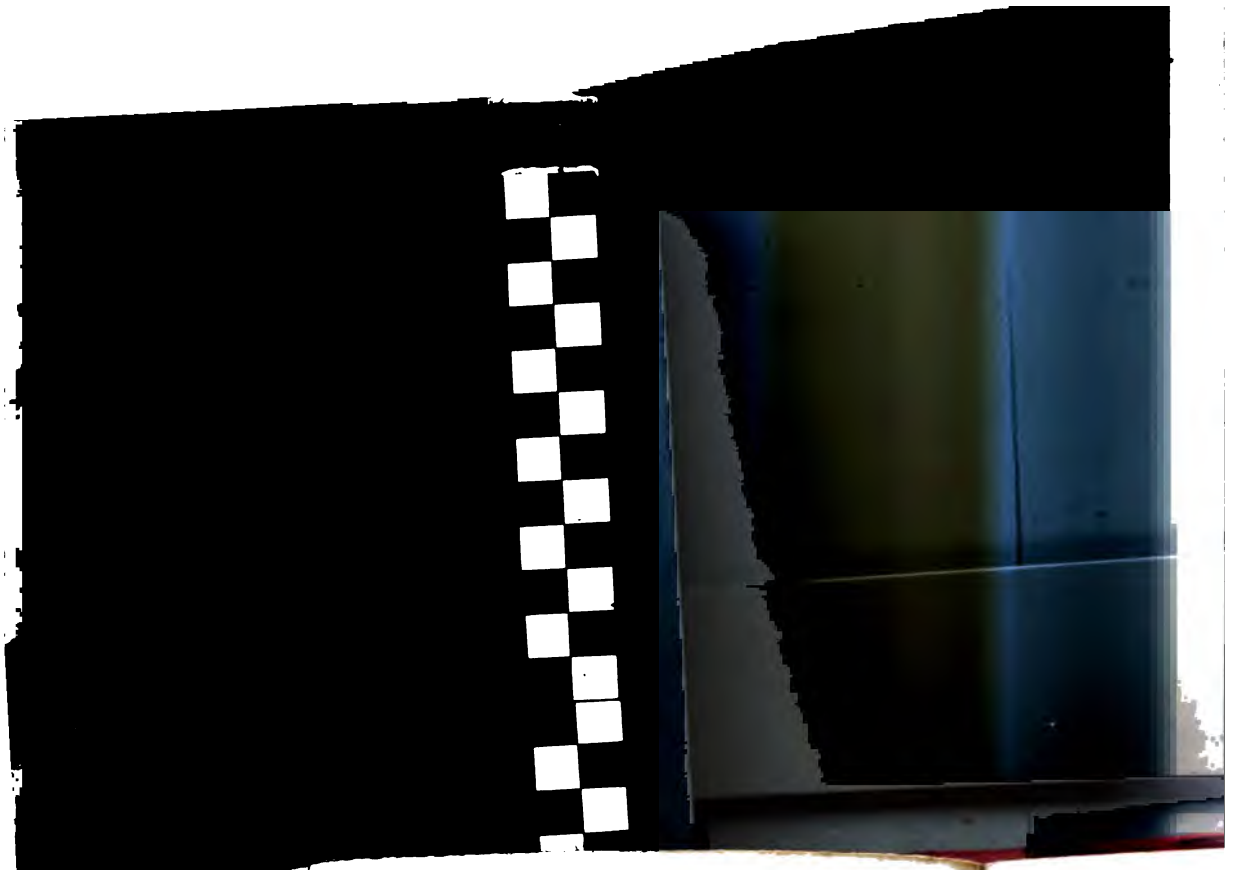
RÉUSSITE, *s. f.* success. *La réussite d'une affaire*, the success of a thing, a business, an undertaking, speculation. *Cette pièce de théâtre a eu beaucoup de réussite*, that play has had great success.

RÉVALOIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Valoir*), to repay; to return like for like; to be even with. *Cet homme m'a fait une injure, je lui revaudrai cela*, that man has injured me, but I will be even with him. *Il m'avait fait du bien, je lui ai bien revalu*, he had done me services, which I have fully repaid him.

REVANCHE, *s. f.* *Avoir sa revanche*, to have one's revenge; to retaliate; to return; to requite; to be quits. *Prendre sa revanche*, to take vengeance; to return. *On l'avait mal traité, mais il a eu sa revanche, il a pris sa revanche*, they have ill-treated him, but he has had his revenge—he has returned it them. *Vous m'avez rendu de bons offices, je tâcherai d'en avoir ma revanche—d'avoir ma revanche*, you have done me kindnesses, I must try to return it to you. (*T. de jeu, se dit de la seconde partie qui joue le perdant pour se raquitter de la première*), the return game. *Jouer la revanche; prendre—demander—sa revanche*, to play a second game; to take—to ask—for a second game. *Voulez-vous votre revanche*, should you like to play another game—will you have your revenge? *Partie, revanche, et le tout*, everything, both first game and second. *Donner la revanche*, to offer one his revenge. *J'ai perdu mon argent au piquet; si vous voulez je prendrai ma revanche au trictrac*, I lost at piquet; if you like I will take my revenge at backgammon.

(*adv.*) *En revanche*, in return. *Il avait fort mal dîné, mais en revanche il a bien soupé*, he had had a very bad dinner, but he made up for it by a good supper.

REVANCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to come to the rescue of; to back up. *Se revancher*, to defend one's self—to make a resistance—to be quits with—to return one injury for another; also, to return one favour or kindness for another.



REVANCHEUR, *s. m. (très-peu usité).* *Il a trouvé dans son camarade un bon, un excellent revancheur*, he found a good supporter—protector—in his comrade.

RÊVASSER, *v. n. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to dream; to be dreaming; to muse.

RÊVASSERIE, *s. f.* dream. *Il est dans une rêvasserie continuelle*, he is ever half dreaming.

RÊVASSEUR, *s. m.* a dreamer.

RÊVE, *s. m.* a dream. *Faire un rêve*, to have a dream. (*Fig.*) *Les histoires que vous nous contez-là sont de beaux rêves*, your stories are unconnected and improbable dreams. *C'est un rêve que de vous voir ici*, it seems like a dream to see you here.

RÊVÊCHE, *adj.* crude; rough. *Ce vin est revêche*, this wine has a rough taste. *Cet homme est bien revêche*, that man is cross—intractable—cross-grained—very surly. *Cette femme est rude et revêche*, that woman is rough and intractable.

RÊVEIL, *s. m.* *A mon réveil*, on my awaking. *Depuis sa maladie il a de fâcheux réveils*, since his illness he always has disturbed sleep. (*Fig.*) *Il a eu un fâcheux réveil*, he has been cruelly undeceived.

RÉVEILLE-MATIN, *s. m.* an alarum. (*Fam.*) *C'est un fâcheux réveille-matin*, it is an annoying awakener—rouser. *C'est un agréable réveille-matin*, that is a pleasant wakener.

RÉVEILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to awake; to wake; to call; to rouse. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas réveiller le chat qui dort*, one must not rip up an old sore—one should let sleeping dogs lie. *Ce jeune homme a l'esprit un peu assoupi, il a besoin qu'on le réveille*, that young man's mind is rather dull, he wants some one to stir—to rouse—him up. (*En parlant des choses.*) *Cela réveilla leur courage*, that roused up their spirits again. *Cela a réveillé leurs prétentions, leurs espérances*, it excited their fallen pretensions—their disappointed hopes. *Vous ne faites que réveiller sa douleur*, you only renew his sorrow. *Réveiller les passions*, to revive passions. *Réveiller un procès*, to revive a lawsuit. *Ce mets réveille l'appetit*, this dish excites the appetite. *Il n'y a rien dans ses discours qui réveille l'attention de ses auditeurs*, there is nothing in his speeches to excite the attention of the audience. *Je me suis réveillé trois ou quatre fois cette nuit*, I woke up three or four times in the night. (*Fig.*) *Il s'est réveillé au bruit des exploits de son rival*, he fired up on hearing of the achievements of his rival. *Il sentait que sa haine se réveillait*, he felt his hatred revive. *Se réveiller de son assoupissement, de sa léthargie*, to awake from one's lethargy—depression.

RÉVEILLON, *s. m.* a supper eaten at, or about midnight. *Faire le réveillon après la messe de minuit*, to have a supper after the midnight mass. *Les réveillons italiens sont fort gais*, the viglione in Italy are very gay. (*T. de peinture*), a strong vivid touch.

RÉVÉLATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* a revealer.

RÉVÉLATION, *s. f.* revelation; revealing; discovery; disclosure.

RÉVÉLER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to reveal; to disclose; to discover. *Se révéler*, to show itself; to reveal itself. (*Absol.*) *La religion révélée*, the revealed religion—the religion of Christ.

REVENANT, E, *adj.* pleasing; captivating.

REVENANT, *s. m.* a ghost.

REVENANT-BON, *s. m.* perquisite; casualties. *Mes revenants-bons*, my perquisites. *On avait fait un fonds de cent mille francs, on n'en a employé que soixante; c'est quarante mille francs de revenant-bon*, they had got together a hundred thousand francs, of which they only used sixty thousand, that left them forty thousand in hand. (*Prov.*) *C'est le revenant-bon du métier*, those are the profits of the trade.

REVENDEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a dealer in second-hand clothes. *Revendeuse à la toilette*, is said of a woman who sells second-hand clothes, perfumery, trinkets, &c., from house to house.

REVENDICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), claim; claiming. [lay claim to.

REVENDIQUER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to claim; to

REVENDRE, *v. a. rég.* Same conj. (voyez Vendre), to sell second-hand; to sell again. *C'est un homme qui achète pour revendre*, he is a man who buys to sell again. *Acheter en gros pour revendre en détail*, to buy by wholesale in order to sell by retail. *Donner une chose plus qu'elle n'avait coûté, to sell a thing* than it cost. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Avoir d'une chose à revendre*, to have more than enough of a thing—plenty to spare. *Il a du savoir, de l'esprit à revendre*, he has plentiful stock of knowledge and wit—more than enough. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Ne vous fiez pas à lui, il vous vendrait*, do not trust him, he would sell you without scruple—reach you. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Revendre à la folle enchère*, to sell again at an auction an article at the cost of the first purchaser who has not fulfilled the conditions of sale.

REVENIR, *v. n. irrég. de la 4ème conj.* (*voyez Venir*), to come back; to come again; to return. *Je reviens pour vous dire*, I come back to you. *Je ne puis vous entendre en ce moment, vous me redirez tantôt*, I cannot listen to you now, you must call by and by.

Ces bois que l'on avait coupés reviennent bien, wood that had been cut down, is growing again. *Les plumes reviennent à cet oiseau*, that bird's feathers coming again. *Ses cheveux commencent à revenir*, hair is returning. *Le soleil revient sur l'horizon*, reappears upon the horizon. *C'est un besoin qui revient tous les jours*, it is a want which returns every day. *La fièvre lui est revenue*, his fever has returned again. *Cela me revient dans l'esprit—à l'esprit—cela me revient dans la mémoire—dans la mémoire—à la mémoire*, it comes back again—the thing returns to my mind—my memory. *Faire revenir*, to come back again; to return (*Fig.*) *Revenir au giron de l'église*, to return to the bosom of the church. (*Fam.*) *Il revient de loin*, *Il revient de l'autre monde—il semble qu'il revienne de l'autre monde*, he has been all abroad. (*Fig.*) *Revenir sur l'eau*, to recover one's self—one's credit—fortune—to get one's head above water again. *Il revient des esprits—des esprits lui reviennent dans cet endroit*, that place is haunted. (*T. de médec.*) *L'ail, l'échalote, reviennent*, garlick, shalot, produce flatulency—rise on the stomach.

(To return.) *Les troupes reviennent à la charge*, the troops return to the charge. (*Fig.*) *Revenir à la charge*, to begin again. *On a beau le rebuter, il revient toujours à la charge*, it is in vain you repulse him, he will not be beaten.

(*Fig.*) *Pour en revenir à ce que nous disions, à l'objet dont il était question*, to return to what we were saying—to coming—to come back to what we were saying—to the point in question. (*Fig.*) *J'en reviens toujours là*, I always come back to this—this I will ever persist in. (*Prov. et fig.*) *Revenir à ses moutons*, to return to one's subject. (*Fig.*) *Revenir sur une matière*, to go over a thing again—to go over a business—to run through an affair again. (*Prov.*) *A tout bien considérer, il revient au même*, the best of calculations should be re-examined.

(To recover.) *Revenir en santé*, to return to health. *Revenir à soi (ou simplement, Revenir)*, to come to again. (*Fam.*) *Le vin, les liqueurs, font revenir*, wine, spirits, bring one round—to—again. *Il est revenu de sa maladie*, to recover from an illness. *Il est trop tard pour en revenir*, he is too ill ever to recover. *Il ne revient pas à vue d'œil*, he is visibly getting better. *Il ne revient pas*, he will never get the better of it. *Elle n'est pas encore revenue de sa frayeur*, she has not yet recovered her fright. *Je ne reviens pas de ma surprise*, I cannot get over my surprise. *Revenir sur ses pas, sur son sentiment (fig.)*, to yield—to correct—an opinion. *Je reviens à votre avis*, I come round to another person's opinion. *J'avais d'un tel*, I thunk now with him—I follow one's opinion now. *C'est un homme opiniâtre qui ne revient jamais*, he is such an obstinate man, he never changes his opinion. *Revenir de ses erreurs*, to recover from one's errors. *Revenir des impressions qu'on a reçues*, to get free—one's self of the impressions one has received. *Je suis bien revenu des choses de ce monde*, I have all care for—quite given up—the things of this

Revenir de ses débauches—des égarements— mend, to leave off dissipation—to be reclaimed wildness—of one's youth. *Revenir sur ce qu* *dit, promis, sur ses engagements*, to recall words, to break off one's promises—engagement *Revenir sur le compte de quelqu'un*, to alter one about a person—to think better of one. *Revenir* mend—to be calmed. *Après de longs égare* *peut encore revenir à soi*, after long wanderings possible to amend. *La colère l'emporta, mais i* *la presque aussitôt*, he was carried away by an *eut pas le dessus de lui at first*—but he was mand. *Difficilement le ferez-vous revenir*, have a hard matter to bring him round again.

(*Coûter; être digne.*) *Le profit qui m'en r* *mêmes*, the profits it brings me are very poor *demande en million à l'état*, it will be worth to the country. *Que vous en revient-il*, what d *lui?* (*Quel honneur, quelle gloire, quel avantag* *me revenir de cette entreprise*, what honour, *courage*, can accrue to you from that undertakin *habit ne revient à tant*, that coat costs me so mu *étoffes reviennent au même prix*, those tw *ont le même prix. Ces sommes réunies revi* *ach de —*, those sums together amount—com *mont.*

(*Convenir; être assorti.*) *Cette couleur revie* *de votre habit*, that colour matches with your co *humeur revient à la mienne*, his humour agrees wi *comply with mine. Prenez de ces deux objets* *vous voudrez, l'un revient à l'autre*, take which the objects you like, one is as good as the other *viennent au même*, that comes to the same thing.

(*Plaire.*) *Il a un air, des manières, qui re* *tout le monde*, he has a way, manners, which *everybody. Il a des manières très-revenantes,* *ning*—becoming—fascinating—manners. *Il* *de toutes parts que vous vous plaignez d* *from all sides that you complain of me.* (*T. de jurisp.*) *Si un tel ne me paie pas, je re* *me vous, if so and so does not pay me, I shall co* *him.*

REVENTE, *s. f.* a second sale. *Une tapi* *ment*, second-hand tapestry.

REVENU, *s. m.* income; revenue. *Revenus* *pensions.*

RÊVER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to dream; *about. Je n'ai fait que rêver toute la nuit*, I did *but dream all night long. Rêver de combats,* *pos*, to dream of battles, of shipwrecks. *J'ai* *même chose*, I dreamt the same thing. (*Rêver dans le délire; réveasser.*) *Voilà le* *Il vient, il commence à rêver*, the fit is com *that his mind begins to wander. (Par ex.* *affect—vous de faire cette demande*, you must b *dreaming—to ask such a thing.* (*Rêver efficace*). *Il ne vous écoute pas, il ne* *him*, he is not attending to what you say, he *with the time.*

(*Réfléchir.*) *Cette affaire est de grande con* *Quand y rêver*, it is a thing of immense conseque *must be well considered. Cela donne à rêver,* *serious thought. (Fam.) Cet homme rêve tou* *and sees dreams wide awake—he is full of fa* *chimes. (Fam.) Rêver à la Suisse*, to look *about think of nothing. (Désirer ardemment.) I* *the fortune, he dreams of nothing but fortune.*

RÊVERBÉRATION, *s. f.* reverberation; refl

RÉVERBÈRE, *s. m.* a street lamp; a reflect *(Se réfléchir.) Être de réverbère*, reverberated fire.

RÉVERBÉRER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to reflec

REVERDIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* *1ère conj.*, to reflec *again. (Fig.) Je l'ai trouvé tout reverdi*, I fou *looks young again. Planter là quelqu'un pour* *to have some one waiting in a place and not co* *him again.*

RÉVÉREMMENT, *adv.* reverentially; reveren

RÉVÉRENCE, *s. f.* reverence; veneration.

…enir de ses débauches—des égarements—de sa jeu… to leave off dissipation—to be reclaimed from the …es—of one's youth. *Revenir sur ce qu'on avait …romis, sur ses engagements,* to recall one's own … to break off one's promises—engagements. *Reve… le compte de quelqu'un,* to alter one's opinion … person—to think better of one. *Revenir à soi,* to …—to be calmed. *Après de longs égarements on …nure revenir à soi,* after long wanderings it is still … to amend. *La colère l'emporta, mais il revint à …ngue aussitôt,* he was carried away by anger—pas… the mastery of him at first—but he was soon ap… . *Difficilement le ferez-vous revenir,* you will …hard matter to bring him round again.

…ûter ; être digne.) *Le profit qui m'en revient est …re,* the profits it brings me are very poor. *Il en …ra un million à l'état,* it will be worth a million …country. *Que vous en revient-il,* what do you get … *Quel honneur, quelle gloire, quel avantage, peut-il …revenir de cette entreprise,* what honour, glory, ad…, can accrue to you from that undertaking? *Cet …e revient à tant,* that coat costs me so much. *Ces …toffes reviennent au même prix,* those two dresses … same price. *Ces sommes réunies reviennent à …e —,* those sums together amount—come—to so …

…venir ; être assorti.) *Cette couleur revient à celle …e habit,* that colour matches with your coat. *Son …revient à la mienne,* his humour agrees with—runs … with mine. *Prenez de ces deux objets celui que …ndrez, l'un revient à l'autre,* take which of those …jects you like, one is as good as the other. *Cela …un même,* that comes to the same thing.

…ire.) *Il a un air, des manières, qui reviennent …le monde,* he has a way, manners, which please …ly. *Il a des manières très-revenantes,* he has …—becoming—fascinating—manners. *Il me re… de toutes parts que vous vous plaignez de moi,* I …m all sides that you complain of me. *…de juriſp.*) *Si un tel ne me paie pas, je reviendrai …s,* if so and so does not pay me, I shall come upon …

…ENTE, *s. f.* a second sale. *Une tapisserie de …* second-hand tapestry.

…ENU, *s. m.* income; revenue. *Revenus casuels,* …ties.

…ER, *v. a. n. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dream; to dream … *Je n'ai fait que rêver toute la nuit,* I did nothing …am all night long. *Rêver de combats, de nau…* to dream of battles, of shipwrecks. *J'ai rêvé la …ême,* I dreamt the same thing.

…e dans le délire ; rêvasser.) *Voilà le transport …vient, il commence à rêver,* the fit is coming over …s mind begins to wander. (*Par extension.*) …ous *de faire cette demande,* you must be mad—…g—to ask such a thing.

…absent.) *Il ne vous écoute pas, il ne fait que …e* is not attending to what you say, he is musing …time.

…échir.) *Cette affaire est de grande conséquence, …y rêver,* it is a thing of immense consequence, and … well considered. *Cela donne à rêver,* that re… thought. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme rêve tout éveillé,* …s dreams wide awake—he is full of fancies and … (*Fam.*) *Rêver à la Suisse,* to look very wise …k of nothing. (*Désirer ardemment.*) *Il ne rêve …que,* he dreams of nothing but fortune.

…ERBÉRATION, *s. f.* reverberation; reflection.

…ERBÈRE, *s. m.* a street lamp; a reflector. (*T. …r.*) *Feu de réverbère,* reverberated fire.

…ERBÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reflect.

…ERDIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to become green … (*Fig.*) *Je l'ai trouvé tout reverdi,* I found him …ung again. *Planter là quelqu'un pour reverdir,* … some one waiting in a place and not come back … again.

…EREMMENT, *adv.* reverentially; reverently.

…ÉRENCE, *s. f.* reverence; veneration. (*Pop.*)

Sauf votre révérence, révérence parler, en jurant par *révérence,* with all due reverence—saving your presence. (A courtesy; an obeisance.) *Faire la révérence,* to make a courtesy. *Faire la révérence à une personne de qualité,* to wait on—to pay one's respects to—to make one's obeisance to—a person of rank. *Il n'est plus de mode de faire des révérences,* the fashion of courtseying is given up. (*Pop.*) *Tirer la révérence à quelqu'un,* to salute him. (*Fam.*) *Je lui dis nettement ma façon de penser, et lui tirai ma révérence,* I told him plainly what I thought about it, and made my bow.

(*Titre d'honneur qu'on donnait aux religieux qui étaient prêtres*), Reverence.

RÉVÉRENCIELLE, *adj. f. Crainte révérencielle,* reverential awe.

RÉVÉRENCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* reverentially.

RÉVÉRENCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* respectful; with reverence; obsequious.

RÉVÉREND, E, *adj.* (*titre d'honneur qu'on donne aux prélats, aux religieux, et aux religieuses*). *Révérend père en Dieu,* reverend father in God. *La révérende mère supérieure,* the reverend mother in God; the superior.

(*Du clergé en général.*) *Le révérend,* the Reverend so and so.

RÉVÉRENDISSIME, *adj.* (*titre d'honneur donné aux prélats*). *Le Révérendissime l'Archevêque de —,* the Right Reverend, the Archbishop of —.

RÊVERIE, *s. f.* reverie; musing. (*Idée extravagante, chimérique*), fancy; vision. *Les rêveries des astrologues,* the wild fancies of the astrologers. *Cet ouvrage est plein de rêveries,* this book is full of vagaries. (*Délire.*), raving; delirium; light-headedness.

REVERQUIER, *s. m.* (*Voyez Revertier.*)

REVERS, *s. m.* the opposite side; the back; the reverse. *Le revers d'une montagne,* the other side of a mountain. *Le revers d'une tapisserie,* the back of a piece of tapestry. *Le revers,* ou *le verso d'un feuillet,* the other side—the back—of a leaf; — *de la main,* of the hand. *Un coup de revers,* (*ou simplement*) *un revers,* a back-stroke. *Frapper de revers,* to hit a back-stroke. *Revers d'une médaille,* the reverse of a medal. (*Fig.*) *Le revers de la médaille,* the backside of a thing. (*Prov. et fig.*) *Toute médaille a son revers,* there is a bad side to everything.

Les revers d'un habit, the facings of a coat. *Revers de bottes,* the tops of boots. *Bottes à revers,* top-boots.

Revers, ou revers de fortune, reverse—misfortune—vicissitude. *Ce revers était inattendu,* this misfortune was unexpected. *Etre ferme dans le revers,* to be firm under adversity. *Il s'est laissé abattre par le premier revers,* he allowed himself to be beaten by the first check he met with. (*T. de fortif.*) *Le revers de la tranchée,* the rear of the trench. *Prendre des revers,* to get an oblique position. [*Transbordement.*

REVERSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Voyez* **REVERSER**, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pour out again; (*t. de marine*), to transfer goods from one ship to another; (*t. de commerce et de finance*), to transfer; to carry over.

REVERSI, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de cartes*), a game at cards. *Faire le reversi,* to play a game of reversi. *Faire reversi,* to win. [reversibility.

REVERSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), reversion; **RÉVERSIBLE**, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), revertible.

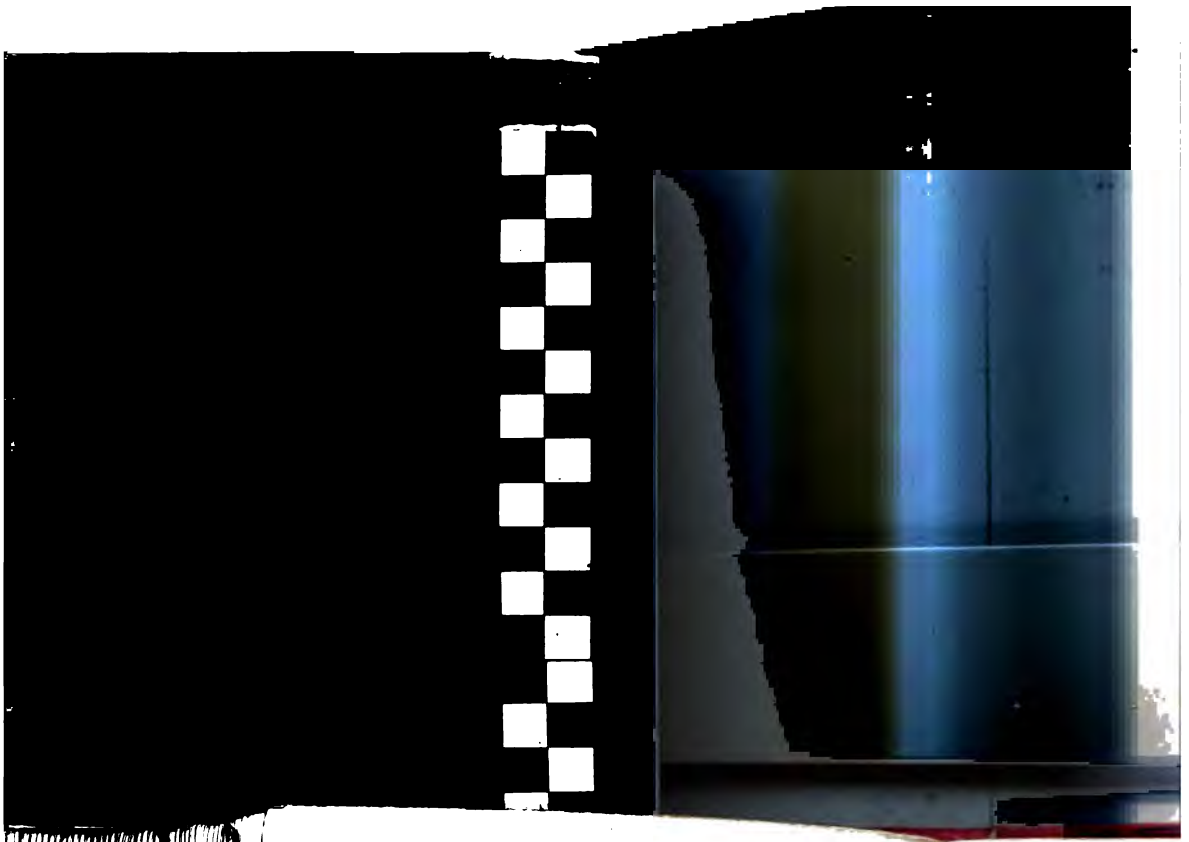
RÉVERSION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), reversion.

REVERTIER, *s. m.* a kind of game.

REVESTIAIRE, *s. m.* (*Voyez Vestiaire.*) [easing.

REVÊTEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), covering; lining;

REVÊTIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* (*voyez Vêtir*), to give clothes. *Ce pauvre garçon n'avait qu'un habit tout déchiré, je l'ai revêtu,* that poor fellow was all in rags, I clothed him. *Revêtir,* to put on one's clothes. *Se revêtir d'un habit,* to put on a coat. *Le roi était revêtu des habits royaux,* the king was invested in the regal robes. *Les chevaliers du Saint-Esprit étaient revêtus du grand collier de l'ordre,* the knights of the Holy Ghost wore the grand collar of the order. *Deux aumôniers revêtirent en prélat de ses habits pontificaux,* two chaplains dressed that prelate in his priestly ornaments.



(*Fig.*) *La charge dont je vous ai revêtu*, the office I invested you with—which I conferred upon you. *Le roi l'a revêtu d'un plein pouvoir*, the king invested him with full powers. *On dédaigne souvent la vérité quand elle n'est pas revêtue des ornements qui séduisent l'esprit*, truth is often despised when it is unadorned with the graces which charm the mind. *Revêtir le mensonge des apparences de la vérité*, to clothe falsehood with an appearance of truth.

Un acte revêtu de toutes les formalités requises, a deed drawn up with all due formalities. *Cet écrit, cet acte, est revêtu de la signature d'une telle personne*, that paper, that deed, bears the signature of such a person. *Revêtir l'apparence, le costume, de quelqu'un*, to assume any person's appearance. *Les formes que revêt la pensée, dont se revêt la pensée*, the forms which thought assumes. *Revêtir un personnage*, to assume a character. *Revêtir un caractère*, to show one's self in one's true character. (*Fam.*) *Un gueux revêtu*, a low fellow who has made his fortune and got proud; an upstart. (*T. d'archit.*) *Revêtir un fossé, un bastion*, to line—overlay—a ditch, a bastion. *Revêtir une muraille de carreaux de faïence*, to line a wall with Dutch tiles. *Revêtir l'aire d'un grange de sable*, to cover the floor of a barn with sand.

RÊVEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f. adj.* pensive; dreamy. *C'est un rêveur perpétuel*, he is an everlasting dreamer. *C'est un rêveur, c'est un vieux rêveur*, he is a dotard—a doting fool.

REVIRADE, *s. f.* (*t. du jeu de trictrac*), revirade.

REVIREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), a tacking about; a facing about. *Revirement par la tête ou par la queue*, tacking of a fleet by the van or by the rear. (*Terme de banque ou de commerce.*) *Revirement de fonds*, a transfer of property.

RÉVIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to tack about; to put about. *Revirer de bord*, to change the course of a ship. (*Fig., fam.*) *Revirer de bord (changer de parti)*, to be a turn-coat.

RÉVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to revise; to examine again.

RÉVISEUR, *s. m.* a reviser.

RÉVISION, *s. f.* the revising; revisal.

RÉVIVIFICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), revivification.

RÉVIVIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to revive. (*T. de théologie.*) *La grâce révivifie le pécheur*, grace restores the sinner. (*T. de chimie.*) *Révivifier le mercure*, to reduce mercury to its natural state.

REVIVRE, *v. n. irrég.* (*voyez* Vivre), to return to life; to revive. *Faire revivre*, to restore to life; to resuscitate; to revive. *Vous avez beau pleurer, vos larmes ne la feront pas revivre*, it is in vain you weep, your tears will not recall her to life. (*Fig.*) *Les pères revivent dans leurs enfants*, fathers live again in their children. *L'épopée fait revivre dans ses chants les héros des temps passés*, epic poetry brings to life again the heroes of antiquity. *A la paix, l'industrie semble revivre*, in peace, the manufactures seemed to flourish again.

Ce nouveau procès a fait revivre la haine qui existait entre ces deux familles, this new lawsuit has revived the hatred that existed between these two families. *Pour revivre à la grâce il faut mourir au péché*, to live to grace we must die to sin.

(*Fig.*) *Il fait revivre en lui la gloire de ses ancêtres*, he revives in his person the glory of his ancestors.

Il était dans une grande langueur, le remède qu'on lui a donné l'a fait revivre, he was in a very weak state, the medicine that was given to him restored him—brought him to life again. *Il était dans un étrange accablement d'esprit, la nouvelle qu'il a reçue l'a fait revivre*, he was very low-spirited, but the news he received cheered him up. *Voilà du vin capable de faire revivre un mort*, that wine would bring a dead man to life. *Faire revivre une charge*, to re-establish an office.

(*T. de peinture.*) *Le vernis fait revivre les couleurs*, varnish revives colours. *La noix de galle fait revivre les vieilles écritures*, gall-nut restores old writings—makes them legible.

RÉVOCABLE, *adj.* revokable; that may be repealed.

RÉVOCATION, *s. f.* revocation; repeal.

RÉVOCATOIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*) that ... revokes.

REVOICI, *et* REVOILÀ, *prép.* (*voici et voilà ... veau*). *Le revoici, le revoilà encore*, here he is, there ... is again.

RÉVOIR, *v. a. v. r. irrég.* (*voyez* Voir), to see again. *J'avais vu hier, je l'ai revu aujourd'hui*, I saw him yesterday, and I have seen him again to-day. *Se revoir, se* ... one another; to meet again. *Quand nous reverrons-nous*, when shall we see one another again? (*T. de manège*) *Il ne m'échappera pas, nous nous reverrons*, he shall not escape me, we shall meet again. (*T. d'imprim.*) *Voir et revoir*, to review. *Revoir des épreuves*, to look over proofs. *C'est un homme qui examine les choses avec soin, qui les revoit attentivement*, he is a man who examines things carefully; he leaves nothing to be revised—is very attentive. *Seconde édition, revue et corrigée, revue et augmentée*, second edition, revised and corrected. (*T. de vénerie.*) *Revoir d'un cerf*, to know a stag—to recover it.

(*Façon de parler.*) *A revoir*, to be examined upon. (*Loc. adv.*) *Au revoir, jusqu'au revoir*, good bye.

RÉVOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fly again.

REVOLIN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), a gust of wind, ... *revolin*, to receive the wind from a neighbouring ...

RÉVOLTANT, E, *adj.* shocking; repulsive; odious.

RÉVOLTE, *s. f.* revolt; rising; insurrection. *Se jeter dans la révolte*, to join the rebellion. *La plupart de ce collége s'étaient mis en révolte*, the most of the school had rebelled. *Se laisser entraîner à la révolte, dans la révolte*, to be led to rebellion.

RÉVOLTER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ... up to rebellion. *C'est lui qui a révolté ces personnes*, he was he who stirred up those persons to rebellion. *La volupté révolte les sens contre la raison*, sensuality makes the senses rebel against reason. *Se révolter*, to rebel; to break out in insurrection. *Toute cette province s'est révoltée*, the whole of that province ... (*Dégoûter.*) *Cet homme, par ses manières, a révolté tous les esprits contre lui*, that man, by his ... has set every one's mind against him—inspired ... dislike—has disgusted everybody. *Cela révolte le bon sens*, it is opposed to all good sense. *Une action qui révolte l'humanité*, so cruel an action shocks ... *Un pays révolté*, a country in rebellion.

RÉVOLTÉ, E, *adj. s. m. f.* *Les révoltés ont tué tous les maîtres de telle place*, the rebels have put ... of such a place.

RÉVOLU, E, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*). *Avant que l'année de Saturne soit révolu*, before Saturn has ... his revolution. (*Il se dit aussi des périodes d'années.*) *Après l'année révolue*, after the year was ... *n'y a pas de cela trois ans révolus*, it is not yet ... years.

RÉVOLUTION, *s. f.* revolution. *La révolution des planètes*, the revolution of the planets. (*Fig.*) *Le temps amène—le temps fait—il s'écoule un temps*, time brings about—occasions—wonderful ... *révolution commencée en* 1789 *n'est pas encore terminée*, the revolution begun in 1789 is not yet ... *général*), revolution.

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, *adj. s. m. f.* ... (*Substantivement*), a revolutionist.

RÉVOLUTIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ... tionize.

RÉVOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to recall; ... *Révoquer un avoué*, to withdraw the powers ... attorney. *Révoquer un employé*, to recall a clerk. (*Annuler.*) *Révoquer un ordre*, to revoke an ... *Révoquer un testament*, to make a will void.

Révoquer en doute, to call in question.

REVUE, *s. f.* inspection. *Avoir de la ... fait la revue dans toute sa maison*, before ... he examined and inspected the whole house. *Il ... les jours sa revue*, he makes a daily ... *une revue de ses actions, de ses fautes*, ... to examine—to revise—one's actions, ...

... sometimes pass the review, we are likely to ... (*T. de litt.*) *La Revue d'Edimbourg*, the ... *Revue.* (*T. milit.*), review of troops, of a ... *Passer une revue*, to review; to muster.

RÉVULSIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), revul...

RÉVULSION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), revulsion.

REZ, *prp.* even with. *Rez pied, rez terre*, ... the ground.

REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE, *s. m.* the ground-floo...

RHABDOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*Voyez Rabdologie.*

RHABILLAGE, *s. m.* (*mot familier, raccom...* mending, botching (of clothes). (*Fig., fam.*) ... qu'un rhabillage, it is but a patched-up piece o...

RHABILLEMENT, *s. m.* dressing; clothing ...

RHABILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ... again. *Il était déshabillé, il a fallu le rhabiller*, ... undressed, he was obliged to dress himself again ... (To give new clothes.) *Il en a coûté tant pour le habiller*, it cost so much to fit out—to cl... regiment afresh. (*Fig., fam.*), to rectify; to ... *Il a rhabillé tout cela du mieux qu'il a pu*, ... patched it up in the best way he could.

RHABILLEUR, *s. m.* (*Voyez Renoueur.*)

RHAGADE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), rhagades.

RHAGADIOLE, *s. m.* rhagadiolus.

RHAPONTIC, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), rhaponticum

RHAPSODE, *s. m.* RHAPSODIE, *s. f.*

RHÉTEUR, *s. m.* a rhetorician.

RHÉTORICIEN, *s. m.* rhetorician.

RHÉTORIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de collége*), rhetori... *la rhétorique*, to be in the rhetoric class. *Etudier ... temps, on, Faire sa rhétorique*, to be learning ... (*Fam.*) *J'ai employé toute ma rhétorique pour le persuader*, I used all my eloquence to try ... made him. *Vous y perdrez votre rhétorique*, ... only waste your words—your eloquence. (*En ... pour*), an affectation of eloquence; pompous a... speechifying.

RHINGRAVE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'... pour signifier, Comte du Rhin, qui n'est plus ... usité dans la famille de Salm*). (*T. de ... temps de Molière.*) *J'ai chez moi un garçon q... un pareil pour monter un rhingrave*, I have ... a man who has not his match for making a rh... a pair of breeches—sort of trunk-hose.

RHINOCÉROS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), rhino...

RHOMBOIDAL, E, *adj.* rhomboidal; of th... the rhomb.

RHODIEN, NE, *adj.* (*t. de géog.*), Rhodia...

RHODIUM, *s. m.* (*prononcé* rodiome), (*t. de ... chimie*).

RHODODENDRON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), rhod...

RHOMBE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), a rhomb. ... *me*), a sort of shell-fish; also used in speaking ... of the genus of the turbot.

RHOMBOIDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), rhomboid

RHUBARBE, *s. f.* rhubarb. (*Fig., prov.*, ... *Vous passerai le séné*, if you ... give me this mistake, or injury, I will forgive y... will forgive you your next one. (*T. de bot.*) ... the sorrel, monk's rhubarb; patience; dock.

RHUM, *s. m.* (*pron. rom, en faisant sentir l'...*

RHUMATIQUE, *adj.* rheumatic.

RHUMATISMAL, E, *adj.* rheumatic.

RHUMATISME, *s. m.* rheumatism.

RHUME, *s. m.* cold. *Rhume de cerveau*, co... head.

RHUS, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*). (*Voyez Sumac.*)

RHYTHME, *s. m.* rhythm.

RHYTHMIQUE, *adj.* rhythmical.

RIANT, E, *adj.* smiling; laughing. (*Il sig...* agréable à la vue.) *Une maison riante*, a pretty ... house, a pleasing view. *Une maison riante, un ap...* a pretty house, a pretty apartment. *Des idées riantes, pr...* Un sujet aussi riant que celui de votre poëme n'...

mmes gens de revue, we are likely to meet again. *litt.*) *La Revue d'Edimbourg*, the Edinburgh . (*T. milit.*), review of troops, of a regiment. *une revue*, to review ; to muster.
ULSIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), revulsive.
ULSION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), revulsion.
, *prep.* even with. *Rez pied, rez terre*, even with nad.
-DE-CHAUSSÉE, *s. m.* the ground-floor.
BDOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*Voyez Rabdologie.*)
BILLAGE, *s. m.* (*mot familier, raccommodage*), g, botching (of clothes). (*Fig., fam.*) *Ce n'est habillage*, it is but a patched-up piece of business.
BILLEMENT, *s. m.* dressing; clothing.
BILLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dress over *Il était déshabillé, il a fallu le rhabiller*, he was ssed, he was obliged to dress himself again. ive new clothes.) *Il en a coûté tant pour rhabiillement*, it cost so much to fit out—to clothe—the a afresh. (*Fig., fam.*), to rectify ; to palliate. *habillé tout cela du mieux qu'il a pu*, he has it up in the best way he could.
BILLEUR, *s. m.* (*Voyez Renoueur.*)
GADE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), rhagades.
GADIOLE, *s. m.* rhagadiolus.
PONTIC, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), rhapontucum.
PSODE, *s. m.* RHAPSODIE, *s. f.* RHAPTE, *s. m.* (*Voyez Rapsode, &c.*)
TEUR, *s. m.* a rhetorician. *Style de rheteur*, an —declamatory—style.
TORICIEN, *s. m.* rhetorician.
TORIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de collége*), rhetoric. *Etre rique*, to be in the rhetoric class. *Etudier en rhéou, Faire sa rhétorique*, to be learning rhetoric. s.) *J'ai employé toute ma rhétorique pour essayer vader*, I used all my eloquence to try and perim. *Vous y perdrez votre rhétorique*, you will ste your words—your eloquence. (*La manière*an affectation of eloquence ; pompous and empty fying.
NGRAVE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Allemand gnifier, Comte du Rhin, qui n'est plus en usage, dans la famille de Salm*). (*T. de tailleur, du e Molière.*) *J'ai chez moi un garçon qui n'a pas veil pour monter un rhingrave*, I have in my shop who has not his match for making a rhingrave—f breeches—sort of trunk-hose.
NOCÉROS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), rhinoceros.
MBOÏDAL, E, *adj.* rhomboidal ; of the form of nb.
DIEN, NE, *adj.* (*t. de géog.*), Rhodian; an in- of Rhodes.
DIUM, *s. m.* (*prononcé rodiome*), (*t. de chimie*), s.
DODENDRON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), rhododendron.
MBE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), a rhomb. (*T. d'hist.* sort of shell-fish ; also used in speaking of the fish nous of the turbot.
MBOÏDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), rhomboid.
BARBE, *s. f.* rhubarb. (*Fig., prov.*) *Passez-rhubarbe, je vous passerai le séné*, if you will for- this mistake, or injury, I will forgive you yours, orgive you your next one. (*T. de bot.*) *Rhubarbe ine*, monk's rhubarb ; patience ; dock.
M, *s. m.* (*pron. rom, en faisant sentir l'm*), rum.
MATIQUE, *adj.* rheumatic.
MATISMAL, E, *adj.* rheumatic.
MATISME, *s. m.* rheumatism.
ME, *s. m.* cold. *Rhume de cerveau*, cold in the

S, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*). (*Voyez Sumac.*)
THME, *s. m.* rhythm.
THMIQUE, *adj.* rhythmical.
NT, E, *adj.* smiling; laughing. (*Il signifie aussi é à la vue.*) *Une maison riante, un appartement* a pretty house, a pretty apartment. *Un paysage* pleasing view. *Des idées riantes*, pretty ideas. *et aussi riant que celui de votre poème n'admettait* 693

pas ces images sombres, so pretty a subject as that of your poem did not admit these gloomy pictures. *Je m'en fais une image riante*, I look forward to it with pleasure.

RIBAMBELLE, *s. f.* a long string ; a tirade. *Il m'a fait une ribambelle ennuyeuse de ses titres, de ses qualités*, he made me a tiresome, long detail—tirade—of his titles and qualifications.

RIBAUD, *adj.* lecherous ; lewd. (*On l'emploie aussi comme substantif.*), a lecher ; a ribald.

RIBAUDERIE, *s. f.* lechery ; lewdness ; dissipation.

RIBLETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run about at night ; to rob.

RIBLETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), thin slice of meat spiced and grilled ; an omelet with bacon.

RIBLEUR, *s. m.* one who goes out at night ; a scamp.

RIBORDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), damage caused by one ship to another by concussion in a dock or road.

RIBOTE, *s. f.* guzzling ; excess of eating, and, principally, drinking at table. *Faire ribote*, to be feasting. *Être en ribote*, to drink.

RIBOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*Voyez Faire Ribote.*)

RICANEMENT, *s. m.* giggling.

RICANER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to giggle ; to titter.

RICANERIE, *s. f.* (*ris moqueur*), sneer.

RICANEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* giggler ; sneerer. (*Il se prend quelquefois adjectivement.*) *Un air ricaneur*, a sneering look.

RIC-A-RIC, (*loc. adv., fam.*), exactly ; to a tittle.

RICHARD, *s. m.* (*une personne d'une condition médiocre qui a fait fortune, et qui a beaucoup de bien*), a man of money ; a rich man.

RICHE, *adj.* *Un homme riche*, a rich man. *Riche en vertus*, rich in virtues. *La moisson a été riche*, the harvest has been abundant. *Un riche salaire*, a handsome salary. *Faire un riche mariage*, to marry a rich wife. *Être riche comme Crésus*, to be as rich as Cœsus. *Riche à millions*, millionaire. *Une taille riche*, a fine shape. (*T. de versification.*) *Rimes riches*, a full—a rich—rhyme.

RICHEMENT, *adv.* richly. (*Par plaisanterie.*) *Cette femme est richement laide*, that woman is vastly ugly.

RICHESSE, *s. f.* riches ; wealth ; richness. *C'est le commerce qui fait la richesse—la plus grande richesse—de ce pays-là*, commerce constitutes the principal wealth of this country. *Son talent fait toute sa richesse*, his talents are all he has to depend upon. (*Prov.*) *Contentement passe richesse*, content is better than wealth. *Entasser des richesses*, to heap up wealth. *Les richesses enorgueillissent*, riches create pride. *L'abondance des richesses*, the excess of riches—of wealth. *La richesse publique*, (in political economy,) the produce of the soil, or manufactures, or trade of a country. *La richesse du sol*, the riches of the earth. (Richness.) *La richesse d'une étoffe*, the richness of a piece of stuff. *La richesse d'une langue*, the richness of a language. (*T. de peinture.*) *La richesse d'une composition*, the fulness of a composition.

RICHISSIME, *adj.* extremely rich.

RICIN, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), ricinus. *Huile de ricin*, castor oil.

RICOCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'artillerie*), to rebound.

RICOCHET, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). *Faire des ricochets sur l'eau*, to cut ducks and drakes. (*Fig.*, a chain, a succession of facts.) *Ces événements sont venus par ricochets*, these events followed each other by ricochets—in succession. *Tout arrive par ricochets en ce monde*, everything comes by starts in this world. (*T. d'artillerie.*) *Battre—tirer—à ricochets*, to keep up a ricochet fire. *Batterie à ricochet*, a ricochet battery. *Feu à ricochet*, ricochet firing. (*Prov., fig.*) *Cette nouvelle est venue par ricochet*, this news has come by rebound—second-hand.

RIDE, *s. f.* wrinkle. (*Fig.*) *Le vent forme des rides sur l'eau*, the wind forms a ripple on the water.

RIDEAU, *s. m.* a curtain. (*Fig.*) *Tirer le rideau sur une chose*, to conceal—to draw a veil over—a thing (*Prov., fig.*) *Il se tient derrière le rideau*, he keeps behind the scenes—he refuses to show himself. *Rideau*, curtain

of a play-house. *Au lever du rideau*, on the rising of the curtain. (*Fig.*) *Tirez le rideau, la farce est jouée*, draw the curtain, the play is over. *Les arbres forment un rideau profond devant ma fenêtre*, the trees form a thick screen before my window. (*T. de fortif.*), curtain; screen.

RIDELLE, *s. f.* side of a cart.

RIDER, *v. a. n. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wrinkle; to ruffle. *Les années lui ont ridé le visage*, years have wrinkled his face. *Le vent ride la surface de l'eau*, the wind ruffles the surface of the water. *Se rider*, to become wrinkled—ruffled; to knit; to contract. *Son visage commence à se rider*, his face is getting wrinkled. *A la moindre contrariété qu'il éprouve son front se ride*, his brows contract at the slightest disappointment—wrong.

RIDÉ, E, *adj.* full of wrinkles; withered; wrinkled.

RIDICULE, *adj.* ridiculous. *Se rendre ridicule*, to make one's self ridiculous. *Posture ridicule*, ridiculous posture.

RIDICULE, *s. m.* ridiculousness; absurdity; folly. *Ce serait un grand ridicule*, it would be a great piece of absurdity. *Cela est d'un parfait ridicule*, it is ridiculous in the extreme. *Les ridicules de la province*, the ridiculous manners of the provinces. *C'est le comble du ridicule*, it is the height of absurdity. *Saisir les ridicules*, to catch the ridiculous parts of anything. *Apercevoir les ridicules*, to have a perception of the ridiculous—to see absurdities. *Donner—prêter—des ridicules à quelqu'un*, to attribute follies and absurdities to any one. *Il s'est donné là un grand ridicule*, a most absurd thing took place there. *Quel poëte comique eut mieux peindre les ridicules*, what comic poet could better depict the ridiculous? *Tomber dans le ridicule*, to become ridiculous. *Tourner—traduire—en ridicule*, to laugh at—to turn to—ridicule.

(Ridicule; raillery; criticism.) *Lancer les traits du ridicule*, to let fly shafts of ridicule. *Le ridicule est une arme dont on peut facilement abuser*, ridicule is a weapon, one may easily make an abuse of—too easily abused.

RIDICULE, *s. m.* reticule; a lady's bag.

RIDICULEMENT, *adv.* ridiculously.

RIDICULISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ridicule; to make ridiculous; to turn to ridicule; to mock.

RIDICULITÉ, *s. f.* ridiculousness. *C'est une ridiculité de parler ainsi*, it is absurd to speak in this manner.

RIÈBLE, *s. m.* (*Voyez Grateron.*)

RIEN, *s. m.* (*not négatif.*) *Il ne fait rien du matin au soir*, he does nothing from morning till night. *Il n'a rien dit*, he said nothing. *N'a-t-il rien à faire*, has he nothing to do? *Il ne fait rien, il vit de ses rentes*, he does nothing, he lives on his property. *Qu'avez-vous? Rien*, what is the matter with you? Nothing. *Qu'il vienne ou non, cela ne me fait rien*, whether he comes or no, it matters not to me—it is of no consequence. *De sa grande fortune, il ne lui reste rien*, out of his great fortune he has nothing left. *Je n'ai rien à vous dire*, I have nothing to say to you. *Il ne songe jamais à rien*, he never thinks of anything. *Rien du tout*, nothing at all. *En un rien*, in a moment. *Dans l'ordre de la nature rien ne se fait de rien*, in the order of nature nought comes from nothing. *Il n'y a rien de si fâcheux*, there is nothing so disagreeable. *Je n'ai jamais rien vu de semblable*, I never saw anything like it. *Rien de plus beau*, nothing finer. *Rien n'est plus avantageux*, nothing is more advantageous. *Ne savoir rien*, not to know anything, or to know nothing. *Ce n'est rien moins que ce que vous pensez*, it is anything but what you suppose. *Ne faites semblant de rien*, appear to take no notice—look as if nothing was the matter. *Je ne lui ai rien dit, ni rien fait*, I have neither said nor done anything to him. *Tout ou rien*, all or none. *Cela ne vous servira de rien*, that will serve you nothing. *Il n'est bon à rien*, he is fit for nothing. *Cela n'importe en rien*, that is of no consequence whatever. *Si peu que rien*, little better than nothing.

Cet homme ne m'est rien, that man is nothing to me, or he is no relation or friend of mine. (*Fam.*) *Ne savoir rien de rien*, to know absolutely nothing. *Cela ne fait rien*, that is of no consequence. *Cela ne fait rien à l'affaire*, that has nothing to do with the subject. *Que vous fait cela? Rien*—cela ne me fait rien, what is it to you? Nothing at all—it matters not to me. *Cette affaire ne tient à rien*, nothing hinders the business being done. *Il ne tint à rien qu'il ne fît telle chose*, he was very near doing such a thing. *Il ne fait plus rien*, he is out of employ—he has nothing to do. *Ce homme ne vaut de rien—n'est d'aucun de rien*, that man is a mere—no—nothing. *C'est un homme de rien*, he is a man of low origin. *C'est un homme* qui ne sait rien contre lui, a man who is always on his guard in his behaviour. (*Loc. adv.*) *Comme si de rien n'était*, as if nothing was—as been—the matter. (*Loc. adv.*) *En moins de rien*, in time.

(*Prov.*) *On ne fait rien de rien*, nothing can be made out of nothing. *On ne fait rien pour rien*, nothing is done for nothing. *Il fait de cent sous quatre livres de quatre livres rien*, he brings his income to nothing, and his ninepence to nothing—he squanders as pays. *Qui ne risque rien n'a rien*, nothing venture, nothing

(Little.) *Il a eu cette maison, ce domaine, pour rien*, he got this house, this property, for a mere nothing. *Il en a eu le tout pour trois mille livres, ou n'a été que pour rien*, I got it all for a hundred and twenty—I have been told it is very cheap. *C'est pour rien*, as cheap as dirt. *Il mange très-peu, il vit de rien*, he is a very small eater, he lives on next to nothing. *pays-là on vit pour rien*, in that country you live —puts him out.

(Anything.) *Y a-t-il rien de si beau que—*, is anything so grand as —? *Qui vous dit rien*, to anything to you? (*Au pluriel. Bagatelle.*) *à des riens*, to be amused with mere trifles. *prendre bien de la peine pour des riens*, a great deal of trouble about trifles.

RIEUR, RUSE, *s. m. f.* a laugher. *ces rieurs*, silence all those people who laugh—(One who is fond of laughing.) *une grande rieuse*, he or she is a great laugher. *ploie adjectivement.*) *Cette jeune personne* that young lady is always ready to laugh—a laughing. (Railer; a wag.) *Vous êtes un rieur*, quiz. *Avoir les rieurs de son côté*, to have on one's side. *Vous n'aurez plus les rieurs* the laugh will be against you.

RIFLARD, *s. m.* (*t. de menuisier*), (*T. de marchand.*), a cotton umbrella.

RIGAUDON, *s. m.* (*Voyez Rigodon.*)

RIGIDE, *adj.* rigid; strict; stiff: severe.

RIGIDEMENT, *adv.* strictly; rigidly.

RIGIDITÉ, *s. f.* strictness; severity; rigidity.

RIGODON, *s. m.* (*t. de danse*), a rigadoon. *un rigodon*, to dance a rigadoon.

RIGOLE, *s. f.* a trench; a gutter. (*Par* a little rivulet—stream.

RIGORISME, *s. m.* severity of conduct; RIGORISTE, *s. m. f. adj.* a rigorist. *très-rigoriste*, that sect is rigorously severe. *Vous êtes bien rigoriste*, you are very severe.

RIGOUREUSEMENT, *adv.* rigorously; severely. *Rigoureusement vrai*, strictly true.

RIGOUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* strict; rigid; rigorous; severe; hard. *Hiver rigoureux*, *Démonstration rigoureuse*, undeniable *Preuves rigoureuses*, unquestionable proofs.

RIGUEUR, *s. f.* rigour; severity. *qu'un*, to use any one harshly—severely—to grudge. *User de rigueur à l'égard de quelqu'un*, with one—to spite him. *trop de rigueur*, he treats his servants with too much ness. (Hardship.) *La rigueur des tourments*, the cruelty of torments, punishments. *prison*, the hardships of imprisonment. *vent parce qu'il ne put soutenir la rigueur* left the convent, because he could not endure the of the rules. *Les rigueurs de l'amour*, the love. (*T. de galant.*) *Les rigueurs d'une* cruelty of a fair one. *Il se plaint des rigueurs d'une*

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femme, he complains of the harsh treatment of *La rigueurs de la saison*, the severity of the *rigueur de l'hiver*, the coldness of the winter.

(*Justice: sévérité.*) *Les juges sont obligés* the judges are obliged to a the letter of the law. *Soutenir la rigueur des* to the rigour of the law. (*T. de litt.*) *aux règles de la rime*, the rigour—severity—

(*De rigueur.*) *Cette règle est de rigueur*, indispensable. *Tenue de rigueur*, the requi dispensable dress. *Jouer de rigueur*, to pl gone. (*Loc. adv.*) *A la rigueur—à la derr* —*à toute rigueur—en rigueur*, strictly; strict *Cela est permis en rigueur*, that is proved in *A la rigueur*, (*signifie aussi à la lettre*), nicely.

RIMAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make to versify.

RIMAILLEUR, *s. m.* a rhymer; a poetas

RIME, *s. f.* (*t. de versif.*), rhyme. *Rim* rime *féminine*, masculine—feminine—rhy couplet, masculine and feminine rhymes, cr *Rimes plates*, rhymes that follow *Ni rime ni raison*, neither rhyme nor reas *Quand vous aurez rimes*, I send you my verses.

RIMER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rhy *pour faire rimer Poëte* avec *Boite*. *Poëte* ca to rhyme with *Boite*. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ces de* cannot *rimer ensemble*, those two things do n at all—have no connection. *Cela ne rim* means nothing at all. *Ce poëte rime bien*, th means fluently. (*Par extension.*), to mak *employé tout son temps à rimer*, he spends a time) in rhyming. *Rimer*, to put in verse. *Ce p de la prose rimée*, that poem is nothing m of it is rhymes. *Bouts-rimés*, (*rimes donnés*) *rimes*, bouts-rimés. *Remplir des bouts-rim bouts-rimés. Bout-rimé*, a copy of verses given rhymes.

RIMEUR, *s. m.* (*en général par mépri* *C'est un excellent rimeur*, he is a good rhy

RINCEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit., de blaso* flower), a bough—a branch—foliage.

RINCER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to r *un verre d'eau pour me rincer la bou* glass of water to rinse my mouth. (*Pop.*) *rincer*, he has been famously drenched; (*cela veut dire a été réprimandé ou battu*), he h *rincer*, in which too much water has been pu stuff.

RINGRAVE, *s. m. f.* (*Voyez Rhing* RIOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*populai* to tease; to frigole; to diversify; to danb RIOTEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* (*pop.*), a tit RIPAILLE, *s. f.* good cheer; feasting. *Pays des ripailles*, the lan Goshen.

RIPE, *s. f.* (*t. de maçon, ou de sculpt.*),

RIPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scrape

RIPOPÉE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a mixture several bottles of wine; the drippings of sweepings of different liquors, or of differe *Que faites-vous là*, what mean is that

RIPOSTE, *s. f.* a jumble; a medley.

RIPOSTE, *s. f.* a smart reply; a re *riposte prête*, to be always ready with a r *en main*, an answer at hand. *Être pr* opposite, to be smart—ready—at a reply. a parry and thrust.

RIPOSTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ply; to reply. (*T. d'escrime*), to parry

RIPUAIRE, *adj.* Ripuarian, forme of the banks of the Rhine and of the M

RIRE, *v. n. v. r. rég.* non *classe*. *Rir je ris*; *je ris*; *je ris*; *je rirai*; *je rirais*; *ris*; *ris*, to laugh. *Éclater de rire*,

, he complains of the harsh treatment of that woman.
gueurs de la saison, the severity of the season. *La r de l'hiver*, the coldness of the winter.
ustice ; sévérité.) *Les juges sont obligés de suivre la r des lois*, the judges are obliged to adhere to the ces of the law. *Suivant la rigueur des lois*, accord- the rigour of the law. (*T. de litt.*) *La rigueur gles de la rime*, the rigour—severity—of the rules me.
e rigueur.) *Cette règle est de rigueur*, this rule is nsable. *Tenue de rigueur*, the requisite—the in- sable dress. *Jouer de la rigueur*, to play the strict (*Loc. adv.*) *A la rigueur—à la dernière rigueur ute rigueur—en rigueur*, strictly ; strictly speaking. *st prouvé en rigueur*, that is proved incontestably. *rigueur*, (*signifie aussi à la lettre*), strictly ; se-
f.
AILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make bad verses ; ify.
AILLEUR, *s. m.* a rhymer ; a poetaster.
E, *s. f.* (*t. de versif.*), rhyme. *Rime masculine, féminine*, masculine—feminine—rhyme. *Rimes* s, masculine and feminine rhymes, crossed and in- en. *Rimes plates*, rhymes that follow line by line. me *si raison*, neither rhyme nor reason. *Je vous mes rimes*, I send you my verses.
ER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rhyme. *On ne aire rimer Poëte avec Boîte*, *Poëte* cannot be made me with *Boîte*. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ces deux choses ne pas ensemble*, those two things do not go together —have no connection. *Cela ne rime à rien*, that nothing at all. *Ce poëte rime bien*, that poet makes fluently. (*Par extension.*), to make verses. *Il le tout son temps à rimer*, he spends all his time in ing. *Rimer*, to put in verse. *Ce poëme n'est que prose rimée*, that poem is nothing more than prose rhymes. *Bouts-rimés*, (*rimes données pour faire des* bouts-rimés. *Remplir des bouts-rimés*, to fill up rimés. *Bout-rimé*, a copy of verses composed on rhymes.
MEUR, *s. m.* (*en général par mépris*), a rhymer. *un excellent rimeur*, he is a good rhymer.
NCEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit., de blason, et de pein-* a bough—a branch—foliage.
NCER, *v. n. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rinse. *Donnez- un verre d'eau pour me rincer la bouche*, give me a of water to rinse my mouth. (*Pop.*) *Il a été bien* he has been famously drenched ; (*en parlant de qui a été réprimandé ou battu*), he has caught it.
NÇURE, *s. f.* rinsings ; washings ; (*par exagérat.*), in which too much water has been put—poor, watery
NGRAVE, *s. m. f.* (*Voyez Rhingrave.*)
OTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*populaire, rire à demi*), er ; to giggle ; to diversify ; to daub.
OTEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* (*pop.*), a titterer ; a giggler.
PAILLE, *s. f.* good cheer ; feasting. *Faire ripaille*, at. *Pays des ripailles*, the land of plenty—of en.
PE, *s. f.* (*t. de maçon, ou de sculpt.*), a scraper ; a rip.
PER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scrape ; to scratch.
POPÉE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a mixture of the bottoms of al bottles of wine ; the drippings of casks ; slops ; a ire of different liquors, or of different sauces. *Quelle ve faites-vous là*, what mess is that you are making ? *le litt.*, a jumble ; a medley.
POSTE, *s. f.* a smart reply ; a repartee. *Avoir la te prête*, to be always ready with a reply. *La riposte ain*, an answer at hand. *Être prompt—vif—à la te*, to be smart—ready—at a reply. (*T. d'escrime*), ry and thrust.
POSTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give a smart re- to reply. (*T. d'escrime*), to parry and thrust.
PUAIRE, *adj.* Ripuarian, formerly an inhabitant e banks of the Rhine and of the Meuse.
RE, *v. n. v. r. rég. non classé. Rire, riant, ri ; je ris ;* ais ; *je ris ; je rirai ; je rirais ; que je rie ; que je ri ris*, to laugh. *Éclater de rire, rire aux éclats*, to burst out laughing—to laugh ready to split. *Rire aux larmes*, to laugh till the tears come into your eyes. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to roar with laughter. *Faire un conte pour rire*, to tell a laughable story. *Se mettre à rire*, to begin to laugh.

Il n'y a pas le mot pour rire dans tout cela, there is not a thing worth laughing at in all that—there is no laughing matter in that. *Avoir le mot pour rire*, always to have a joke ready ; to be witty—funny—droll. *Il n'a jamais le mot pour rire*, he is always serious. (To jest.) *Est-ce que vous riez, ou si c'est tout de bon*, are you joking, or is it serious—in earnest ? *Il ne disait cela que pour rire*, he only said that in jest. *Tout en riant, je n'ai pas laissé de lui dire des vérités*, though only in joke, I managed to tell him some good truths. (*Fam.*) *Vous voulez rire*, you cannot be in earnest.

(To smile on or at.) *Tout rit dans ces prés, dans ces bosquets*, everything has a smiling aspect in these meadows and woods. *Cela rit à l'imagination*, that pleases the mind. *La fortune lui rit*, fortune smiles upon him—favours him.

(To enjoy one's self.) *Nous serons en joyeuse compagnie, nous rirons bien*, we shall be in cheerful company, we shall have plenty of fun. *C'est un bon garçon qui aime à rire*, he is a merry fellow who is fond of fun. *Rire aux dépens d'autrui*, to laugh at other persons' expense. *Rire de quelqu'un, rire au nez de quelqu'un*, to make fun of—to laugh at—any one.

(Not to care for.) *Il rit de toutes les remontrances qu'on lui fait*, he laughs at all remonstrances. *Il se rit de vous*, he laughs at you. *Je me ris de vos menaces*, I laugh at your threats. *Pincer sans rire*, to say sharp things in a quiet way—without seeming to mean it. *C'est un pince-sans-rire*, he is a quiz.

Il n'y a pas à rire pour tout le monde, it is not a subject of laughter for everybody, some will laugh, others will cry. *Il n'y a pas de quoi rire pour vous*, it is no laughing matter for you. *Il n'y a pas tant à rire*, I do not see so much to laugh at. (*Fig.*) *Rire du bout des dents, du bout des lèvres*, not to laugh heartily—to laugh with the lips only—a forced laugh. *Rire sous cape, rire dans sa barbe*, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Il rit aux anges*, to die with laughter ; also, to laugh stupidly without cause. *Apprêter à rire*, to give cause to laugh at one's self. *Vous me faites rire*, you make me laugh at you. *Se chatouiller pour se faire rire*, to excite one's self to laughter—to do all one can to laugh. *Rira bien qui rira le dernier*, mark the end ; he laughs the best who laughs the last. *Tel qui rit vendredi, dimanche pleurera*, laugh to-day, and cry to-morrow. *Marchand qui perd ne peut rire*, let them laugh that win.

RIRE, *s. m.* a laugh ; laughter. *Cette femme a le rire agréable*, that woman has a pretty laugh. *De grands éclats de rire*, great bursts of laughter. *Il lui prit un fou rire*, he was seized with a mad fit of laughter. (*Voyez Ris.*)

RIS, *s. m.* laugh ; laughter ; laughing. *Ce sont des ris continuels*, it is constant laughing. *Un ris sardonique*, a sarcastic smile.

(*Fig., poét.*) *Les Grâces et les Ris ; les Amours, les Ris, et les Jeux*, graces, smiles, love, and sports. (*Voyez*
RIS, *s. m.* sweetbread of veal. [*Rire.*)
RIS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de marine*), reef ; reef of a sail. *Prendre des ris*, to take in a reef. *Être au bas ris*, to be close-reefed.
RISBAN, *s. m.* (*t. de fortif.*), risband.
RISBERME, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), a mixture of fascines and trellis-work ; risberme.
RISDALE, *s. f.* (*Voyez Risdale.*)
RISÉE, *s. f.* laughter ; mockery ; derision. *Vous vous exposez à la risée du public*, you expose yourself to public laughter. *Ceci est une risée*, this is a mockery—an object of derision. *Il est devenu la risée de tout le monde*, he has become the general laughing-stock. *Je ne prétends pas de lui servir de risée*, I have no wish to be his butt.
(*T. de marine.*) *Risée*, a gust or squall. *Veille à la risée, oh, lof à la risée*, ease the ship, or, luff when it blows.

RISIBILITÉ, *s. f.* power of laughter; risibility.

RISIBLE, *adj.* ridiculous; laughable; risible; (*dans le discours ordinaire et familier*), laughable. *Ce qui pro quo est risible,* that is a most laughable mistake. (Ridiculous.) *C'est un homme risible,* he is a ridiculous man. *Ce que vous dites-là est risible,* what you say is ludicrous.

RISQUABLE, *adj.* hazardous; unsafe.

RISQUE, *s. m.* risk; danger. *Courir risque de —,* to run the risk of—to stand the chance of —. *A tout risque,* at all risks.

RISQUER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to risk; to venture. *Risquer le tout pour le tout,* to risk all to gain all. *Vous risquez de beaucoup perdre pour peu gagner,* you run the danger of losing much to gain little. *Vous ne sauriez faire cela sans risquer,* you cannot do that without risking something. (*Fig.*) *Risquer le paquet,* to trust one's self to chance—to tempt fortune—to venture all. *N'allez pas vous risquer dans cette entreprise,* do not venture on that enterprise.

RISSER, *ou* ARRISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to lash. *Risser la chaloupe,* to make the boat fast—lash it to the deck. *Risser les vergues,* to lash or strike the lower yards down to a gun-port.

RISSES (*de chaloupe*), *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), gripes or ropes for lashing the boats to the ship's deck.

RISSOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), rissole; fried things.

RISSOLER, *v. a. v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de cuisine*), to brown; to become brown in roasting. (*Fam.*) *Il a le visage tout rissolé,* his face is sun-burnt—browned. *Du rissolé,* the outside—the part (of meat) which is browned.

RISTORNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'administ.*), the annulling of a contract of insurance.

RIT, RITE, *s. m.* (*pron. rite*), rites; ceremonies. *Le rite grec, le rite latin,* the rites of the Greek, the rites of the Roman church.

RITOURNELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), ritornello; a little return; a return to the subject—to the air—melody—at the end of each stanza.

RITUALISTE, *s. m.* ritualist.

RITUEL, *s. m.* ritual.

RIVAGE, *s. m.* shore; bank; borders.

RIVAL, E, *s. m. f.* rival. (*adj.*), rival.

RIVALISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to contend with; to vie with; to come near. *Ce peintre rivalise en certaines parties avec Raphaël,* in some points that painter rivals Raphael himself. *Cet homme n'est point fait pour rivaliser avec vous,* that man is not fit to contend with you. *Ces deux peuples rivalisent entre eux de gloire, d'industrie,* those two nations vie with one another in glory and arts.

RIVALITÉ, *s. f.* rivalry; emulation.

RIVE, *s. f.* the banks (of a river, lake, pond). (*Fig.*) *C'est une affaire qui n'a ni fond ni rive,* it is a matter without sides or bottom. (*Par extension.*) *La rive d'un bois,* the skirts of a wood.

RIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.,* to rivet. *River à froid,* to rivet iron or chains when cold. — *à chaud,* when hot. (*Fig.*) *River à quelqu'un son clou,* to give a proper answer to any one—to stop his mouth. (*Fig.*) *River les fers de quelqu'un,* to rivet any one's chains.

RIVERAIN, *s. m.* one who lives on the banks of a river. *Les riverains de la Garonne,* the inhabitants of the banks of the Garonne. (*adj.*) *Les propriétaires riverains,* the bordering inhabitants.

RIVET, *s. m.* (*t. de maréchal*), the riveted end of a nail in the hoof of a horse; a clinch.

RIVIERE, *s. f.* river. *Descendre, remonter la rivière,* to go down, to go up the river. *Passer la rivière,* to cross the river. *Détourner une rivière,* to alter the course of a river. *La rivière est prise,* the river is frozen over. *La rivière charrie,* the broken ice is floating down the river. *La rivière est marchande,* the river is favourable to commerce and navigation. *Oiseaux de rivière,* water-birds. *Veaux de rivière,* calves brought up in Normandy on the banks of the Seine. *Vins de rivière,* Champagne made from the vineyards on the banks of the Marne. (*Fig.*) *C'est porter de l'eau à la rivière,* it is carrying coals to Newcastle. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il ne trouverait pas de l'eau à la rivière,* he is so stupid, he would not even find water in the river. *La rivière de Gênes,* the coast of Genoa. (*t. de joaillier.*) *Une rivière de diamants,* a diamond necklace.

RIVIÉREUX, *adj. m.* *Faucon rivièreux,* a fal[illegible].

RIVURE, *s. f.* (*t. de serrurerie*), rivet; peg; nut.

RIXDALE, *s. f.* a rix-dollar.

RIXE, *s f.* a conflict; a fight; quarrel; brawl; altercation.

RIZ, *s. m.* rice.

RIZE, *s. m.* (*monnaie de compte dans les états du grand seigneur*), 15,000 ducats.

RIZIÈRE, *s. f.* rice-field.

ROB, *s. m.* (*on prononce le B; t. de pharmacie*), [illegible]

ROB, ROBRE, *s. m.* rubber (at whist).

ROBE, *s. f.* a gown; a robe; dress. *Robe de femme,* a woman's gown. *Robe d'enfant,* a child's frock. *Robe d'été, d'hiver,* a summer, a winter dress. *Robe de noce,* a wedding dress. *Robe de chambre,* a dressing-gown. *Robe de magistrat,* a magistrate's gown. *Robe de palais,* a lawyer's gown. *Les gens de robe,* lawyers—gentlemen of the long robe. *La noblesse de robe, de la robe,* magisterial nobility. *La robe,* the law. *Il tient de la robe,* he comes from a high magisterial family. *Un tel a quitté la robe pour l'épée,* such a man has left the law for the army. *L'esprit de la robe,* the sense of the law. *La haute robe,* the chief magistrates and judges. *L'ancienne robe,* old magisterial families. *Juges de robe courte, se disait des prévôts, des maréchaux, de leurs lieutenants, et de quelques autres officiers non gradués qui jugeaient l'épée au côté,* military judges. (Ecclesiastical profession.) *Je porte respect à sa robe,* I respect his [illegible]. *Deux chevaux de même robe,* two horses of the same colour. *Cette meute est toute d'une robe,* this pack is all of a colour.

La robe d'une fève, d'un oignon, the skin of a bean, [illegible]

ROBIN, *s. m.* a limb of the law; a lawyer.

ROBIN, *s. m.* *Toujours souvient à robin de sa fève,* one always remembers one's old ways. *C'est un grand robin,* he is an easy fool.

ROBINET, *s. m.* a cock; a tap. (*Fig.*) *Quand une fois le robinet est lâché, il a de la peine à finir,* when once his tongue is let loose, he can never stop. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un robinet d'eau tiède,* he is a twaddle.

ROBINIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), robinia.

ROBORATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), strengthening.

ROBRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*). (*Voyez Rob.*)

ROBUSTE, *adj.* robust. (*Fig.*) *Avoir une foi robuste,* to have strong faith—(*plus souvent par plaisanterie*) to be over-credulous.

ROBUSTEMENT, *adv.* (*peu usité*), stoutly; vigorously.

ROC, *s. m.* rock; the castle (at chess).

ROCAILLE, *s. f.* rock-work; grot-work.

ROCAILLEUR, *s. m.* a rock-worker.

ROCAILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* rocky; stony. *Un style rocailleux,* a rugged style.

ROCAMBOLE, *s. f.* wild garlic; rocambole; the nicest and most taking part of a thing.

ROCHE, *s. f.* rock. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il y a quelque anguille sous roche,* there is a snake in the grass—something in the wind. (*T. de minéral.*) *Le granit est une roche composée,* granite is a compound rock. *Cristal de roche,* rock cristal. (*T. de carrier et de maçon.*) *Pierre de roche,* ou *roche,* the hardest stone in a quarry. (*Fig.*) *Un cœur de roche,* a hard-hearted man. (*Fig.*) *C'est un homme de la vieille roche,* he is a [illegible] old block. *Noblesse de la vieille roche—de race,* nobility of old standing—of old stock. *Amis de la vieille roche,* true and tried friends.

ROCHER, *s. m.* rock. (*T. de mer*), rocks: [illegible] (*Fig., fam.*) *Parler aux rochers,* to preach to stones—to talk to the winds. *Un cœur de rocher,* a hard—insensible—creature.

ROCHET, *s. m.* (*vêtement d'évêque*), a rochet. (*t. de mécanique.*) *Roue à rochet,* a ratchet-wheel.

s. m. *(Voyez Roue.)*
, s. m. *(Voyez Roucon.)*
, v. n. *rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hover; to wander.
R, s. m. a rover; a rambler; a roamer; a

TONT, s. m. a brag; a bully; a swaggerer.
TONTADE, s. f. rodomontade; bravado; brag-

TIONS, s. f. pl. *(t. de liturgie)*, rogation-days; the church on the fifth week after Easter.
TOIRE, adj. *(t. de jurisp.)*. *Commission rogatoire*, or writ of inquiry.
TON, s. m. a scrap. *Ce mendiant avait sa besace de rogatons*, that beggar had his bag full of broken meat—leavings—remnants. *Il ne nous donna à dîner que de rogatons*, he only gave us warmed-up dinner. *(En littérature, petits ouvrages de peu de valeur. Le recueil ne contient que des rogatons*, it is but a collection of scraps.
ut-BONTEMPS, s. m. *nom propre employé comme nom commun. C'est un Roger-bontemps*, he is a careless fellow.

E, s. f. inveterate itch; mange.
EMENT, s. m. cutting; paring; scraping.
E-PIED, s. m. *(instrument de maréchal)*, buttress.

ER, v. a. *rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to clip; to pare. *(Prov., fig.) Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un*, to clip a person's wings. *(Fig.) On leur a bien rogné leurs pouvoirs*, their powers were fearfully clipped—retrenched—their powers.
EUR, EUSE, s. m. f. a clipper. *La loi punit rigoureusement les rogneurs et les faux monnayeurs*, clippers and coiners are severely punished by the law.
EUX, EUSE, *adj.* itchy; mangy; scabby; scurvy.
ON, s. m. kidney; testicle. *(Pop.) Se tenir—se tenir par les rognons*, to hold one's arms akimbo. *(T. de métallurgie.) Mine en rognons*, minera
GNONNER, v. n. *rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grumble.
GURE, s. f. parings; clippings; shreds. *(Fig.) Les archives des rognures de cet écrivain*, the very trash that writer would enrich me.
OMME, s. m. *(mot populaire)*, spirit; dram. *Un verre de rogomme*, a glass of spirits. *Voix de rogomme*, hoarse—gruff—voice.
UE, adj. proud; haughty; surly; cunning.
UE, s. f. *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, hard roe (of fish).
s. m. king. *Roi absolu*, absolute king. *Roi électif*, elective. *Dieu est le roi des rois*, God is the King of kings. *Roi des Romains*, (title given in the Germanic empire to the person appointed to succeed to the dignity of emperor,) king of the Romans. *Le roi très-chrétien*, the king of France; the most Christian king. *Le roi catholique*, the Catholic king; the king of Spain. *Le roi très-fidèle*, the most faithful king; the king of Portugal.
commandement exprès du roi, by the king's express command. *De par le roi*, in the king's name. *Le lever, le lever du roi*, the king's levee, or the meeting of nobles at the king's rising and retiring. *Le feu roi*, the late—the deceased—king. *Servir le roi*, to be in the king's service. *Être noble comme le roi*, to have the most remote and undisputed pedigree. *Le roi ne meurt point*, the king never dies. *Vive le roi*, long live the king! *La maison du roi*, the king's household. *La maison militaire du roi*, the king's body-guard. *La maison partit pour Reims*, the household-troops set out for the army. *La maison du roi*, the officers of the king's table. *Commissaire de la maison du roi*, the king's commissary. *Procureur-général du roi*, *Avocat du roi, procureur du roi*, the attorney-general, the king's counsel. *Lieutenant de roi*, king's lieutenant. *Les revenus du roi*, the proceeds of the taxes. *Gérer les deniers du roi*, to have the management of the king's taxes, the king's money. *Les coffres du roi*, the king's treasury—privy purse. *(Main du roi.) Mettre quelque chose sous la main du roi*, to seize in the king's name—to put a thing in chancery. *Les ordres du roi*, the orders of Saint Michael, and of the Holy Ghost. *L'ordre du roi*, the order of Saint Michael. *Coin du roi*, the king's die—stamp. *(Fig.) Pied de roi*, a measure of twelve inches.
(Prov.) Il vit en roi, he lives like a prince. *C'est le roi des hommes*, he is the best of men. *C'est un manger de roi*, it is food fit for a king. *C'est un plaisir de roi*, it is pleasure fit for a prince. *(Prov., fig.) C'est un roi en peinture*, he is a mere shadow of a king. *Un roi de cartes*, an apology for a king. *C'est la cour du roi Pétaud, chacun y est maître*, every one seems to have his own way there. *Au royaume des aveugles les borgnes sont rois*, those who are blind of one eye—half-blind—are kings among the blind—stone-blind. *Jouer au roi dépouillé*, several persons teasing or even ruining another.
(Prov., fig.) C'était du temps du roi Guillemot, it was in the days of yore.
(Fig.) Qui aura de beaux chevaux si ce n'est le roi, who is to have fine horses if the king is not?—is it to be wondered at if one so rich as he should have something grand? *Être sur le pavé du roi*, to be on the king's highway (from whence no one can turn you out). *(Par plaisanterie.) Loger dans la maison du roi*, to lodge at the king's expense; to be in jail. *Être au pain du roi, manger le pain du roi*, to be fed at the king's expense, (a term used by soldiers and prisoners). *(Prov., pop.) Aller où le roi ne va qu'en personne—où le roi va à pied*, to go to the water-closet.
Les livres des Rois, the books of Kings, and the books of Chronicles. *Le jour des rois*, the Epiphany, twelfth day. *Gâteau des rois*, a twelfth cake (with a bean in it). *Faire les rois*, to draw king and queen on Twelfth Night. *Roi de la fève*, the king or queen on Twelfth Night. *Crier le roi boit*, it was the custom on the continent to hail the king or queen every time they drank. *Chandelle des rois*, tapers and candles lighted on Twelfth Night. (The custom is in use among the Roman Catholics on the continent.) *(T. de blason.) Roi d'armes*, the king at arms. *Le roi du bal*, the person who gives a ball, or for whom it is given; the king of the ball. *(T. de cartes)*, king. *(T. d'échecs)*, king.

ROIDE, *adj. (pron. ride)*, stiff; tight; full-stretched.
RAIDE, } *Raide comme une barre de fer*, as stiff as a poker. *Tomber raide mort*, to fall flat dead. *Tirez cette corde davantage, elle n'est pas assez raide*, pull that rope a little more, it is not tight enough yet. *(Fig., fam.) Se tenir raide*, to stand firm. (Steep.) *Cette montagne est raide*, this is a stiff hill to get up. *Un escalier raide*, a steep staircase. (Rapid.) *Le cours de cette rivière est raide*, the stream of that river is strong—swift. *Les pigeons ont le vol raide*, pigeons have a very swift flight. *(Adv.) Cela va aussi raide qu'un trait d'arbalète*, it flies as rapidly as an arrow. *Pour bien jouer à la paume, il faut jouer bas et raide*, to play at fives properly, one should hit low and sharp. *(Fam.) On a mené cette affaire bien raide*, they made short work of that affair. *On a mené cet homme bien raide*, they were rather hard upon that man—they used him very roughly.

ROIDEUR, s. f. stiffness; tightness; steepness. *(Fig., sens moral)*, stiffness; severity; rigidity.
ROIDILLON, s. m. a little ascent.
ROIDIR, v. a. v. n. v. r. *rég.* 2de *conj. (voyez Finir)*, to stiffen; to tighten. *Roidissez le bras*, stiffen your arm. *Roidissez la jambe*, stretch your leg out. *Le froid avait roidi ses jambes*, the cold had stiffened his legs. *Le linge mouillé roidit à la gelée*, damp linen stiffens in the frost. (To resist; to oppose; to bear up against.) *Il ne faut pas se roidir contre la force*, it is useless to offer resistance to superior power. *Il faut se roidir contre l'adversité*, one should bear up against adversity. *Se roidir contre les obstacles*, to be excited to an obstinate resistance to obstacles.

ROINETTE, } s. f. a marking iron.
ROANETTE, }
ROITELET, s. m. *(t. d'hist. nat.)*, a wren; *(sens moral)*, a petty king.
ROLE, s. m. a part or character (in a play). *L'auteur a distribué les rôles de sa pièce aux comédiens*, the author has cast the parts of his play. *Il joue toujours les*

premiers rôles, he always plays the principal characters. *Il a manqué son rôle*, he played his part wrong—he mistook his character. (The part one plays in life, in the world.) *Cet ambassadeur a bien joué son rôle dans la négociation dont on l'avait chargé*, that ambassador has played his part well in the negociation with which he was entrusted. *Saisir son rôle—l'esprit de son rôle*, to catch—to comprehend—one's part, the spirit of one's part. *Outrer son rôle*, to go beyond one's part—to overdo one's part. (Parchments, papers on which deeds and titles were written; roll, scroll; a sheet of writing.) *Il y a tant de rôles à cette grosse*, there are so many sheets in that deed, &c. (List; catalogue.) *Le rôle des contributions*, the tax-rolls; the list of taxes. *Les capitaines ont un rôle de leurs soldats*, the captains have a muster-roll of their soldiers. *Le rôle des contribuables*, the list of tax-payers. (*T. de palais.*) *Sa cause est au rôle*, his case is on the rolls. *Rôle de relevé*, list—order—in which causes are to be tried. (*Fig.*) *A tour de rôle*, each in his turn. (*T. de chancellerie*), the rolls. *Gardes des rôles*, keeper of the rolls. [briefs.

ROLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to engross; to write out

ROLET, *s. m.* (*t. de théâtre*), a small part. (*Prov.*) *Jouer bien son rôlet*, to act one's part well. *Etre au bout de son rôlet*, to be at the end of one's part.

ROMAIN, E, *adj. et s.* Roman. *C'est un trait romain*, it is a deed worthy a Roman. *C'est un Romain*, he is a man of strict probity and patriotism—a very Roman. *C'est le dernier des Romains*, he is too good for the age—the last defender of a lost cause—the last of the Romans. (Romish; Roman Catholic.) *L'église romaine*, the church of Rome. *La religion catholique, apostolique, et romaine*, the Roman Catholic and Apostolic religion. *Bréviaire romain*, Romish breviary.

ROMAIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprim.*), roman. *Gros Romain*, Primer; Great Primer. *Petit Romain*, Long Primer.

ROMAINE, *s. f.* a steelyard. (*T. de jardin.*) *Laitue romaine*, cos-lettuce.

ROMAN, *s. m.* a romance; a novel. *Le roman de la rose*, the romance of the rose. *Cela tient du roman*, that savours of romance. *C'est une aventure de roman*, a romantic adventure. *Cela m'a tout l'air d'un roman*, it seems to me very much like a romantic story. (*Fig.*) *Un héros de roman*, a hero of romance.

ROMAN, E, *adj.* the language formed from a corruption of the Latin, used in the south of Europe, between the 10th and 13th centuries; Romance language. *Les troubadours écrivirent en Roman*, the troubadours wrote in the Romance language.

ROMANCE, *adj. f. Langue romance, une autre matière de dire La langue Romane.*

ROMANCE, *s. f.* a ballad; a love-song.

ROMANCIER, *s. m.* romancer; novel writer.

ROMANESQUE, *adj.* romantic. (*Subst.*) *Il y a du romanesque dans cet ouvrage*, there is something of the romantic in that work.

ROMANESQUEMENT, *adv.* romantically.

ROMANTIQUE, *adj.* romantic. *Aspect romantique, site romantique*, romantic aspect, a romantic site. *Ecrivains romantiques*, in opposition to the classical writers. *Poésie—style—romantique*, the poetry—style—of romantic writers. *Le romantique est un genre nouveau*, the romantic is a new style.

ROMARIN, *s. m.* rosemary.

ROMPEMENT, *s. m. Rompement de tête*, a noise fit to make one's head split.

ROMPRE, *v. a. v. n. v. réf. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Rendre. Je rompis, tu rompis, il rompit*), to break. *Rompre un coffre*, to break open a box. *Rompre un bâton*, to break a stick. *Rompre son pain*, to break one's bread. *Il menaçait de lui rompre bras et jambes*, he threatened to break his arms and legs. *Il s'est rompu le cou*, he broke his neck. *Se rompre une veine*, to break a blood-vessel. (*Fig., fam.*) *Rompre le cou à quelqu'un*, to destroy any one's hopes. (*T. de l'Ecrit.*) *Rompre le pain*, to eat the Lord's supper. *Rompre le pain de la parole de Dieu aux fidèles*, to preach God's word to the faithful.

Rompre un criminel, to break a criminal on the wheel. *Rompre une lance*, (in tilting,) to break a lance with one, to enter the lists. (*Fig.*) *Rompre une lance avec quelqu'un—contre quelqu'un*, to dispute a point formally with any one—to break a lance—to have a tilting match with any one. *Rompre une lance pour quelqu'un*, to break a lance for any one—to fight his battle. *J'ai rompu bien des lances pour vous*, I have fought many a battle for you. (*Fig.*) *Rompre en visière à quelqu'un*, to offend any one to his very face. *Rompre en visière à l'univers entier*, to quarrel with the whole world. (*Fig.*) *Rompre un bâton sur ses chaînes*, to break one's chains. (*Prov., fig.*) *Rompre la glace*, to break the ice—to make the first step in a matter. *Rompre la tête*, to break any one's head. *Tu me romps la tête*, you split my head with your noise. *Tu me romps les oreilles*, you stun me. *Se rompre* is also put for *quelque chose*, to fag hard at anything to no purpose.

Rompre les chemins, to cut up the roads. *Rompre les passages*, to obstruct the passages. *Rompre le fil des discours*, to cut a speech—a story—short. (*Prov., fig.*) *Rompre la paille, (annuler un accord, un marché)*, to break off an engagement—a bargain. *La paille est rompue*, the engagement is off. *Rompre la paille avec quelqu'un*, to break off with any one—to declare yourself enemy. (*T. milit.*) *Rompre un escadron, un bataillon*, to break through a squadron, a battalion. *Rompre les divisions, les pelotons*, to break up—divide—the platoons. *Rompre le carré*, to break up the square. *Rompre le camp*, to break up the camp.

Rompre une assemblée, to break up a meeting. *Rompre sa maison*, to break up one's establishment. *Rompre la table*, to leave off keeping open house. (*T. d'opéra.*) *Rompre une forme (distribuer)*, to put the letters back again into their cases. (*T. de graveur.*) *Rompre une planche*, to break up a plate. *Rompre l'eau de veau*, to interrupt a horse's drinking—to make him drink in short draughts. (*Arrêter.*) *Rompre le jet d'eau*, to break—to turn off—the stream. *Rompre le vent*, to break off the wind. *Rompre la vague*, to break the force of the waves. *Rompre un coup*, to break a fall—to break the force of a blow. (*T. de jeu de dés.*) *Rompre les dés, rompre le dé*, to bar the dice. (*Fig.*) *Rompre les chiens*, to prevent the success of an enterprise. *Je romprai les chiens*, to cut one short in his speech. *Rompre un enchantement*, to break a charm. (To interrupt.) *Rompre l'amitié*, to destroy friendship—to put a stop to it. *Rompre la paix*, to break the peace. *Rompre les négociations*, to stop negociations. *Rompre le commerce qu'il avait avec quelqu'un*, to break off one's intercourse with any one. *Ils ont rompu*, they have split. *Il a rompu avec éclat*, they have had a terrible quarrel—they have fallen out.

Rompre un mariage, to break off an engagement—a marriage. *Rompre un voyage*, to put off a journey. *Rompre un tête-à-tête*, to interrupt a tête-à-tête.

Rompre le carême, to break—to disregard—the observance of—Lent. *Rompre ses vœux*, to break one's vows. *Rompre sa prison*, to escape from prison. *Rompre son ban*, to break one's bounds—to break out of—to go into exile—to make an unlawful escape from a place of confinement. *Rompre la jeûne*, to break the fast—to breakfast.

(To break in; to accustom; to bring up. *Il a rompu son fils dans tel emploi pour le rompre aux affaires*, he has brought his son into such an office to form him for business. *Rompre la volonté—l'humeur—le caractère—d'un enfant*, to break—to bend the will—temper—disposition—of a child—to render it docile. *Rompre un cheval*, to break in a horse. *Rompre les rayons du soleil*, to break—to reflect—the rays of the sun. *Rompre les couleurs*, to dandle the baby. *Rompre* is also the effect of some colours by a mixture with others. *Rompre le cri et se rompre*, the axletree cracks and loses

fâche se rompent contre le rivage, the waves break against the shore. *Se rompre à la fatigue*, to break—to accustom one's self—to fatigue.

Rompre, to break. *Tous les arbres rompaient sous le fruit* all the trees broke under the weight of the fruit. *Sa épée rompit à la poignée*, his sword broke at the hilt. (*Prov., fig.*) *Vous verrez beau jeu si*—rompt, if no accident happens, you will see fi—*aut mieux plier que rompre*, better bend than—*de cuirs militaire.*) *Rompre à droite, à gau*—to right, to left.

Applaudir un acteur à tout rompre, to app—to make the house rings again. *Applaudir à*—*tout rompre*, to praise a book to the skies. *Et*—*fatigué*, to be broken down with fatigue. *Etre*—*affaires*, to be well-trained to business. *Nom*—a faction; broken number. (*Loc. adv.*) *A*—*pas*, by snatches—fits and starts.

RONCE, *s. f.* a bramble; a briar.

ROND, E, *adj.* round. *Chevaliers de la T*—the Knights of the Round Table. *Une sphère*—a sphere is round. (*T. de sculpture.*), figures—lieve. *Ronde bosse*, alto-relievo. (*Fig.*)—*comme une boule*, he is as thick as he is long—a—thick square. *C'est un homme tout rond*—an-is-hearted man. *C'est un homme rond*—he is a plain, straightforward man of business.—*and en physique comme au moral*, a fat goo—fish man. (*T. de musique.*) *Voix ronde*, a—ous. (*Fig.*) *Période ronde, une période bie*—a full well-rounded period. *Compte rond*, a—(*T. milit.*) *Faire la ronde*, to go the round.—*ronde*, I am to go the rounds to-night. *Boire*—a bead round. *Apporter des verres à la ron*—the glasses round. *Ecrire en rond*, to write a r—*Faire sa ronde*, to go round—to take his rounds—*supérieure*, the chief round—watch. *Voilà l*—*pose*, the round—watch—is passing.

ROND, *s. m.* a ring; an orb; a round.—*rond avec un compas*, to trace a circle with—*Le rond de la lune*, the moon's orb. *Au mili*—*la* middle of the ring. *Un rond de verd*—*pie* of grass. *Donner dans le rond*, to run in—*within*—the circle. *Ils s'assirent en rond*, th—*sur. Rond-de-mer*, (a sort of flat fish.) mount—

RONDACHE, *s. f.* a round shield—target.

RONDE, *s. f.* (*Voyez Rond. e, adj.*) *Ronde*—*chief* watch. *Ronde de serpent*, serjea—*Ronde du gouverneur*, the governor's round.—*ronde, la ronde*, to take one's rounds—to t—through one's own premises—property—to se—*us* to thieves, or that all is well.

RONDE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), a semi-breve

RONDEAU, *s. m. Petite pièce de poésie, p*—*sur* Français, composée de treize vers sur—*sur* une pause au cinquième, *et une au huiti*—*le premier mot ou les premiers mots se répète*—*huitième vers et après le dernier, sans faire part*—*aussi pour servir d'exemple :*

Ma foi, c'est fait de moi, car Isabeau
M'a conjuré de lui faire un rondeau :
Cela me met en une peine extrême.
Quoi! treize vers, huit en eau, cinq en ème !
Je le ferai aussitôt un bateau.
En voilà cinq pourtant en un monceau,
Formons-en huit, en invoquant Bridoie ;
Et puis mettons, par quelque stratagème,
Ma foi, c'est fait.
Si je pouvais encore de mon cerveau
Tirer cinq vers, l'ouvrage serait beau ;
Mais cependant me voilà dans l'onzième,
Et je crois que je fais le douzième,
En voilà trois ajustés au niveau ;
Ma foi, c'est fait.

à rondeau. Faire des rondeaux, to write roud—*dans redoublé*, a double rondeau.

RONDELET, TE, *adj.* round; plumpish—*Elle est rondelette*, she is a little dumpling of—

rompent contre le rivage, the waves break against
ore. *Se rompre à la fatigue*, to break one's self in
ccustom one's self—to fatigue.
epre, to break. *Tous les arbres rompaient de fruits*,
trees broke under the weight of the fruit they bore.
pée rompit à la poignée, his sword broke off at the
(*Prov., fig.*) *Vous verrez beau jeu si la corde ne*
, if no accident happens, you will see fine fun. *Il*
ieux plier que rompre, better bend than break. (*T.*
nce militaire.) *Rompre à droite, à gauche*, to fall to
ht, to the left.
plaudir un acteur à tout rompre, to applaud an ac-
the house rings again. *Applaudir un ouvrage à*
mpre, to praise a book to the skies. *Etre rompu de*
e, to be broken down with fatigue. *Etre rompu aux*
es, to be well-trained to business. *Nombre rompu*,
tion; broken number. (*Loc. adv.*) *A bâtons rom-*
y snatches—fits and starts.
NCE, *s. f.* a bramble; a briar.
ND, E, *adj.* round. *Chevaliers de la Table Ronde*,
ights of the Round Table. *Une sphère est ronde*,
re is round. (*T. de sculpture*), figures in alto-re-
Ronde bosse, alto-relievo. (*Fig.*) *Il est rond*
une boule, he is as thick as he is long—a little, short,
figure. *C'est un homme tout rond*, he is a plain,
-hearted man. *C'est un homme rond en affaires*,
plain, straightforward man of business. *Un homme*
n physique comme au moral, a fat good-tempered
man. (*T. de musique.*) *Voix ronde*, a full, even
(*Fig.*) *Période ronde, une période bien arrondie*,
well-rounded period. *Compte rond*, a round sum.
ilit.) *Faire la ronde*, to go the round. *Je suis de*
I am to go the rounds to-night. *Boire à la ronde*,
k round. *Apporter des verres à la ronde*, to hand
asses round. *Ecrire en rond*, to write a round hand.
ue ronde, to go round—to take his rounds. *La ronde*
eure, the chief round—watch. *Voilà la ronde qui*
the round—watch—is passing.
ND, *s. m.* a ring; an orb; a round. *Tracer un*
rcle avec un compas, to trace a circle with a compass.
ond de la lune, the moon's orb. *Au milieu du rond*,
middle of the ring. *Un rond de verdure*, a round
f grass. *Donner dans le rond*, to run into—to shoot
—the circle. *Ils s'assirent en rond*, they sat in a
Rond-de-mer, (a sort of flat fish,) moonfish; orbis.
NDACHE, *s. f.* a round shield—target.
NDE, *s.f.* (*Voyez Rond, e, adj.*) *Ronde supérieure*,
watch. *Ronde de sergent*, sergeant's round.
du gouverneur, the governor's round. *Faire la*
ue ronde, to take one's rounds—to take a turn
h one's own premises—property—to see that there
thieves, or that all is well.
NDE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), a semi-breve.
NDEAU, *s. m.* *Petite pièce de poésie, particulière*
rançais, composée de treize vers sur deux rimes,
ne pause au cinquième, et une au huitième, et dont
mier mot ou les premiers mots se répètent après le
ne vers et après le dernier, sans faire partie des vers;
pour servir d'exemple:

Ma foi, c'est fait de moi, car Isabeau
L'a conjuré de lui faire un rondeau:
Cela me met en une peine extrême.
Quoi! treize vers, huit en eau, cinq en ème!
Je lui ferai aussitôt un bateau.
Or voilà cinq pourtant en un monceau.
Formons-en huit, en invoquant Brodeau;
Et puis mettons, par quelque stratagème,
Ma foi, c'est fait.

Si je pouvais encore de mon cerveau
Tirer cinq vers, l'ouvrage serait beau;
Mais cependant me voilà dans l'onzième,
Et si je crois que je fais le douzième,
Or voilà treize ajustés au niveau;
Ma foi, c'est fait.

deau. *Faire des rondeaux*, to write rondeaux. *Ron-*
ndeau bis, a double rondeau.
NDELET, TE, *adj.* round; plumpish. (*Fam.*)
est rondelette, she is a little dumpling of a woman.

RONDELETTES, *s. f. pl.* sail-cloth made in Brittany.
RONDELLE, *s. f.* a small round shield. (*T. d'artillerie*), a rundle.
RONDEMENT, *adv.* smoothly; evenly. *Il travaille rondement*, he works expertly—nimbly. *Nous avons fait ce voyage rondement*, we performed that journey pretty quickly. *Il nous a mené rondement*, he drove us at a capital pace. *Mener rondement une affaire*, to get through a thing briskly. (Frankly; openly.) *Il n'est point trompeur, il y va rondement*, he is true and candid, and always acts sincerely. *Il va rondement en affaires*, he does business in a straightforward way.
RONDETTE, *s. f.* ground-ivy.
RONDEUR, *s. f.* roundness; rotundity. *La rondeur de la terre*, the roundness of the earth. *La rondeur des formes*, the roundness—plumpness—of forms. (*Fig.*) *Ce style manque de rondeur*, there is a want of finish and harmony in this style.
(Frankness; plain straightforwardness.) *Ce comédien a de la rondeur*, there is no affectation about that actor.
RONDIER, *s. m.* (*espèce de palmiste*), roun.
RONDIN, *s. m.* a round fagot stick; a cudgel.
RONDINE, *Rondise, ou Rondole, s.f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a great tern, or sea swallow.
RONDINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cudgel.
RONDIR *une ardoise, v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to cut slate for finishing.
RONDON, *s. m.* (*t. de fauconnerie*). *Fondre en rondon*, to stoop or swoop.
ROND-POINT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), a semicircular bay at the east-end of a church. (Circus.) *Le rond-point des Champs-Elysées*, a large round or circular spot in the Champs-Elysées at Paris, into which several roads and avenues run as to a centre.
RONFLANT, E, *adj.* sonorous; loud; deep sounding. *Un instrument ronflant*, a loud instrument. *Une voix ronflante*, a sonorous voice. (*Fig.*) *Style ronflant*, bombastic style. *Phrase ronflante*, a loud, swelling sentence. *Mots ronflants*, high-sounding words. (*Fig.*) *Promesses ronflantes*, empty promises.
RONFLEMENT, *s. m.* snoring; snore, low, deep sound. *Ronflement d'un orgue*, the deep swelling of an organ. *Ronflement d'une toupie*, the humming of a top.
RONFLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to snore. *Il y a des chiens qui ronflent comme les hommes*, there are some dogs which snore like men. (To snort.) *Tout à coup mon cheval s'effraye, ronfle, et se cabre*, suddenly my horse took fright, snorted, and reared up. (*Fig., et par extension.*) *On entend ronfler le tonnerre*, the thunder is heard rumbling in the distance. *Le canon ronflait de ce côté*, the cannon sounded in that direction. *J'entends ronfler l'orgue*, I hear the low peals of the organ. (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire ronfler des vers*, to read out poetry so as to make it tell—to recite verses with emphasis.
RONFLEUR, EUSE, *adj.* a snorer.
RONGER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gnaw; to nibble; to eat away; to corrode. *Les rats rongent la paille dans les greniers*, the rats eat up the straw in the lofts. *Les souris rongent les tapisseries*, the mice gnaw the tapestry. *Ronger ses ongles*, to bite one's nails. *Ce cheval ronge son frein*, that horse champs his bit. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ronger son frein*, to swallow one's feeling—stifle one's anger. *Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un*, to throw one a bone to pick—to give him employment (either to enable him to live, or to keep him out of mischief).
La mer ronge insensiblement ses bords, the sea eats its shores away imperceptibly. *La rouille ronge le fer*, rust wears away iron—eats into it. *La vermine le ronge*, he is eaten up by vermin. *Les soucis rongent l'esprit*, cares feed upon—prey upon—the mind.
Cet avoué ronge ceux qui ont affaire à lui, that lawyer fleeces all those who have any business with him. *Il vous rongera jusqu'aux os*, he will drain you to the last penny. *Il a une foule de complaisants qui le rongent*, he has a quantity of officious acquaintances who feed upon him.
Un homme rongé de vers, a man eaten up by worms. *Un homme rongé de remords, de chagrin*, a man tormented by remorse, grief.

ROS

ROGNEUR, *adj.* *Le ver rongeur*, the cankerworm. *Les remords, les soucis rongeurs*, gnawing cares.

RONGEURS, *s. plur.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), gnawers. *Le lapin, l'écureuil, le rat sont des rongeurs*, the rabbit, the squirrel, the rat, are gnawers—rodents.

ROQUEFORT, *s. m.* cheese (made at Roquefort in Languedoc). *Le roquefort est fait de lait de brebis*, Roquefort is made of sheep's milk.

ROQUELAURE, *s. f.* (*nom propre employé en termes de toilette*), a sort of cloak or loose coat, invented by the Duc de Roquelaure in 1630; roquelaur.

ROQUENTIN, *s. m.* (*terme burlesque*). *Voyez ce vieux roquentin*, look at that old fool—ridiculous old man.

ROQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. du jeu d'échecs*), to castle.

ROQUET, *s. m.* a cur. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un roquet qui aboie*, he is only a barking cur. A kind of lizard.

ROQUETTE, *s. f.* (a kind of vegetable), rocket. *Roquette sauvage*, wild rocket.

ROQUILLE, *s. f.* a gill; a quartern.

ROSACE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), a rosace; rosette. (*T. de bot.*), bear's brush.

ROSACÉES, *s. f. plur.* (*t. de bot.*), rosaceous plants.

ROSAGE, *s. m.* *Voyez Rhododendron.* [one's beads.

ROSAIRE, *s. m.* a rosary. *Dire son rosaire*, to tell

ROSAT, *adj.* rosaste; of roses.

ROSBIF, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine, imitation de l'Anglais*), roast beef. *Servir un rosbif*, to serve a dish of roast beef.

ROSE, *s. f.* a rose. *Rose simple, rose pompon*, une *rose d'églantier*, a wild rose. *Rose panachée*, a variegated rose. *Eau de rose*, rose-water.

(*Fig.*) *Il n'est point de roses sans épine*, there is no pleasure without pain. *Découvrir le pot aux roses*, to find out the secret of a person. *C'est la plus belle rose de son chapeau*, the finest feather in his cap—the best jewel in his crown. *La rose d'or*, the golden rose, a present made by the Pope to some prince. *Bois de rose*, rose-wood. (*T. de monnaie.*) *Noble à la rose*, a rose noble. *Cette jeune fille est vermeille et fraîche comme la rose*, that young girl is as ruddy and fresh as a rose. *Rien n'égale les roses de son teint*, nothing can equal the bloom of her complexion. *Une rose de diamants, de rubis*, a cluster of diamonds, rubies. *Rose de luth, rose de guitarre*, the hole in the sounding-board of a guitar; the rose of a lute—a guitar. (*T. d'archit.*) *Le plafond est orné de roses*, the ceiling is ornamented with rosaces.

Rose des vents, ou *du compas*, the card or face of a sea- [compass.

ROSÉ, *adj. et s. m.* (colour), pink; rose. *Un ruban rose*, a pink riband. *Couleur de rose*, rose-coloured. *Voir tout couleur de rose*, to see everything in a pleasing light. *Tout lui paraît couleur de rose*, everything looks fair to him. *Il n'a que des pensées couleur de rose*, his thoughts are all agreeable.

ROSÉ, E, *adj.* roseate; rosy. *Vin rosé*, ruddy, rosy wine. *Teint rosé*, a rosy complexion.

ROSEAU, *s. m.* a reed; a rush. *Roseau des Indes*, bamboo. *Roseau odorant*, ou *aromatique*, a sweet-flag. *Roseau de sucre*, sugar-cane.

ROSE-CROIX, *s. m.* rosicrucian.

ROSÉE, *s. f.* dew. (*T. de bot.*) *Rosée-du-soleil.* (*Voyez Rossolis.*) (*T. de maréchal*), oozing-blood.

ROSELLE, *s. f.* red-wing.

ROSERAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of rose-trees.

ROSETTE, *s. f.* a rosette; a rose; a bow. *Diamant à rosette*, a rose-diamond. (*Sorte de craie*), roset: red chalk. (*Cuivre rouge*), molten copper. (*T. d'horlog.*), the face of a watch; a sort of nail; clout-nail.

ROSIER, *s. m.* rose-tree.

ROSIÈRE, *s. f.* name given in certain villages to the girl who carries a rose as prize of virtue.

ROSON, *s. m.* *Voyez Rosace.*

ROSSE, *s. f.* an old broken-down horse; a screw; a jade. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il n'est si leau cheval qui ne devienne rosse*, there is no man so strong but age will bring him down. *Jamais bon cheval ne devint rosse*, a true man of spirit keeps his mettle to the last—true mettle shows itself to the last.

ROSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lick; to thrash.

ROT

ROSSIGNOL, *s. m.* a nightingale. (*Instr.*) *Rossignol d'Arcadie*, ou *sans* ; a pack-ass. (*Ou sorte de p* *tite flûte*), a whistle; a pipe. (*T. de serrurier*), a lock.

ROSSIGNOLADE, *s. f.* *Voyez Chant.*

ROSSIGNOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to imitate notes of the nightingale. [jade; a screen.

ROSSINANTE, *s. f.* (name of Don Quixote's horse), a

ROSSOLIS, *s. m.* (*sorte de liqueur*), rossolis, cinq.

ROSTRALE, *adj.* (*t. d'antiq.*), rostral; rostrate.

ROSTRES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'antiq.*), rostrum; pl. ros.

ROT, *s. m.* (*mot bas*), a belch.

RÔT, *s. m.* roast; roast meat. *Gros rôt* (*la viande rôtie, comme longe de veau, dindon, &c.*), joints of roast meat. *Petit rôt*, ou *menu rôt*, small tridges, snipes, wood-cocks, &c. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il son pain à la fumée du rôt*, to witness the others without sharing them. (*Prov., fam.*) *Être et à rôt dans une maison*, to be very intimate as to live there—to be at rack and manger in a house. *Avoir le rôt*, to bring in the second course.

ROTANG, *s. m.* *Voyez Rotin.*

ROTATEUR, *adj. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), rotatory muscle.

ROTATION, *s. f.* rotation.

ROTER, *v. n.* rég. 1ère *conj.* (*mot bas*), to belch.

RÔTI, *s. m.* roast meat. *Voyez Rôt.*

RÔTIE, *s. f.* a toast; a slice of toasted bread. *Rôtie au beurre*, buttered toast. (*Par extension.*) *Rôtie de miel, de beurre, &c.*, a slice of bread covered with honey, butter, &c.

ROTIN, } *s. m.* rattan; cane.
ROTANG, }

RÔTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to grill; to toast; to broil. (*Prov., fig.*) *N'être bon à rôtir ni à bouillir*, to be fit for nothing at all. *Faire rôtir—au four*, to bake—to cook—in the oven. *Rôtir*, to get roasted. *Prenez garde que votre poulet se rôtisse trop*, take care lest your chicken get burnt to dine. *Cet enfant se rôtit*, that child will be scorched (To scorch; to burn up.) *Il a quité cette nuit; il s'est vient à donner maintenant, il rôtira tous les jours*, he will frose in the night, if the sun comes out now, it will scorch up all the buds. *Il se rôtit au soleil*, he is scorching in the sun. (*Fig.*) *Rôtir le balai*, to grow old in a employment or office without gaining any honours or money from it. *Rôtir le balai* (*se dit aussi d'un homme ou d'une femme qui a vieilli dans la galanterie ou dans la fainéantise*), to be an old beau or an old flirt, or an old jade. *Nous avons bien rôti le balai ensemble*, we have had fun together.

RÔTISSERIE, *s. f.* the cook-shop.

RÔTISSEUR, *s. m.* } cook; the keeper of a cook-
RÔTISSEUSE, *s. f.* } *Rôtisseur*, cook, or hired cook.

RÔTISSOIR, *s. m.* } a roasting screen.
RÔTISSOIRE, *s. f.* }

ROTONDE, *s. f.* rotunda. *La Pantheon a été appelle maintenant la Rotonde*, the Pantheon is now called the Rotunda. *La Rotonde du Palais Royal* a café in the Palais Royal at Paris in the shape of a rotunda.

ROTONDITÉ, *s. f.* rotundity.

ROTULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), rotula; knee-cap.

ROTURE, *s. f.* (*du mot latin, ruptura*), the people having to cultivate the ground—to break the soil. *Être né dans la roture*, to be meanly born. *Il a des biens en roture*, his estates have not the privilege of nobility.

(*Collectivement.*) *En France, la roture était* [illegible] *la taille*, the commons in France were subject to the common stock. *Homme roturier*, a common man. *Il a mille roturières*, a mean family. *Biens roturiers*, held by soccage. *Cet homme a l'air roturier*, he has an ignoble—base—appearance. *Les façons roturières*, ill-bred manners. (*Subst.*) *C'était un roturier*, a plebeian—a man of low origin. *On* [illegible] *à la taille*, a tax was laid upon the villans.

ROTURIÈREMENT, *adv.* (according to the rules and customs of the villains). *Il n'y avait* [illegible]

ROU

quant à cette terre, elle devait se partager r [illegible]
none was neither fief nor lordship attached to t
e had to be divided according to the laws of
(*Instr.*) *Cet homme-là pense r* [illegible]
that man has low ideas.

ROUAGE, *s. m.* wheelwork; clockwork; wheels in a machine; machinery. (Wheels.) *Les rouages de cette machine sont trop nombreux*, there machine. (*Fig.*) *Les rouages* [illegible] *sont trop compliqués*, the mach government is too complicated.

Bois de rouage, wood fit for making wheels

ROUAN, *adj. et s. m.* (*en parlant de la* [illegible] *rouan*), roan. *Rouan vineux*, is said when [illegible] *cap de More*, when the head and the ex [illegible]

ROUANNE, *s. f.* an instrument used by th to mark wine-casks; a bore; a pump-borer.

ROUANNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ma

ROUANNETTE, *s. f.* an instrument used [illegible]

ROUANT, *adj.* (*t. de blason, se dit d'un p* [illegible] is roan), with outspread tail.

ROUBLE, *s. m.* (*monnaie—argent de Rus* [illegible] *environ quatre francs de France ; c'est aussi* [illegible] *de compte, et non papier-monnaie*), rouble.

ROUC, }
ROCK, } *s. m.* a roc; a fabulous bird; a ro

ROUCHE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), a hull; a al without masts or rigging.

ROUCOU, *s. m.* (a sort of red dye), roucou

ROUCOU } *s. m.* roucou-tree.
ROUCOUYER, }

ROUCOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pa with roucou.

ROUCOULEMENT, *s. m.* cooing (of doves

ROUCOULER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to [illegible] *Il passe sa vie à roucouler aux pieds de s* to speak all his time in cooing and pining a his mistress. *Roucouler ses plaintes*, to pour f [illegible] tations. *Roucouler des chants tristes et lan* ing and soft sentimental ditties.

ROUCOUYER, *s. m.* (a tree of South Am made of which red dye is made), roucou-tree.

ROUE, *s. f.* wheel. *Les roues d'un carrosse* of a carriage. *Les roues d'une machine*, the machines. *Roue dentelée*, a cogged wheel. *F* mantry, a swing-wheel. (*Fig., fam.*) *Pousse* to put one's shoulders to the wheel. *Mettre, j* [illegible] *dans la roue*, to put spokes in one's wheels Cela sert comme une *cinquième roue à un c* [illegible] And no one whatever. (*Fig., fam.*; *t. de batel* [illegible] *la roue* to go round on hands and feet like a w [illegible] *la roue* (as a peacock), to spread one's tail; to [illegible] *de marine.*) *Roue de cable*, a coil (of a cab *Roue de fortune*, fortune's wheel (at a lottery) [illegible] *de la fortune*, the wheel of fortune. *Être au* [illegible] *de la roue*, to be on the very top of the wheel [illegible] to be in great prosperity. (*T. de supplice.* [illegible] *mettre sur la roue*, he was broken on the wheel [illegible] *sur la roue*, he was broken on the wheel— [illegible] (*Fig.*) *Être sur la roue*, to be in torture—on t [illegible] *Être sur la roue*, that crime deserves the wheel—

ROUE, *s. m.* a rake; a person broken in— [illegible] -vice, to dissipation.

ROUELLE, *s. f.* a slice (of anything round [illegible] *de citron, de pomme, de betterave*, a slice of le [illegible] -beaver. *Rouelle de veau*, a fillet of veal.

ROUENNERIE, *s. f.* printed cotton goo

ROUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to break on [illegible] *On l'a roué vif*, he was broken on the wheel al [illegible] *fam.*) *Roué quelqu'un de coups de bâtons, de co* [illegible] *on a roué quelqu'un de coups de bâtons, de co* [illegible] *Il a passé être roué*, he was beat getting run o [illegible] *Être roué de fatigue*, to be broken down with [illegible] *Il a été roué* to be tired to death. *Le trot de ce cheval m'a* [illegible] *homme a passé almost knocked me to pieces. Ro* [illegible] *la nuit a roué.*

à cette terre, elle devait se partager roturièrement, ns neither fief nor lordship attached to that property, to be divided according to the laws of base tenure. y; meanly.) *Cet homme-là pense roturièrement*, an has low ideas.

JAGE, *s. m.* wheelwork; clockwork; collection of in a machine; machinery. (Wheels.) *Les rouages machine sont trop nombreux*, there are too many in that machine. (*Fig.*) *Les rouages de cette ad- ation sont trop compliqués*, the machinery of that ment is too complicated.

de rouage, wood fit for making wheels.

JAN, *adj. et s. m.* (*en parlant de la couleur des*), roan. *Rouan vineux*, is said when bay prevails; *up de More*, when the head and the extremities are

JANNE, *s. f.* an instrument used by the excisemen wine-casks; a bore; a pump-borer.

JANNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to mark; to bore.

JANNETTE, *s. f.* an instrument used by carpen-

JANT, *adj.* (*t. de blason, se dit d'un paon qui fait*), with outspread tail.

BLE, *s. m.* (*monnaie—argent de Russie, qui vaut quatre francs de France; c'est aussi une monnaie te, et un papier-monnaie*), rouble.

C,
K, } *s. m.* a roc; a fabulous bird; a rook.

CHE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), a hull; a ship's carcass masts or rigging.

COU, *s. m.* (a sort of red dye), roucou; annotto.

COU,
COUYER, } *s. m.* roucou-tree.

COUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to paint or dye ucou.

COULEMENT, *s. m.* cooing (of doves).

COULER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to coo. (*Fig.*) *se sa vie à roucouler aux pieds de sa maîtresse*, ds all his time in cooing and pining at the feet of tress. *Roucouler ses plaintes*, to pour forth lamen- *Roucouler des chants tristes et langoureux*, to d and sentimental ditties.

COUYER, *s. m.* (a tree of South America, of the f which red dye is made), roucou-tree.

E, *s. f.* wheel. *Les roues d'un carrosse*, the wheels riage. *Les roues d'une machine*, the wheels of a e. *Roue dentelée*, a cogged wheel. *Roue de ren-* a swing-wheel. (*Fig., fam.*) *Pousser à la roue*, ne's shoulders to the wheel. *Mettre, jeter des bâ- ux la roue*, to put spokes in one's wheels. (*Prov.*) ert *comme une cinquième roue à un carrosse*, that use whatever. (*Fig., fam.; t. de bateleur.*) *Faire* to go round on hands and feet like a wheel. *Faire* (as a peacock), to spread one's tail; to strut. (*T.* ne.) *Roue de cable*, a coil (of a cable). (*Fig.*) *le fortune*, fortune's wheel (at a lottery). *La roue ortune*, the wheel of fortune. *Être au plus haut* ne, to be on the very top of the wheel of fortune— n great prosperity. (*T. de supplice.*) *Il a été ur la roue*, he was broken on the wheel. *Ce crime s roue*, that crime deserves the wheel—the gallows. *Être sur la roue*, to be in torture—on the rack.

E, *s. m.* a rake; a person broken in—hardened to to dissipation.

ELLE, *s. f.* a slice (of anything round). *Rouelle n, de pomme, de betterave*, a slice of lemon, apple, ot. *Rouelle de veau*, a fillet of veal.

ENNERIE, *s. f.* printed cotton goods made at ; Rouenery.

ER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to break on the wheel. *roué vif*, he was broken on the wheel alive. (*Fig.*, *Rouer quelqu'un de coup de bâtons, de coups*, to give e a drubbing—a cudgelling—to break his bones. *roué être roué*, he was near getting run over. (*Fig.*) *oué de fatigue*, to be broken down with fatigue—to d to death. *Le trot de ce cheval m'a roué*, that pace almost knocked me to pieces. *Rouer un câble*, a rope.

ROUERIE, *s. f.* a piece of rakishness—viciousness.

ROUET, *s. m.* a spinning wheel. *Rouet de moulin*, the cog-wheel of a mill. *Rouet d'arquebuse*, the lock of an arquebuse. *Rouets (de poulies)*, sheaves of pulleys. (*T. de marine.*) *Rouet de puits*, wheel. *Faire le rouet*, to purr (as a cat). *Mettre quelqu'un à rouet*, to silence a person.

ROUETTE, *s. f.* an osier-twig.

ROUGE, *adj.* red. *Avoir les joues rouges*, to have red cheeks. *Perdrix rouge*, red-legged partridge. *Fer rouge*, red-hot iron. *Boulets rouges*, red-hot balls. (*Fig.*) *Tirer sur quelqu'un à boulets rouges*, to make a deal set upon a person—to abuse him right and left. (*T. cathol.*) *Des œufs rouges*, eggs, coloured red, presented at Easter—at Easter dues. *Il a des cheveux rouges*, he has red hair. *Cuivre rouge*, copper. (*Fam.*) *Un rouge bord*, a brimmer—bumper. (*Prov.*) *Rouge au soir, blanc au matin, c'est la journée du pèlerin*, evening red, and morning grey, are the signs of a fair day. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il est méchant comme un âne rouge*, he is vicious and obstinate.

(*s. m.*) *Le rouge lui monte au visage*, the colour rises to his face. (*Fam.*) *Se fâcher tout rouge*, to get red with rage. *Il s'est fâché tout rouge*, he got into a terrible passion. *Rouge vif, éclatant*, bright red. *Rouge éteint*, faded red. *Rouge d'Angleterre*, English plate powder. *Rouge d'Andrinople*, Turkey red. *Rouge brun, rouge de montagne, rouge d'Inde*, red ochre, brown ochre. *Rouge d'Espagne, rouge végétal*, carthamus paint. *Rouge de garance*, madder.

(Rouge.) *Le rouge gâte le teint*, rouge spoils the complexion. *Mettre du rouge*, to paint; to rouge. *Cette femme a un pied de rouge*, that woman is rouged a foot thick. (*T. d'hist. nat.; oiseau de rivière*), a ruddock. (*Une sorte de poisson*), a roach.

ROUGEÂTRE, *adj.* reddish; rather red.

ROUGEAUD, E, *adj.* high-coloured; red-faced. *Un rougeaud, une rougeaude*, a red-faced—ruddy-complexioned man or woman.

ROUGE-GORGE, *s. m.* a red-breast; a robin.

ROUGE-HERBE, *s. f.* (*blé noir*), cow-wheat.

ROUGEOLE, *s. f.* the measles.

ROUGE-QUEUE, *s. m.* red-tail; phœnicurus.

ROUGET, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), red mullet; rubellio.

ROUGETTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), sort of large bat or vampyre. *Voyez Roussette.*

ROUGEUR, *s. f.* redness; red; blush; glow. *La rougeur des joues, des lèvres*, the redness of the cheeks, the lips. *La rougeur lui est montée au visage*, a blush—a glow—came into his face. *Cette eau est bonne pour ôter les rougeurs des yeux*, this lotion is good for curing the redness of the eyes (red spots, pimples). *Il lui est venu des rougeurs au front*, red blotches broke out on his forehead. *Elle est sujette aux rougeurs*, she is often afflicted with red spots on the face—freckles. *La rougeur du ciel*, the redness of the sky.

ROUGIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez Punir*), to redden; to tinge—dye—with red; to redden or become red; to blush. *Le soleil rougira ces fruits*, the sun will redden this fruit. *Leur sang rougissait la terre*, their blood reddened the earth. *Ne faire que rougir son eau*, to mix very little wine with one's water. (*Fig.*) *Rougir ses mains dans le sang*, to stain one's hands with blood—to murder—to exercise one's authority with cruelty.

Les cerises rougissent, the cherries are ripening. *Les écrevisses rougissent en cuisant*, craw-fish grow red in boiling. *Faire rougir un fer*, to make an iron red-hot. *Cette fille rougit aussitôt qu'on lui parle*, that young girl blushes whenever you speak to her. *Rougir de honte, de pudeur*, to blush with shame, modesty. *Rougir de colère*, to grow red with anger. *De l'eau rougie*, weak wine and water.

ROUGISSURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'arts et de métiers*), redness; copper colour.

ROUI, E, *adj.* (*se dit du lin et du chanvre*), steeped; soaked.

ROUI, *s. m.* steeping; soaking. *Cette viande sent le roui*, this meat tastes of the copper it was boiled in.

ROUILLE, *s. f.* rust; rustiness. *La rouille du cuivre se nomme vert-de-gris*, the oxyde of brass is called verdi

gris. *La rouille mange le fer*, rust corrodes iron. *Il y avait un doigt de rouille sur ses armes*, there was a finger's depth of rust upon his arms. (*Fig.*) *La rouille des vieux préjugés*, the rust of old prejudices.

(*T. de bot.*), blight; mildew; rubigo. (*En parlant des parties d'une glace où le tain est altéré.*) *Il y a des tâches de rouille sur cette glace*, there are flaws on that mirror.

ROUILLER, *v. a. v. r. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to rust. *L'humidité a rouillé le fer*, moisture rusts iron. *Le fer se rouille aisément*, iron rusts easily. *Il a laissé rouiller ses armes*, he allowed his arms to grow rusty. (*Fig.*) *L'oisiveté rouille l'esprit*, idleness clogs the mind. *Le goût, l'esprit, se rouille dans l'oisiveté*, the taste, the mind, grow rusty by idleness. *Cet homme-là s'est bien rouillé dans la province*, that man has grown quite rusty in the country.

ROUILLÉ, E, *part. et adj.* rusty. *Orge, avoine rouillée*, blighted barley, oats.

ROUILLURE, *s. f.* rustiness.

ROUIR, *v. a. v. n. régl.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir; en parlant du lin et du chanvre*), to soak; to steep. *Faire rouir du lin*, to steep flax. *La chaleur hâte le rouï, le froid le retarde*, heat accelerates the soaking, cold hinders it.

ROUISSAGE, *s. m.* soaking; steeping of flax or hemp.

ROULADE, *s. f.* a roll; a tumble. (*T. de musique*), a shake; a quavering note.

ROULAGE, *s. m.* the moving, transit, rolling of carts, carriages, cannon. *Aplanir les routes pour le roulage des voitures, des canons*, to level the roads for the better drawing of carriages and cannon. (*Le transport des marchandises sur des voitures à roues.*) *Ces ballots coûteront tant pour le roulage*, these goods will cost so much for carriage. *Une maison de roulage*, a waggon-office. *Mettre une caisse au roulage*, to leave a package at the waggon-office for carriage. *Envoyer un ballot par le roulage*, to send a bale by carriage-waggon.

ROULANT, E, *adj.* that rolls. *Avoir un carrosse bien roulant*, to keep a carriage. *Ce chemin est bien roulant*, this is an easy road—good, convenient for carriages.

Chaise roulante, a chaise. (*T. de chirurg.*) *Vaisseau roulant, veine roulante*, a loose vessel, vein. (*T. de guerre.*) *Feu roulant (feu de mousqueterie continu.)*, a rolling fire. (*Fig., fam.*) *Un feu roulant de saillies, d'épigrammes*, a fire of sallies and witticisms. (*T. d'imprim.*) *Cet imprimeur a dix presses roulantes*, that printer has ten presses at work.

ROULEAU, *s. m.* a roll; a scroll; a roller. *Un rouleau de papier*, a scroll of paper. *Un rouleau de ruban, de tabac*, a roll of riband, of tobacco. *Un rouleau de louis d'or*, a pile of louis d'or. (*Fig., prov.*) *Être au bout de son rouleau*, to have expended all one's resources—to be at one's wit's end. *Rouleau de pâtissier*, a pastry cook's roller.

ROULEMENT, *s. m.* rolling. *Roulement d'yeux*, turning-up of the eyes. *Faire des roulements d'yeux*, to roll one's eyes—turn one's eyes up. (*T. de musique*), a shake. *Roulement de tambour, ou simplement, roulement*, a roll of the drum. *Faire un roulement*, to beat a roll.

ROULER, *v. a. v. n. v. r. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to roll. *Rouler une boule*, to roll a ball. *Un torrent qui roule des cailloux*, a torrent which rolls down stones. *Se rouler sur l'herbe*, to roll upon the grass. *Rouler les yeux*, to roll—to turn up—one's eyes. *Les yeux lui roulaient dans la tête*, his eyes rolled backwards and forwards in his head. (*Fig., fam.*) *Rouler doucement sa vie*, to live an easy and contented life. *Rouler sa vie comme on peut*, to scrape one's way along. (*Fig.*) *Rouler de grands projets dans sa tête*, to have grand projects rolling in one's head. (*Pop.*) *Rouler carrosse*, to keep a carriage. *Rouler un tableau, un papier*, to roll up a picture, a paper. *Une boule qui roule*, a ball which rolls. *Une pelote de neige grossit en roulant*, a snow-ball increases as it rolls. *Le ciel, les astres, roulent sur nos têtes*, the heavens and stars turn above our heads. *Il fait beau rouler*, it is easy travelling (upon this road)—it is a good road for the moving of carriages and carts. *Faire rouler la presse*, to keep the press at work—to publish. (*T. d'imprim.*) *Une presse roule*, a press is at work. (*Fig.*) *L'argent roule dans cette maison*, there is plenty of money in that house. (*Fig., fam.*) *Rouler sur l'or et sur l'argent*, to live in splendour. (*Fig.*) *Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de mousse*, a rolling stone gathers no moss. (*Fig.*) *La conversation roule sur telle matière*, the conversation runs upon such a subject. *Tout roule là-dessus*, everything turns upon that. *Tout roule sur lui*, everything depends upon him. *Il roule sur lui*, he is charged with the business. *Mauvaises différentes lui roulent dans l'esprit*, a thousand different thoughts run in his mind. *Le revenu de sa terre roule entre telle et telle somme*, the income of his property runs between such and such an amount. (To wander; to roam.) *Il y a long temps qu'il roule par le monde*, he has been beating about from place to place for a long time. (To subsist.) *Il n'a point de bien, mais il se tire de rouler*, he has no property, still he manages to keep himself alive. *C'est lui qui fait rouler toute la maison*, he maintains the whole family. (*T. de marine, actif.*) to toss about.

ROULET, *s. m.* (*t. de chapelier*), a roller.

ROULETTE, *s. f.* a caster; a roller; rolling stone. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cela va comme sur des roulettes*, that goes easily as if it were on wheels—castors. *Roulette d'enfant*, a rolling-chair for children; a go-cart. *Rouleau roulette*, a chaise; a chair. (*T. de relieur*), a bookbinder's roll.

ROULETTES, *s. f.* (*espèce de jeu de hasard*), roulette.

ROULEUSES, *s. f. pl.* rolling caterpillars.

ROULIER, *s. m.* a carrier; a waggoner.

ROULIS, *s. m.* (*t. de mar.*), the rolling of a ship.

ROULOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de cirier*), a rolling-board.

ROUMER, *v. n. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to growl; to murmur; to threaten.

ROUPIE, *s. f.* snivel. *Il a toujours la roupie au nez*, his nose is always dropping—running.

ROUPIE, *s. f.* a rupee.

ROUPIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* snivelly.

ROUPILLER, *v. n. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to doze.

ROUPILLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a doze; a dozer; a dozing head.

ROURE, *s. m. Voyez Rouvre.*

ROUSSÂTRE, *adj.* reddish.

ROUSSEAU, *s. m.* a red-haired man.

ROUSSELET, *s. m.* sort of pear. *Du rousselet de Reims*, Reims russet. *Rousselet* sort of apples; russets. A bird.

ROUSSETTE, *s. f.* a kind of *sea-dog* whose skin is used to cover boxes, cases, &c. *Peau de rousselle*, a kind of large hat common to Africa and the Indies, otherwise called rougettes; a sort of linsey.

ROUSSEUR, *s. f.* redness. *La rousseur de sa barbe*, the redness of its hair. *Il a des rousseurs au visage*, his face is covered with red spots—freckles.

ROUSSI, *s. m.* Russia leather.

ROUSSI, *s. m.* burning-smell. *Je sens le roussi*, I smell something burning.

ROUSSILLER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to scorch; to warm.

ROUSSIN, *s. m.* a strong thick-set horse. (*Fig.*) *Un roussin d'Arcadie*, a jack-ass.

ROUSSIR, *v. a. v. n. régl.* 2de *conj.*, to scorch; to redden; to grow brown: to become red. *Les parreaux roussissent avec le temps*, wigs redden in course of time. *Le fer fera roussir ce linge à force de le tenir dessus*, the iron will scorch that linen by holding it so near to the fire.

ROUSTER, } *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*),
ROUSTURER, } weld. *Roustarer un mât*, to weld a mast.

ROUSTURE, }
ROSTURE, } *s. f.* welding.

ROUT, *s. m.* (*prononcez rout*), a rout: a numerous party.

ROUTAILLER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to quarter a deer.

ROUTE, *s. f.* road; route; way. *La grande route*, the high road. *Route royale*, road leading to a royal residence. *Route départementale*, a road made and maintained at the expense of the department.

(journey.) *La route de terre est de dix* [illegible] *longue que la route par eau, que la route par m* [illegible] and road is ten leagues longer than the way by [illegible] on journey. *Quelle route tiendrez-vous* [illegible] shall you take? *La flotte prit la route d'Al* [illegible] steered its course towards Algiers. *Il y a q* [illegible] *qu'ils sont en route*, they have been a fortnight [illegible] journey. *Ils se sont mis en route ce matin*, [illegible] —set off—sailed—this morning. *Il est en ro* [illegible] or, he is on his way here. *Le vaisseau a fai* [illegible] board, the ship sailed towards the north—took [illegible] *Reprendre sa route*, to resume one's journey. *Aller à Paris*, the road to Paris. *Faire fausse ro* [illegible] him one's road—to get on a wrong track, [illegible] also) *Faire fausse route*, to alter the course [illegible] down the stream. *Porter en route*, to lie on [illegible] *Allez route!* steer the course! *Porter à route, f* [illegible] sails, to make a straight course—to sail onw [illegible] anchoring at any port. *Mets le cap en route* [illegible] course! (*T. milit.*), a route, a march for troo [illegible] *Feuille de route*, marching allowance. *Feuille de* [illegible] *Routement, route*, a route; a way-bill. *La r* [illegible] and the course of the sun. *Ce fleuve se gro* [illegible] *Route d'une infinité de petites rivières*, this riv [illegible] and so its way by a quantity of smaller stream [illegible] *Il a pris la bonne route pour arriver à son b* [illegible] right way to obtain his end. *Il a suivi l* [illegible] *ses conseils*, he followed the example of his ance [illegible] (*Loc. adv.*) *A vau-de-route*, in confusio [illegible] flight.

ROUTIER, *s. m.* a chart-book; a directo [illegible] *Routier* a ship is to take. (*adj.*) *Carte routie* [illegible]

ROUTIER, *s. m.*

ROUTINE, *s. f.* routine; practice. *Il n* [illegible] *routine est art à fond, mais il y a acquis une sor* [illegible] *Routine* a certain knowledge of it by practice. *I* [illegible] *par routine*, he does that by force of habit. *A* [illegible] *Routine*, to learn by rote. *Il ne connaît p* [illegible] *Routine*, he does not understand it, he only sings by rote. *Il a de la routin* [illegible] *Routine*, he has practice. *La routine du palais,* [illegible] *Routine du cœur*, the habits of the heart, of the world, of [illegible] *Routine nouvelle*, an old habit of anything. [illegible] *Routine usage*; routine.) *Il ne connaît que* [illegible] *routine*, he knows no more than the old routi [illegible] *Routine routine*, an invariable custom.

ROUTINER, *v. a. régl.* 1ère *conj.*, to accu [illegible] *Routiner quelqu'un à quelque chose*, to habituate to tha [illegible] *Routiner à cela*, he has been habituated to tha

ROUTINIER, ÈRE, *s. adj.* acting by rote [illegible] *Routinier* a humdrum: a. *adj.* acting by rote [illegible] *Routinier routinière*, a plodder. *Ce médecin n'* [illegible] *Routinier routinière*, this doctor is an old humdrum. *Routinier routinière*, customary habits.

ROUTOIR, *s. m.* steeping-pond for flax, timl [illegible] *Routoir*

ROUVERIN, *adj. m.* (*t. de métallurgie*), [illegible]

ROUVIEUX, } *s. m. et adj.* (*t. d'art vétér.*)
ROUX-VIEUX, } mangy.

ROUVRE, } *s. m.* (*du Latin robur*), oak of th
ROBRE, } kind.

ROUVRIR, *v. a. régl.* (*voyez Ouvrir*), to re-o [illegible] *Rouvrir*, to reopen; open again.

ROUX, SSE, *adj. s.* red; sandy-coloured; [illegible] *Poil roux*, (of an animal, or in derision o [illegible] *Roux*, red hair. *Cheveux roux*, red hair [illegible] *Roux comme roux*, *sec comme roux*, as red as [illegible] *Roux rousse*, a carroty, red-haired man or [illegible] *Roux rousse*, brown melted butter. (*T. d'agric* [illegible] *Roux*, as roux rents, cold, dry, nipping April wint [illegible] *Il est d'un roux ardent, d'un vilain roux*, h [illegible] *Roux*; to make brown melted butter. (*D'une sauce* [illegible]

ROUX-VIEUX, *s. adj. m. Voyez Rouvieux.*

ROYAL, E, *adj.* royal; regal; kingly; princel [illegible] *Royal*, domaines royaux, royal castle; royal

ney.) *La route de terre est de dix lieues plus ue la route par eau, que la route par mer,* the over- l is ten leagues longer than the way by water, than journey. *Quelle route tiendrez-vous,* what road s take? *La flotte prit la route d'Alger,* the fleet its course towards Algiers. *Il y a quinze jours ut en route,* they have been a fortnight now on their . *Ils se sont mis en route ce matin,* they started —sailed—this morning. *Il est en route pour ve-* on his way here. *Le vaisseau a fait route vers* the ship sailed towards the north—took its course. *re sa route,* to resume one's journey. *La route* , the road to Paris. *Faire fausse route,* to stray e's road—to get on a wrong track. (*T. de ma-*) *Faire fausse route,* to alter the course so as to de- enemy. *Porter en route,* to lie on the course. *ute!* steer the course! *Porter à route, faire droite* make a straight course—to sail onward without at any port. *Mets le cap en route!* steer the (*T. milit.*), a route, a march for troops. *Indem-* route, marching allowance. *Feuille de route, on* ent, route, a route; a way-bill. *La route du so-* course of the sun. *Ce fleuve se grossit sur sa ne infinité de petites rivières,* this river enlarges its way by a quantity of smaller streams. (*Fig.*) *is la bonne route pour arriver à son but,* he took way to obtain his end. *Il a suivi la route de res,* he followed the example of his ancestors. adv.) *A vau-de-route,* in confusion; helter-

TIER, *s. m.* a chart-book; a directory for the ship is to take. (*adj.*) *Carte routière,* a road

TIER, *s. m. Un vieux routier,* an old stager.
TINE, *s. f.* routine; practice. *Il n'a jamais et art à fond, mais il y a acquis une sorte de rou-* never studied that art thoroughly, but he has ac- certain knowledge of it by practice. *Il fait cela ine,* he does that by force of habit. *Apprendre tine,* to learn by rote. *Il ne connaît pas la mu- chante par routine,* he does not understand mu- only sings by rote. *Il a de la routine, quelque* he has practice. *La routine du palais, du monde,* er, the habits of the bar, of the world, of the court. *ille routine,* an old habit of anything. (Custom; ld usage; routine.) *Il ne connaît que la vieille* he knows no more than the old routine. *Une routine,* an invariable custom.
TINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to accustom. *Il ué à cela,* he has been habituated to that.
TINIER, ÈRE, *s. adj.* acting by rote—by rou- tiundrum; a plodder. *Ce médecin n'est qu'un utinier,* this doctor is an old humdrum.
tudes routinières, customary habits.
TOIR, *s. m.* steeping-pond for flax, timber, &c.
VERIN, *adj. m.* (*t. de métallurgie*), blistered;

VIEUX, X-VIEUX, *s. m. et adj.* (*t. d'art vétér.*), mange; mangy.
VRE, RE, VRIR, *s. m.* (*du Latin robur*), oak of the hardest kind.
v. a. rég. (*voyez* Ouvrir), to re-open. *Se* to re-open; open again.
X, SSE, *adj. s.* red; sandy-coloured; reddish- *Poil roux.* (of an animal, or in derision of a man,) ; red hair. *Cheveux roux,* red hair; carroty *n homme roux, une femme rousse, ou simplement, une rousse.* a carroty, red-haired man or woman. *roux,* brown melted butter. (*T. d'agric.*) *Vents roux vents,* cold, dry, nipping April winds. *Lune* le April moon; red moon. *t d'un roux ardent, d'un vilain roux,* he has a frightful red head of hair. (*D'une sauce.*) *Faire* to make brown melted butter.
X-VIEUX, *s. adj. m. Voyez* Rouvieux.
AL, E, *adj.* royal; regal; kingly; princely. *Châ- al, domaines royaux,* royal castle; royal domains.
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Maison royale, all the princes and princesses of the blood royal. *Famille royale,* the royal family. *Prince royal,* prince royal. *Altesse royale,* royal highness. *Festin royal, banquet royal,* a state dinner. (*T. de chancellerie.*) *Lettres royaux, ordonnances royales,* letters patent. *Royal tambour,* drummer of the king's guards.

Cour royale (*cour de justice qui prononce sur les appels des tribunaux inférieurs de son ressort*), high court of justice. *Chemin royal, route royale,* high road. (*T. de fortif.*) *Bastion royal,* chief bastion. *Chant royal* (*ancienne espèce de poésie française*), chant royal. *Tigre royal, aigle royal* (*tigre, aigle, de la plus grande espèce*), royal tiger, royal eagle. (*Vieux.*) *C'est un royal homme, c'est une royale femme,* he is the best of men, she is the best of women.

ROYALE, *s. f.* (*sorte de moustache*), an imperial.
ROYALEMENT, *adv.* magnificently; regally; in a princely manner.
ROYALISME, *s. m.* royalty; royalism; loyalty.
ROYALISTE, *s. adj.* royalist.
ROYAUME, *s. m.* kingdom. (*Prov., fig.*) *Au royaume des aveugles les borgnes sont rois,* one-eyed people are kings in the land of the blind; (*se dit en parlant de gens médiocres qui se distinguent parmi des hommes absolument dépourvus de talent et de savoir.*) (*Prov.*) *Je n'irais pas là, je ne ferais pas cela pour un royaume,* I would not do that for a kingdom.
ROYAUTÉ, *s. f.* the crown; the throne; the sceptre; royalty. *Parvenir à la royauté,* to come to the throne. *Les ornements, les marques de la royauté,* the ornaments and insignia of royalty. (*En parlant du roi de la fève.*) *Il a payé sa royauté,* he gave a feast.
RU, *s. m.* a little stream or outlet cut from a river.
RUADE, *s. f.* kicking (of a horse or mule). *Lancer, Détacher la ruade,* to kick; to fling out; to kick up his hind-legs. *Ce cheval lui donna d'une ruade dans les jambes, lui détacha, lui allongea une ruade,* that horse flung out—gave him a kick on the leg. *Un cheval qui va à bonds et à ruades,* a horse that starts and kicks. (*Fig., fam.; une brutalité inattendue de quelque homme grossier et emporté*), a vicious cut, coarse trick.
RUBACE, RUBACELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de joaillier*), ruby of a light colour.
RUBAN, *s. m.* riband, or ribbon. *Ruban de soie,* ribbon. *Ruban de fil,* tape. *Ruban de laine,* list. (*T. d'archit.*), beading; riband. (*T. de bot.*) *Ruban d'eau,* bur-reed; sparganium.
RUBANER (*une malle*), *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tape a trunk.
RUBANERIE, *s. f.* riband-trade; riband-making.
RUBANIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* riband-weaver.
RUBARBE, *s. f. Voyez Rhubarbe.*
RUBASSE, *s. f.* coloured crystal.
RUBACE,
RUBÉFACTION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), rubescens.
RUBÉFIANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), rubifying. (*subst.*) *Un rubéfiant,* a rubifying remedy.
RUBÉFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*), to rubify.
RUBÉOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), rubeola.
RUBIACÉES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de bot.*), rubiaceæ; stellatæ.
RUBICAN, *s. adj. m.* (*se dit de tout cheval noir, bai ou alezan, dont la robe, et surtout les flancs, sont semés çà et là de poils blancs*), rubican; a mixed roan.
RUBICOND, E, *adj.* rubicond.
RUBINE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), ruby.
RUBIS, *s. m.* ruby. *Rubis d'orient,* rubinus orientalis. *Rubis balais* (light red ruby), rubinus balassius. *Rubis spinelle* (red with a slight tinge of yellow), rubinus spinellus. (*Prov., fig.*) *Faire rubis sur l'ongle,* to drink to the last drop. (*Prov., fig.*) *Faire payer rubis sur l'ongle,* to exact strict payment—to make one pay to the very last farthing. (*Fig., pop.*) *Rubis,* ruby; carbuncle (on the nose, face, &c.).
RUBRICAIRE, *s. m.* one thoroughly versed in the rubrics.
RUBRIQUE, *s. f.* (titles, heads of chapters, &c., in books of civil and canon law, formerly written in red), red letter, rubric. (Certain rules at the beginning of the bre-

viary and missal, to point out the proper manner of reading and performing divine service), the rubric. (*Par extension*), date. *Cette nouvelle est sous la rubrique de Londres, de Madrid, &c.*, this news is dated from London, Madrid, &c. (*Fig., fam.*) manner; custom. *Il a suivi une vieille rubrique, de vieilles rubriques*, he has followed an old method, old forms. (*Fig., fam.*), a trick; piece of cunning. *Il sait toutes les vieilles rubriques*, he knows all the old manœuvres, tricks, contrivances.

Rubrique, a sort of red earth used by apothecaries to stanch the blood; red chalk used by carpenters; rubrica; reddle; red chalk.

RUCHE, *s. f.* a hive.

RUCHÉE, *s. f.* a hiveful.

RUCHER, *s. m.* (*l'endroit où sont les ruches*), an apiary.

RUDANIER, ÈRE, *adj.* surly; churlish. (*Pop.*) *Beauté rudanière*, a savage beauty.

RUDE, *adj.* rough; hard; uneven; rugged; harsh. *La toile neuve et grosse est extrêmement rude*, new coarse cloth is exceedingly rough. *Une brosse fort rude*, a very hard brush. *Voilà du vin qui est rude*, this wine is harsh to the taste. *Il a entrepris une rude tâche*, he has undertaken a hard task. *C'est un métier fort rude*, it is a rough, laborious trade. *Une voiture bien rude*, a jolting, uneasy carriage. *Ce cheval est rude*, this is a hard horse to ride. *Avoir le visage rude, l'air rude*, to have hard features—a rough face—an unpleasant manner. *Des yeux rudes*, stern eyes. *Des manières rudes*, uncivil manners. *Un regard rude*, a harsh, stern look. *Avoir la prononciation rude*, to have an unpleasant pronunciation. *Un style rude*, a harsh style. *Ce peintre a le pinceau rude*, that painter has a rough, heavy touch. *Ce barbier a la main rude*, that barber's hand is not light. *Ce cavalier a la main rude*, that rider pulls his horse too hard—has a hard hand. *Des mœurs rudes*, rough, uncultivated manners. (Violent, impetuous.) *Un rude assaut*, a fierce assault. *Un rude choc*, a violent shock. *Un temps rude*, sharp, bitter weather. *Une saison rude*, a hard season.

(*Fig.*) *Les temps sont rudes*, these are hard times to bear. *C'est un rude coup pour lui*, that is a sad event for him. *Une rude épreuve*, a hard trial. *Une rude tentation*, a strong, violent temptation. *Cela me paraît rude*, I can hardly believe that. *Ce trait est un peu rude*, that is rather a hard cut. (Severe, stern, harsh, cross.) *L'humeur rude, l'esprit rude*, a cross temper, a churlish mind. *Un maître qui est rude envers ou à ses domestiques*, a master who is hard to his servants. (*Prov., pop.*) *Il est rude aux pauvres gens, à pauvres gens*, he is a hard man to deal with—he is an overbearing fellow. (Rigid; austere.) *La règle de ces religieux, de cet ordre, est bien rude*, the rules of those monks, of that order, are very strict.

RUDEMENT, *adv.* roughly; rudely; harshly. *Dans la discussion, il l'a mené rudement*, he was rather hard upon him—he did not spare him—in the discussion. *Ce cocher mène rudement*, this coachman drives hard. (*Fam.*) *Aller rudement en besogne*, to work hard. (*Fam.*) *Y aller rudement*, to do anything—to set to work—in good earnest. *Il mange, il boit rudement*, he eats well, drinks hard.

RUDENTÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'archit.*), rudentured; cabled.

RUDENTURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), the figure of a plain or carved staff wherewith the flutings of columns and pilasters are sometimes filled up in the lower part; rudenture; cabling.

RUDÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), ruderary.

RUDESSE, *s. f.* roughness; hardness; harshness; ungentleness; incivility; heaviness.

RUDIMENT, *s. m.* (*au pluriel*), rudiments; (*au singulier*), the accidence. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet homme en est encore au rudiment, il faut le renvoyer au rudiment*, that man is still in his accidence, you must send him back to his accidence—he is but a novice yet. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), rudiments.

RUDOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to treat harshly; to use roughly. *Rudoyer un cheval*, to lash or spur a horse too much—to ride him too hard.

RUE, *s. f.* a street. *Rue passante*, a thoroughfare; a lane. *Rue de traverse*, a cross-street. (*Prov.*) *Jeter pignon sur rue*, to have a house of one's own—to possession), to have possession. *En plein rue*, in the open street. (*Fam.*) *Être fou à courir les rues*, to be stark mad. *L'histoire court les rues*, that story is all over the town. (*Prov.*) *Les rues en sont pavées*, it is all about town—it is as common as dust. *Être vieux comme les rues*, to be as old as the hills.

RUE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), rue.

RUÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), long litter.

RUELLE, *s. f.* a narrow street; an alley or lane. *L'on appelait autrefois ruelles les alcoves, et en certains lieux parés où les dames, soit au lit, soit debout, recevaient leurs visites familières*, the chamber in which ladies merely used to receive familiar visits. La ruelle du lit, bed-side, the space between the bed-side and the wall. *Il n'y a pas assez de ruelle*, the room. *Il n'y a pas assez de ruelle*, to sit too close to the wall. *Ruelle* (*signifiait autrefois*) *galants ou de gens d'esprit qui se réunissaient chez les dames*), ruelle. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet homme passe sa vie dans les ruelles*, il va de *ruelle en ruelle*, his life among the ladies. *Il brille dans les ruelles*, a ruelle-wit—he is a great man with the ladies.

RUELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ruelle* earth up the vine.

RUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to throw to fling. *Ruer des pierres*, to fling stones. *Ruer de bras*, to fling with all one's might. (*Fam.*) *grands coups*, to beat with heavy blows. *Ruer à travers*, to lay about one right and left. *Ses plus grands coups sont ruer*, the harder he work is done—the worst is past. *Se ruer*, to self—to fall upon some one, something. (*Mil.*) to throw stones.

RUER, *v. n.* (*en parlant de chevaux*) *en vache*, to kick like a cow.

RUEUR, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de manége*), a kicker.

RUFESCENT, E, *adj.* rubescent.

RUFIEN, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), a lecher; a whoremonger.

RUGINE, *s. f.* a rugine; a surgeon's rasp; a rasp.

RUGINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), scrape; to rasp; to scale a bone, or teeth.

RUGIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* PARF. 1).

RUGISSANT, E, *adj* roaring.

RUGISSEMENT, *s. m.* roaring.

RUGOSITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de science*), roughness; rugosity.

RUGUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* rugose; rough. *Terre rugueuse*, cracked.

RUILÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de couvreur*), quarter laid with tiles.

RUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to mark (*différents*) of wood-work or machinery that are to come together.

RUINE, *s. f.* ruin; ruins; destruction. *Tomber en ruine*, to fall to decay; to become ruinous. *Une maison qui est en ruine*, a building in ruins. *Une maison qui menace ruine, qui menace d'une ruine prochaine*, which is becoming ruinous. *Battre une place en ruine*, to bombard—to batter down a place—to batter. *Battre quelqu'un en ruine*, to overthrow—to beat down other person's arguments—to leave him no room for defence in a discussion. *Battre en ruine* une *doctrine*, to destroy—to overturn—a system, a creed. (*Fig.*) *Ce n'est plus qu'une ruine*, he, or it, is a wreck. (*En parlant de la perte de bien et de réputation.*) *Cette affaire a causé sa ruine*, that affair was the ruin of him. *La ruine de sa maison*, the downfall of his house. (*Perte d'honneur et de réputation.*) *Cette femme a causé volontairement la ruine de son fils*, the mother was the voluntary cause of the ruin of her son. *La ruine d'un état*, the fall of an empire. *La ruine des affaires*, the decay of business.

Ruines, ruins. (*Fig.*) *S'élever sur les ruines d'autrui*, to raise one's self by the ruin of another. *Ensevelir sous les ruines de sa patrie*, to perish in the ruins of one's country.

RUINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to bring to ruin; to destroy. *Ruiner un château*, to pull down a castle. (To cut up; to lay waste.) *La tempête a ruiné les vignes du pays*, the storm has laid waste the vineyards of the country. (To ruin.) *Ruiner un homme*, to ruin a man. *Il a ruiné l'honneur de vingt familles*, he has ruined the honour of twenty families. *Quelqu'un a ruiné dans votre esprit*, I see you have set your mind against him. *Le pavé ruine les chevaux*, the street pavement knocks the horses to pieces.

Se ruiner, to fall to ruins; to decay; to be ruined.

Ruiné, e.—*Un bâtiment ruiné*, a ruinous building. *Une famille ruinée*, a family fallen to decay—a ruined family. *Un homme ruiné de débauches*, a man ruined by debauchery. *Il est ruiné d'honneur et de réputation*, he has lost his honour and reputation. *Une santé ruinée*, a ruined constitution. *Un cheval ruiné, qui a les jambes ruinées*, a jaded horse, a horse that has broken down. *Les chemins sont ruinés*, the roads are cut up.

RUINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ruinous; falling to ruin. (*Fig.*) *Bâtir sur des fondements ruineux*, to build on crumbling foundations—to rely on a reed. *Maison ruineuse*, a ruinous.) *C'est un emploi très-ruineux*, it is a very ruinous office. *Un luxe ruineux*, a ruinous course of luxury.

RUINURE, *s. f.* (*t. de charpentier*), a groove.

RUISSEAU, *s. m.* a stream; a rivulet. *Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières*, small streams make great rivers.

A gutter. (*Prov., fig.*) *Cette chose est un ruisseau*, that thing is common—unworthy of notice—not worth talking of. *Cette nouvelle a fait un ruisseau*, that piece of news comes in streams. (Streams, quantities.) *Des ruisseaux de sang*, streams of blood flowed through the streets. *Verser des ruisseaux de larmes*, to shed floods of tears.

RUISSELANT, E, *adj.* trickling; streaming.

RUISSELER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to trickle.

RUM, *s. m.* *Voyez* Rhum.

RUME, *s. m.* (*t. de navigation*; *prononcez le* E), rhumb.

RUMEUR, *s. f.* rumour.

RUMINANT, E, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*) ruminating. *Les ruminants, la famille des ruminants*, ruminants.

RUMINATION, *s. f.* rumination.

RUMINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ruminate. *Les bœufs ruminent ce qu'ils mangent*, cattle ruminate what they have eaten. (*Fig.*) *Il rumine ce dessein*, he has long-couped *qu'il ruminait ce dessein*, he has been thinking over this project. *Il rumine quelque chose*, he is turning something over in his mind. *Que ruminez-vous là*, what are you ruminating upon?

RUNIQUE, *adj.* *des deux genres, se dit de la langue, de la poésie, et des monuments anciens peuples du nord*, Runic.

RUPTOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), rupture.

RUPTURE, *s. f.* breaking; breaking asunder; rupture. (*Fig.*), separation between persons formerly united. *Entière rupture*, complete rupture. *Rupture secrète, manifeste, déclarée*, secret, manifest, declared rupture. *Ils en sont venus à une rupture*, they came to a rupture. *Il y a rupture entre eux*, they cease to a break.

du pays, the storm has laid waste all the orchards country.

ruin.) *Ruiner un homme*, to ruin a man. *Ce li-a ruiné l'honneur de vingt familles*, that libertine ined the honour of twenty families. *Je vois que ses is l'ont ruiné dans votre esprit*, I see that his enemies st your mind against him. *Le pavé ruine les pieds eveux*, the street pavement knocks the horses feet to

ruiner, to fall to ruins; to decay; to ruin one's self. *iné, e.—Un bâtiment ruiné*, a ruinous building. *mille ruinée*, a family fallen to decay—a declined *. Un homme ruiné de débauches*, a man ruined by chery. *Il est ruiné d'honneur et de réputation*, he t to honour and reputation. *Une santé ruinée*, a d constitution. *Un cheval ruiné, qui a les jambes s*, a jaded horse, a horse that has his legs screwed. *hemins sont ruinés*, the roads are cut up.

INEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ruinous; falling to decay.) *Bâtir sur des fondements ruineux*, to build on ding foundations—to rely on a reed. (That causes is ruinous.) *C'est un emploi très-brillant, mais il ineux*, it is a very splendid office, but a ruinous one. *ire ruineux*, a ruinous course of luxury.

INURE, *s. f. (t. de charpentier)*, a cutting.

ISSEAU, *s. m.* a stream; a rivulet. *(Prov., fig.) petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières*, small ms make great rivers.

gutter. *(Prov., fig.) Cette chose est traînée dans le ux*, that thing is common—unworthy of considera--not worth talking of. *Cette nouvelle est ramassée le ruisseau*, that piece of news comes from the streets. reams, quantities.) *Des ruisseaux de sang coulaient les rues*, streams of blood flowed through the streets. *r des ruisseaux de larmes*, to shed floods of tears.

ISSELANT, E, *adj.* trickling; streaming.

ISSELER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stream; to e.

M, *s. m. Voyez Rhum.*

MB, *s. m. (t. de navigation; pron. romb, en faisant r le B)*, rhumb.

MEUR, *s. f.* rumour.

MINANT, E, *adj. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, ruminant. *s. Les ruminants, la famille des ruminants*, ruminating als.

MINATION, *s. f.* rumination.

MINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ruminate: to chew ud. *Les bœufs ruminent ce qu'ils ont mangé*, oxen nate what they have eaten. *(Fig., fam.) Il y a temps qu'il ruminait ce dessein*, he had been long ing over this project. *Il rumine quelque chose dans te*, he is turning something over in his head. *Que nez-vous là*, what are you ruminating on?

UNIQUE, *adj. des deux genres, se dit des caractères, langue, de la poésie, et des monuments de quelques ns peuples du nord*, Runic.

UPTOIRE, *s. m. (t. de chirurg.)*, ruptory.

UPTURE, *s. f.* breaking; breaking open; bursting; ying; rupture. *(Fig.)*, separation between persons ually united. *Entière rupture*, complete separation. *ture ouverte, manifeste, déclarée*, decided, open rup- *Ils en sont venus à une rupture, jusqu'à la rupture*, came to a break. *Il y a rupture entre ces trois provinces*, there is a division between those three provinces. *(Fig.) Depuis la rupture de la paix*, since the cessation of peace. *Depuis la rupture de leur société*, since the breaking-up of their society. *Rupture d'un mariage*, the breaking-off of a marriage. *(T. de peinture)*, mixture of colours on the (pal.et).

RURAL, E, *adj.* rural. *Fonds rural, des fonds ruraux*, rural property. *Doyen rural*, a rural dean.

RUSE, *s. f.* cunning; artifice; means of deception; craft; wiliness. *Ruse de guerre*, a stratagem of war; a ruse de guerre. *Ses ruses sont découvertes*, his cunning designs have been discovered. *Vieille ruse*, an old trick. *Ruse subtile*, subtle artfulness. *Ruse grossière*, a gross deception. *User de ruses*, to deceive; to try cunning. *Voyez la ruse! Quelle ruse*, what a dodge! what a clever trick! *Ruses innocentes*, innocent deceptions.

Ruse, shifts, changes (of a hare, fox, or stag).

RUSÉ, E, *adj.* cunning; clever; ingenious. *C'est un rusé compère*, he is a sly fellow. *Cette femme est bien rusée*, that woman is up to a number of tricks. *Elle a une mine rusée*, she has a look of cunning. *Je me défie de son air rusé*, I mistrust his sly looks. *C'est un fin rusé*, he is a sly, cunning fellow. *C'est une rusée*, she is a sharp, clever woman. *O! le rusé, o!* the dodger! the sly rascal!

RUSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dodge, double, shift; to shuffle.

RUSTAUD, E, *adj.* clownish; countryfied; gross. *Il n'a point de politesse, il est fort rustaud*, he has no civility about him, he is quite boorish. *Avoir l'air rustaud*, to look clownish, unpolished. *C'est un gros rustaud*, he is a great, heavy countryman. *C'est un rustaud*, he is an uncivil creature—a gross, brutish fellow.

RUSTICITÉ, *s. f.* clownishness; grossness; rudeness.

RUSTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, rustic. *Vie rustique*, rustic, country-life. *Attelage rustique*, a rustic team. *La Maison rustique (un livre qui traite du ménage de la campagne)*, the Rustic Household.

(Uncultivated, wild, unpolished.) *Au sortir du jardin, on trouve des promenades rustiques et solitaires*, just beyond the garden you come upon wild and solitary walks. *Ces bois ont un air rustique*, these woods have a wild, uncultivated look. *Il a les manières rustiques*, his manners are unpolished. *(T. d'archit.) Ouvrage, genre rustique*, rock-work. *L'ordre rustique, le rustique*, rustic order. *Le palais du Luxembourg à Paris offre un exemple de l'ordre rustique*, the palace of the Luxembourg at Paris is an example of the rustic order.

RUSTIQUEMENT, *adv.* clownishly; ungently.

RUSTIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (t. d'archit.)*, to ornament in the rustic style; to make rustic-like. *Rustiquer des pierres*, to cut stones so as to give them a rough, natural appearance.

RUSTRE, *adj.* very gross and rustic; clodlish. *Il a l'air rustre*, he has a clownish appearance. *(Subs.) C'est un rustre, un vrai rustre*, he is a clod—a regular country bumpkin—a boor.

RUT, *s. m. (prou. le T)*, rutting; rut. *Être en rut*, to be rutting. *Les cerfs ne tiennent pas, ne durent pas, quand ils sont en rut*, stags are easily caught when they are rutting.

RUTOIR, *s. m. Voyez Routoir.*

RYTHME, *s. m. Voyez Rhythme.*

S

S by abbreviation for *sous*, pence. *S. C.* stands for *son compte*. *S. P.* for *sous protêt*. *S. S. S.* for *stratum super stratum*. *S.* signifies besides *Son, Sa, Sainteté, Sérénissime*, style as follows. *S. M., Sa Majesté*, His Majesty. *S. A., Son Altesse*, His Highness. *S. A. S., Son Altesse Sérénissime*, His Serene Highness. *S. S., Sa Sainteté*, His Holiness. *V. S.* or *N. S., vieux style* ou *nouveau style*, old or new style. (*Fam.*) *Faire des S*, to reel, to stagger (like a drunken man).

SA, *pron. poss. fem.*, his, her, one's, its.

SABAISME, *s. m.* *Voyez Sabéisme.*

SABBAT, *s. m.* (*dernier jour de la semaine chez les Juifs*), Sabbath. *Le jour du sabbat*, the sabbath day. *Chez les Juifs il n'est pas permis de travailler les jours du sabbat*, the Jews are forbidden to work on the Sabbath day. *Observer, violer le jour du sabbat*, to keep, break the sabbath day. *Violateur du sabbat*, sabbath breaker. *Sabbat (assemblée nocturne des sorcières)*, nocturnal meeting of the witches. *Aller au sabbat*, to go to a witch dance. *Le bruit était que les sorcières tenaient leur sabbat dans cette forêt*, the story went that the witches held their nightly meetings in that forest. (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire un sabbat*, to make a row, a racket—to kick up a dust. Used also fig. and vulg. of the scolding given by a wife to her husband, or by a master to his men. *Ces ivrognes ont fait un sabbat, un terrible sabbat*, these drunken fellows have made a famous noise. *Les chats ont fait un sabbat épouvantable toute la nuit*, the cats kept up a most infernal squalling the whole night.

SABBATINE, *s. f.* (*t. de collége*), an argument held by a scholar on moral philosophy. *Il a soutenu une*

SABBATIQUE, *adj.* Sabbatical. [*sabbatine.*

SABBATISME, *s. m.* strict observation of the Sabbath; Sabbatism.

SABÉEN, *s. m.* Sabean; a fire-worshipper.

SABÉEN, *adj.* *Le culte sabéen*, the Sabean religion.

SABÉISME, *s. m.* Sabeism; Sabeanism; religion which enjoins the worship of the fire, sun, and stars. *Le Sabéisme était la religion des anciens mages, c'est aujourd'hui celle des Guèbres*, Sabaism was the worship of the ancient magi, it is now the worship of the Parsees. Also *Sabaisme*, Sabeism.

SABINE. *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), sabine or savine-tree.

SABISME, *s. m.* *Voyez Sabéisme.*

SABLE, *s. m.* sand; gravel. *Les sables du désert*, the sand of the desert. *Les sables de la Libye*, the deserts of Libya. *Banc de sable*, sand-bank. *Sable mouvant*, a quick sand. *Echouer sur le sable*, to strike on the sands. *Enfoncer dans le sable*, to sink into the sand. (*Fig.*) *Avoir du sable dans les yeux*, to feel sleepy.

SABLE, syn. of *Sablier*, an hour-glass.

SABLE, a composition used by founders, sand.

SABLE (*t. de blason*), sable.

SABLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Sabler les allées d'un jardin*, to gravel the walks of a garden. *Sabler un manége*, to sand a riding-school. (*Fig., vulg.*) *Sabler un verre de vin*, to gulp down a glass of wine. *Fontaine sablée*, a filtering pot.

SABLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* gritty; sandy.

SABLIER, *s. m.* an hour-glass; a sand-box.

SABLIÈRE, *s. f.* a gravel-pit.

SABLON, *s. m.* small sand.

SABLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scour with sand.

SABLONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sandy.

SABLONNIER, *s. m.* a sand-dealer.

SABLONNIÈRE, *s. f.* a sand-pit.

SABORD, *s. m.* a port-hole; port. *Sabords de retraite*, stern-ports. *Faux sabords*, half ports.

SABOT, *s. m.* a wooden shoe. (*Fig., vulg.*) *On l'a vu venir à Paris avec des sabots*, he started in life without a penny in his pocket, and now he is rich. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il a du foin dans ses sabots*, [illegible] *dans telle ferme*, he feathered his nest [illegible] *Elle a cassé son sabot*, she has cracked [illegible] *bot*, a hoof; the foot of a table or secretary; [illegible] or spike at the end of a pile or a piece of timber; [illegible] to put on the wheel of a carriage going down a [illegible] (*T. d'hist. nat.*), a turbo; trochus: a periwinkle, [illegible] (*fam.*), a bad fiddle; a whipping-top. (*Prov.*, *Dormir comme un sabot*, to sleep like a log.

SABOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to play at trap; [illegible] wooden shoes.

SABOTIER, *s. m.* a wooden shoe-maker; one [illegible]

SABOTIÈRE, *s. f.* a dance executed by [illegible]

SABOULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to worry; to [illegible] also to row; to rate.

SABRE, *s. m.* a sabre; a broadsword. (*Fig.*) *Donner de sabre*, a blow with the flat of the sword. (*Fig.*) *Sabre*, a sabre-cut.

SABRENAS, *s. m.* (*vieux et pop.*), a clumsy [illegible] man; a cobbler; a bungler. [(*pop.*, a bad

SABRENASSER, ou *Sabrenauder*, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to [illegible]

SABRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sabre. (*Fig.*, *Sabrer une affaire*, to hurry a thing; to dash [illegible]

SABRETACHE, *s. f.* a sabretache.

SABREUR, *s. m.* (*se dit d'un soldat brave*) *Il a la connaissance de l'art de la guerre*), a slasher. (*Fig.*, *n'est qu'un sabreur*, that general is no more than a fighter.

SABURRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), [illegible] primm vin.

SAC. *s. m.* a bag; sack. *Sac de papier*, a [illegible] *Sac à blé*, a corn-sack. *Sac à charbon*, a coal-sack. *de blé*, a sack of corn. *Sac de charbon*, a sack of [illegible] (*Prov., fig.*) *Tirer d'un sac deux moutons*, to [illegible] double toll. (*Prov., fig.*) *Autant pèche celui qui tient le sac que celui qui met dedans*, the receiver is as bad as the thief. (*Prov.*) *Un homme de sac et de corde*, a [illegible] for-nothing fellow. (*Fig., pop.*) *Un sac à vin*, a [illegible] ard. (*Prov., fig.*) *Prendre quelqu'un le nez dans le sac*, to catch one in the act. (*Prov., fig., d'un homme qui ne saurait sortir d'un sac que ce qui y est*, you need not expect more of a man than he can give—you can [illegible] thing of a cat but her skin—a fool can talk [illegible] nonsense. (*Fig., fam.*) *Mettre quelqu'un au sac*, to [illegible] a person. (*Fam.*) *Cet habit ressemble à un sac*, *un sac ; on est dans cet habit comme dans un sac*, [illegible] is like a bag. *Sac*, a knapsack. *Partir le sac au dos*, to set off with a knapsack on one's back. (*Prov.*, *Trousser son sac et ses quilles, prendre son sac et ses quilles*, to pack off bag and baggage. *Donner son sac et ses quilles*, to pack one off—send him about business. *Sac de nuit*, a carpet-bag. *Sac à ouvrage*, work bag. *Sac d'église*, a prayer-book [illegible] *guerre.*) *Sac à terre*, a sand-bag, bag of earth, used screen for soldiers in making trenches, batteries, [illegible] *de procès*, a lawyer's bag; a brief bag. *Mettre au greffe*, to have a case enrolled. *Garde-sac, greffier du sac*, the keeper of the bags. *Donner communication son sac*, to communicate papers (*on dit plus ordinairement aujourd'hui les pièces ou le dossier*). (*Fig., fam.*) *la meilleure pièce de son sac*, it is the best [illegible] get—it is the safest chance he has. *Vider le fond de le sac*, your case is all made out, and may be [illegible] as successfully terminated. (*Prov., fig.*) *Tirer du sac*, to sift a business to the bottom. (*Fig.*, *son sac*, to empty one's budget. (*Prov., fig.*, *l'étiquette du sac*, to judge of the contents by the [illegible] *Cela peut se juger sur l'étiquette du sac*, that may be [illegible] great thought. *Sac*, sackcloth. *Faire pénitence en cilice et en sac et la cendre*, to do penance in sackcloth and

Porter le sac et le cilice, to wear sackcloth [illegible] penitent's robe. *Sac lacrymal*, the lachrymal [illegible] pyr.), belly. *Cul-de-sac*, a blind alley. [illegible] *engager dans un cul-de-sac*, to get into a fix. *Lever du greffe*, to withdraw a cause. *Charger un sac*, to see a lawyer, a barrister, in a cause. [illegible] *est à un le sac, il est prêt à plaider*, the cause [illegible] counsel, and has undertaken the cause. *Le* [illegible] *a vu tous les sacs du procès*, the reporter has [illegible] eminence in the cause. *Que de sacs ! il en* [illegible] *jamais vu*, what a cause! it is all about nothing. SAC, *s. m.* sack; pillage. *Mettre à sac une* [illegible] *d'assaut*, to sack a town taken by storm.

SACCADE, *s. f.* a jerk (at a horse's bridle). (*Fig., fam.*) *Il a eu une rude, une furieuse saccade*, and a sharp reproof, a famous scolding. (*Se* [illegible] *but nouvellement brusque et irréfulier.*) *N'y va que par saccades*, to move only by starts. *Ne marche que par saccades*, that ship does [illegible] steadily.

SACCADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de* [illegible] *Saccadé, e, part.*, irr [illegible] ing style. *Saccadé*, an abrupt, interrupted [illegible]

SACCAGE, *s. m.* overturning; confusion [illegible]

SACCAGEMENT, *s. m.* plundering.

SACCAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pill [illegible] *Fam., et par exagérat.*) *On a tout saccagé chez* [illegible] ransacked—everything in his house.

SACERDOCE, *s. m.* priesthood.

SACERDOTAL, E, *adj.* priestly.

SACHÉE, *s. f.* a sackful.

SACHET, *s. m.* a little bag; a scent bag.

SACOCHE, *s. f.* saddle-bags; wallet; a [illegible]

SACRAMENTAIRE, *s. m.* sacramentarian

SACRAMENTAL, E, *ou Sacramentel, e*, [illegible] mental. (*Fig., fam.*) *Mots sacramentaux, sacramentelles*, sacramental words. *L'affaire* [illegible] *dit les mots sacramentaux*, the thing is [illegible] *mots* the sacramental terms.

SACRAMENTALEMENT, *ou Sacramentellement*, [illegible] sacramentally.

SACRE, *s. m.* a saker; sort of hawk. *Sacre* [illegible] coronation of a king. *Sacre d'un* [illegible] consecration of a bishop.

SACRÉ, E, *adj.* See the participle of *Sacrer*.

SACREMENT, *s. m.* sacrament. *S'approcher* [illegible] to go to confession and receive the [illegible] *recevoir les sacrements*, to receive the sacraments. [illegible] *sacrements, a reçu, tous les sacrements*, the dying man has had all the [illegible] *Le saint sacrement de l'autel*, the sacrament, the Holy Eucharist; the [illegible] to which the Host is kept. (*Fam.*, [illegible] ...ney.

SACRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to anoint [illegible] *sacré, e, part. et adj.*, sacred; holy. [illegible] the Holy Scriptures. *Le Sacré Collége*, the College of Cardinals; the Sacred College. *La* [illegible] ...d the holy faculty; the faculty of theology. [illegible] ...ed Sacred Majesty. *Sacré*, sometimes [illegible] ...e terms of abuse. *Sacré s'emploie* [illegible] ...ement, the sacred.

SACRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swear; [illegible]

SACRET, *s. m.* (*t. de fauconnerie*), [illegible] ...ed hawk.

SACRIFICATEUR, *s. m.* the sacrificer [illegible] ...d, le sacrovis, *sacrificateur*, the chief [illegible]

SACRIFICATURE, *s. f.* the priesthood.

SACRIFICE, *s. m.* sacrifice. *Le saint* [illegible] ...ent, ou simplement *le saint sacrifice*, the [illegible] ...ed the mass; the mass. *Sacrifice solennel*, [illegible] *Sacrifice propitiatoire*, a propitiatory [illegible] ...e Christ c'est offert en sacrifice à son [illegible] ...e, Jesus Christ offered himself as a sacrifice [illegible] ...e the cross.

SACRIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sacrifice [illegible] ...ges. (*Fig.*) *Sacrifier aux Grâces*, to [illegible] ...ges—the Graces. (*Fig.*) *Sacrifier à*

e sac et le cilice, to wear sackcloth and ashes—a
's robe. *Sac lacrymal*, the lachrymal bag. *(Fig.,*
elly. *Cul-de-sac*, a blind alley. *(Fig.) Être*
dans un cul-de-sac, to get into a fix. *Retirer le*
reffe, to withdraw a cause. *Charger un avocat*
se, to see a lawyer, a barrister, in a cause. *L'avo-*
le sac, il est prêt à plaider, the counsel has ex-
mined has undertaken the cause. *Le rapporteur a*
les sacs du procès, the reporter has seen all the
in the cause. *Que de sacs! il en a jusqu'aux*
x, what a cause! it is all about nothing.
s. m. sack; pillage. *Mettre à sac une ville prise*
to sack a town taken by storm.
ADE, *s. f.* a jerk (at a horse's bridle); a pull.
m.) Il a eu une rude, une furieuse saccade, he
up reproof, a famous scolding. *(Se dit aussi de*
cement brusque et irrégulier.) N'aller, n'avan-
er saccades, to move only by starts. *Ce vaisseau*
le que par saccades, that ship does not sail
ADER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de manége)*, to
jerk a horse. *Saccadé, e, part.*, irregular; jerk-
Saccade, an abrupt, interrupted style.
AGE, *s. m.* overturning; confusion; *(pop.)*, a
AGEMENT, *s. m.* plundering. [heap.
AGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pillage; to sack.
par exagérat.) On a tout saccagé chez lui, they
sacked—everything in his house.
RDOCE, *s. m.* priesthood.
RDOTAL, E, *adj.* priestly.
ÉE, *s. f.* a sackful.
ET, *s. m.* a little bag; a scent bag.
CHE, *s. f.* saddle-bags; wallet; a money-bag.
AMENTAIRE, *s. m.* sacramentarian.
AMENTAL, E, *ou Sacramentel, elle, adj.*, sa-
. *(Fig., fam.) Mots sacramentaux, paroles*
elles, sacramental words. *L'affaire est conclue,*
s mots sacramentaux, the thing is settled, he has
e sacramental terms.
AMENTALEMENT, *ou Sacramentellement*,
mentally.
É, *s. m.* a saker; sort of hawk. *Sacre d'un roi*,
coronation of a king. *Sacre d'un évêque*, con-
of a bishop.
É, E, *adj.* See the participle of *Sacrer*.
ÉMENT, *s. m.* sacrament. *S'approcher des sa-*
to go to confession and receive the sacrament.
r les sacrements, to receive the sacrament often.
ué a eu, a reçu, tous les sacrements, les derniers
s, the dying man has had all the rites of the
Le saint sacrement de l'autel, ou absolument,
acrement, the Holy Eucharist; the Holy Host;
in which the Host is kept. *(Fam.) Sacrement*,
y. [to consecrate.
ER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to anoint; to crown;
é, part. et adj., sacred; holy. *Les Livres*
e Holy Scriptures. *Le Sacré Collége*, the Col-
ardinals; the Sacred College. *La sacrée fa-*
holy faculty; the faculty of theology. *Sacrée*
Sacred Majesty. *Sacré*, sometimes used as an
terms of abuse. *Sacré s'emploie quelquefois*
ement, the sacred.
ER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to swear; to blast.
ET, *s. m.* (*t. de fauconnerie*), sacker*et*; tassel
hawk.
FICATEUR, *s. m.* the sacrificing priest. *Le*
souverain, sacrificateur, the chief priest.
FICATURE, *s. f.* the priesthood.
FICE, *s. m.* sacrifice. *Le saint Sacrifice de*
u simplement le saint sacrifice, the holy sacri-
mass; the mass. *Sacrifice solennel*, a yearly
Sacrifice propitiatoire, a propitiatory sacrifice.
st s'est offert en sacrifice à son Père sur la
s Christ offered himself as a sacrifice to his Fa-
cross.
FIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sacrifice; to make
(Fig.) Sacrifier aux Grâces, to cultivate—to
he Graces. *(Fig.) Sacrifier aux préjugés, à*
la mode, au goût de son siècle, &c., to obey prejudices,
fashions, &c. *Sacrifier quelque chose à Dieu, à une per-*
sonne, to make the sacrifice of anything—to give up any-
thing to God, to a person. *J'ai tout sacrifié pour vous*,
for you I have sacrificed everything. *(Avec le pron. pers.)*
Se sacrifier pour quelqu'un, to devote one's self to another.
Sacrifier une chose, une personne, à une autre, to give up
one thing or person, so as to enjoy or attach one's self to
another.
SACRILÉGE, *s. m.* sacrilege. [another.
SACRILÉGE, *adj.* sacrilegious.
SACRILÉGEMENT, *adv.* sacrilegiously.
SACRIPANT, *s. m.* a swaggerer; a bully. [sexton.
SACRISTAIN, *s. m.* a sacristan; a vestry-keeper; a
SACRISTIE, *s. f.* the vestry. Sometimes said of the
contents of a vestry; in some churches the church fees.
SACRISTINE, *s. f.* the vestry-nun. [sacrum.
SACRUM, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat., pron. sa-crome*), the os
SADUCÉENS, *s. m. pl.* Sadducees.
SADUCÉISME, *s. m.* Sadduceism.
SAETTE, *s. f.* *Voyez Seguette.*
SAFRAN, *s. m.* crocus; saffron.
SAFRANER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to prepare, to tinge,
with saffron.
Safrané, partic., savoured, tinged with saffron. *(Fig.,*
fam.) Avoir le teint, le visage safrané, to have a com-
plexion as yellow as a guinea.
SAFRE, *adj.* greedy.
SAFRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), saffre.
SAGACE, *adj.* sagacious.
SAGACITÉ, *s. f.* sagacity; sagaciousness.
SAGE, *adj.* wise; sage; prudent; cautious; judicious;
sensible; rational. Also moderate; temperate; reserved;
well regulated; well conducted. *Il a été débauché, li-*
bertin quelque temps, maintenant il est sage, he was for a
long time wild and dissipated, but now he is sobered down.
Il est sage avant le temps, he is rather wise for his years.
Cet enfant est sage, that child is good—quiet. *Soyez*
sage (en parlant à un enfant), be a good child. *Montrez-*
vous le plus sage (à un homme qui a une querelle), show
yourself the wiser of the two. *Soyez sage, soyez plus sage*
à l'avenir, do not be so foolish another time. *Sage (se dit*
aussi des animaux), gentle. *Sage (en parlant d'une fille*
ou d'une femme), modest; chaste; virtuous. *Il est sage*
comme une fille, he is as modest as a maid. *Sage, s'em-*
ploie aussi comme substantif masculin. Le sage est maître
de ses passions, the wise man is the master of his passions.
(Absol. Le Sage se dit de Salomon.) Le Sage dit dans
ses Proverbes, the wise one saith in his Proverbs. *Les*
sages de la Grèce, the wise men of Greece.
SAGE-FEMME, *s. f.* midwife.
SAGEMENT, *adv.* wisely; prudently.
SAGESSE, *s. f.* wisdom; caution; moderation; good
behaviour; modesty; chastity; virtue. *(En parlant des*
ouvrages d'esprit, d'art), good sense; sense. *Les lumières*
de l'esprit, wisdom; knowledge. *Le livre de la Sagesse,*
ou simplement la Sagesse, the book of Wisdom. *La Sagesse*
éternelle, la Sagesse incrée, the Word; the second person
of the Trinity. *La Sagesse incarnée*, the incarnate Word.
SAGETTE, *ou Suette, s. f.* (*vieux*), arrow.
SAGITTAIRE, *s. m.* sagittarius.
SAGITTAIRE, *s. f.* sagittary; a sort of water plant.
SAGITTALE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sagittal.
SAGITTÉ, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), sagittate; arrowy.
SAGOU, *s. m.* sago.
SAGOUIN, *s. m.* (*sorte de petit singe*), a sagouin.
(Fig., fam.) C'est un vrai sagouin, he is a regular sloven.
C'est une sagouine, she is a slut. [priest.
SAGUM, *s. m.* (*pron. sagome*), an American Indian
SAIE, *s. f.* a short vestment worn by the Persians, Ro-
mans, and Gauls in war. A hard brush. [brush.
SAIETTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to brush with a hard
SAIGNANT, E, *adj.* bleeding. *Viande saignante*,
meat underdone. *(Prov.) Bœuf saignant, mouton bê-*
lant, beef and mutton should be rather underdone. *(Fig.)*
La plaie est encore saignante, the wound is not yet closed.
SAIGNÉE, *s. f.* a bleeding; blood-letting. *(Fig.)*
C'est une grande saignée, une rude saignée qu'on lui a faite
qu'on a faite à sa bourse, they have made a dreadful pull

upon his purse— they have drained him pretty sufficiently. *Saignée*, the place in the arm where one is bled. (*Par analogie*), a drain, made to draw the water off from any place.

SAIGNEMENT, *s. m.* a bleeding.

SAIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bleed; to draw off blood from meat. (*Par anal.*), to drain or draw off water from a ditch or marsh. *Saigner une rivière*, to turn aside the stream of a river. (*T. de boscherie et de cuisine*), to kill, to stick pigs, calves, sheep, chickens. (*Fig., fam.*), to extract money. *Il y a eu des temps où le pouvoir saignait arbitrairement certaines classes de gens riches*, there have been times when the head of the state drew arbitrarily upon certain classes of rich people. (*Avec le pron. pers.*) *Il faut que chacun se saigne dans les nécessités de l'état*, every one must bleed—make a sacrifice—for the necessities of the state. *C'est un bon père, il se saigne pour ses enfants*, he is a good father who spares himself no pains or sacrifices for his children. (*v. n.*), to bleed; to lose blood. *Saigner du nez*, to bleed at the nose. *Le doigt lui saigne*, his finger is bleeding. (*Prov., fig. Saigner du nez, manquer de courage, de résolution dans l'occasion.*) *Il fit d'abord le fanfaron, puis il saigna du nez*, he began by bragging, but his heart soon failed him. (To break an engagement.) *Il avait promis de me vendre sa maison, maintenant il saigne du nez*, he had promised to sell me his house, and now he shrinks off—he disappoints me. (*Fig.*) *La plaie saigne encore*, the affront still rankles in his heart. (*Fig.*) *Le cœur me saigne*, my heart bleeds—I am sick at heart. *Quand je pense à ce malheur-là, le cœur m'en saigne encore*, my heart aches yet whenever I think of that misfortune.

SAIGNEUR, *s. m.* a bleeder; a doctor who is fond of ordering people to be bled.

SAIGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* bloody; smeared with blood. *Bout saigneux de veau, de mouton*, the neck of a calf or sheep.

SAILLANT, E, *adj.* jutting out; prominent; salient. (*En parlant des ouvrages d'art ou d'esprit*), brilliant; striking, fine. *Un trait saillant*, a clever hit; a bright idea. *Cet ouvrage est passablement écrit, mais on n'y trouve rien de saillant*, that is a well-written book, but there is nothing very striking in it. (*T. de blason*), saliant.

SAILLIE, *s. f.* a start; a jet; a spurt; (*fig.*), a burst of passion; a start; a freak; a caprice. *Une saillie vive, spirituelle, agréable*, a lively, witty, or pleasant conceit. *Son esprit est tout en saillies, il manque de profondeur et de suite*, he is all wit and brightness, without depth or connexion in his writings. (*Se dit encore, surtout dans le langage didactique des éminences, des bosses qui sont à la surface de certains objets*), a lump; a bump; an excrescence. (*T. d'archit.*) *Cette corniche a trop de saillie*, that cornice juts out too far. *Un cabinet en saillie*, a projecting closet. (*T. de peinture*) *Cette figure n'a pas assez de saillie*, that figure is not sufficiently brought out.

SAILLIR, *v. n. 2de conj.* (*voyez* Ponir). (*On ne l'emploie guère qu'à l'infinitif et à la troisième personne de quelque temps*), to spring forth. (*En architecture*), to project; (*dans ce sens on le conjugue ainsi : il saille ; il saillait ; il saillera*, &c.) (*T. de peint.*), to come out; to be powerfully relieved. (*v. a., t. d'hist. nat.*), to cover; (*conjugué comme dans la première acception*).

Saillí, e, part.

SAIN, E, *adj.* sound; healthy; wholesome. *Revenir sain et sauf*, to come off safe and sound. (*Fig.*) *Ces marchandises sont arrivées saines et sauves*, these goods arrived in good condition. *Air sain*, pure air.

SAINBOIS, *s. m.* lignum sanum.

SAIN DOUX, *s. m.* lard.

SAINEMENT, *adv.* healthily. *Vivre sainement*, to lead a healthy life. *Manger peu sainement*, to eat unwholesome things. (*Fig.*) *Juger sainement des choses*, to judge of things properly—to consider things right. *Cela est sainement pensé*, that is judiciously conceived.

SAINFOIN, *s. m.* (*plante*), sainfoin.

SAINT, E, *adj.* holy; pious; sanctified. *Le Saint-Père, notre Saint-Père*, our Holy Father; (*on dit aussi, notre Saint Père le Pape*; *Très-Saint Père*, *Très-Saint* Father; (the Pope). *Le Saint Siége*, the Holy See, Papal throne; the court of Rome. *Il fut ordonné par Saint-Siége*, it was decreed by the court of Rome. *Les décisions du Saint-Siége*, the decrees of the Pope.

SAIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), a sac; a Turkish diterranean vessel.

SAISI, *s. m.* (*t. de procéd.*). *Le saisi et le* the person distrained and the seizer.

SAISIE, *s. f.* (*t. de procédure*), seizure; straint; execution.

Saisie immobilière, ou saisie réelle, forec real property; sequestration. *Saisie-exécution*, seizure of furniture. *Saisie-brandon*, seizure fruit. *Saisie-gagerie*, goods taken in execu rantee for the value of a farm, or for house rent. *arrêt, ou opposition*, seizure by a creditor of goods, found in the hands of a third person. *vendication*, seizure of property or goods claim to. *Procéder à une saisie*, to levy a *Saisie d'objets prohibés, de marchandises* seizure of prohibited merchandize, of *Saisie d'un journal*, seizure of a newspa

SAISINE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), seizin; *créanciers d'une succession doivent s'adresser en a la saisine*, the creditors of an estate *plainte en cas de saisine et de nouvelleté*, to enable a person to be maintained and possession of his property. *Droit de* sin; quit rents and fines.

SAISIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez* Finir), to lay hold of; to apprehend; to catch. *au collet*, to lay hold of one by the collar. *bras, l'épée, la bride de son cheval*, to —by the arm, to lay hold of his sword, *Il saisit une pierre*, he took up a stone.

(To bold.) *Le manche de cet outil* trop court, on a de la peine à le saisir. tool is too thick or too short, it is a hard *Saisir l'occasion, un prétexte*, to seize pretext.

(To understand.) *Saisissez bien ce* comprehend well what I tell you. *saisit tout d'un coup les choses*, he stands—catches—things at once. *Bien* to understand. *Mal saisir*, to misunderstand. *saisir le ridicule de cette action*, absurdity of that action.

Se saisir de, to lay bold upon—seize. *de cet homme-là, c'est un voleur*, he is a thief. *Il s'est saisi de l'argent, cheval*, he took the money, the furniture, *faut se saisir de cette forteresse*, the fortress

Le froid l'a saisi, the cold seized him. *saisi*, he was attacked by—seized with—a *désespoir l'a saisi*, despair seized upon him.

(*Absol.*) *Etre saisi*, to be saddened; fear, or grief. *Quand on lui dit cette* (*T. de procédure, et en matière de douane, de police*), to seize. (*T. de jurisp.*) *vif*, upon the decease of the possessor diately entitled to all his effects. *tribunal, une juridiction*, to lay an *devant*, before a judicial power. *Le voleur a été* pol, the thief has been found with

SAISISSABLE, *adj. des deux genres*,

SAISISSANT, E, *adj.* striking; *sissant*, striking cold. (*T. de pratique*) seizer. *Le premier saisissant*, the first

SAISISSEMENT, *s. m.* a shock; a sudde *s'étant élancé dans la rivière, il a éprouvé un sai* *l'a rendu malade*, in throwing himself into was seized with a sudden chill which made h *nouvel.*) *Il est mort d'un saisissement*, he d *quence of* a sudden shock—fright—violent *n'est pas encore revenu du saisissement qu* *cette nouvelle*, he has not yet recovered fro duct that news gave him. *Un saisissemen* pany of the heart.

SAISON, *s. f.* season. *La saison nouvell* of the year. *L'arrière-saison*, the fall of t wards the close; the latter end of the year. on, the first season of the year. *La mauvais* end of autumn, the winter, and the beginni *La saison des frimats, des pluies, des orages* rainy, stormy season. *La saison est avanc* very forward for the time of year—the season *En temps et saison*, in proper time and season. *Les fruits ne sont plus de saison*, those fruits are out of season. (*Au moral.*) *Ce q* out of her *de saison*, what you say is unreason conference.) *La première saison, la dernière* in the first stage, the last stage of life, &c.

SALADE, *s. f.* salad. *Salade cuite*, sala vegetables. *Salade confite*, a salad served u next day; pickled salad. *Assaisonner la sal* salad. *Retourner, fatiguer la salade*, to mi salade. means of bread steeped in wine for hors part of helmet.

SALADIER, *s. m.* salad bowl; a salad-ba

SALAGE, *s. m.* salting.

SALAIRE, *s. m.* salary; pay; reward; *Il faut tant pour ses salaires et vacations*, money for his fees and charges. *Est ce là le* reward que *je lui ai rendus*, is this the reward I have done him? *Il a eu le salaire d* has received the reward of his crimes.

SALAISON, *s. f.* salting; salt meats, sal use of ships.

SALAMALEC, *s. m.* (*mot Arabe qui signif* some cross), a low bow.

SALAMANDRE, *s. f.* salamander. *Le* Salle de François I. *était une salamand* device, the device of Francis I. was a salam of the flames. A sort of black lizard *Salamandre aquatique*, a water-eft.

SALANT, *adj. m. Marais salant*, a sa

SALARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to reward *Il est salarié*, he has had a very poor return *Homme salarié par les ennemis de l'état*, of the enemies of the country. *Salarier* pay of the police. *Les salariés du g* government agents. *Les propriétaires et* ignorant persons, and persons in employm

SALAUD, E, *s. m. f.* dirty creature; (*adj.* (*T. de marine.*) *Vaisseau sale*, a dirty, Cote sale, a shoaly coast. *Gris* Sea pincers *est sale*, his colouring is —smut—beastly. *Des paroles sales*, dirty, smutty words, ideas, fan *affaire bien sale*, this is a disloyal, fo *Il est honteux de se laisser guider dans cette affaire par* *Un sale intérêt*, sordid interest. *est sale*, his case is an ugly one—a ve *sales volupés*, beastly pleasures. *Des a*

SALEMENT, *adv.* dirtily.

SALERE, *s. m.* satyrion; salep.

SALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to salt. *Sale* salt in soup. *Cela est trop salé*, that *Ce cuisinier sale trop*, this cook u *Saler le pot*, to put salt in the pot. *Marchand salé bien ce qu'il vend*, that tra known price for his things—he lays it on pr

ISSEMENT, *s. m.* a shock; a sudden chill. *En t dans la rivière, il a éprouvé un saisissement qui la malade*, in throwing himself into the river, he ed with a sudden chill which made him ill. *(Au Il est mort d'un saisissement*, he died in conse- of a sudden shock—fright—violent emotion. *Il s encore revenu du saisissement que lui causa nvelle*, he has not yet recovered from the violent ock news gave him. *Un saisissement de cœur*, a the heart.

ON, *s. f.* season. *La saison nouvelle*, the spring ons. *L'arrière-saison*, the fall of the year; to- e close; the latter end of the year. *La belle sai-* fine season of the year. *La mauvaise saison*, the autumn, the winter, and the beginning of spring. *n des frimats, des pluïes, des orages*, the frosty, ormy season. *La saison est avancée*, things are ward for the time of year—the season is forward. *s et saison*, in proper time and season. *Ces mets, -là ne sont plus de saison*, those dishes, those e out of season. *(Au moral.) Ce que vous dites de saison*, what you say is unreasonable. *(Par s.) La première saison, la dernière saison de la* first stage, the last stage of life, &c.

ADE, *s. f.* salad. *Salade cuite*, salad of boiled es. *Salade confite*, a salad served up on the se- ; pickled salad. *Assaisonner la salade*, to dress *Retourner, fatiguer la salade*, to mix the salad. mess of bread steeped in wine for horses. *Salade*, helmet.

DIER, *s. m.* salad bowl; a salad-basket.

GE, *s. m.* salting.

AIRE, *s. m.* salary; pay; reward; return. *Il tant pour ses salaires et vacations*, he wants so his fees and charges. *Est-ce là le salaire des que je lui ai rendus*, is this the reward of the ser- ave done him? *Il a eu le salaire de ses crimes*, ceived the reward of his crimes.

ISON, *s. f.* salting; salt meats, salted fish, for f ships.

MALEC, *s. m.* (*mot Arabe qui signifie, La paix* rous), a low bow.

MANDRE, *s. f.* salamander. *Le corps de la e François I. était une salamandre dans les* the device of Francis I. was a salamander in the the flames. A sort of black lizard with yellow *Salamandre aquatique*, a water-eft.

NT, *adj. m. Marais salant*, a salt marsh or

RIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to reward; to pay. *Il salarié*, he has had a very poor return made him. *e salarié par les ennemis de l'état*, a man in the e enemies of the country. *Salarié par la police*, of the police. *Les salariés du gouvernement*, nment agents. *Les propriétaires et les salariés*, ent persons, and persons in employment.

UD, E, *s. m. f.* dirty creature; *(adj.)*, dirty. *, adj. des deux genres*, dirty; unclean; slovenly; *de marine.) Vaisseau sale*, a ship with a foul *Côte sale*, a shoaly coast. *Gris sale*, a dim *u pinceau est sale*, his colouring is muddy—ob- ty—beastly. *Des paroles sales, des idées, des ales*, dirty, smutty words, ideas, fancies. *C'est re bien sale*, this is a disloyal, foul business. *laissé guider dans cette affaire par un sale intér-* a mean personal motive direct him in that bu- *n sale intérêt*, sordid interest. *(Prov., fig.) et sale*, his case is an ugly one—a very nasty one. *voluptés*, beastly pleasures. *Des actions sales*, .

MENT, *adv.* dirtily.

', *s. m.* satyrion; salep.

, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to salt. *Saler une soupe*, t in soup. *Cela est trop salé*, that is too much *Ce cuisinier sale trop*, this cook uses too much *r le pot*, to put salt in the pot. *(Fig., pop.) and sale bien ce qu'il vend*, that tradesman asks price for his things—he lays it on pretty thick.

(To salt; to pickle.) *Saler du cochon, des harengs*, to salt pork, herrings. *Il aime fort à manger salé*, he is very fond of salt meats. *Voilà de bon salé*, this is good salt pork. *Ce salé est gâté*, this salt pork is spoiled. *Du petit salé*, fresh-salted pork. *Eaux salées, sources salées*, salt lakes, salt springs. *(Fig., fam.) Une raillerie, une épigramme salée*, a sharp, cutting raillery, a pointed sarcasm. *Franc-salé*, being provided with salt; salt allowed free.

SALERON, *s. m.* *(t. d'orfèvre)*, the bowl of a salt-cellar.

SALETÉ, *s. f.* dirt; dirtiness; filth; foulness; slovenliness; rubbish. *Il y a ici de la saleté, des saletés qu'il faut ôter*, there is dirt here, there is a quantity of dirty rubbish here that must be taken away. *(Fig.)*, obsceneness. *La saleté de ces discours*, the foulness of these expressions. *La saleté de cette chanson*, the beastliness—smuttiness—of that song. *Ce que vous dites est une saleté*, what you say is nasty. *Il dit toujours des saletés*, he is always saying dirty things—talking bawdy. *Son crayon s'avilit par de telles saletés*, he debases his pencil by such dirty pictures.

SALEUR, *s. m.* a salter.

SALICAIRE, *s. f.* *(t. de bot.)*, salicaria; spiked willow-weed.

SALICOQUE, *s. f.* } a prawn.
SALICOT, *s. m.* }
SALICOR, *s. m.* }
SALICORNE, *s. f.* } *(t. de bot.)*, salicornia.

SALIENS, *adj. m. pl.* *(t. d'antiq.)*, Salii; priests (of Mars). *Les poèmes saliens*, the poems of the Salii. *Vierges saliennes*, the Salian virgins.

SALIÈRE, *s. f.* a salt-cellar; pits or hollows (above the eyes of horses growing old; hollows in the upper part of a woman's chest).

SALIFIABLE, *adj. des deux genres*, that can be converted into salt.

SALIGAUD, E, *adj. et s.* slovenly; dirty; a dirty person; a sloven.

SALIGNON, *s. m.* a loaf of salt.

SALIN, E, *adj.* saline.

SALINAGE, *s. m.* the time that the water is being drawn off in the salt-wells.

SALINE, *s. f.* salt meat; salt fish; the trade of salted goods. *Marchand de saline*, a dealer in salt meat and fish. Places where salt is made; salt-pits; salt-wells; salt-mine.

SALIQUE, *adj. (il ne se dit que dans cette phrase), loi salique*, Salic law.

SALIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Punir)*, to soil; to make dirty, foul; to stain; to taint. *Vous salissez vos habits*, you soil your clothes. *Cet enfant s'est sali*, that child has dirtied himself. *Salir l'esprit, l'imagination*, to soil the mind; to sully the fancy; to put dirty ideas into one's head. *Se salir*, to corrupt one's self; to become tainted. *Ces couleurs se salissent*, those colours are losing their freshness.

SALISSANT, E, *adj.* that soils, dirties. *Le drap noir est salissant quand il est neuf*, black cloth dirties everything when new. (Easy to be soiled.) *Le blanc est salissant*, white soon gets dirty.

SALISSON, *s. f. (pop.)*, a dirty, little slut.

SALISSURE, *s. f.* dirt; filth; dirty spots; a blemish.

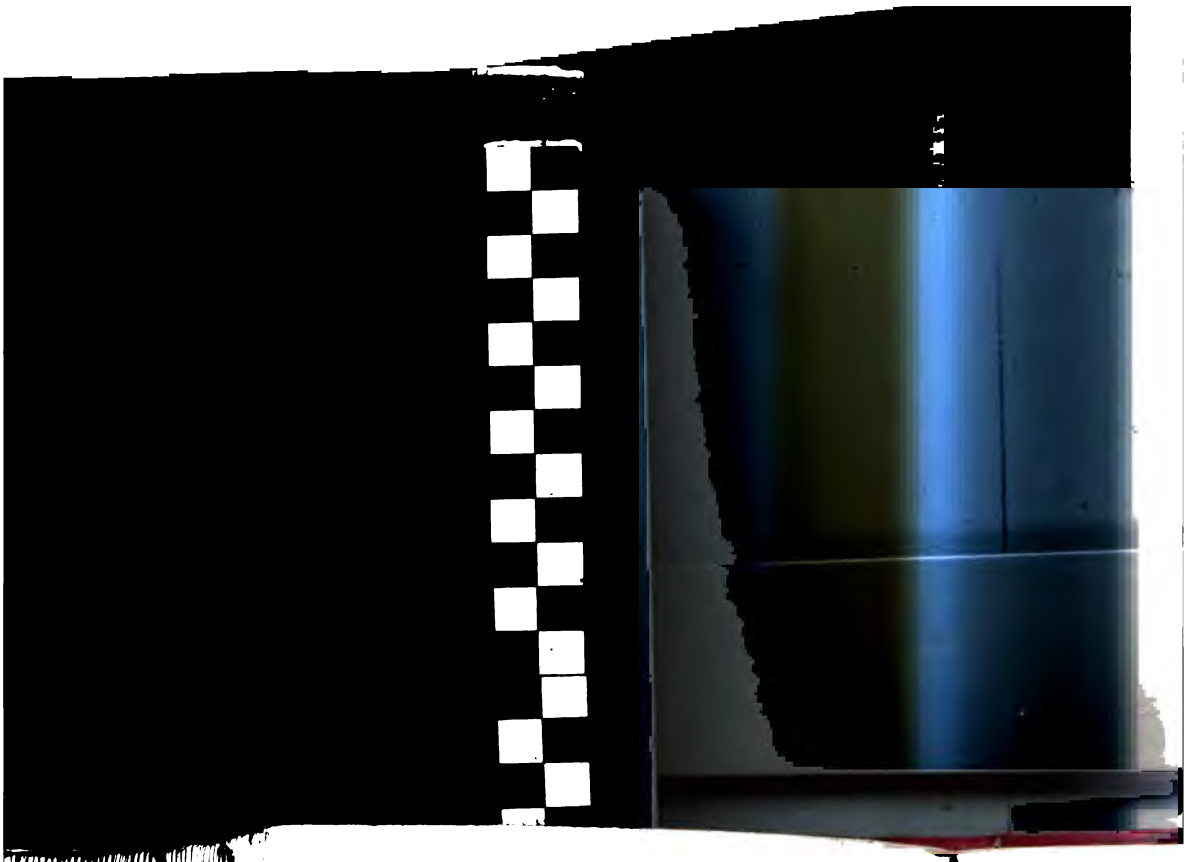
SALIVAIRE, *adj. des deux genres, ou Salival, e (t. d'anatom.)*, salival; salivary.

SALIVATION, *s. f.* salivation.

SALIVE, *s. f.* saliva.

SALIVER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to salivate.

SALLE, *s. f.* a hall; a large room. *Salle à manger*, dining-room. *Salle du commun*, servants' hall. *La salle des gardes (chez le roi)*, the guard-room. *Salle d'armes, ou Salle*, a fencing room or school. *Il a deux ou trois ans de salle*, he has learned fencing for two or three years. *Salle d'audience*, an audience chamber; a court of law. *La salle du Palais, la Grand' Salle*, the Palace-hall; Westminster-hall. *La Salle des Pas Perdus*, the large waiting-room at the Palace of Justice, or in the House of Representatives. *La salle du théâtre, de l'opéra*, the house *Salle de concert*, a music, concert-room. *Salle d'assem*



blé, an assembly-room; (*dans les hôpitaux*), ward; (*dans un jardin*), a bower; an arbour.

SALLERON, *s. m.* (*t. de métier*), the person who sorts and folds the sheets of paper in a paper-manufactory.

SALMI, *s. m.* a stew or hash of game. *Salmi de bécasses*, a wood-cock hash.

SALMIGONDIS, *s. m.* a botch-potch; salmagundi.

SALOIR, *s. m.* a salt-tub; a salting-tub.

SALON, *s. m.* saloon; drawing-room; the sitting-room, or parlour (of a range of apartments).

SALOP, *s. m.* *Voyez Salep.*

SALOPE, *adj., s. f.* dirty; slovenly; a slut; a sloven; a dirty creature.

SALOPEMENT, *adv.* sluttishly; slovenly.

SALOPERIE, *s. f.* a dirty object; beastliness; filth; dirty talk; disgusting words, conversation.

SALORGE, *s. m.* (*t. de gabelle*), a district for the collection of the salt-tax.

SALPA, *s. f.* (*poisson de mer*), salpa; a sort of stock-fish.

SALPÊTRE, *s. m.* saltpetre. *Salpêtre brut*, raw saltpetre (once dissolved). *Salpêtre de deux cuites*, saltpetre twice purified. *Salpêtre de trois cuites*, saltpetre thrice purified. *Salpêtre de houssage*, saltpetre found against walls. (*Fam.*) *Faire pêter le salpêtre*, to blow off a great deal of powder. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme est tout pétri de salpêtre, n'est que du salpêtre*, he goes off like gunpowder—he catches fire in an instant.

SALPÊTRÉ, E, *adj.* covered with saltpetre.

SALPÊTREUX, EUSE, *adj.* forming saltpetre.

SALPÊTRIER, *s. m.* a saltpetre manufacturer.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, *s. f.* a place where saltpetre is made; saltpetre-house. (*Hôpital et maison de correction de femmes à Paris*), the Salpetrière.

SALSEPAREILLE, *s. f.* salsaparella; sarsaparilla.

SALSIFIS, *s. m* salsify.

SALSUGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* salsuginous.

SALTIMBANQUE, *s. m.* a mountebank; a quack; a buffoon.

SALUADE, *s. f.* salutation; bowing.

SALUBRE, *adj. des deux genres*, salubrious; wholesome; healthy.

SALUBRITÉ, *s. f.* salubrity; wholesomeness; healthiness.

SALUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to salute; to greet; to hail; to welcome; to bow to; to take off one's hat to; to wish good bye to. *Il m'a salué*, he bowed to me. *Depuis longtempe il ne me salue plus*, he has left off bowing to me now for some time past. *Je vous salue*, I salute you; I wish you good bye; (*fam.*), your most obedient (I wish you may get it). *Se saluer*, to bow to one another. *Ils se saluent quand ils se rencontrent*, they bow when they meet. *Après s'être salués, ils se sont quittés*, after bowing to one another they parted. *Saluer de bonne ou de mauvaise grâce*, to bow gracefully or ungracefully. *Saluer*, to pay one's respects; to wait upon. *Saluer du chapeau, de l'épée, de la pique*, to salute with the hat, the sword, the spear. (*Boire à la santé.*) *J'ai l'honneur de vous saluer*, my service to you. (*Faire ses compliments par un tiers ou par une lettre.*) *Je vous prie de le saluer de ma part*, pray remember me to him. *J'ai l'honneur de vous saluer*, I remain your most humble servant. (*T. de marine.*) *Saluer un vaisseau*, to salute a ship. *Saluer de onze coups de canon*, to fire a salute of eleven guns. *Saluer à boulet*, to salute with shot. *Saluer des voiles*, to strike the topsails by way of salute. *Saluer du pavillon*, to strike the colours for salute.

SALURE, *s. f.* saltness.

SALUT, *s. m.* salvation. *Salut éternel*, eternal life, salvation. Good; welfare; preservation; recovery; health; safety. *Il faut songer à son salut*, his welfare must be thought of. *Chacun chercha son salut dans la fuite*, each sought safety in flight. *Il y va du salut du pays*, the good—welfare—of the country is at stake. *C'est de votre salut qu'il est question*, your life and preservation must be thought of. (A salutation; a salute; a bow.) *Faire son salut*, to bow. *Un salut de vingt et un coups de canon*, a salute of twenty-one guns.

Salut, hail; greeting. *Salut, à terre*, hail, ... *Salut, frères*, brothers, I salute you. (*Prov., fig.*) *Bon entendeur, salut*, a word to the wise. *Salut, mes lettres patentes du roi, dans les bulles du Pape*, greeting. *Salut et fraternité* (a French Republican greeting), ... and fraternity.

Salut (*prières solennelles qu'on fait à certaines heures et en certains jours dans les églises*, elevation on the diction of the Host; a hymn beginning "O salutaris tia."

SALUTAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, salutary; ... some; healthy.

SALUTAIREMENT, *adv.* advantageously; ... usefully.

SALUTATION, *s. f.* salutation. (*Dans les lettres*) *Recevez mes humbles salutations*, receive my ... *amicales, respectueuses*, &c., your most humble ... yours most sincerely, most respectfully. *La Salutation angelique*, Salutation of the angel to the virgin Mary.

SALVAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). *Droit de* ... salvage money.

SALVATELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), salvatella.

SALVATIONS, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de pratique*), ... or pleading which maintains the truth of an accusation in before.

SALVE, *s. f.* a volley of cannon or musketry ... fired as a salute, or at times of rejoicing and ... *Tirer en salve*, to fire volleys.

SALVÉ, *s. m.* (*prière en honneur de la Sainte Vierge*), Salve Regina.

SALVELIN, *s. m.* (*poisson de rivière, de ...* saumon), salvelin.

SAMARITAIN, E, *adj. et s.* Samaritan. *La Samaritaine*, name of a famous water-engine built ... 1603, near the Pont-Neuf, for supplying the ... Tuileries with water, ornamented with the ... bronze of our Lord and the Samaritan woman at ... well, and with a clock which chimed the hours and ... tunes. It was destroyed in 1813.

SAMBUQUE, *s. f.* an old musical instrument.

SAMBLEU (a corrupted word used as an oath), ...

SAMEDI, *s. m.* Saturday. *Le Samedi Saint*, ... before Easter; Easter-eve.

SAMESTRE, *s. m.* red coral of Smyrna; ...

SAMIS, *s. m.* Venetian cloth of gold or silver; ...

SAMSCRIT, E, *adj. et s.* Sanscrit.

SAN-BENITO, *s. m.* the clothing in which ... demned by the inquisition were executed; San ...

SANCIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Punir.) ... der; to sink. *Le vaisseau a sancit sous les ... les amarres*, the vessel went down under sail, ... ings.

SANCTIFIANT, E, *adj.* sanctifying.

SANCTIFICATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* sanctifier. ... *prit sanctificateur*, the sanctifying Spirit; the ...

SANCTIFICATION *s. f.* sanctifying; ... keeping holy; hallowing. *La sanctification des ...* observance of the holidays of the church.

SANCTIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ... inspire holiness; to hallow; to observe; ... *évêque sanctifie tous ses diocésains*, that bishop ... sanctifies—all his flock by his example. *Le ... sanctifie*, the grace of God sanctifies us. (*Je ... soit sanctifié*, hallowed be thy name. *Les Juifs ... fiaient le sabbat*, the Jews kept holy the Sabbath-day.

SANCTION, *s. f.* sanction; authorization. *La ... tique Sanction*, Pragmatic Sanction. *La Pragmatique Sanction de Saint Louis et de Charles VII.* ... matic Sanction of Saint Louis and Charles ... *Pragmatique Sanction fut abolie par le ... Léon X. et François I.*, the Pragmatic Sanction ... for restriction of the power of the Pope in ... matters in France was abolished by the ... tween Pope Leon X. and Francis I. The ... Pragmatic Sanction by which the Emperor ... 1712 regulated the order of succession to the ... dominions of the house of Austria.

SANCTIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* ...

SANCTUAIRE, *s. m.* (*chez les Juifs* ... habies; the sanctuary; (*chez les Chrét* ... églises catholiques*), the chancel. *Sanctuai* ... the sanctuary of the arts, &c. (*Fig.*), th ... priesthood. (*Prov.*) *Peser au poids du* ... weigh things minutely. (*Prov.*) *Il ne f* ... *pénétrer dans le sanctuaire*, we must not ... to pry into the secrets of state.

SANDAL, SANTAL, *s. m.* sandal-wood.

SANDALE, *s. f.* sandal.

SANDALINE, *s. f.* (*petite étoffe qui se ...* ... sandalin.

SANDARAQUE, *s. f.* sandarac; pounc

SANG, *s. m.* blood. *La chair et le s* ... blood. *Être tout en sang*, to be all over bl ... *pour au sang*, pigeons cooked in their ow ... *soupe au sang*, a rush of blood to the head. ... *fou et à sang*, to put everything to fire and ... *fureur jusqu'au sang*, he whipped him till th ... *Un homme de sang, altéré de sang*, a blo ... *donner le sang*, to be eager for blood, to be ... *pour le sang*, to be sparing of life or blood. ... *de sang*, martyrdom before baptism. *Je lu* ... *mon sang*, I would shed my blood for him. ... *monte au visage*, the colour—his blood—c ... tion; his face gets red. *Le sang lui mont* ... *a mon* getting angry. (*Fig.*) *Cela fait bo* ... *it makes* the blood boil—*allume le sang*, fir ... *glace le sang*, stagnates—freezes—the blood. ... *chaud le sang, calme le sang, met du baume* ... that does you good, soothes the mind. *Cela* ... *mauvais sang*, that puts one out of temper— ... tion. *Vous êtes-vous fait du mauvais sang* ... *de la passion?* *Il lui en a coûté le plus pu* ... *It* cost him what he held most dear. *Se batt* ... *bon* to fight till the first blood comes. ... *sang et eau*, to use all one's efforts. ... *Cet homme a du sang dans les veines, du* ... *ongles*, au bout des *ongles*, he has hot blood ... *He is* not over patient.

... (blood; breed; extraction; relationship.) ... *noble*, noble blood. *Votre sang*, he is your son, your own fle ... *Je reconnais mon sang à cette noble résolu* ... *I see* my own blood in that noble resolution. ... *sang*, princes of the royal family. *Droit* ... *d'ancienneté*. *La force du sang*, the power ... *du sang*, the call of one's ... *blood*. *La voix du sang*, the power ... *la voix de nature*. *Je vous conjure par le* ... *and* I entreat you by the ties of blood whi ... *par* my relationship. (*Prov., fam.*) *Bon san* ... *le*, true breed will always show itself, or true ... *follows* true instinct. *Elle est une coquette* ... *Fa* *de*, she follows her mother's example. ... *le sang*, it runs in the blood. *C'est un bea* ... *de la famille*, they are all handsome and we ... *sang est beau dans ce pays*, the inhabitants ... *par* we fair and handsome. *Un cheval de* ... *sang* of Arabian breed. *Un cheval de pu* ... *sanglant* horse. *C'est du pur sang*, it ... *breed*.

SANG DE DRAGON, *s. m.* (*t. de bo* ... blood.

SANG-FROID, *s. m.* coolness; cool blooc ... *J'admire son sang-froid*, his coolness as ... *Quand il est dans son sang-froid*, when he is ... *de son sang-froid*, to maintain one's compos ... *sang-froid*, to lose one's temper. *Tuer* ... *sang-froid*, to kill in cold blood.

SANGIAC, *s. m.* (*t. d'administ. en Turqu* ... (*Dans des gouvernements de ces districts*), sangi

SANGIACAT, *s. m.* sangiacate.

SANGLADE, *s. f.* a lash (with a whip or ... *donner un* ...

SANGLANT, E, *adj.* bloody. *Viande s* ... *Sentence* ... (*Fig.*) *La plaie est encore to* ... *the* wound bleeds still—*the offence* is not fo ... *orfice non sanglant*, the bloodless sacrifice ... (*Fig.*) *Un sanglant affront*—*outrage*, a de

NCTUAIRE, *s. m. (chez les Juifs)*, the holy of ; the sanctuary ; *(chez les Chrétiens, dans les catholiques)*, the chancel. *Sanctuaire des arts, &c.*, nctuary of the arts, &c. *(Fig.)*, the church ; the lood. *(Prov.)* *Peser au poids du sanctuaire*, to things minutely. *(Prov.)* *Il ne faut pas vouloir er dans le sanctuaire*, we must not be too anxious into the secrets of state.

NDAL, } *s. m.* sandal-wood.
NTAL, }

NDALE, *s. f.* sandal.

NDALINE, *s. f. (petite étoffe qui se fabrique à Ve* andalin.

NDARAQUE, *s. f.* sandarac ; pounce ; red arsenic.

NG, *s. m.* blood. *La chair et le sang*, flesh and *Être tout en sang*, to be all over blood. *Des pi ons sang*, pigeons cooked in their own blood. *Un le sang*, a rush of blood to the head. *Mettre tout à à sang*, to put everything to fire and sword. *Il l'a f jusqu'au sang*, he whipped him till the blood came. omme *de sang, altéré de sang*, a bloodthirsty man. *le sang*, to be eager for blood, to be cruel. *Épar e sang*, to be sparing of life or blood. *Le baptême g*, martyrdom before baptism. *Je lui donnerais de ng*, I would shed my blood for him. *Le sang lui au visage*, the colour—his blood—comes into his his face gets red. *Le sang lui monte à la tête*, he getting angry. *(Fig.)* *Cela fait bouillir le sang*, es the blood boil—*allume le sang*, fires the blood—*le sang*, stagnates—freezes—the blood. *Cela rafraî e sang, calme le sang, met du baume dans le sang*, es you good, soothes the mind. *Cela fait faire de tes sang*, that puts one out of temper—worries—irri- *Vous êtes-vous fait du mauvais sang*, did you get ation? *Il lui en a coûté le plus pur de son sang*, him what he held most dear. *Se battre au premier* to fight till the first blood comes. *(Fig., fam.)* *ang et eau*, to use all one's efforts. *(Prov., fig.)* omme *a du sang dans les veines, du sang sous les au bout des ongles*, he has hot blood in his veins, ot over patient.

od ; breed ; extraction ; relationship.) *C'est votre otre sang*, he is your son, your own flesh and blood. *connais mon sang à cette noble résolution*, I recog- y own blood in that noble resolution. *Princes du* princes of the royal family. *Droit du sang*, right eritance. *La force du sang*, the power of one's own *La voix du sang*, the call of one's own entrails ; ce of nature. *Je vous conjure par le sang qui nous* I entreat you by the ties of blood which unite us— r relationship. *(Prov., fam.)* *Bon sang ne peut men* he breed will always show itself, or true blood always true instinct. *Elle est une coquette comme sa mère* , she follows her mother's example. *Cela est dans* , it runs in the blood. *C'est un beau sang*, it is a mily, they are all handsome and well-made. *Le est beau dans ce pays*, the inhabitants of that coun- fair and handsome. *Un cheval de sang arabe*, a of Arabian breed. *Un cheval de pur sang*, a tho- bred horse. *C'est du pur sang*, it is thorough-

NG DE DRAGON, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, dragon's

NG-FROID, *s. m.* coolness ; cool blood ; composure. *ire son sang-froid*, his coolness astonishes me. *il est dans son sang-froid*, when he is cool. *Gar a sang-froid*, to maintain one's composure. *Perdre ng-froid*, to lose one's temper. *Tuer quelqu'un de froid*, to kill in cold blood.

NGIAC, *s. m. (t. d'administ. en Turquie)*, sangiac. *des gouverneurs de ces districts)*, sangiac.

NGIACAT, *s. m.* sangiacate.

NGLADE, *s. f.* a lash (with a whip or thong).

NGLANT, E, *adj.* bloody. *Viande sanglante*, un- e meat. *(Fig.)* *La plaie est encore toute sanglante*, und bleeds still—the offence is not forgotten. *Sa* r *son sanglant*, the bloodless sacrifice ; the mass.) *Un sanglant affront—outrage*, a deadly insult—

wrong. *Une injure sanglante*, a cruel injury. *Une sanglante satire*, a cutting satire. *Une ironie sanglante*, a bitter irony. *Il lui a fait un reproche sanglant*, he made him a most severe reproach.

SANGLE, *s. f.* a girth ; a strap ; a band. *Lit de sangle*, a cross bed-stead.

SANGLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strap ; to girth ; to gird up. *(Fam.)* *Cette femme se sangle trop*, she is too tight-laced. *(Fig., fam.)* *Sangler un coup de poing—un coup de fouet*, to give one a sharp blow ; to lash with a horsewhip. *(Fig., fam.)* *Il a été sanglé, on l'a sanglé*, he has caught it most soundly ; he has been famously horsewhipped.

SANGLIER, *s. m.* a boar ; a wild boar. *(Prov.)* *Au cerf la bière, au sanglier le barbier*, for wounds made by the stag call the undertaker, for those by the boar send for the doctor.

SANGLOT, *s. m.* a sob.

SANGLOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sob.

SANGSUE, *s. f.* a leech ; *(fig.)*, an extortioner ; a blood-sucker.

SANGUIFICATION, *s. f. (on fait sentir l'U ; t. de physiol.)*, sanguification.

SANGUIN, E, *adj.*, appertaining to blood ; having much blood. *(T. d'anat.)* *Vaisseaux sanguins*, the blood-vessels. *Système sanguin*, the system of the arteries. *Maladies, affections sanguines*, diseases, affections caused by too great an abundance of blood. *Il est sanguin*, he has too much blood ;—*d'un tempérament sanguin*, of a sanguine constitution. *(En parlant de la couleur.)* *Un rouge sanguin*, blood-red. *Jaspe sanguin*, sanguine jasper.

SANGUINAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, sanguinary ; bloodthirsty ; bloody.

SANGUINE, *s. f.* red-lead ; blood-stone.

SANGUINOLENT, E, *adj.* bloody. *(Il ne se dit guère qu'en médecine.)* *Flegmes, crachats sanguinolents*, bloody phlegm, spitting of blood, &c.

SANHEDRIN, *s. m.* Jewish council ; Sanhedrim.

SANICLE, *s. f. (t. de bot.)*, sanicle ; sanicula.

SANIE, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, sanies.

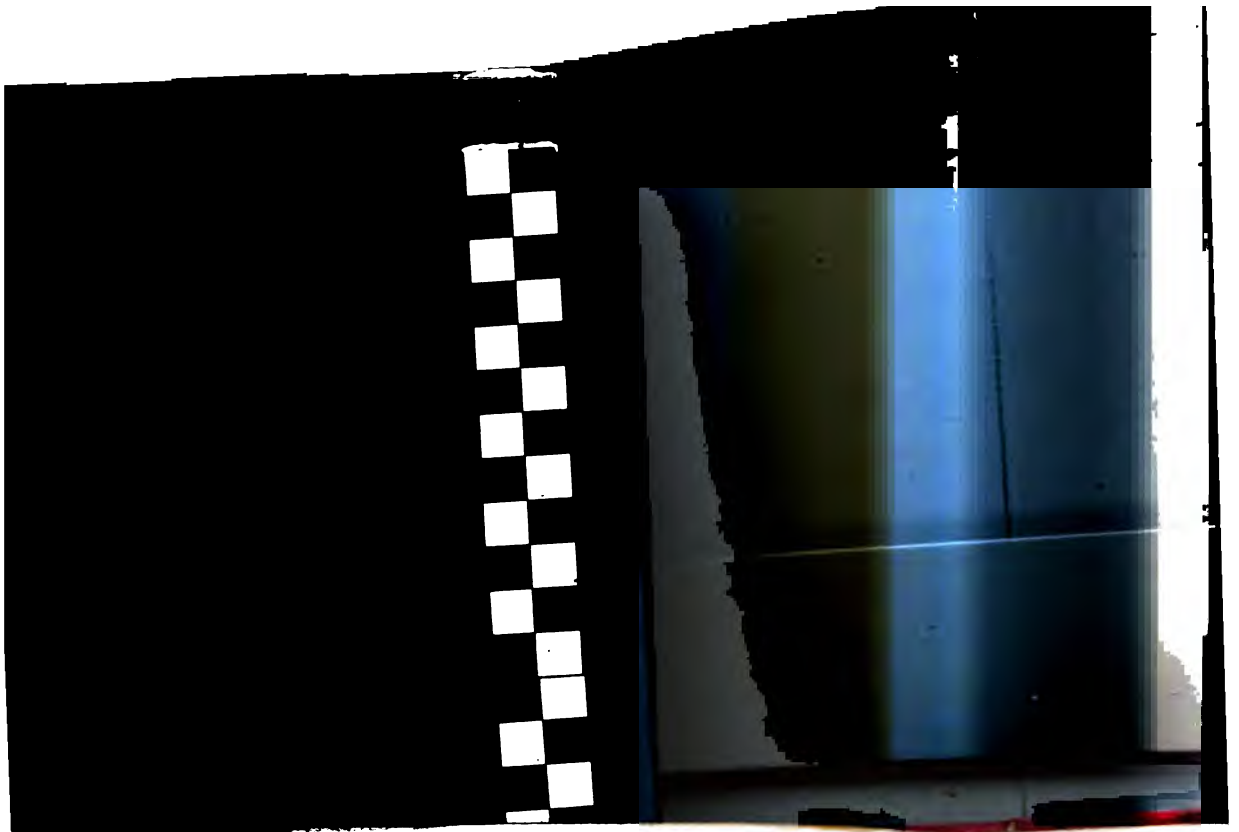
SANIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sanious.

SANITAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, sanitary ; having reference to health. *Police sanitaire*, those entrusted with the regulations for the preservation of the public health. *Cordon sanitaire*, line of troops placed so as to cut off all communication with countries or towns infected with contagious diseases.

SANS, *prép.* without. *Être sans force ni vertu*, to be without—devoid—of power and principles. *Sans rire*, without laughing. *Cela va sans dire*, that need not be said—is unnecessary to mention. *Un corps sans âme*, a body without a soul. *Sans argent, sans protecteurs, que pourais-je faire*, what could I do without money or protectors ? *Il est sans le sou*, he is pennyless. *Sans force*, powerless. *Sans remède*, past all remedy. (But for ; had it not been for.) *Sans cet obstacle, nous aurions réussi*, but for that hindrance, we should have succeeded. *Sans vous, sans votre recommandation je n'aurais pas été placé*, but for you, had it not been for your recommandation, I should not have got my situation. *Sans mentir, c'est un drôle de corps*, most unquestionably, he is a queer fellow. *Ils ne seront pas longtemps sans y arriver*, they will not be long before they arrive there. *Il a fait beaucoup, sans ce qu'il fera encore—sans parler de ce qu'il fera encore*, to say nothing of what he will do, he has done a great deal already. *Vous ferez cela, sans quoi vous serez puni*, you shall do it, or you shall be punished. *Partez à l'instant même, sans cela vous serez en retard*, go directly, if not, you will be too late. *(Sans que* with the subjunctive.) *Sans que cela paraisse*, without its being perceived. *Je ne puis parler sans qu'il m'interrompe*, I cannot speak without his interrupting me.

(adv.) *Sans doute*, no doubt ; of course ; doubtless. *Sans contredit*, unquestionably. *Sans faute*, without fail ; invariably. *Sans plus*, one only. *C'est sans fin*, there is no end to it. *Sans façon*, plainly. *Sans cesse*, directly ; unceasingly.

SANSA, *s. m. (arbrisseau du Japon)*, sansa.



SANS-CŒUR, *s. m.* a heartless, unfeeling person.
SANSCRIT, *s. m.* *Voyez Samscrit.*
SANS-CULOTTE, *s. m.* (*expression de la république française pour signifier un républicain violent et fanatique*), an out and out republican; a sans-culotte.
SANS-DENT, *s. f.* an old woman who has lost her teeth.
SANS-FLEUR, *s. f.* (*espèce de pomme*), sans-fleur.
SANS-PEAU, *s. f.* (*sorte de poire*), russelet.
SANSONNET, *s. m.* a starling; (*sorte de poisson*), a small kind of mackerel.
SANTAL, *s. m.* *Voyez Sandal*
SANTÉ, *s. f.* health; constitution, healthiness. *Bonne, mauvaise santé*, good, bad health. *Forte santé*, strong constitution. *Avoir un air de santé*, to have an appearance of healthiness. *Officiers de santé*, a lower order of medical men whose admission has required no very serious studies. *Service de santé* (*chez le roi*), physicians in ordinary to the king. *Maison de santé*, a private hospital. *Lieu, maison de santé, on absolument, la Santé* (lazaret), pest-house. *Bureau de santé* (*dans les ports maritimes*), board of health. *Le bateau—canot de santé, un garde de santé*, boats, guards, &c., used in seaports for the service of persons coming from the Levant or other countries infected with contagion. *Billet de santé*, certificate of health. *Chocolat de santé*, chocolate for the health. *Flanelle de santé*, flannel worn for the sake of health. *Boire à la santé de quelqu'un, porter la santé de quelqu'un*, to drink any one's health. *Porter des santés*, to drink toasts. *A votre santé*, your health.
SANTOLINE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), santolina.
SANTON, *s. m.* one of the Turkish monks, a kind of dervis; santon.
SANVE, *s. f.* (*plante*), charlock.
SAOUL, SAOULER } *Voyez Soûl; Soûler.*
SAPA, *s. m.* (*t. de pharmacie*), sapa.
SAPAJOU, *s. m.* a sapajou monkey. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un vrai sapajou*, he is a regular puppy.
SAPAN, *s. m.* (*un bois du Japon*), red-wood.
SAPE, *s. f.* (*t. milit.*), sap; sapping; undermining of a wall.
SAPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sap. (*Fig.*) *Saper les fondements d'un état*, to sap the foundations of a state. *C'est saper toutes les bases de la morale*, this is undermining every principle of morality.
SAPEUR, *s. m.* sapper. *Les sapeurs*, the sappers and miners. (*Particulièrement*), pioneers. *Sapeurs et musique en tête*, led by the band and the pioneers.
SAPEUR-POMPIER. *Voyez Pompier.*
SAPHÈNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*; *veine de la jambe*), saphena; mother-vein.
SAPHIQUE, *adj. et s. m.* a kind of verse; Sapphic. *Une ode en vers saphiques*, an ode in Sapphics.
SAPHIR, *s. m.* sapphire.
SAPHIRINE, *s. f.* (*pierre précieuse*), sapphirine.
SAPIDE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de didactique*), having savour; sapid.
SAPIENCE, *s. f.* wisdom. (*Il est vieux, et n'est employé que dans cette phrase proverbiale*), *Le pays de sapience*, the land of wisdom, Normandy. *La Sapience* (*absol. en style théologique*), the book of Wisdom.
SAPIENTIAUX, *adj. m. pl.* of wisdom. *Les Proverbes, l'Ecclésiaste, l'Ecclésiastique, sont du nombre des livres sapientiaux*, the book of Proverbs, and the Ecclesiastes are among the books of wisdom.
SAPIN, *s. m.* fir-tree. *Du bois de sapin*, fir, deal. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il sent le sapin*, he smells of the coffin; he does not seem likely to last long. *Sa toux sent le sapin*, he has a churchyard cough. (*Fig., fam.*), a hackney coach; a cab.
SAPINE, *s. f.* a beam, plank, or joist of fir.
SAPINIÈRE, *s. f.* a forest of fir-trees; a deal barge.
SAPONACÉ, E. *adj.* saponaceous: soapy.
SAPONAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), saponaria; the soapwort.
SAPORIFIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, producing sapour} *Voyez Soûl; Soûler.*
SAPOTE, SAPOTILLE, } *s. f.* the fruit of the sapota.

SAPOTIER, SAPOTILLIER, } *s. m.* the sapota.
SAPPADILLE, *s. m.* (*arbre des Indes occidentales*), sappadilla.
SAQUEBUTE, *s. f.* a sackbut.
SAR, *s. m.* (*terme local*), sea-weed.
SARABANDE, *s. f.* (*danse grave en 3e ou 6e de temps*), a saraband. *Danser une sarabande, jouer de la sarabande*, to dance, play a saraband.
SARANGOUSTI, *s. m.* a sort of grass from the Indies.
SARANNE, *s. f.* a lily of Siberia and of Louisiana, some species of which are used to make a kind of bread.
SARBACANE, *s. f.* a pea-shooter; a speaking-trumpet. (*Fig., fam.*) *Parler par sarbacane*, to speak by puffs.
SARBOTIÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de limonadier*), an ice-pail.
SARCASME, *s. m.* a sarcasm.
SARCASTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, sarcastic.
SARCELLE, *s. f.* a kind of wrain-fowl; a teal.
SARCITE, *s. f.* sarcites; flesh-stone.
SARCLAGE, *s. m.* weeding.
SARCLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weed.
SARCLEUR, *s. m.* a weeder; a man employed to weed.
SARCLOIR, *s. m.* a hoe; a weeding instrument.
SARCLURE, *s. f.* weedings.
SARCOCÈLE, *s. m.* (*t. de chir.*), sarcocele.
SARCOCOLLE, *s. f.* a sticky vegetable substance used in healing wounds; sarcocol.
SARCOCOLLIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*, *arbuste qui produit la sarcocolle*), sarcocolla.
SARCOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), sarcology.
SARCOMATEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), sarcomatous.
SARCOME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), sarcoma.
SARCOPHAGE, *s. m.* a tomb of the ancients in which were placed the bodies that were not to be burnt. Sarcophagus; the coffin, or an imitation of it, in great funeral ceremonies.
SARCOPHAGE, *adj. et s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), sarcophagus.
SARCOTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de médec.*), sarcotic; a sarcotic.
SARDANAPALE, *s. m.* the name of a licentious voluptuous monarch of Assyria, applied by analogy to princes and great personages who lead an effeminate and dissolute life; a Sardanapalus.
SARDAIGNE, *s. f.* Sardinia.
SARDE, *adj. et s. des deux genres*, Sardinian.
SARDE, *s. f.* sarda; cornelian. *Sarde-opale*, sard-opal.
SARDES, *s. m.* a town of Asia Minor; Sardis.
SARDINE, *s. f.* a sardine; a sprat.
SARDOINE, *s. f.* sardonyx; sardine-stone.
SARDONIEN, SARDONIQUE, } *adj. m.* sardonic; malignant.
SARGO, *s. m.* sargus; a fish with spiny fins.
SARGON, *s. m.* clangula; small duck.
SARIGUE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), didelphys. *Voyez* opossum.
SARMENT, *s. m.* a vine twig; vine boughs, branches of the vine. *Cette vigne a poussé beaucoup de sarments cette année*, this vine has thrown out a great many shoots this year. *Un fagot de sarment*, a bundle of vine cuttings, of dead vine branches. (*Prov. phr.*) *Jus de sarment*, wine.
SARMENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*en parlant de la vigne*), branchy; (*t. de bot.*), sarmentous.
SARONIDE, *s. m.* *Les Saronides étaient les prêtres de Druides Gaulois*, the Saronides were a kind of Gallic Druids.
SARRASIN, *adj. et s. m.* *Du blé sarrasin*, buck-wheat. *Semer du sarrasin*, to sow buck-wheat. *Gâteau de sarrasin*, buck-wheat cake.
SARRASINS, *s. m. pl.* the Saracens.
SARRASINE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), a portcullis.
SARRAU, *s. m.* a frock; a smock-frock; a painter's frock.
SARRETTE, SERRETTE, } *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), serratula; saw-wort.

SARRIETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), savory.
SARROT, *s. m.* *Voyez Sarreau.*
SAS, *s. m.* a sieve. *Gros sas*, a coarse sieve; *sas*, a fine sieve. *Plâtre au sas*, sifted plaster. (*fig.*) *Passer une chose au gros sas*, to examine cursorily. *Faire tourner le sas*, (a species of witchcraft) to turn the sieve and shears. (*T. d'archit. hydr.*) *Sas de décharge*, a vent; a kind of sluice.
SASSAFRAS, *s. m.* sassafras.
SASSENAGE, *s. m.* a sort of French cheese.
SASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pass through a sieve (*fig. fam.*), to sift; to search through; to accuse.
SASSET, *s. m.* a little sieve.
SASSOIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de carrossier*), the splinter-bar.
SATAN, *s. m.* Satan. (*Prov., fam.*) *Un Satan, orgueilleux comme Satan*, as proud as Lucifer.
SATANIQUE, *adj.* Satanic.
SATELLITE, *s. m.* a satellite. *Il vint avec ses satellites*, he came with all his satellites. *Satellite de la terre*, the moon is the earth's satellite. (*t. d'anat.*) *Veines satellites*, the veins next to the arteries.
SATIÉTÉ, *s. f.* satiety; surfeit. *Manger jusqu'à satiété*, to eat to surfeiting. *Répéter une chose jusqu'à satiété*, to repeat a thing till you are sick of it.
SATIN, *s. m.* satin. *Avoir une peau de satin*, to have a skin as soft as velvet.
SATINADE, *s. f.* satinet.
SATINAGE, *s. m.* the smoothing or glossing of satin. *Le satinage rend le papier plus*, the last pressing makes paper glossy and smooth.
SATINAIRE, *s. m.* a satin-weaver.
SATINER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to render smooth and glossy. *Satiner un ruban, du papier*, to hot-press paper. *Cette tulipe satine*, this tulip is like satin.
SATINÉ, E. *part.* glossy; smooth. *Du papier satiné* (*Fig.*) *Une peau satinée*, a smooth skin. *Une tulipe satinée*, a beautiful tulip.
SATIRE, *s. f.* a satire; a lampoon. *Satire piquante*, a sharp, cutting satire. *Faire la satire de la vôtre*, his conduct is a satire upon yours.
SATIRIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, satirical; satirical work. *Poète satirique*, a satirical writer. *Trait satirique* a satirical stroke. (Satirical.) *Homme satirique*, a satirical man. *Langage satirique*, a satirical tongue.
(*s. m.*) *Boileau est le premier de nos satiriques*, Boileau is our first satirist.
SATIRIQUEMENT, *adv.* satirically.
SATIRISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lampoon; to cut up; to quiz. *C'est un homme qui aime ses meilleurs amis*, that man makes sport even with his best friends. *Il ne fait autre chose que satiriser*, he is always quizzing and lampooning.
SATISFACTION, *s. f.* satisfaction. *Donner satisfaction*, to feel satisfaction. *Faire satisfaction*, to give satisfaction. *Faire satisfaction* (for an offence), *faire pénitence*, atonement. *La satisfaction de décotion*, atonement. *La satisfaction du sacrement de la pénitence*, atonement. *Le sacrement de pénitence* is the sacrament of penance.
SATISFACTOIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, satisfactory; able to atone—expiate—sins commit. *La mort de Jésus-Christ est satisfactoire pour les hommes*, the death of Jesus Christ is a satisfaction for men. *Nos œuvres ne sont satisfactoires que par la satisfaction de Jésus-Christ*, our own works are satisfactory only by virtue of the atonement of Jesus Christ.
SATISFAIRE, *v. a. v. n. irrég.* (*conj. comme* faire), to please; to gratify; to satisfy; to humour. *Un enfant qui satisfait son père et sa mère*, a child that gives comfort to—his parents. *Satisfaire tout le monde*, one cannot please everybody. *Satisfaire ses créanciers*, to satisfy one's creditors, to pay one's workmen their wages. *Satisfaire quelqu'un à quelque chose*, to give satisfaction to any one for—to a man one has offended. *Satisfaire*

IETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), savory.
OT, *s. m.* *Voyez* Sarrau.
, *s. m.* a sieve. *Gros sas*, a coarse sieve. *Petit* sieve. *Plâtre au sas*, sifted plaster. (*Prov.*, *asser une chose au gros sas*, to examine a thing *y*. *Faire tourner le sas*, (a species of sortilege,) he sieve and shears. (*T. d'archit. hydraulique*), a kind of sluice.
AFRAS, *s. m.* sassafras.
ENAGE, *s. m.* a sort of French cheese made in *é*.
ER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pass through a sieve ; *m.*), to sift ; to search through ; to scrutinise.
ET, *s. m.* a little sieve.
OIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de carrossier*), the splinter-bar.
N, *s. m.* Satan. (*Prov.*, *fam.*) *Un orgueil de orgueillenx comme Satan*, as proud as Lucifer.
NIQUE, *adj.* Satanic.
LLITE, *s. m.* a satellite. *Il vint avec tous ses s*, he came with all his satellites. *La lune est de la terre*, the moon is the earth's satellite. (*T.* *Veines satellites*, the veins next to the arteries.
ÉTÉ, *s. f.* satiety ; surfeit. *Manger jusqu'à sa* eat to surfeiting. *Répéter une chose jusqu'à sa* repeat a thing till you are sick of it.
N, *s. m.* satin. *Avoir une peau de satin*, to have a soft as velvet.
NADE, *s. f.* satinet.
NAGE, *s. m.* the smoothing or glossing a thing n. *Le satinage rend le papier plus lisse et plus* pressing makes paper glossy and smooth.
NAIRE, *s. m.* a satin-weaver.
NER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to render a thing and glossy. *Satiner un ruban*, *du papier*, to glaze to hot-press paper. *Cette tulipe satine*, this tulip satin.
ué, *e*, *part.* glossy ; smooth. *Du papier satiné*, sa- er. (*Fig.*) *Une peau satinée*, a smooth, soft skin. *ipe satinée*, a beautiful tulip.
IRE, *s. f.* a satire ; a lampoon. *Sanglante satire*, *piquante*, a sharp, cutting satire. (*Fig.*) *Sa con- uit la satire de la vôtre*, his conduct is a satire ours.
TIRIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, satiric. *Ouvrage ue*, a satiric work. *Poëte satirique*, a satiric poet ; st. *Trait satirique*, a satiric—sarcastic—cut. rical.) *Homme satirique*, a satirical man. *Langue ue*, a satirical tongue. .) *Boileau est le premier de nos satiriques*, Boi- our first satirist.
TIRIQUEMENT, *adv.* satirically.
TIRISER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to satirize ; to ut ; to cut up ; to quiz. *C'est un homme qui sati- s meilleurs amis*, that man makes satirical observa- n his best friends. *Il ne fait autre chose que sati- se* is always quizzing and lampooning.
TISFACTION, *s. f.* satisfaction. *Éprouver de la action*, to feel satisfaction. *Faire satisfaction*, *donner action*, to give satisfaction (for an offence). (*En e de dévotion*), atonement. *La satisfaction fait du sacrement de la pénitence*, atonement forms a the sacrament of penance.
TISFACTOIRE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de dogma-* able to atone—expiate—sins committed ; satisfac- *La mort de Jésus-Christ est satisfactoire pour tous mes*, the death of Jesus Christ is an atonement for n. *Nos œuvres ne sont satisfactoires qu'en vertu de isfaction de Jésus-Christ*, our own works are satis- y only by virtue of the atonement of Jesus Christ.
TISFAIRE, *v. a. v. n. irrég.* (*voyez* Faire), to ; to gratify ; to satisfy ; to humour ; to indulge. *enfant qui satisfait son père et sa mère*, a child that s—gives comfort to—his parents. *On ne peut satis- tout le monde*, one cannot please everybody. *Satis- ses créanciers*, to satisfy one's creditors. *Satisfaire vriers*, to pay one's workmen their due. *Satisfaire nme qu'on a offensé*, to give satisfaction—reparation a man one has offended. *Satisfaire sa passion*, *sa curiosité*, to gratify—indulge—one's passions, one's wrath, one's curiosity. *Satisfaire l'esprit*, to please—to gratify —the mind ;—*les sens*, *le goût*, *&c.*, to gratify the senses, the taste, *&c.* *Comment pouvez-vous ainsi satisfaire toutes ses fantaisies*, how can you indulge all his whims so ? *Ne satisfaites pas tous les désirs de cet enfant*, do not indulge all that child's wishes. *Son discours ne m'a pas satisfait*, his speech did not please me. *Satisfaire un besoin*, to gratify a need—a want. *Satisfaire l'attente de quelqu'un*, to answer any one's expectations. *Se satisfaire*, to satisfy yourself ; to gratify one's wish. *Il y a longtemps qu'il avait une envie de voir l'Angleterre, enfin il s'est satisfait*, he had long since wished to see England, and he has gratified his wish at last. *Se satisfaire soi-même*, to take satisfaction for an offence.

Satisfaire à, to fulfil ; to satisfy. *Satisfaire à son devoir*, to fulfil one's duty. *Satisfaire à ses obligations*, to fulfil one's obligations. *Satisfaire à la loi*, to fulfil the law. *Satisfaire aux commandements de Dieu*, to follow God's commandments. *Il a entièrement satisfait*, he has fully acquitted himself—made sufficient amends—paid all debts. *Satisfaire à un payement*, to meet a payment. *Satisfaire à une objection*, to meet an objection.

Satisfait, *e*, *part. et adj.* pleased ; contented.

SATISFAISANT, E, *adj.* pleasing ; satisfactory ; pleasant ; gratifying.

SATRAPE, *s. m.* satrap ; governor of a province among the ancient Persians. (*Fig.*) *C'est un satrape*, *un vrai satrape*, he is as proud, luxurious and despotic as a satrap.

SATRAPIE, *s. f.* (*gouvernement d'un satrape*), satrapy.

SATTEAU, *s. m.* a coral fishing boat.

SATURATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), saturation.

SATURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to saturate ; to dissolve in a liquid as much matter as it will take up. *Saturer un acide avec un alcali*, to saturate an acid with an alkali. *De l'eau saturée de sucre*, water saturated with sugar. (*Fig.*) *Le public est saturé de ce genre d'ouvrages*, the public is surfeited with such kind of works.

SATURNALES, *s. f. pl.* saturnalia. *Les saturnales se célébraient à Rome au mois de Décembre ; c'étaient des jours privilégiés pendant lesquels les esclaves jouissaient d'une apparence de liberté*, the saturnalia were celebrated at Rome in the month of December ; they were privileged days in which the slaves enjoyed an appearance of freedom. (*Fig.*) *Les jours gras sont de véritables saturnales*, the three days before Lent, days of festivity and reckless dissipation, are regular saturnalia. *Ces temps d'anarchie furent de sanglantes saturnales*, those days of anarchy were bloody saturnalia—days of unrestrained barbarity.

SATURNE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), Saturn. *La planète de Saturne*, the planet Saturn. (*T. de chimie*), saturn, chemical name for lead.

SATYRE, *s. m.* a satyr (a sylvan demi-god). (*Fig.*, *fam.*) *C'est un satyre*, he is an old satyr—a ram.

SATYRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq.*), poem in which the satyrs were the principal personages ; in modern usage, a satire.

SATYRIASIS, *s. m.* (*l's finale se prononce, t. de méd.*), satyriasis.

SATYRION, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), satyrium ; rag-wort.

SATYRIQUE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. d'anat.*), belonging to the satyrs. *Danse satyrique*, satyric dance.

SAUCE, *s. f.* sauce. *Sauce piquante*, sour sauce. *Sauce blanche*, melted butter. *Sauce rousse*, brown melted butter. *Sauce au beurre noir*, black sauce. *Sauce aux câpres*, caper sauce. *Sauce-Robert*, sauce made with mustard, onions, and vinegar. *Sauce verte*, sauce made of raw herbs. *Sauce douce*, sweet sauce, made of wine or vinegar and sugar. (*Fam.*) *Donner ordre aux sauces* to go and see to the kitchen and the cookery. (*Prov.*) *Il n'est sauce que d'appétit*, hunger is the best sauce. (*Prov.*, *fig.*) *La sauce vaut mieux que le poisson*, the seasoning is better than the dish—the accompaniment to a thing is sometimes better than the thing itself. *La sauce fait manger le poisson*, the sauce helps the fish down, or the accessories make the thing worth having. (*Prov.*,

fig.) Il ne sait à quelle sauce manger le poisson, he does not know what sauce to eat with his fish; he is puzzled how to treat—how to understand—something. (*Prov., fig.*) *Vous ne sauriez faire une bonne sauce,—mettre une bonne sauce à cela,—cela ne vaut rien, à quelque sauce que vous le mettiez*, do what you will for that thing, take it as you will, there is no making any good of it. (*Prov., fig.*) *On ne sait à quelle sauce le mettre*, there is no knowing what to make of him. *Il est bon à toutes sauces, on peut le mettre à toutes sauces*, he is good in any way—fit for anything. (*Prov., fig.*) *Faire la sauce à quelqu'un*, to reprimand—chide—any one.

SAUCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to put sauce with anything; to dip in sauce. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cet homme a été saucé dans la boue*, that man has been soused in the mud; (*plus figurément encore*), he has been properly worried and laughed at. (*Fig., pop.*) *Saucer quelqu'un*, to scold—to reprimand—sharply.

Saucé, e (*en numismatique*), plated. *Médailles saucées*, plated medals.

SAUCIÈRE, *s. f.* a butter-boat.

SAUCISSE, *s. f.* sausage.

SAUCISSON, *s. m.* a large sausage; Bologna, or German sausage. (*T. d'artificier*), a large fusee. (*T. de guerre*), a saucisse, or long pitched canvass bag filled with powder, to lead the fire into a mine chamber. *Saucisson*, long fagots of branches, used in siege operations to line the embrasures of the batteries, &c.; a saucisson.

SAUF, VE, *adj.* safe; uninjured. (*On le joint souvent avec sain.*) *Il en est revenu sain et sauf*, he came off safe and sound. *Il a eu la vie sauve*, he got off with his life. *Les assiégés sortirent de la ville vies et bagues sauves*, the besieged came clear out of the town, with life and baggage. *Je vous servirai en toutes choses, mon honneur sauf*, I will serve you in every way consistent with my honour. (*Sauf est quelquefois invariable, et signifie, sans blesser, sans donner atteinte à.*) *Sauf le respect de la compagnie*, saving the respect due to the company. *Sauf votre honneur*, saving your honour. *Sauf*, without injury to, or exclusion of. *Sauf meilleur avis*, save and except we have better information. *Sauf correction*, under correction. *Sauf* à (with an infinitive), without hindrance to. *Sauf à changer*, with power to change. *Sauf à recommencer*, to be begun again, if necessary. (*T. de chancellerie.*) *Sauf en autre chose notre droit, et l'autrui en toutes*, without prejudice to our rights and those of others. (*T. de palais.*) *Adjudication sauf huitaine, sauf quinzaine*, an award with power to raise the price of the thing awarded in a week or fortnight. *Sauf l'appel*, with power to appeal to a higher court. (*T. de finance.*) *Sauf erreur de calcul, sauf erreur, ou omission* (with power, in the event of mistakes, to open the account again), bating errors. (Except.) *Il lui a cédé tout son bien, sauf ses rentes, sauf un domaine*, he gave up all his property to him, with the exception of the interest of what he has in the funds, with the exception of one manor.

SAUF-CONDUIT, *s. m.* safe-conduct; a pass. *Sauf-conduit temporaire*, letter of licence. (*T. milit.*), safe conduct; permission to pass.

SAUGE, *s. f.* sage.

SAUGRENU, E, *adj.* pert; saucy; frouzy.

SAULE, *s. m.* a willow. *Saule pleureur*, a weeping willow.

SAUMÂTRE, *adj. des deux genres.* (*Il ne s'emploie que dans ces expressions,*) *Eau saumâtre*, brackish water. *Goût saumâtre*, a brackish—briny taste.

SAUMON, *s. m.* a salmon. *Une hure de saumon*, a head of salmon.

SAUMON, *s. m.* a pig (of lead, brass, or copper).

SAUMONÉ, E, *adj.* salmon. *Truite saumonée*, a salmon-trout.

SAUMONEAU, *s. m.* a small salmon.

SAUMURE, *s. f.* brine; souse.

SAUNAGE, *s. m* salt-selling; salt-trade. *Faux saunage*, the smuggling of salt.

SAUNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make salt.

SAUNERIE, *s. f.* salt-house; place where salt is made.

SAUNIER, *s. m.* a salt-maker; a vender of salt.

(*Prov.*) *Se faire payer comme un saunier*, to require strict payment. *Faux-saunier*, a smuggler of salt; a person who sells salt without a licence.

SAUNIÈRE, *s. f.* a salt-box.

SAUPIQUET, *s. m.* (*t. de cuisine*), a sauce or ragout made so as to sharpen and excite the appetite.

SAUPOUDRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to powder with salt; to powder with flour, pepper, &c. *Saupoudrer de viande*, to sprinkle meat with salt. *Saupoudrer de confiture, de pâtisserie, de gnocchi, de sucre*, to powder pancakes with sugar.

SAUR, *adj. m. Voyez Saure.*

SAURAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de fauconnerie*), the first moulting of a hawk before its moulting.

SAURE, *adj. des deux genres*, yellowish brown; sorrel colour. *Un cheval saure*, a sorrel horse. *Hareng saur* (*par abbréviation de sauret*), *hareng saur*, red herring. *Saure* (*t. de fauconnerie*), a saur or first year. *Un faucon saur*, a hawk of the first year.

SAURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make herrings red-red-herring.

SAURET, *adj. m. Voyez Saure.*

SAURIENS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), saurians; name of the four large divisions of reptiles; the lizards and crocodiles.

SAUSSAIE, *s. f.* a willow-plot.

SAUT, *s. m.* a leap; a jump; a bound; a spring. *Faire un saut*, at one bound. *De plein saut*, d'un plein saut, at one bound; in a jump; clean over. *Il y a des endroits où il faut faire des sauts*, there are places where one must make jumps. *Deux pas et un saut*, two steps and a leap. *Ce cheval ne va que par sauts et par bonds*, he only moves by jerks and jumps. (*Fig.*) *N'aller que par sauts et par bonds*, to do things only by fits and starts. *Le saut de la carpe*, the carp's leap. (*Fig.*) *Faire le saut de la carpe*, a kind of horizontal leap performed by soldiers. *Saut périlleux*, a somerset; (*fig.*), any venturous step or resolution. (*Fig.*) *Saut de mouton*, a great leap. (*Fig., exaggérat.*) *Ne faire qu'un saut d'un endroit à un autre*, to go quickly and without stopping, to make but one step, from one place to another. (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire un grand saut*, to go and live a long way off. (*Fig.*) *Prendre d'un plein saut*, to rise to some high dignity at once without passing through the inferior grades. *Il devint soldat il devint capitaine d'un saut*, he was a private soldier, and was made captain at one step. *De plein saut*, at once; without hesitating. *Faut-il de plein saut se fier à un homme que vous ne connaissez pas*, must you trust at once—at first sight—a man whom you do not know? (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire le saut*, to make up one's mind to anything difficult or dangerous; to encounter regardless of consequences. *Faire faire le saut à quelqu'un*, to cause a person to lose his office; to joggle him out of his place. (*Fam.*) *Au saut du lit*, on jumping out of bed. *Saut*, fall. *Tomber d'un troisième étage, c'est un mauvais saut*, to fall out of a third story window, that is a bad tumble. (*T. de lutteur.*) *Saut de Breton*, a back fall in wrestling. (A waterfall.) *Il y a dans cette rivière trois ou quatre endroits*, in that river there are three or four falls in three or four places. *Saut de moulin*, the fall that turns the mill wheel. *Saut de loup*, a haw-haw; a sunk fence or fosse to include ornamental grounds without interrupting the view. *Saut de haras*, a leap.

SAUTANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de blason*), leaping, applied to goats or stags, as rampant is to lions.

SAUTE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), a sudden change of wind.

SAUTÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de cuisine*), dressed; sauté. *Un sauté*, a stew. *Rognons sautés au vin de Champagne*, kidneys stewed in Champagne.

SAUTELLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'agric.*), a vine-branch with the root.

SAUTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to leap; to jump; to spring; to bound; to skip; to hop. *Sauter en avant, en arrière*, to jump forwards, backwards. *Sauter à pieds joints, à clocher-pied*, to jump standing, with the feet together. *Sauter à bas de son lit*, to jump out of bed. (*Fam.*) *Faire sauter quelqu'un par la fenêtre*, to throw one out of window. (*Prov., fig.*) *Revoir par-dessus le marché sauter*, to yield at first so as to gain more in the end. (*Fig., fam.*) *Sauter aux nues*, to get out of one's

lose up. *Vous ne feriez sauter au plan* make me with your absurdities, you will dr (*Fig., fam.*) *Sauter de branche en branche*, one thing to another.

To blow up (with gunpowder). *Les a* just *sauter le bastion*, the besiegers have bastion. *La poudrière de cette ville a sauté* magazine of such a town has blown up. *Fa* ourselves, *ou se faire sauter*, to blow up one (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire sauter une maison de jeu* him, to shut up, by authority of justice, a again—a gambling-house. *Faire sauter* quelqu'un, to blow any one's brains out.

Faire sauter la terre, la charge, &c., de oblige him by law to sell his property, or g fee. *Cette folie lui coûte cher, on place* was a dear prank, it cost him his situation. de bouteilles, to drink off—to empty bottles of you.) *Faire sauter la banque*, to break with all the money of the bank. *Faire sau* quelqu'un, to cut off any one's head. *Fai* ead, to knock out an eye. (*T. de billard.*) one kills, to knock a ball off the table. *Saute* à la gorge—*au visage—aux yeux—de quelq* one by the collar—the throat—to fly at his eyes. *Il a sauté à ses armes, sur ses armes,* his arms. *Sauter au cou de quelqu'un*, to fall neck. (*Fig.*) *Sauter aux yeux*, to be plain evidence—to catch the eye. (To rise to a hi one step.) *Il a sauté de la troisième classe* à la cinquième, he took a jump from the th the fifth. *Il a sauté du grade de capitaine* the road has chopped round from north to e ward, he took at once from the rank of a capt subaltern. (*T. de marine.*) *Le vent a sauté du* on *faire*, to jump a ditch. *Sauter une barri* ment, to jump clean over—to clear a gate. *Sauter le bâton*, to do something against one's *Sauter le fossé*, to make up one's mind at last mountain. (*Fam.*) *Sauter à pieds joints* any *quelque chose*, to manage a thing easily—wit (*Sauter*, to skip.) *Il a sauté deux feuillet* two pages. (*T. de haras.*) *Cet étalon a sa* parents, that stallion has covered so many m

SAUTEREAU, *s. m.* the jack (of a harpsi

SAUTERELLE, *s. f.* a grass-hopper; a l (*Sauterie*), an opening square rule.

SAUTE-RUISSEAU, *s. m.* a gutter-skip

SAUTEUR, EUSE, *s. m., f.* a tumbler (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un sauteur*, he is a mere *C'est un sauteur*, this horse leaps wel

SAUTEUSE, *s. f.* a sort of dance; a saute

SAUTILLANT, E, *adj.* skipping; hoppin

SAUTILLEMENT, *s. m.* a hop; skipping

SAUTILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to hop (*Sautiller*, to skip from one thing—one sub other.

SAUTOIR, *s. m.* saltier. (*Ne s'emploie* (*Sautoir adextré, sautoir senestré*.) *En sautoir*, in the for of Saint Andrew; cross-wise. *Deux épées éta* a sautoir *sur le cercueil*, two swords were p one on the coffin. *Porter un ordre en sau* the ribband of an order hanging in a point o across the shoulders. *Porter son bagage en* have one's luggage strapped over one's shoulde

SAUVAGE, *adj. des deux genres*, wild; un (*Sauvage, les tigres, les ours, les cerfs, les daims, l* and the animals are wild animals. *Des bêtes sau* and tears are wild animals, lions, tigers, bears *Un canard sauvage, des bêtes sau* sauvage, a wild country. *Un canard sauvage*, a wild duck. olive-tree. *Pommier sauvage*, a crab-tree. of people.) *Les peuples sauvages de l'Am* wild people of America. *Les peuples sauvages de l'Am* ople, the savages of America. (*subst.*) *Les sauvage* a savage, a female savage. *Un sauvage*. (*Fig.*) *Cet hom* savage, that man is very bearish—he keeps

Vous me feriez sauter au plancher, you pro- with your absurdities, you will drive me mad. m.) *Sauter de branche en branche*, to jump from to another.

ow up (with gunpowder). *Les assiégeants ont ter le bastion*, the besiegers have blown up the

La poudrière de cette ville a sauté, the powder- e of such a town has blown up. *Faire sauter son , ou se faire sauter*, to blow up one's own vessel. ew.) *Faire sauter une maison de jeu*, *un mauvais* shut up, by authority of justice, a house of bad a gambling-house. *Faire sauter la cervelle à n*, to blow any one's brains out. (*Fig., fam.*) *auter la terre, la charge, &c., de quelqu'un*, to im by law to sell his property, or give up his of- *ette folie lui coûte cher, sa place en a sauté*, it ar prank, it cost him his situation. *Faire sauter eilles*, to drink off—to empty bottles of wine. (*T.* *Faire sauter la banque*, to break the bank—to the money of the banker. *Faire sauter la tête à n*, to cut off any one's head. *Faire sauter un* nock out an eye. (*T. de billard.*) *Faire sauter* , to knock a ball off the table. *Sauter au collet— ge—au visage—aux yeux—de quelqu'un*, to seize the collar—the throat—to fly at his face—at his *Il a sauté à ses armes, sur ses armes*, he sprang to . *Sauter au cou de quelqu'un*, to fall on any one's (*Fig.*) *Sauter aux yeux*, to be plain—glaring— —to catch the eye. (To rise to a higher rank in .) *Il a sauté de la troisième classe en rhétorique uxième*, he took a jump from the third form into e rose at once from the rank of a captain to that of (*T. de marine.*) *Le vent a sauté du nord à l'est*, d has chopped round from north to east. *Sauter* to jump a ditch. *Sauter une barrière de plein* jump clean over—to clear a gate. (*Fig., fam.*) *le bâton*, to do something against one's will. *Sau- loxse*, to make up one's mind at last to something us. (*Fam.*) *Sauter à pieds joints par-dessus chose*, to manage a thing easily—without trouble. , to skip.) *Il a sauté deux feuillets*, he skipped es. (*T. de haras.*) *Cet étalon a sauté tant de* , that stallion has covered so many mares.

TEREAU, *s. m.* the jack (of a harpsichord).

TERELLE, *s. f.* a grass-hopper; a locust; (*t. de rie*), an opening square rule. [rand boy.

TE-RUISSEAU, *s. m.* a gutter-skipper; an er-

TEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a tumbler; a jumper. fam.) *C'est un sauteur*, he is a mere mountebank. *al est bon sauteur*, this horse leaps well.

TEUSE, *s. f.* a sort of dance; a sauteuse.

TILLANT, E, *adj.* skipping; hopping; jumping.

TILLEMENT, *s. m.* a hop; skipping.

TILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hop. *Ne faire tiller*, to skip from one thing—one subject—to an-

TOIR, *s. m.* saltier. (*Ne s'emploie que dans la adverbiale.*) *En sautoir*, in the form of a cross Andrew; cross-wise. *Deux épées étaient placées ir sur le cercueil*, two swords were placed cross- the coffin. *Porter un ordre en sautoir*, to wear nd of an order hanging in a point on the breast. *quelque chose en sautoir*, to wear something slung s shoulders. *Porter son bagage en sautoir*, to e's luggage strapped over one's shoulders.

VAGE, *adj. des deux genres*, wild; untamed. *Les tigres, les ours, les cerfs, les daims, les sangliers, animaux sauvages*, lions, tigers, bears, stags, deer rs are wild animals. *Des bêtes sauvages*, wild *Un canard sauvage*, a wild duck. *Un pays* a wild country. *Un olivier sauvage*, a wild e. *Pommier sauvage*, a crab-tree. (In talking le.) *Les peuples sauvages de l'Amérique*, the ple of America. (*subst.*) *Les sauvages de l'Amé-* e savages of America. *Un sauvage, une sauvage*, e, a female savage. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est fort* , that man is very bearish—he keeps to himself —is shy and insociable. *Sa femme ne voit aucune société; elle est trop sauvage*, his wife never sees anybody; she is too unsociable. *Ce savant a quelque chose de dur et de sauvage dans toutes ses manières*, that learned man is stiff and repulsive in his bearing. *Une prude sauvage*, a stiff prude. *Air sauvage*, a stern look. *Une vertu sauvage*, a rigid virtue. *Une façon de parler sauvage*, an uncouth expression. *Un procédé sauvage*, an out-of-the-way proceeding. *Ce fruit a un goût sauvage*, this fruit has a harsh, rough taste. *Huile sauvage*, bitter tasting oil. (*Fig., pop.*) *Feu sauvage*, wildfire; a humour on the face of children.

SAUVAGEON, *s. m.* (*t. d'hort.*), a wild stock.

SAUVAGERIE, *s. f.* wild, shy, or uncouth manners.

SAUVAGIN, E, *adj. Un goût sauvagin*, a fishy taste (speaking of water-fowls).

SAUVAGINE, *s. f.* wild water-fowl. *Cela sent la sauvagine*, it smells of water-fowl.

SAUVEGARDE, *s. f.* safeguard; protection; protector; exemption (from lodging soldiers in war-time); a guard of safety sent by a general to some house or castle to secure it from plunder; the writing or grant which gives safeguard.

SAUVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to save; to rescue; to spare; to preserve. *Il a sauvé son pays*, he saved his country. *Dieu a envoyé son fils pour sauver tout le genre humain*, God sent his son to save all mankind. *Sauver un homme de la misère*, to save a man from want. *Sauver son nom de l'oubli*, to rescue one's name from oblivion. *Vous m'avez sauvé la vie et l'honneur*, you have saved my life and honour. *Je lui ai sauvé une réprimande*, I have saved him a scolding. *Cela lui a sauvé beaucoup de dépense*, that has spared him a great deal of expense. *Sauver les dehors, sauver les apparences*, to save appearances. (*Fam.*) *Cette femme est d'une telle laideur qu'on a peine à sauver le premier coup d'œil*, that woman is so terribly ugly that one cannot help shuddering at the first sight of her. (*Prov., fig.*) *Vouloir sauver la chèvre et le chou*, to try to reconcile two opposite interests. (*Au jeu de paume.*) *Sauver (la grille, ou sauver le dedans: parer les coups qui poussent la balle dans la grille ou dans le dedans*), to bar. *Sauver la grille à quelqu'un*, to allow any one the grating—not to count the cats in the grating. (*Au billard.*) *Sauver à quelqu'un une blouse, deux blouses, &c.*, to give any one a pocket, two pockets.

(*Excuser; justifier.*) *On ne peut sauver sa conduite*, there is no justifying his conduct. *Sauver une contradiction*, to conciliate two contrary passages or sentences. (*T. de musique.*) *Sauver une dissonance, la faire suivre d'un accord convenable*, to mend a wrong note. *Sauver les défauts d'un ouvrage*, to hide—disguise—the faults in a work. *Sauver les défauts de la taille d'une personne*, to disguise the faults in a person's shape. *Se sauver*, to escape; to run away; to make haste off; to seek refuge. *Pendant que les geôliers dormaient il se sauva de prison*, whilst the jailers were asleep he made his escape from prison. *Il s'est sauvé à toutes jambes*, he made off as fast as he could. (*Fig., fam.*) *Se sauver à travers les broussailles, par les vignes, par les marais*, to get out of a scrape the best way one can. *Il se fait tard, je me sauve*, it is getting late, I must be off. (*Fam., et par ellipse.*) *Sauve qui peut, (se sauve qui pourra,)* let those escape who can; run for your lives. *Il se sauva dans une église*, he took refuge in a church. *L'épidémie s'étant déclarée dans la ville, nous nous sauvâmes à la campagne*, the epidemy having broken out in the town, we fled into the country.

(To work out one's salvation.) *Il faut travailler à se sauver*, we must work out our own salvation.

(To indemnify one's self.) *Ce marchand vend à bas prix, mais il vend beaucoup, et il se sauve sur la quantité*, that tradesman sells his things cheap; but he sells a great deal, and makes up in the quantity.

SAUVETAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), saving or recovering wrecks or wrecked goods. *Faire le sauvetage d'un navire à la côte*, to rescue the goods from a ship wrecked on the coast. *Bouée de sauvetage*, a safety buoy; a life-preserver.

SAUVETÉ, *s. f.* safety; security.

SAUVEUR, *s. m.* saver; deliverer. *Joseph fut appelé le sauveur de l'Égypte*, Joseph was called the deliverer of Egypt. *Vous êtes mon sauveur*, I owe to you my safety. (*Par excellence de Jésus-Christ.*) *Le Sauveur du monde*, the Saviour of the world. (*adj.*) *Un Dieu sauveur*, a saving Deity.

SAUVE-VIE, *ou Rue de la Muraille*, *s. f* wall-rue.

SAVAMMENT, *adv.* learnedly; knowingly. *Parler savamment*, to speak from experience.

SAVANE, *s. f.* (*en Canada et dans les États Unis*), a savanna; a prairie.

SAVANT, E, *adj. et s.* learned; clever. *C'est un homme fort savant*, he is a very learned man. *Il est savant en mathématiques*, he is deep in mathematics. *Les sociétés savantes*, the learned societies.

(Wise; well-informed.) *Où avez-vous appris cela? vous êtes bien savant*, it is very clever of you to have learnt that, wherever you picked it up. *Après tout ce qu'il m'a dit, je n'en suis pas plus savant*, after all he told me, I am none the wiser. *Savant dans l'art de feindre*, learned in the art of dissembling. *Cette jeune fille est trop savante*, that young lady knows more than she ought to know. *Ce général a fait une marche savante, une retraite savante*, that general executed an able march, made a clever retreat. *Une main savante*, a skilful hand. *Un savant*, a learned person; a scholar. *C'est une femme qui fait la savante*, she is a lady who pretends to learning—she is a blue—she affects to be a blue-stocking. *Les savants*, the scholars.

SAVANTASSE, *s. m.* (*t. de dénigrement*), a pedantic

SAVANTISSIME, *s. m.* a very great scholar.

SAVATE, *s. f.* an old shoe. *Il ne porte que des savates*, he always wears ragged old shoes. (*Fam.*) *Traiter la savate*, to be in want—to be in rags. A letter-carrier; a postman. *Jouer à la savate*, to hunt the slipper.

SAVATERIE, *s. f.* a place where old shoes are sold.

SAVETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pop.*), to bungle over; to cobble.

SAVETIER, *s. m.* a cobbler. (*Fig., pop.*) *C'est un savetier*, he is a clumsy workman.

SAVEUR, *s. f.* flavour; taste; savour; relish. *Un mets sans saveur*, a tasteless dish. (*Fig.*) *Il n'y a là ni goût ni saveur*, (speaking of a literary work,) there is nothing whatever in it.

SAVOIR, *v. a. irrég., sachant, su. Je sais, tu sais, il sait, nous savons, vous savez, ils savent*; *je savais*; *je sus*; *je saurai*; *je saurais*; *que je sache, que tu saches, qu'il sache, que nous sachions, que vous sachiez, qu'ils sachent*; *que je susse*; *sache, qu'il sache, sachons, sachez, qu'ils sachent*, to know; to be aware of; to be acquainted with; to learn. *Je ne sais pas lire*, I cannot read. *Il ne sait pas les mathématiques*, he does not know mathematics. *Ne savez-vous pas faire des armes*, cannot you fence? (Observe that the second negation is often omitted after *Savoir*.) *Je ne sais comment la chose s'est faite*, I know not how the thing happened. *Je ne saurais vous dire ce qu'il en a fait*, I cannot tell you what he has done with it. (*Je ne saurais s'*employée souvent pour *je ne pourrais*.) *Je sais bien cette affaire*, I am well acquainted with that matter. *Il ne savait rien de ce qui se passait*, he knew nothing of what was going on. *Il sait le chemin*, he knows the way. *Je ne sais*, I know not. *Je ne sais que faire*, I know not what to do. *Je ne sais ce que c'est que cet homme*, I know nothing of that man, who that man is at all. *Je ne sais qu'y faire*, I cannot tell what is to be done—I am at a loss to know how to act in the matter. *Je ne sais, mais son aspect me trouble*, I know not the reason, but the sight of him has an effect upon me—disconcerts me. *Il est venu qui vous savez*, the person you know came. *Tout se sait à la longue*, everything becomes known in the end. *Il sait la grammaire, la théologie, &c.*, he knows grammar, theology, &c. *Il sait son métier*, he knows his business. *Savoir danser*, to know how to dance. *Savez-vous nager*, can you swim? *Vous verrez ce que je sais faire*, you shall see what I can do. *Ne savoir ni A ni B*, to know nothing at all. *Il sait plaire*, he knows how to please. *Il sait*

persuader, he has the art of persuading. (*Fam.*) *Il sait mieux qu'il ne dit*, he knows more than he appears to know. (*Prov.*) *Il sait le fin du fin*, the deepest secrets are known to him. *Il en sait bien long*—il en sait plus d'un—*Il sait plus d'une*, he knows what he is about. (*Fam.*) *Il savoir rien de rien*, to be quite in the dark—to be completely ignorant. *Je ne sais quoi*, something or other. *Un je ne sais quoi*, something. *Il y a dans* un *je ne sais quoi qui me charme*, there is an indescribable something in that piece of music which delights me. *Il je ne sais quoi de sa physionomie* vous attire et subjugue, the peculiar charm of his countenance wins you and overcomes you. *Je ne sais quel*—*je ne sais quel* —*trouble s'est emparé de moi*, a sort of confusion came over me. *Que savez-vous*—qu'en savez-vous, can you tell? *Que sait-on s'il le voudra*, who knows whether he will or no? *Reste à savoir si* —, it remains to be known whether —. (*Fam.*) *Je ne sache* personne, I know no one. *Je ne sache rien de si beau*, I know nothing so beautiful. *Que je sache*, as far as I know. *Il pas, que je sache*, not that I know of.

Savoir gré de—*Avoir gré de. Cette phrase* n'est pas usitée *l'Italien et aux langues sœurs du castillan* (*sapere grado*) *est tirée du Grec, ως χαριν εἰδω σοι, vous serai très-obligé*; *ναλλὰ θεοὶς ἴσ*[illegible] *aurais un gré infini aux dieux*, (*i. e. j'en aurais beaucoup nnaissant aux dieux. Par extension, cette phrase, aujourd'hui très-commune, signifie Être reconnaissant, être obligé, parce que l'on reconnait une disposition, une volonté favorable envers soi dans une autre personne; de là le mot connaissance.* (*Voyez Gré.*) *Savoir gré*, *savoir gré, mauvais gré*, to be obliged, thankful; to be thankful; to feel offended. *Il ne vous en saura pas gré*, he will not thank you for it. *Je lui en sais si mauvais gré du monde*, I am most sincerely thankful to him. *Il se sait bon gré d'avoir fait une telle action*, he is pleased with himself for having done such an action. *Il lui en sait mauvais gré*, he is not at all thankful to him for it.

(*Prov., fig.*) *Savoir la carte du pays*, or *savoir la carte*, to know the country—to know the ins and outs of a place; (*fig.*), to know the ways of people, their secrets, their intentions, &c. *Savoir vivre*, to be well-bred. *Il sait vivre*, he is well-bred. *Il sait pas vivre*, he does not know how to behave. (*Fig.*) *Vivre.*) *Savoir bien le monde—savoir son monde*, to know how to behave in society. *Il sait son monde*, he is a gentleman, he knows how to conduct himself, to treat people. *Savoir sa leçon par cœur*, to have one's lesson by heart. (*Fig., fam.*) *Savoir quelqu'un par cœur*, to know a man's character and habits.

(*Savoir*, to be learned, well informed.) *Cet homme sait*, that man is well informed. *Il a un grand désir de savoir*, he has a great wish to learn. (*Prov.*) *Savoir, c'est savoir, si vieillesse pouvait*, if young people had the experience, and old people had strength.

Savoir, to have the means; to be able; to have the power, skill to do something. *Je saurai bien le défendre*, I shall know how to find means to compel him. *Je saurai bien me défendre*, I shall be able to defend myself. *Il saura bien s'en venir à bout*, I have contrived to achieve it.

Savoir, to learn; to be informed of. *Vous saurez*, you must know that ... *Il faut savoir*, it is necessary to know that ... *Il faut savoir que* .., it should be known, it is as well to know that ... *Il faut savoir*, it should be made aware that ...

Faire savoir, to inform. *Je lui ai fait savoir* les succès de cette affaire, I have informed him of the success of that affair. *Faites-moi savoir de vos nouvelles*, let me hear from you. *Faire à savoir* (in notices and advertisements). *On fait à savoir que tels et tels biens sont à vendre*, notice is given—it is hereby made known that such and such estates are to be sold. (*Formule de la chancellerie et de Palais.*) *Savoir faisons*, we make known. *C'est à savoir—à savoir, et plus ordinairement*, that is to say, to wit. *L'armée était composée de vingt mille hommes de pied, &c.*, the army consisted of twenty thousand men; to wit: ten thousand foot, &c. (*On s'en sert aussi familièrement pour marquer le*

doute de quelque chose.) *Vous assurez que* [illegible] *devez au secours de la place; c'est à sa* [illegible] *devriez assez à temps—savoir s'il oserait* you assert that the enemy will march to t place, that is if they can arrive soon enou to be seen whether they dare attempt it. (*Si on n'avoir*, that is a thing that remains to *Se, pour. Au vu et au su de tout le m* lady's secret and knowledge.

SAVOIR, *s. m.* knowledge; erudition. *savoir*, deep knowledge. *Il a acquis un gr* has acquired great knowledge. *Il met to faire telle chose*, he expends all his learning and such a thing.

SAVOIR-FAIRE, *s. m.* cleverness; al ance; skill. *Il n'a ni héritage ni revenu savoir-faire*, he has neither estate nor inco depend upon but his own abilities. *Il vit faire*, he lives by his wits. *Il manque de s* a wanting in ingenuity.

SAVOIR-VIVRE, *s. m.* manners, habi good breeding. *Il a du savoir-vivre*, he has

SAVON, *s. m.* soap. (*Fig., pop.*) *Don quelqu'un*, to give a scolding to any one.

SAVONNAGE, *s. m.* soaping. *Eau*

SAVONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to so *Se savonner*, to rub one's self with soap—to *Cette dentelle se savonne*, this lace may be s pop.) *Savonner quelqu'un*, to scold any one.

SAVONNERIE, *s. f.* a soap factory. *Savonnerie*, a carpet manufactory at Chaill

SAVONNETTE, *s. f.* a soap-ball. (*P* cosmetic à vilain, said of places and offices time to obtain nobility.

SAVONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* soapy; that

SAVONNIER, *s. m.* a soap-maker. (*En b* soap-tree.

SAVOUREMENT, *s. m.* the act of tastin

SAVOURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ta to relish. *Savourez bien ce vin-là*, taste surely. *Un gourmand ne mangerait pas ce* savour, a gourmand would linger some dish in order to taste it and enjoy it properly savour les plaisirs, to relish—to delight—in *mourir le plaisir de la vengeance*, he gl pleasure of revenge.

SAVOUret, *s. m.* a large ox-bone that into the mucopan to give a taste to the brot

SAVOUREUSEMENT, *adv.* with relish

SAXAFILE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. d'h* ish; growing—living—in the rocks.

SAXIFRAGE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. d* diagnose. (*T. de bot.*), saxifrage; stone-bre

SAXON, *s. m.* sagum.

SBIRRE, *s. m.* a name given to archers o principally in Rome; an archer. (A term for those armed persons who assist it of justice, and measures of police), myrmid

SCABELLON, *s. m.* scabellum; pedesta

SCABIEUSE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scabiou

SCABIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scabby. devil's-bit; scabious.

SCABREUX, EUSE, *adj.* scabby. rough; rugge *Une montagne qui est scabreuse à monter*, *Une affaire scabreuse*, a ticklish bu surmount to their poets; a Scald.

SCALÈNE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), scalene.

SCALME, *ou Escasme*, *s. m.* the thowl-

SCALPEL, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), a dissecting

SCAMMONÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), scam

SCANDALE, *s. m.* a cause of stumbli *Pierre de scandale* (*Écriture*), a rock of offence; a stumbling *Faire un scandale*, to cause, to create a scandal, by some evil action or s scandal, great scandal. *Il faut craindre l*

le quelque chose.) Vous assurez que l'ennemi mar-au secours de la place ; c'est à savoir s'il pourra r assez à temps—savoir s'il aura l'entreprendre, ert that the enemy will march to the relief of the that is if they can arrive soon enough—it remains em whether they dare attempt it. *(Substant.) C'est voir,* that is a thing that remains to be proved.

part. Au vu et au su de tout le monde, in every- sight and knowledge.

OIR, *s. m.* knowledge ; erudition. *Profond sa-*ep knowledge. *Il a acquis un grand savoir,* he quired great knowledge. *Il met tout son savoir à elle chose,* he expends all his learning in doing such ch a thing.

OIR-FAIRE, *s. m.* cleverness; ability; contri- ; skill. *Il n'a ni héritage ni revenu, il n'a que du faire,* he has neither estate nor income, nothing to upon but his own abilities. *Il vit de son savoir-*e lives by his wits. *Il manque de savoir-faire,* he ting in ingenuity.

OIR-VIVRE, *s. m.* manners, habits of society; reeding. *Il a du savoir-vivre,* he has good manners.

ON, *s. m.* soap. *(Fig., pop.) Donner un savon à* un, to give a scolding to any one. [soap-suds.

ONNAGE, *s. m.* soaping. *Eau de savonnage,*

ONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to soap; to lather, onner, to rub one's self with soap—to stand soaping. *dentelle se savonne,* this lace may be soaped. *(Fig., Savonner quelqu'un,* to scold any one.

ONNERIE, *s. f.* a soap factory. *(Absol.) La nerie,* a carpet manufactory at Chaillot near Paris.

ONNETTE, *s. f.* a soap-ball. *(Prov., fig.) Sa-e à vilain,* said of places and offices bought with a o obtain nobility. [easily.

ONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* soapy; that lathers, froths

ONNIER, *s. m.* a soap-maker. *(En bot.),* the soap-tree.

OUREMENT, *s. m.* the act of tasting.

OURER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to taste carefully; sh. *Savourez bien ce vin-là,* taste that wine lei- *Un gourmand ne mangerait pas cela sans le bien* er, a gourmand would linger some time over that n order to taste it and enjoy it properly. *(Fig.) Sa-r les plaisirs,* to relish—to delight—in pleasures. *Il ait le plaisir de la vengeance,* he glutted over the re of revenge.

OURET, *s. m.* a large ox-bone that poor people put e saucepan to give a taste to the broth ; a marrow-

OUREUSEMENT, *adv.* with relish. [bone.

OUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* savoury ; delicious.

XATILE, *adj. des deux genres (t. d'hist. nat.),* sax- growing—living—in the rocks.

XIFRAGE, *adj. des deux genres (t. de médec.),* sax- ous. *(T. de bot.),* saxifrage ; stone-break.

YON, *s. m.* sagum.

BRIE, *s. m.* a name given to archers or to policemen pally in Rome; an archer. (A term, used in con- for those armed persons who assist in the execution tice, and measures of police), myrmidons.

ABELLON, *s. m.* scabellum ; pedestal ; stand.

ABIEUSE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scabious. *Scabieuse* ée, devil's-bit ; scabious.

ABIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scabby.

ABREUX, EUSE, *adj.* rough ; rugged ; dangerous, *montagne qui est scabreuse à monter,* a rough hill to . *Une affaire scabreuse,* a ticklish business.

ALDE, *s. m.* a name given by the ancient Scandi- ns to their poets ; a Scald.

ALÈNE, *adj.* (*t. de géom.*), scalene.

ALME, ou *Escalme, s. m.* the thowl-pin of a boat.

ALPEL, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), a dissecting knife ; a scal-

ALPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scalp. [pel.

AMMONÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), scammony.

ANDALE, *s. m.* a cause of stumbling, of falling in and error. *Pierre de scandale (expression de ture),* a rock of offence ; a stumblingblock. (Scan- orror, caused by some evil action or speech.) *Grand ale,* great scandal. *Il faut craindre le scandale,* be-

ware of bad example. *Il ne faut pas donner de scandale,* we must not cause scandal. *Il arrivera scandale,* scandal will ensue. *Quel scandale,* how scandalous! *La vie de cet homme-là porte scandale,* that man's life is a scandal. *Il avança des propositions impies au grand scandale de tous ceux qui l'écoutaient,* he put forward wicked principles to the great dismay of those who listened to him. *Cette affaire fut d'un grand scandale dans tout le voisinage,* that affair scandalized the whole neighbourhood. *Il veut du scandale,* he wishes the thing to be made known. *(En termes d'ancienne procédure criminelle.) Un amené sans scandale,* a warrant given by the judge to have some one brought before him without noise or vio-

SCANDALEUSEMENT, *adv.* scandalously. [lence.

SCANDALEUX, EUSE, *adj.* scandalous.

SCANDALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shock ; to scandalize. *Se scandaliser,* to take offence. *Scandalisé,* SCANDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scan. [shocked.

SCAPHANDRE, *s. m.* a cork jacket to bear one up in the water.

SCAPULAIRE, *s. m.* a scapulary. *Les Bernardins portent un scapulaire noir sur un habit blanc,* the monks of Saint Bernard wear a black scapulary on a white frock. *Vendre des chapelets et des scapulaires,* to sell beads and scapularies. *(En chirurg.),* a sort of shoulder-strap ; a scapular.

SCAPULAIRE, *adj.* scapular ; having reference to the shoulder. [of beetles.

SCARABÉE, *s. m.* (*t. coll.*), scarabæus ; all the genus

SCARAMOUCHE, *s. m.* scaramouch ; an Italian buffoon. [varius.

SCARE, *s. m.* (*poisson de mer*), scarius onius ; scarus

SCARIFICATEUR, *s. m.* (*instrum. de chirurg.*), a scarifier.

SCARIFICATION, *s. f.* (*opération de chirurg.*), scarification. [scarify.

SCARIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), to

SCARIOLE, *s. f. Voyez Escarole.*

SCARLATINE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), scarlet fever.

SCAZON, *s. m.* a sort of Latin verse, much resembling

SCAZON, *s. m.* an iambic, of which the fifth foot is an iambus, and the sixth a spondee.

SCEAU, *s. m.* seal. *Le sceau du roi,* the king's seal. *Les sceaux de l'état,* the seals of the state. *(Absol.) Les sceaux,* the great seal ; the state seals. *Garde des sceaux,* the lord keeper of the great seal. *Le roi lui a donné les sceaux,* the king gave him the seals—made him lord keeper of the great seal—lord chancellor. *Petit sceau,* privy seal. *(Par extension.)* Seals, sealings. *Il y aura sceau tel jour,* there will be sealings—the seals will be affixed—on such a day. *Ces lettres de grâce ont passé au sceau,* these letters patent—this royal pardon—have been sealed with the king's seal—*ont été refusées au sceau,* were denied the favour of the seal. *S'opposer au sceau,* to stop the sealing of letters patent. *Officiers du sceau,* clerks of the seals. *(Fig.) Coiffer quelque chose sous le sceau du secret,* to impart something under promise of secrecy. *Mettre le sceau à une chose,* to stamp anything—to render it complete. *Il a mis le sceau à son infamie,* he has sealed his infamy. *(Fig.) Être empreint du sceau du génie,* to bear the stamp of genius. *(Fig.) Il est marqué d'un sceau de réprobation,* he is branded with the stamp of reprobation. *(T. de bot.) Sceau de Salomon,* Solomon's seal.

SCEL, *s. m.* seal (old, only used in these sentences), *Sous le scel du Châtelet de Paris,* under seal of the court of the Chatelet in Paris. *Le scel secret du roi,* the king's privy seal. *Scel et contre-scel,* seal and counterseal.

SCÉLÉRAT, E, *adj. et s.* guilty ; wicked ; atrocious. *Ame scélérate,* a wicked soul. *C'est le plus scélérat de tous les hommes,* he is the most wicked amongst men. *Une conduite scélérate,* villanous conduct. *C'est un fourbe scélérat,* he is a downright villain—a wretch.

SCÉLÉRATESSE, *s. f.* wickedness; villany; black conduct. [scelites.

SCÉLITE, *s. f.* (a stone resembling a human leg), a

SCELLÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de procéd. et de police*), seal that is placed upon locks, drawers, closets, &c., by autho-

rity of justice to prevent their being opened. *Mettre—apposer—le scellé—les scellés*, to affix the seals. *Etre sous le scellé*, to be under seal. *Lever le scellé*, to remove the seals. *Bris de scellé*, the crime of breaking the seals.

SCELLEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de maçonnerie*), sealing; the securing of the end of a piece of wood or iron into brickwork, masonry, &c., by lead or mortar

SCELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (in chancery, &c.), to seal; to affix the seals. *Sceller en cire jaune*, to seal in yellow wax. *Dès qu'il fut mort, le juge de paix alla chez lui sceller ses cabinet, ses armoires, &c.*, as soon as he was dead, the magistrate proceeded to his house to seal his drawers and closets. (*T. de maçon.*), to seal; to fasten.

Sceller, to ratify; to seal, confirm. *Ils ont fait un traité ensemble, et l'ont scellé par un double mariage de leurs enfants*, they have made a treaty, and have sealed it by a double marriage of their children.

SCELLEUR, *s. m.* the officer who seals; the sealer.

SCÈNE, *s. f.* stage of a theatre; scene. *Paraître sur la scène*, to appear on the stage. *La scène était bien éclairée*, the stage was well lighted. *La décoration de la scène*, the scenery. *Avant-scène*, the front of the stage. *Les loges d'avant scène*, the stage boxes. (*Fig.*) *Avant-scène*, an explanatory introduction to a play. (*Fig.*) *Ensanglanter la scène*, to spill blood on the stage. *Mettre un personnage sur la scène*, to bring a person as a character on the stage—to introduce him into a play. *Mettre un ouvrage en scène*, to arrange and settle the way in which a play is to be acted. *La mise en scène*, the stage regulations, the arrangement or getting up of a play. (*Fig.*) *Paraître sur la scène*, to appear for the first time in some conspicuous station—to come out. *Etre en scène, occuper la scène*, to attract general attention—to be the principal person in office. *Briller sur la scène du monde*, to shine on the stage of the world. (*Fig.*) *Il est toujours en scène*, he is always acting—making a conspicuous figure of himself. *Scène*, the scenery. *La scène représentait le palais d'Auguste*, the scenery represented the palace of Augustus. *La scène change*, the scene changes; (*fig.*), a considerable change takes place in some important affair. *La scène*, the action of the play. *La scène est à Rome, à Paris*, the scene of the play is at Rome—takes place—is laid, at Paris. *Ouvrir la scène*, to open the play. *La scène s'ouvre*, the play opens. (*Fig.*) *Scène*, the dramatic art; the drama; the stage. *Cet auteur connaît bien, entend bien la scène*, that author is a good play-writer—understands the stage well. *Corneille, Racine, Molière, et Voltaire ont illustré la scène française*, Corneille, Racine, Molière, and Voltaire have made the French theatre illustrious—have given splendour to—the French drama. *Scène*, scene. *Le poème dramatique se divise en actes, et les actes en scènes*, dramas are divided into acts, and the acts into scenes. *Dans le théâtre français l'entrée ou la sortie d'un acteur fait une scène nouvelle*, on the French stage each entrance or exit makes a fresh scene.

Scène (*hors du théâtre*), a scene; an exposure; a spectacle. *Faire une scène à quelqu'un*, to attack a person with violent language—to load one with abuse—to attack him. *Avoir une scène avec quelqu'un*, to have a scene—a dispute—with any one. *Il ne faut point donner de scène au public*, we need not make a public spectacle of ourselves—we should hide what would create scandal.

SCÉNIQUE, *adj.* scenical; scenic; theatrical; dramatic. *Les jeux scéniques des anciens*, the scenic games of the ancients.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. de peint.*), scenography; perspective; scene painting. *La scénographie d'un palais et de ses jardins*, the perspective of a palace and of its gardens.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de peinture*), scenographical.

SCÉNOPÉGIE, *s. f.* (*plus généralement au pluriel*). *Les scénopégies*, the name given by the Greeks to the feast of tabernacles of the Jews.

SCEPTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres* et *s.*, sceptic; sceptical. *Les philosophes sceptiques*, the sceptics. *C'est un homme sceptique*, he is a sceptic. *Un esprit sceptique*, a sceptical mind. *Les sceptiques ne niaient ni affirmaient rien*, the sceptics would neither deny nor affirm anything.

SCEPTRE, *s. m.* a sceptre. (*Fig.*) *Le sceptre de la censoir*, the sceptre and the mitre; church and civil power. *Un sceptre de fer*, an iron rule. *Sceptre*, rule. *Cette nation a le sceptre des mers*, that nation has the dominion of the seas. *Il tient le sceptre de la poésie*, he is first among the poets.

SCHABRAQUE, *s. f.* a kind of housing or horse-cloth covering the saddle of the cavalry horse, generally made of sheepskin.

SCHAH, *s. m.* (*pron. ché*), shah (of Persia).

SCHAKO, *s. m.* *Voyez* Shako.

SCHALL, *s. m.* *Voyez* Chale.

SCHEIK, *s. m.* *Voyez* Cheik.

SCHELLING, *s. m.* (*pron. chelin*), (*of England*) a shilling, (of Holland and Flanders), schilling.

SCHÈNE, *s. m.* (*pron. chène*), a measure of length amongst the ancients; schœnus.

SCHÉRIF, *s. m.* *Voyez* Chérif *et* Shérif.

SCHISMATIQUE, *adj.* et *s. m.* (*pron. chismatik*), schismatic. *Les schismatiques*, the schismatics. *La plupart des Grecs sont schismatiques par rapport à l'Eglise Romaine*, most of the Greeks are schismatic with regard to the Romish church.

SCHISME, *s. m.* (*pron. chisme*), schism. *Le grand schisme d'Occident*, the great schism of the West. (*Fig.*) *Il est l'auteur du grand schisme qui existe en ce moment la littérature*, he is the originator of the present great scission in literature.

SCHISTE, *s. m.* (*pron. chiste, t. de minéral.*), schist.

SCHISTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de minéral.*), schistous, or schistous.

SCHLAGUE, *s. f.* (*pron. chelague*), bugging, among soldiers (derived from the German).

SCHLICH, *s. m.* (*pron. chelik, t. de métallurgie*),

SCHNAPAN, *s. m.* *Voyez* Chenapan.

SCIAGE, *s. m.* sawing; sawn wood; wood fit for sawing.

SCIATÉRIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de gnomonique.*) *Cadran sciatérique*, a sciateric dial; a sun-dial.

SCIATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sciatic.

SCIATIQUE, *s. f.* sciatica.

SCIE, *s. f.* a saw. *Le trait de scie*, the saw cut, sawdust that it carries away. *Trait de scie*, the cutting. *Cet arbre a été coupé à trois traits de scie*, the tree was sawed into four pieces. (*T. d'hist. nat.*), a fish.

SCIEMMENT, *adv.* (*pron. ciamane*), knowingly.

SCIENCE, *s. f.* knowledge; cognizance. *Je sais cela de science certaine*, I know that for certain—I have certain knowledge of it. *La science du bien et du mal*, the knowledge of good and evil. *De notre certaine science, pleine puissance, et autorité royale* (*ancienne formule des ordonnances et déclarations du roi*), with our certain knowledge, full power, and royal authority. (*Science.*) *La science des nombres*, the mathematical sciences. *Les sciences occultes*, the hidden, dark sciences. *La science de l'histoire*, the science of history. (Acquired knowledge.) *Il a beaucoup de science*, he has much knowledge. *Un grand fonds de science*, a great stock of learning. *La science de Dieu*, the knowledge given by God. (*Fam., et par raillerie.*) *Il croit avoir la science infuse*, he thinks himself endowed by nature—naturally gifted.

SCIENTIFIQUE, *adj.* scientific.

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT, *adv.* scientifically.

SCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to saw; to cut; to shear. *Scier du bois*, to saw timber. *Scier du blé*, to shear corn. (*T. de marine*), to back water.

SCIERIE, *s. f.* a saw-mill; saw-pits.

SCIEUR, *s. m.* a sawyer. *Scieur de pierre*, a stone-cutter. *Scieur de long*, a sawyer. (*A rouger. Ouvrier qui scie les scieurs dans les blés*, they have sent the reapers to corn-fields.

SCILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), squill; sea-onion.

SCILLITIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de pharmac.*), made of squill.

SCINDER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (*Il n'est guère usité qu'au figuré, et dans ces phrases*), *Scinder un parti*, to divide a question.

SCINTILLANT, E, *adj.* (*pron. les deux ll mouillées*), glittering; sparkling.

SCINTILLATION, *s. f.* (*pron. les deux ll mouillées, t. d'astron.*), twinkling. *La scintillation des étoiles*, the twinkling of the stars. *Les planètes ne sont pas de scintillation sensible*, the planets offer no sensible scintillation.

SCINTILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.* (*pron. les ll mouillées, t. d'astron.*), to twinkle; to sparkle.

SCIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), sciography; representation of the interior of a building.

SCION, *s. m.* (*t. d'hort.*), a scion; a sprout.

SCISSILE, *adj.* (*t. de minéral.*), scissible, scissile.

SCISSION, *s. f.* secession; separation; division. *Il y eut scission dans le parlement de son installation*, a secession occurred at the assembly the day after his instalment. *Ces électeurs firent scission*, those electors seceded—withdrew. *Il fait scission entre les opinants*, a great division among the members—voters.

SCISSIONNAIRE, *adj. s. des deux genres*, seceding; a seceder.

SCISSURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), scissure.

SCIURE, *s. f.* saw-dust.

SCLÉROPHTHALMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médecine*),

SCLÉROTIQUE, *adj.* et *s.* (*t. d'anat.*),

SCOLAIRE, *adj.* scholastic. *Année scolaire*,

SCOLARITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Droit de scolarité*, right of scholarity; university privilege.

SCOLASTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, scholastic.

SCOLASTIQUE, *s. f.* scholastic divinity.

SCOLASTIQUEMENT, *adv.* scholastically.

SCOLIASTE, *s. m.* scholiast.

SCOLIE, *s. f.* (*t. de philologie*), a scholium; a literary or critical note. *Les anciennes scolies sont très-estimées*, the old scholia are very much esteemed.

SCOLIE, *s. m.* (*t. de géométrie*), scholium.

SCOLOPENDRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scolopendrium; hart's tongue. (*T. d'entom.*), a long, wing

SCOLOPENDRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat., nom* insect, living under stones and in rott

On trouve aux Indes et aux Antilles des scolopendres qui ont plusieurs pouces de longueur, the W est-Indian islands are scolopendra of many inches in length.

SCOMBRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat., nom* (*poisson de mer*), the scombri. *Le maquereau est un scombre*, the mackerel is of the genus of

SCORBUT, *s. m.* scurvy.

SCORBUTIQUE, *adj.* et *s. des deux genres*, affected with scorbutic; he is scorbutic, h

SCORIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie et de minér.*),

SCORIFICATION, *s. f.* scorification.

SCORIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to scorify.

SCORPIOÏDE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scorpioid.

SCORPIOJELLE, *s. f.* scorpion oil.

SCORPION, *s. m.* scorpion. *Huile de scorpion*, scorpion oil. *Les scorpions have been killed.* The S

SCORSONÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scor

SCOTIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), scotia; ba

SCOTISME, *s. m.* Scotism; doctrine of

SCOTISTE, *s. m.* a disciple of Scotus;

SCRIBE, *s. m.* a scribe; copyist; a scr

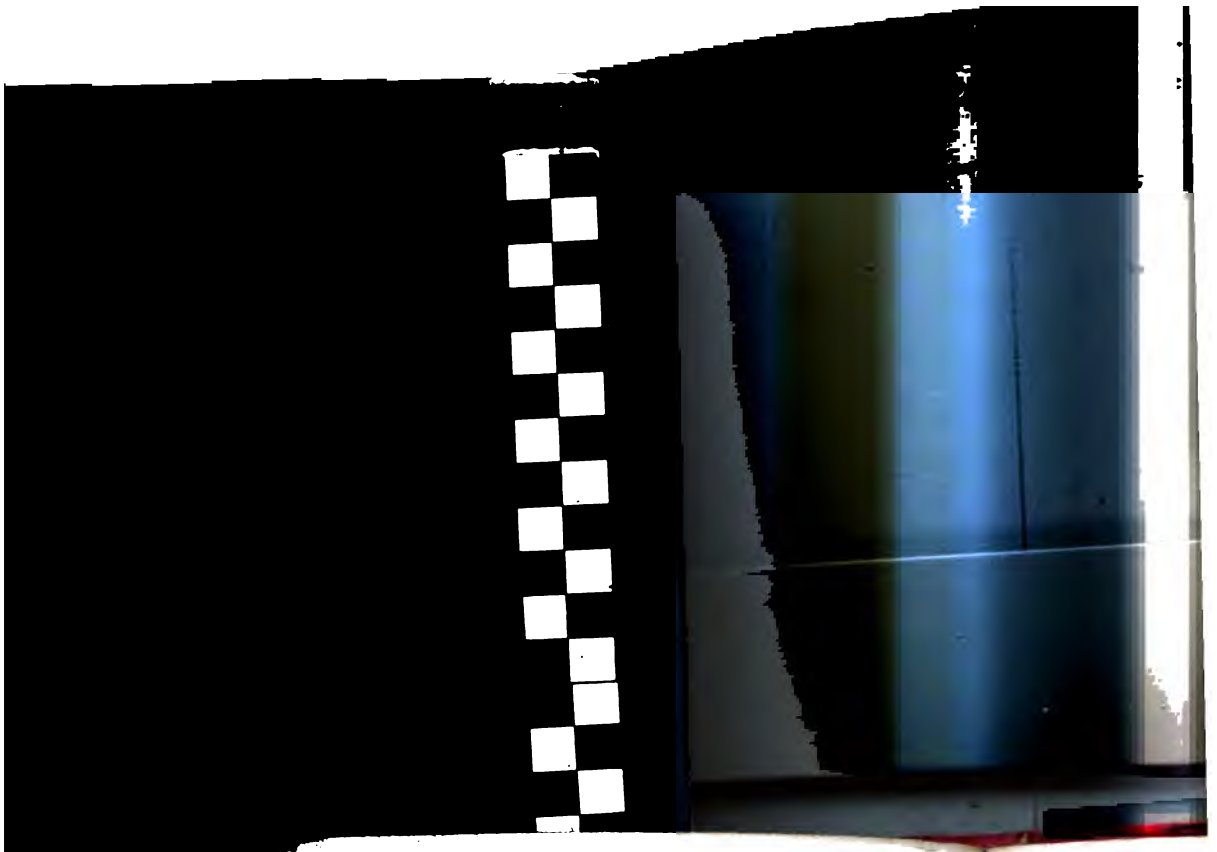
SCRIPTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chancellerie*), the Pope's bulls. *Il y a cent scripteurs dans les secrétaires du roi en France*, the king's secretaries in France.

SCROFULAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scrophularia. *Scrofulaire aquatique*, water-betony.

SCROFULES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de médec.*), king's evil; scrofula.

TILLANT, E, *adj.* (*pron. les deux ll sans les*
), glittering; sparkling.
TILLATION, *s. f.* (*pron. les deux ll sans les*
t. d'astron.), twinkling. *La scintillation des*
e twinkling of the stars. *Les planètes n'offrent*
scintillation sensible, the planets offer no percep-
tillation.
TILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. les ll sans*
ler, t. d'astron.), to twinkle; to sparkle.
GRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), sciagraphy; re-
ion of the interior of a building.
N, *s. m.* (*t. d'hort.*), a scion; a sprout; a shoot.
ILE, *adj.* (*t. de minéral.*), scissile; that can be
RION, *s. f.* secession; separation; division in any
or party. *Il y eut scission dans l'assemblée le*
n de son installation, a secession occurred in the
the day after his instalment. *Ces électeurs firent*
those electors seceded—withdrew. *Il y eut une*
scission entre les opinants, a great division took
song the members—voters.
RIONNAIRE, *adj. s. des deux genres*, seceding;
ring; a seceder.
SURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), scissure.
RE, *s. f.* saw-dust. [thalmia.
ROPHTHALMIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), sclereph-
ROTIQUE, *adj. et s.* (*t. d'anat.*), sclerotica;
[lastic year.
AIRE, *adj.* scholastic. *Année scolaire*, the scho-
ARITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Droit de scola-*
t of scholarity; university privileges.
ASTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres*, scholastic. *La*
ue, s. f. scholastic divinity.
ASTIQUEMENT, *adv.* scholastically.
IASTE, *s. m.* scholiast.
IE, *s. f.* (*t. de philologie*), a scholium; an ex-
y or critical note. *Les anciennes scolies sur Ari-*
sont très-estimées, the old scholia upon Aristo-
e very much esteemed.
IE, *s. m.* (*t. de géométrie*), scholium.
OPENDRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scolopendrium;
ogue. (*T. d'entom.*), a long, wingless, hundred-
aaved, living under stones and in rotten wood; sco-
a. *On trouve aux Indes et aux Antilles des sco-*
es qui ont plusieurs pouces de longueur, in the Indies
West-India islands are scolopendræ, or hundred-
many inches in length.
MBRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat., nom d'un genre de*
de mer), the scombri. *Le maquereau est du genre*
ombres, the mackerel is of the genus of the scombri.
RBUT, *s. m.* scurvy.
RBUTIQUE, *adj. et s. des deux genres*, scorbutic.
un scorbutique, he is scorbutic, has a scorbutic
nt.
RIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie et de minér.*), scoria, dross.
RIFICATION, *s. f.* scorification.
RIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take off the dross.
RPIOÏDE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scorpion-grass.
RPIOJELLE, *s. f.* scorpion oil.
RPION, *s. m.* scorpion. *Huile de scorpion*, oil in
scorpions have been killed. The Scorpion, a sign
odiac. [grass.
RSONÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scorzonera; viper's
TIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), scotia; band at the base
olumn. [tus.
TISME, *s. m.* Scotism; doctrine of Johannes Sco-
TISTE, *s. m.* a disciple of Scotus; Scotist.
IBE, *s. m.* a scribe; copyist; a scrivener; a tran-
IPTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chancellerie romaine*), writer
ipe's bulls. *Il y a cent scripteurs à Rome, qui*
nme les secrétaires du roi en France, there are a
l scriveners of the Pope at Rome, who answer to
g's secretaries in France.
OFULAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), scrofularia; blind-
Scrofulaire aquatique, water-betony.
OFULES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de médec. synonyme d'écrou-*
ing's evil; scrofula.

SCROFULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), scrofu-
lous. *Sang scrofuleux*, scrofulous blood. *Régime propre*
aux scrofuleux, treatment for scrofulous persons.
SCROTOCÈLE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), scrotocele; rup-
ture of the scrotum.
SCROTUM, *s. m.* (*pron.* scrotome), scrotum.
SCRUPULE, *s. m.* scruple. *Léger scrupule*, slight
scruple. *Scrupule de conscience*, conscientious scruple.
Faire naître des scrupules, to beget scruples. *Lever les*
scrupules de quelqu'un, to remove a person's scruples.
Faire un scrupule de quelque chose à quelqu'un, to raise
scruples in a person's mind about anything. *Je lui ai fait*
un scrupule de sa mollesse, I made him see the evil of his
effeminate idleness. (Delicacy.) *Cette action peut n'être*
pas reprehensible, mais je m'en ferais scrupule, that action
may be faultless, but I should feel scrupulous about it.
Je ne me fais point un scrupule de le lui demander, I do
not feel any delicacy about asking him. (Scruple; ob-
scurity; doubt.) *Vous n'avez pas encore assez instruit*
votre rapporteur, il lui reste quelques scrupules dans l'es-
prit, you have not yet given sufficient information to your
reporter, there is yet something not quite clear to his mind.
(Scruple; nicety; great correctness.) *Il est exact jus-*
qu'au scrupule, he is correct to a nicety. *Il retouche ses*
ouvrages avec beaucoup de scrupule, he finishes his works
—paintings—with great nicety. *Scrupule* (weight), a
scruple. (*T. d'astron., une très-petite partie de la mi-*
nute), scruple. [tually.
SCRUPULEUSEMENT, *adv.* scrupulously; punc-
SCRUPULEUX, EUSE, *adj. et s.* scrupulous; par-
ticular. *C'est un scrupuleux, une scrupuleuse*, he or she
is scrupulous.
SCRUTATEUR, *s. m. et adj.* an inquirer, examiner,
searcher, trier; searching; penetrating; inquiring. *Un*
sage scrutateur de la nature, a careful examiner of nature.
Dieu est le scrutateur des cœurs, God is the searcher of
our hearts. *Des regards scrutateurs*, searching looks. (In
assemblies where elections are made by ballot the per-
sons who superintend the voting, and count the votes are
called scrutators.) *Dans l'élection des papes, il y a tou-*
jours trois cardinaux scrutateurs, in the election of the
Popes there are always three cardinals appointed as scru-
tators.
SCRUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to examine into; to
search; to try to penetrate. *Scruter les merveilles de la*
nature, to search deeply into the wonders of nature. *Celui*
qui scrute la majesté divine en sera accablé, he who
tries to understand God's majesty must be overpowered by
it. *Scruter la pensée—la conscience—de quelqu'un*, to
try and read any one's thoughts—conscience.
SCRUTIN, *s. m.* (mode of giving votes secretly, by
folded papers, or by black and white balls), ballot. *On*
procède à l'élection d'un Pape par voie de scrutin, the
election of a Pope is made by ballot. *Il y a eu trois tours*
de scrutin, there were three rounds of balloting—the ballot
was repeated three times. *Aller au scrutin*, to proceed to
the vote (by ballot). *Demander le scrutin*, to ask for vote
by ballot. *Ouvrir le scrutin*, to commence the voting.
Fermer le scrutin, to close the poll. *Dépouiller le scru-*
tin, to count the votes. *Scrutin individuel*, where one name
only is designated upon each voter's paper; single vote.
Scrutin de liste, where each voter writes as many names
on his paper as there are persons to be elected.
SCUBAC, *s. m.* (*liqueur spiritueuse dont le safran est*
la base), usquebaugh. (*Quelques-uns disent Escubac,*
Uspuebac.)
SCULPTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*pron. sculter, scul-*
teur, et sculture), to carve; to sculpture; to engrave.
Sculpter un bas-relief, to carve a bas-relief. *Il avait fait*
sculpter ses armes au-dessus de la porte de son château, he
had his arms sculptured above his castle gate. *Une boi-*
serie sculptée, a carved wainscot.
SCULPTEUR, *s. m.* a sculptor. *Sculpteur en bois*, a
carver in wood.
SCULPTURE, *s. f.* sculpture; carving.
SCURRILE, *adj. des deux genres*, scurrilous.
SCURRILITÉ, *s. f.* scurrility.
SCYTALE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq. grecque, chiffre dont les*



Lacédémoniens se servaient pour écrire des lettres mystérieuses), scytala.

SE, *pron. pers. de la 3ème personne, de tout genre et de tout nombre. Il précède toujours le verbe dont il est le régime direct ou indirect*, one's self; himself; herself; itself; themselves. It is sometimes accusative or régime direct, as, *Se croire spirituel*, to think one's self witty. *Il s'aime*, he likes himself. Sometimes dative or régime indirect, as, *Elle se promet du plaisir*, she promises herself pleasure. *Ils se donnent beaucoup de peine*, they give themselves a great deal of trouble. Added to verbs it often makes them reflective and reciprocal, and is then sometimes construed and sometimes not, as,—(reflective), *Se retirer*, to retire. *Se retraiter*, to retract. *Se perdre*, to lose one's self. *Se faire une loi*, to make a point of a thing. *Se faire mal*, to hurt one's self. *Se souvenir*, to remember. *Se servir*, to use. *Se plaindre*, to complain. (Reciprocal.) *Ils se virent pour la dernière fois*, they saw one another for the last time. *S'embrasser*, to embrace one another. *Se dire des injures*, to abuse one another. Sometimes it gives a passive sense to a verb, as,—*Cela se dit*, that is said. *Cela ne se fait pas*, that is not done, or ought not to be done. *Cette bibliothèque se vendra bien*, that library will sell well.

SÉANCE, *s. f.* seat; right of sitting. *Prendre séance* to take one's seat. (Sitting.) *Cette affaire occupa la chambre des députés pendant une séance entière*, that affair occupied the chamber of deputies during a whole sitting. *La séance dura long-temps*, they sat long. *La séance fut remise au lendemain*, the sitting was adjourned till the morrow. *Le procès-verbal de la séance précédente*, the summing-up of the last meeting. *Entrer en séance*, to begin sitting. *Ils sont en séance*, they are sitting. *La salle des séances*, the assembly-room; session-chamber. *La séance est ouverte, la séance est levée (formules par lesquelles le président d'une assemblée annonce que la séance est commencée, qu'elle est terminée)*, the sitting has begun—the sitting is closed. *Séance tenante*, at a sitting—before the meeting is broken up. *Cette assemblée tient séance, as séance, ses séances en tel endroit*, that assembly holds its meetings—sits—in such a place.

(Of visits, cards, feasting, &c.) *Nous avons fait une longue séance à table*, we sat long at table. *Il s'est ruiné dans une séance de trente et quarante*, he sat down once to trente et quarante, and was ruined before he got up. (*Ironiq.*) *Il ne se presse pas de lever la séance*, he is never in a hurry to move—to go. (*T. de Palais.*) *La séance des prisonniers, ou simplement, la séance*, an audience held by the old parliaments, before each of the great festivals of the year for the benefit of prisoners for debt.

SÉANT, *participe de Seoir, verbe qui n'est plus en usage*, sitting. *Le roi séant en son lit de justice*, the king sitting in parliament.

SÉANT, *s. m.* sitting posture. *Il était couché, on le fit mettre sur son séant*, he was lying down, they raised him up in a sitting posture. *Je le trouvai sur son séant*, I found him sitting up.

SÉANT, E, *adj.* decent; befitting; suitable; proper. *Il n'est pas séant à un homme de sa dignité et de son âge de faire une telle chose*, it is not befitting a man of his station and age to do such a thing. *Cette parure n'est pas séante à son âge*, that dress is not suitable to his age.

SEAU, *s. m.* a pail; bucket. *Un seau d'argent, de porcelaine*, a silver, china wine-cooler. *Un seau de faïence, de tôle vernie, pour se laver les pieds*, an earthenware, japanned footbath. *Seaux de la ville, seaux à incendie*, fire-buckets. *Un seau d'eau*, a pailful of water. (*Fam. et par exagérat.*) *Il pleut à seaux*, it rains by buckets full.

SÉBACÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sebaceous.

SÉBESTE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot., fruit du sébestier*), sebesten.

SÉBESTIER, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sebestena, employed formerly in making a ptisane.

SÉBILE, *s. f.* a wooden bowl; a wooden saucer.

SEC, SÈCHE, *adj.* dry; withered; dried up; withering. *Soc comme une allumette*, as dry as a match. *Un terrain sec*, dry soil. *Cet arbre est tout sec, il est mort, this tree is quite withered, it is dead. Un fouet sec*, a dry, [illegible] thering cobb. *Un pouls sec*, a dry, [illegible] pulse. *Sang sec*, poor blood. *Des fruits secs*, dried fruits. *Des raisins secs*, raisins. *De la morue sèche*, dried salted stock-fish. *Un temps sec*, dry weather. *Faire un temps sec, faire sec*, to be dry weather. *Avoir la bouche sèche*, to have one's mouth dry,—*les lèvres sèches*, to have one's lips. *Il fait sec dans les rues*, it is dry in the streets. *A pied sec*, dry-foot. *Voir quelque chose d'un œil sec*, to look at anything with dry eyes—without tears. *Un homme sec, un grand homme sec*, *un grand échalas*, a spare man—a tall, spare man. *Ce cheval a la tête sèche*, this horse is clean about the head—has not too much upon it,—*il a les jambes sèches*, he is clean-legged. *Une vieille femme toute sèche*, an old woman all dried up. *Ce vin est sec*, this wine tastes dry. *Du pain sec*, dry bread. *Manger son pain sec*, to have nothing but dry bread to eat. *Une messe sèche*, a dry and commonplace repetition of the prayers of the mass without any consecration. *Les paroissiens, prêtres de leur paroisse, célébrèrent une messe sèche*, the parishioners, deprived of their priest, said a dry mass. *Une muraille de pierres sèches*, a wall of unornamented stones; a dry wall. *Coudre sec*, to thread-bare coat. *Un coup sec*, a dry cut; a [illegible] *Argent sec*, money down. (*Fig. en peinture et en écriture.*) *Un ouvrage sec*, a dry painting, without any graces or gracefulness in the outline; a stiff production. *Des contours secs*, stiff outlines. *Un coloris sec*, dull colouring. *Un faire sec*, a dry touch, *ed* line. *Un esprit sec*, an unpleasing, unaccompanied style. *Cet auteur, ce poète est sec*, that author, that poet is dry. *Un style sec*, a dry—unvarnished—unadorned graceless style. *Cette narration est très sèche*, that narrative is very dry—a mere matter of fact. *Une matière sèche*, a barren subject. *Un cœur sec*, an insensible soul. *Un cœur sec, un esprit sec (Fig.) Cet homme est sec*, that man is a cross-grained, ill-genial temper. (*Fig.*) *Mine sèche*, a dry look. *Il m'a fait sèche mine*, he was rather stiff with me. *Réponse sèche*, a dry answer. *Reprimande sèche*, a dry reproof. *Il lui a fait un compliment sec*, he told him something to say in a very few words. (*Fig., fam.*) *La donner bien sèche*, to pay more something than is palatable; to announce abruptly some unpleasant thing. (*Il est peu usité.*)

SEC, *s. m.* dryness; dry; dry forage. *Etables aux secs, magasins secs*, to provide dry stores for the cavalry. *Donner du sec aux chevaux*, to give fodder to the horses. *Ce cheval est nourri au sec, tandis qu'il faudrait le mettre au vert*, this horse is brought up on dry fodder, when he ought to be turned out to grass. *Prendre le sec*, to *employer le vert et le sec*, to try all means. *Tirer au sec, mettre au sec*, to take preserved fruits out of [illegible] *Une corbeille, une assiette de sec*, a basket, a dish of preserved fruit.

SEC, *adv. Boire sec*, to drink pure, unmixed wine; to drink one's wine without water. *Répondre sec*, to answer *qu'un*, to answer any one drily. (*Loc. adv.*) *Mettre à sec*, to dry up; to empty out the wine. *Mettre à sec poudre sec, parler sec à quelqu'un*, to answer any one drily. *Couper sec*, to cut one rather short; to be blunt in speaking or answering any one. *Mettre un fossé à sec*, to drain the water from a ditch. (*Fig., fam.*) *Être à sec*, to be out of money; to be drained, to have no money left. *La pêche a été mauvaise à sec*, lawsuits have ruined him. *Sa bourse est à sec*, his purse is empty. (*T. de marine.*) *Aller à sec*, to go to sea without sails—with nothing but masts and rigging. *Être à sec*, to be left bare poles. (*Loc. adv.*) *Tout sec*, solely. *Cette terre ne consiste tout sec en cinquante écus de rente*, that estate is worth to me come is but fifty crowns a year. *Cette robe ne coûte tout sec sans la doublure que trente écus*, that gown cost me but clear forty crowns without the lining.

SÉCABLE, *adj.* (*t. de didactique*), divisible.

SÉCANTE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), secant.

SÈCHE, SEICHE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), cuttle-fish.

SÉCHEMENT, *adv.* drily; in a dry manner.

Sécher sèchement, to have a hard, dry style.

Écrire sèchement, to write plainly—unadorned.

SÉCHER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dry; to parch. *Le soleil sèche les prairies*, dries up the meadows. *Le vent sèche les chemins*, dries the roads. (*Fig.*) *Sécher les larmes à quelqu'un*, to wipe away one's tears—to console him. *Se sécher*, to dry one's self. *La plupart des arbres sèchent à cette saison*, most of the trees withered away until the heat of the sun. *Faire sécher, mettre sécher du linge*, to hang linen up to dry—to dry linen. *Se faire sécher*, (*fam.*), to dry up the roots of trees. (*Figuratively and familiarly*, to consume away with dulness—be overcome with weariness. (*Par plaisanterie*, *Se faire sécher à ne se marier*), to be left on the shelf. *Faire sécher*, *faire sécher d'ennui, de déplaisir, &c.*, to die of ennui, to die with vexation.

SÉCHERESSE, *s. f.* dryness; want of rain. *La sécheresse de la terre*, the dryness of the earth. *Une grande sécheresse fait mourir les plantes*, a drought kills the plants—the plants are dying. *Il fit une grande sécheresse cette année*, there was a great drought. (In speaking, writing, &c.) *On lui avait parlé avec beaucoup de sécheresse*, he was addressed with unusual coldness. *Il a répondu avec sécheresse*, he was addressed with unusual coldness. He answered with abruptness. (Of books, works of arts.) *Il y a beaucoup de sécheresse dans cet ouvrage*, there is a want of elegance in this work. *Il a encore une grande sécheresse*, he writes inelegantly. *Il a encore une grande sécheresse*, that is painted with coldness, scarcity, or grace. (*En termes de dévotion*, dryness of soul; dryness, dulness of spirits. *Il a de grandes sécheresses dans l'oraison*, he feels a dryness of soul whilst praying.

SÉCHOIR, *s. m.* a drying-room; a drying-ground.

SECOND, E, *adj.* (*pron. seg-gond, et de même au féminin*), second. *En premier lieu, en second lieu*, in the first place, in the second place. *Du second rang*, of the second rank. *Tous les seconds jours du mois*, every other day of each month. *De la seconde manière de Charles Second*, Charles the Second. (*Fig.*) *Une seconde, aqua secunda. Sans second*, unequalled; unparalleled; unequalled.

SECOND, *s. m.* a lieutenant; (on board a ship) the second in command; an assistant; a second.

Le second, the second story. *Il loge au second*, he lives on the second floor. (At tennis.) *C'est à moi à second*, a partner. (*Loc. adv.*) *En second*, in the second place. *Il ne tient pas la première, il tient le second*, he does not hold the first place, he holds the second place. *Capitaine en second*, a captain in the second in command. *Colonel en second*, a lieutenant-colonel. *Signer en second*, to sign after another.

SECONDAIRE, *adj.* secondary; second-rate.

SECONDAIREMENT, *adv.* in the second place.

SECONDE, *s. f.* a second (in time); a moment. (*T. d'escrime.*) *Seconde, ou estocade*, (*T. de manége*), *Seconde, ou estocade semblable à la botte de tierce, exécutée sous le bras de l'adversaire*), second. *Un écolier qui précède la rhétorique de la classe qui précède la rhétorique*, *Un écolier qui est en seconde, un seconde*, *Répétiteur, professeur de seconde*, a second master.

SECONDEMENT, *adv.* secondly.

SECONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to second; to favour. *Seconder les désirs de quelqu'un*, to favour one's desires. *Il a été bien secondé*, he was well seconded. *Il a fait de grands efforts, mais on ne l'a point secondé*, he did all he could, but no one assisted him. *Seconder contre le mur*, to play off the wall.

SECONDINES, *s. f. plur.* (*t. d'accouchement*), secundines.

SECOURANT, *s. m.* *Voyez* Secourable.

SECOURIR, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to succour, to succour, to succour, to succour. *Secourir une branche*, to support, to succour. *Secourir la poussière d'un habit*, to shake the dust off a coat. (*Prov., fig.*) *Secouer les oreilles*, to

lee sèchement, to have a hard, dry style in painting. *e sèchement*, to write plainly—unadornedly.

CHER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to dry; to dry n parch. *Le soleil sèche les prairies*, the sun dries meadows. *Le vent sèche les chemins*, the wind dries ds. (*Fig.*) *Sécher les larmes à quelqu'un*, to dry one's tears—to console him. *Se sécher*, to dry one's *La plupart des arbres sèchèrent à cause du grand* most of the trees withered away under the intense f the sun. *Faire sécher, mettre sécher du linge*, to linen up to dry—to dry linen. *Sécher sur pied* nt, to dry up the roots of trees. (*Fig.*) *Sécher sur* to consume away with dulness—be devoured with ood uneasiness. (*Par plaisanterie, d'une fille qui ne point à se marier*), to be left on the shelf. *Sécher* ait, de dépit, &c., to die of ennui, to be worn out vexation.

CHERESSE, *s. f.* dryness; want of rain; drought. *cheresse de la terre*, the dryness of the land. *La grande sécheresse fait mourir les plantes*, too long ght kills the plants—the plants are dying for want of *Il fit une grande sécheresse cette année*, that year was a great drought. (In speaking, writing, or man- *On lui avait parlé avec honnêteté, et il a répondu sécheresse*, he was addressed with kind civility, and swered with abruptness. (Of books, writings, and of arts.) *Il y a beaucoup de sécheresse dans ce rs*, there is a want of elegance in that speech. *Il avec sécheresse*, he writes inelegantly. *Cela est peint une grande sécheresse*, that is painted without any s, suavity, or grace. (*En termes de dévotion*), dead- f soul; dryness, dulness of spirits. *Il éprouve de es sécheresses dans l'oraison*, he feels great deadness l whilst praying.

CHOIR, *s. m.* a drying-room; a drying-board.

COND, E, *adj.* (*pron. segond, et de même dans les ses*), second. *En premier lieu, en second lieu*, in rst place, in the second place. *Du second ordre*, d-rate. *Tous les seconds jours du mois*, the second r each month. *De la seconde main*, second-hand. *les Second*, Charles the Second. (*T. de chimie.*) *seconde*, aqua secunda. *Sans second, sans seconde*, alleled; unequalled.

COND, *s. m.* a lieutenant; (on board ship), the mate, cond in command; an assistant; a second (in duels), second, the second story. *Il loge au second*, he on the second floor. (At tennis.) *C'est un second*, a second, a partner. (*Loc. adv.*) *En second*, in the l place. *Il ne tient pas la première place, il n'est second*, he does not hold the first place, he is only er two. *Il n'est bon qu'en second*, he is only fit for cond place. *Capitaine en second*, a second captain; cond in command. *Colonel en second*, lieutenant- el. *Signer en second*, to sign after the principal r.

CONDAIRE, *adj.* secondary; second; of the second [condarily.

CONDAIREMENT, *adv.* in the second degree; se-

CONDE, *s. f.* a second (in time); second (in mu- (*T. d'escrime.*) *Seconde, ou estocade de seconde semblable à la botte de tierce, excepté que la lame sous le bras de l'adversaire*), second. *Seconde* (*dans Allègue la classe qui précède la rhétorique*), the fifth *Un écolier qui est en seconde*, a boy in the fifth *Régent, professeur de seconde*, fifth form master,

CONDEMENT, *adv.* secondly. [professor.

CONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to second; to help; ter. *Seconder les désirs de quelqu'un*, to second any desires. *Il a été bien secondé*, he was well supported. *fait de grands efforts, mais on ne l'a pas secondé*, he ll he could, but no one assisted him. (At tennis), to [dine. off the wall.

CONDINES, *s. f. plur.* (*t. d'accoucheur*), secun-

COUEMENT, *s. m.* *Voyez Secouement.*

COUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to shake; to jolt; to le, worry. *Secouer une branche*, to shake a branch. uer *la poussière d'un habit*, to shake the dust off a (*Prov., fig.*) *Secouer les oreilles*, to make light of anything—not to mind—to laugh at it. *Ce taureau a secoué le joug*, that bull has freed itself from the yoke—shaken off the yoke. *Secouer le joug des passions*, to free one's self from the dominion of the passions. *Se secouer*, to shake one's self—to take exercise—to look alive.

SECOUEMENT, *s. m.* a shake.

SECOURABLE, *adj.* *des deux genres*, helpful; kind; ready to assist. *C'est un homme fort secourable*, he is a very kind and obliging man. *Il est secourable aux pauvres*, he is inclined to assist the poor. *Tendre une main secourable*, to lend a helping hand. (Able to be assisted.) *Cette place est si bien investie qu'elle n'est plus secourable*, that place is so closely invested that it cannot be relieved.

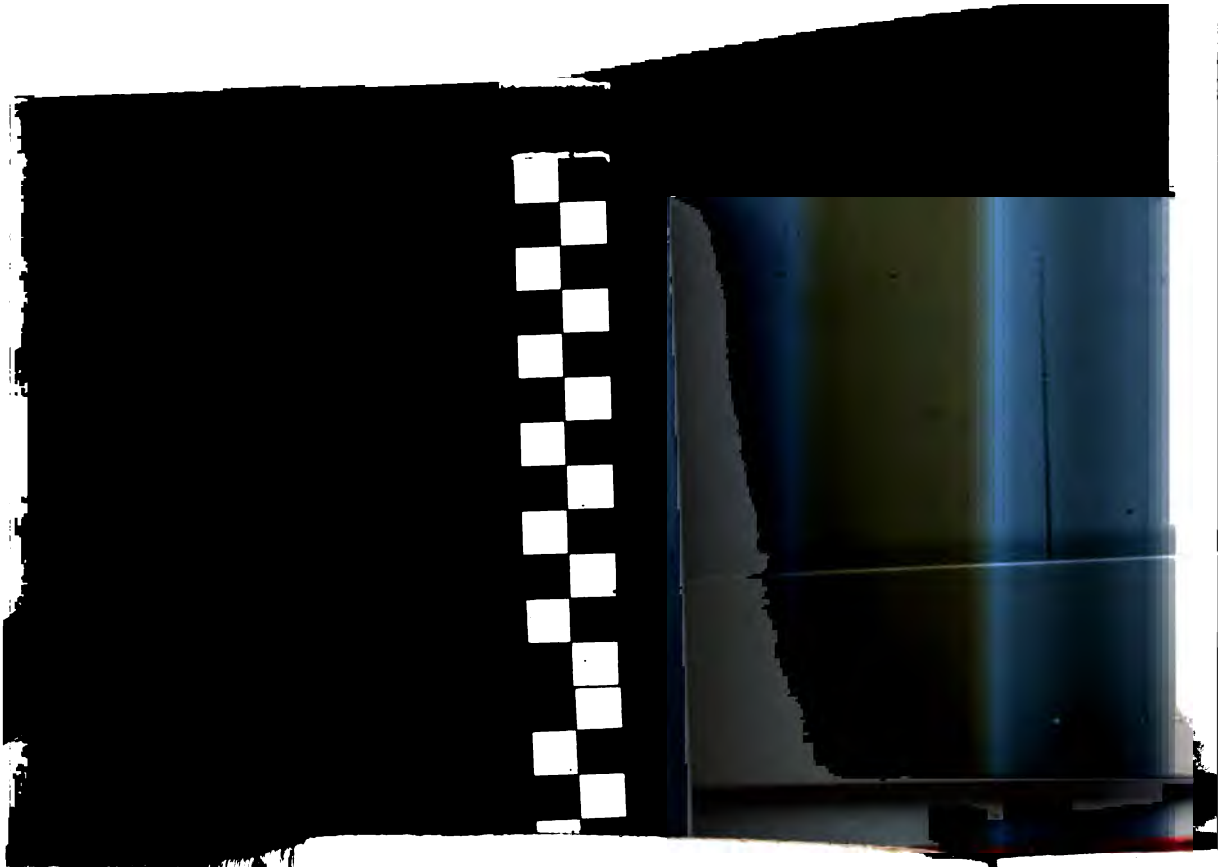
SECOURIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Courir*), to succour; to assist; to help; to relieve; to support.

SECOURS, *s. m.* help; succour; assistance; support. *Prompt secours*, ready help. *Aller au secours*, to run to the rescue—to lend assistance. *Prêter secours*, to give assistance. *Appeler au secours*, to call for help. *Au secours*, help! *Mourir sans secours*, to die unattended. (Troops sent to relieve or assist.) *Envoyer du secours*, to send succour. *On lui envoya un secours de vingt mille hommes*, they sent twenty thousand men to relieve him. *Le secours fut coupé*, the relieving body was intercepted. *Porte de secours*, a safety gate (of a fortified place). *Secours, succursale*, chapel of ease.

SECOUSSE, *s. f.* shake; shock; shaking; jolt. *Violente secousse*, a violent shock. *Le fruit n'est pas encore mûr quand il ne tombe pas de l'arbre après deux ou trois secousses*, the fruit is not ripe if it does not fall from the tree after two or three shakes. (*En parlant d'atteintes à la santé, à la fortune, &c.*) *Une fièvre continue de quinze jours est une forte secousse*, a fortnight's continuous fever is a great pull down—tries a person very much. *La perte de son procès lui a donné une rude secousse*, the loss of his suit has been a terrible blow to him. *Les secousses politiques*, political convulsions.

SECRET, ETE, *adj.* secret; hidden; internal. *Une négociation secrète*, a secret negotiation. *Les sciences secrètes*, the dark sciences. *Maladie secrète*, secret, venereal disease. *Un escalier secret*, a private staircase. *Conseil secret du roi*, the king's privy council. *Comité secret*, secret committee. *Partie secrète*, a hidden and undeclared antagonist at law. *Un ennemi secret*, an unknown enemy. *Secret*, discreet; able to keep a secret. *C'est un homme à qui vous pouvez tout confier, il est fort secret*, he is a man to whom you may trust anything, he is very discreet—silent. *Vous n'êtes guère secret, vous redites tout*, you are very unsafe, you repeat everything. (*Ironiq.*) *Il est secret comme un coup de canon*, he is as silent as the discharge of a cannon.

SECRET, *s. m.* a secret. *Il m'a fait un secret de cette affaire*, he entrusted that matter to me as a secret. *Les secrets d'état*, state secrets. *Être du secret, dans le secret*, to be in the secret. *Avoir le secret de quelqu'un*, to know a person's secret. *Ce ministre a le secret*, that minister is in the secret (he is the only one who knows anything of the matter, and is concerned in it). (*Prov., fig.*) *C'est le secret de la comédie*, he is very mysterious about it, but everybody knows it. *C'est le secret de Polichinelle*, it is a secret known to every one. (*Fam.*) *C'est mon secret*, that is best known to myself. (Secrecy.) *Promettez-moi le secret*, promise me secrecy. *Je vous demande le secret*, secrecy is what I ask of you. *Je vous garderai le secret le plus inviolable*, I will keep your secret most sacredly. *Je vous dis cela sous le secret*, I tell you that on condition you keep it secret. (*Dans les sciences et dans les arts*), a secret. *Secret pour guérir la goutte*, a secret for curing the gout. *Secret pour teindre le verre*, a secret for staining glass. (*Fig.*) *Le secret de plaire*, the secret of the art of pleasing. *Il a trouvé le secret de s'enrichir en faisant des vers*, he has discovered the secret of getting rich by versifying. *Secret*, a secret spring; a secret drawer in a desk, &c. (*Dans les prisons.*) *Au secret*, in secret confinement. *Il est au secret*, he is in solitary confinement. (*Loc. adv.*) *En secret*, in secret; secretly; privately. *Ils se voient en secret*, they see one



another secretly. *Il feint de l'aimer, mais en secret il le déteste*, he pretends to like him, but in his heart he hates him.

SECRÉTAIRE, *s. m.* a secretary; an amanuensis. *Secrétaire d'état*, secretary of state. *La charge de secrétaire du roi ennoblit*, the office of king's secretary gives a title of nobility. *Secrétaire général du conseil d'état*, chief secretary of the council of state. *Le secrétaire général de la préfecture de la Seine*, head secretary to the prefecture of the Seine. *Secrétaire d'une mairie*, secretary to a mayoralty. *Secrétaire de place (se dit dans les places de guerre de celui qui est chargé d'y tenir les registres)*, registrar. *(Au palais.) Secrétaire du parquet*, clerk of the court. A secretary, writing-desk, bureau, escritoire. *(En hist. nat.)*, secretary bird.

SECRÉTAIRERIE, *s. f.* secretary's office; office.

SECRÉTARIAT, *s. m.* secretaryship; secretary's office, in some ministry or department of the government.

SECRÈTE, *s. f.* (*t. de liturgie cathol.*), a prayer said in a low voice by the priest at mass, immediately after the preface.

SECRÈTEMENT, *adv.* secretly; privately; furtively; in one's heart.

SÉCRÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de physiol.*), to secrete.

SÉCRÉTEUR, *adj. Voyez* Sécrétoire.

SÉCRÉTION, *s. f.* (*t. de physiol.*), secretion.

SÉCRÉTOIRE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de physiol.*), secretory.

SECTAIRE, *s. m.* a sectarian; a dissenter.

SECTATEUR, *s. m.* follower; dissenter.

SECTE, *s. f.* sect. *La secte d'Épicure*, the Epicurean sect. *Faire secte*, to form a sect. *La secte des Donatistes*, the sect of the Donatists. *(Fig.) Faire secte, faire secte à part*, to hold strange and contradictory opinions from other people—to differ from most people.

SECTEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), a sector; *(instrument d'astron.)*, a sextant.

SECTION, *s. f.* section. *Chapitre premier, seconde section*, chapter the first, section the second. *(Les divisions d'une ville.) Au commencement de la révolution, Paris fut divisé en quarante-huit sections*, at the beginning of the French revolution Paris was divided into forty-eight sections. *(Sections* also used to signify the men composing the sections.) *La cour de cassation est divisée en trois sections: la section des requêtes, la section civile, et la section criminelle*, the court of cassation (of twelve judges) is divided into three parts: the court of requests, the civil court, and the criminal court. *Les sections d'un collége électoral*, the sections of a body of electors—of an electoral college. *(T. milit.)*, the half of a platoon or company. *Point de section*, point of intersection.

SÉCULAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, secular; taking place every century. *Les jeux séculaires*, the secular games. *Un poème séculaire*, secular poem; a poem in honour of the secular games. A century, many centuries old. *Chêne séculaire*, a secular oak. *Année séculaire*, the year ending the century; secular year.

SÉCULARISATION, *s. f.* secularisation; the rendering a monk, a living, or a religious community secular, converting them from religious uses to lay purposes.

SÉCULARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to secularise; to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use.

SÉCULARITÉ, *s. f.* secularity; secular or lay departament in a religious community.

SÉCULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* secular; lay; belonging to temporal affairs. *(Par opposition aux réguliers)*, not bound by monastic rules. *Vie séculière*, secular life. *Prêtres séculiers*, secular priests. (Worldly.) *Une vie séculière et nullement chrétienne*, a secular, and anything but Christian life. *Juridiction séculière*, temporal jurisdiction. *(Fig.) Le bras séculier. Livrer un ecclésiastique au bras séculier*, to deliver up a clergyman to the power of temporal justice.

SÉCULIER, *s. m.* a layman. *Des choses qui ne sont pas messéantes à un séculier le seraient à un ecclésiastique*, things that a layman may do, a clergyman could not. *Dans ce monastère on a fait un bâtiment pour les religieux, et un autre pour les séculiers*, in that monastery they have raised a building for the monks, and another for the lay-brothers.

SÉCULIÈREMENT, *adv.* secularly.

SÉCURITÉ, *s. f.* security; confidence.

SEDAN, *s. m.* (*sorte de drap qui se fabrique dans la ville de Sédan*), Sedan-cloth.

SÉDANAISE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprim.*). *Voyez* Parisienne.

SÉDATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), sedative.

SÉDENTAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, sedentary; attached to a spot. *Philippe-le-Bel rendit le parlement sédentaire.* Philip the Fair made the parliament sedentary. *Troupes sédentaires*, sedentary troops. Stationary; still.

SÉDIMENT, *s. m.* sediment; grounds. *Sédiment de sédiment (géologie)*, alluvium; deposit left in water in different parts of the globe.

SÉDITIEUSEMENT, *adv.* seditiously.

SÉDITIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* seditious; turbulent; riotous. *Une populace séditieuse*, a tumultuous multitude. (Disobedient; disorderly; mutinous. *Cet esprit séditieux*, he is a rebellious, refractory fellow. *Il est mutin et séditieux*, he is disobedient and rebellious. *(Subst.) C'est un séditieux*, he is a riotous fellow—a promoter of rebellion. *On arrêta le chef des séditieux*, the chief of the rebels was arrested. (Tending to sedition.) *Des discours, des écrits séditieux*, insurrectionary speeches. factious pamphlets.

SÉDITION, *s. f.* sedition; riot; rebellion. *Exciter une sédition—allumer—fomenter—entretenir*—la sédition, to kindle, propagate, support rebellion. *Étouffer une sédition naissante*, to stifle a sedition in its birth.

SÉDUCTEUR, TRICE, *s. et adj.* seducer; seductive. *Séducteur de jeunes gens*, tutelander of youth. *Séductrice de femmes*, procuress. (To allure; to entice. *Séducteur de jeunes gens*, tutelander of youth. people. *Séductrice de femmes*, procuress. (To allure; to entice. *Un discours séducteur*, a seductive speech. *Un ton séducteur*, a captivating—seductive—engaging—winning manner. *L'esprit séducteur* (the tempter.

SÉDUCTION, *s. f.* seduction; leading astray; misleading; bribing. *La séduction de la jeunesse*, the seducing of youth. *Il employa la séduction*, he used seduction. *Rapt de séduction*, rape with seduction. *Séduction de témoins*, bribing of witnesses. (Allurement.) *La séduction des richesses*, the allurement of riches. *Il a recours à la séduction dans son style*, there is a winning power in his style.

SÉDUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.* (*voyez* Conduire), to seduce; to beguile; to tempt; to mislead. *Cet hypocrite séduisait les peuples*, that hypocrite led the nations astray. *Il l'a séduit par ses marines persuasions*, he corrupted him with his pernicious principles. *Cela ne peut séduire que les hommes simples et ignorants*, that can only mislead silly and ignorant men. *Il trompa l'espoir qui nous avait séduits*, the false have made us seduced—deluded—us. (To bribe; to make a person err.) *Séduire des témoins*, to bribe witnesses. *Elle laissa séduire*, she has allowed herself to be seduced. (To win; to please.) *Cet homme m'a séduit par la douceur de son langage*, that man pleased me by the softness of his language. *Ses manières m'ont séduit*, his manners won me. *Ces discours sont dangereux et propres à séduire*, these conversations are dangerous and calculated to lead into error. *C'est un homme habile à séduire*, he is clever in the art of seduction. *Cela séduit*, it is taking. *Sa manière de tire séduit*, his way of reading pleases.

SÉDUISANT, E, *adj.* (*se dit ordinairement de la personne*), engaging; winning; pleasing.

SÉGMRNT, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), segment.

SÉGRAIRIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts, bois possédés indivis ou en commun, soit avec l'état, soit avec des particuliers*), woods in common.

SÉGRAIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts, bois séparés de la grande bois, et qu'on exploite à part*), separate wood.

SÉGRÉGATION, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), segregation.

SEICHE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*). *Voyez* Sèche.

SEIGLE, *s. m. tye. Pain de seigle*, rye bread. *Les seigles sont maigres cette année*, the rye is poor this year. *Faire les seigles*, to cut the rye.

SEIGNEUR, *s. m.* lord. *Seigneur* (*titre de haute noblesse*), high lord. *Seigneur de plusieurs états, de plusieurs villes.* *Seigneur d'une ville, d'un bourg, d'un village*, lord of a town, village. *Seigneur suzerain, seigneur haut justicier*, lord chief judge. *Seigneur de paroisse*, lord of a parish; a nobleman; a signor. *Haut seigneur*, high and powerful signor. *Les seigneurs de la cour*, the noble lords so and so. *Une assemblée de seigneurs*, an assembly of nobles. *Un grand seigneur*, a nobleman; a grandee. *Il ne fréquente que des seigneurs*, he goes with nobody but great men. *Les seigneurs*, persons of rank and power. *Il fait le seigneur*, he looks high and mighty. *Se donner des airs de seigneur*, to look very big. *Jouer le grand seigneur*, to be very grand. *(Voyez Monseigneur.)* *Vivre en grand seigneur*, to live like a gentleman. *Un petit seigneur*, he is a fop. *(Prov.)* *Tout honneur, honneur au seigneur*, honour to whom honour is due. *Le Seigneur*, the Grand Signior, the Sultan. *Le Seigneur*, the Lord. *Notre Seigneur*, Christ.

SEIGNEURIAGE, *s. m.* seigniorage on coin.

SEIGNEURIAL, E, *adj.* seigneurial; manorial. *Titre seigneurial*, a seigniorial privilege. *Droits seigneuriaux*, rights of nobility; feudal rights. *Maison seigneuriale*, manorial house; manor-house. *Propriété seigneuriale* (property giving seignorial rights).

SEIGNEURIE, *s. f.* lordship; seigniory; manor. *Cette seigneurie très-ancienne*, a very ancient seigniory. *La seigneurie de cette terre*, the lordship. *La seigneurie de cette terre est belle*, the seigneurial power of that estate. (The rights of lordship.) *Il a quitté la seigneurie*, he has resigned the jurisdiction of his estate, but reserved the jurisdiction rights. (An estate, *terre seigneuriale.*) *Il a vendu sa belle seigneurie*, he bought a beautiful manor. *Il a érigé cette seigneurie en marquisat*, the lordship to a marquisate. *(En parlant du gouvernement de Venise.)* *Le Doge accompagné de la seigneurie*, the Doge accompanied by all the *Votre seigneurie*, your lordship. *A sa seigneurie le duc de N., pair de France*, to his lordship the duke of N., peer of France. *(Par plaisanterie.)* *Je suis à votre seigneurie*, I am your lordship's servant. *Il l'a séduit par les marines persuasions de votre seigneurie*, my respects to your lordship.

SEIME, *s. f.* (*t. de vétér.. fente au sabot*), seam.

SEIN, *s. m.* bosom; breast. *Il le pressa sur son sein*, he pressed him to his bosom. *Il cacha un poignard dans son sein*, he hid a dagger in his bosom. *Il le trouva mort au sein de sa famille*, he found him dead in the bosom of his family. *Découvrir le sein à une femme*, to uncover a woman's breast. *Le sein droit, le sein gauche*, the right breast, the left breast. *Donner le sein à un enfant*, to suckle a child; to give a child the breast. *Mettre à quelqu'un le poignard dans le sein*, to run to the heart, or cause him poignant grief. *C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans mon sein*, it is a serpent whom I have cherished in my bosom. *Jésus Christ fut porté dans le sein de la Vierge*, Jesus Christ was conceived in the Virgin's womb. *Le sein de la gloire*, she bore you in the bosom of glory. *Le sein de l'église*, the church. *Mourir au sein de l'hérésie*, to die in the bosom of heresy. *Le sein de la mer, le sein de la terre*, the bosom, the wide earth. *Porter la guerre dans le sein de l'opulence*, to carry war into the heart of a country. *Il est né au sein de l'opulence*, he was born in the very depth of opulence. *On l'a tiré du sein de la misère*, he was drawn from the midst of misery. *Un sein de roc*, a heart, the bosom, the mind.) *Il y a dans son sein* (the bosom, the mind.) *Il y a conçu cette trahison dans son sein*, he conceived that treachery in his bosom.

…IGNEUR, *s. m.* lord. *Seigneur souverain*, sove-… lord. *Seigneur de plusieurs états*, lord of several …. *Seigneur d'une ville, d'un bourg, d'un village*, lord …town, village. *Seigneur suzerain*, liege lord. *Sei-…r haut justicier*, lord chief judge. (Title of honour), …ler; a nobleman; a signor. *Haut et puissant sei-…r*, high and powerful signor. *Les seigneurs tels et* …the noble lords so and so. *Une assemblée de sei-…rs*, an assembly of nobles. *Un grand seigneur*, a great …man; a grandee. *Il ne fréquente que les grands* …eurs, he goes with nobody but great people—he only …s persons of rank and power. *Il fait le grand seigneur*, …okes high and mighty. *Se donner des airs de grand* …neur, to look very big. *Jouer le grand seigneur*, to …ry grand. (*Voyez Monseigneur.*) *Vivre en seigneur*, …and seigneur, to live like a gentleman. (*Fam.*) *C'est …etit seigneur*, he is a fop. (*Prov.*) *A tous seigneurs* …honneur, honour to whom honour is due. *Le Grand* …neur, the Grand Signior, the Sultan. (*Par excellence.*) *Seigneur*, the Lord. *Notre Seigneur*, our Lord Jesus …st.

…IGNEURIAGE, *s. m.* seigniorage on minting money.

…IGNEURIAL, E, *adj.* seigneurial; baronial; ma-…d. *Titre seigneurial*, a seigniorial privilege. *Droits …eurieaux*, rights of nobility; feudal rights. *Maison …euriale*, manorial house; manor-house. *Terre sei-…riale* (property giving seignorial rights), lordship.

…IGNEURIE, *s. f.* lordship; seignior's right and …r possessed by any one over the land of which he is …lord; seigniory; manor. *Cette seigneurie avoit de …r droits*, that seigniory had noble privileges. *Une …eurie très-ancienne*, a very ancient seigniory—baron-…lordship. *La seigneurie de cette terre s'étendoit …loin*, the seignorial power of that estate extended to …at distance. (The rights of lordship.) *Il vendit sa …, et il s'en réserva la seigneurie*, he sold the property …s estate, but reserved the jurisdiction—the manorial …. (*An estate, terre seigneuriale.*) *Il acheta une …seigneurie*, he bought a beautiful manor. *Le roi …a cette seigneurie en marquisat*, the king raised that …ship to a marquisate. (*En parlant de l'ancienne ré-…ique de Venise.*) *Le Doge accompagné de toute la …eurie*, the Doge accompanied by all the seniors. (*Té-…l'honneur qu'on donne aux pairs de France.*) *Votre …urie*, your lordship. *A sa seigneurie monsieur le …de N., pair de France*, to his lordship the duke N., …of France. (*Par plaisanterie.*) *Je baise les mains …tre seigneurie*, I am your lordship's humble servant. …teur à votre seigneurie, my respects to your worship.

…IME, *s. f.* (*t. de vétér., fente au sabot du cheval*), …

…IN, *s. m.* bosom; breast. *Il le pressa contre son* …he pressed him to his bosom. *Il cachait un poignard …on sein*, he hid a dagger in his bosom. *Cette femme …sein découvert*, that woman has her bosom bare. (*En …ant des mamelles.*) *Le sein droit*, the right breast. …ver le sein à un enfant, to suckle a child. (*Fig.*) …re à quelqu'un le poignard dans le sein, to stab a per-…to the heart, or cause him poignant grief. (*Fig.*) …t un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans mon sein, he is a …nt whom I have cherished in my bosom. *Sein*, the …th. *Jésus Christ fut porté dans le sein de la Vierge*, …e Christ was conceived in the Virgin's womb. *Elle …portée dans son sein*, she bore you in her womb. (*Tri-…bial.*) *Le sein de la gloire*, the abode of the blessed. ….) *Le sein de l'église*, the bosom—the pale—of the …rch. *Mourir au sein de l'hérésie*, to die a heretic. (*Fig.*) …*sein de la mer, le sein de la terre*, the expanse of the …the wide earth. *Porter la guerre dans le sein d'un …ume*, to carry war into the heart of a country. (*Fig.*) …*t au sein de l'opulence*, he was born in the midst …ealths. *Il a vécu au sein de la misère*, he has lived …e very depth of misery. *On l'a tiré du sein de la …reté*, he was drawn from the midst of poverty. *Vivre …sein de sa famille*, to live in the bosom of one's family. …e heart, the bosom, the mind.) *Il y a longtemps qu'il …nçu cette trahison dans son sein*, he had long since …eived that treachery in his bosom. *Porter quel-*

qu'un dans son sein, to love a person—to have him in one's heart.

SEIN, a gulf; a bay. *Le sein Persique*, the Persian gulf. (*Cet usage a vieilli.*)

SEINE, *s. f.* (*t. de pêche*), a sort of net; a sein.

SEING, *s. m.* sign manual; signature. (At the bottom of a letter, act or contract.) *Mettez-là votre seing*, put your signature thereon. *Un seing avec parafe*, a signature and flourish. *Le seing des témoins*, the sign manual of the witnesses. (*Seing privé; signature d'un acte qui n'a pas été reçu par un officier public.*) *Une promesse sous seing privé*, a promise with private signature. *Blanc seing* (*papier ou parchemin signé que l'on confie à quelqu'un pour le remplir à sa volonté*), a blank signature.

SEIZE, *adj. numéral des deux genres*, sixteen. *La livre poids de marc est de seize onces*, the pound weight avoirdupois is sixteen ounces. (*T. de général.*) *Faire preuve de seize quartiers de noblesse*, to prove one's nobility both on father's and mother's side to the fourth generation. *Page seize*, page sixteen. *Louis Seize*, Louis the Sixteenth. *Le nombre seize*, the number sixteen. *Le numéro seize*, number sixteen. (*s. m.*), the sixteenth part of an ell. *Un aune et un seize*, an ell and a sixteenth. *Les Seize* (*nom donné aux seize principaux factieux qui ont joué un grand rôle du temps de la Ligue*), the faction of the Sixteen.

SEIZIÈME, *adj. des deux genres, et s.* sixteenth. *Il n'est que le seizième sur la liste*, he is but the sixteenth on the list. *Au seizième chapitre*, in the sixteenth chapter. *Au livre seizième*, book the sixteenth.

SEIZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* sixteenthly.

SÉJOUR, *s. m.* abode; dwelling-place; sojourn; stay. *Il a fait un long séjour dans ce pays-là*, he has made a long stay in that country. *Le séjour de Paris ne lui plaît pas*, he does not like living in Paris. *Il a établi son séjour dans la province*, he has set up his abode in the country. *Permis de séjour*, an order for residence; a permit to allow you to fix your abode in a place. *Le séjour des eaux*, the lying—remaining—of the water. *Le séjour des mers sur un continent*, the irruption and remains of seas on a continent. *Le séjour des humeurs dans quelque partie du corps*, the stoppage—the dwelling—of the humours in any particular part of the body. (*Le repos que l'on prend en voyage.*) *Dans les longs voyages on est obligé de faire quelque séjour de temps en temps*, in long journeys one is obliged to put up now and then. (*En parlant de navires.*) *Le séjour de cette frégate dans tel port a été d'un mois*, that frigate stayed a month in such a port. (*A place, spot, place of abode.*) *Un séjour champêtre*, a rustic spot. *Cette ville est le séjour des plaisirs*, this town is the resort of pleasure. (*Poet.*) *Le séjour des dieux, le céleste séjour, le séjour du tonnerre*, the sky; the abode of the gods; the heavenly mansion; the abode of the thunder. *Le séjour infernal*, the infernal regions. *L'humide séjour*, the seas; the deep. [passed.

SÉJOURNÉ, *adj.* (*reposé, qui a pris du repos*), com-

SÉJOURNÉ, *s. m. rép.* 1ere *conj.*, to sojourn; to stay; to remain; to lie; to lie secreted; to continue.

SEL, *s. m.* salt. *Sel gris*, bay salt. *Gros sel*, coarse salt; kitchen salt. *Sel marin*, sea-salt. *Un muid de sel*, a peck of salt. *Faux sel, sel de contrebande*, contraband salt; smuggled salt. *Etre d'un bon sel*, to be well salted. *Manger une chose à la croque au sel*, to eat anything with no other sauce than salt. *Viande au gros sel, se dit de la viande de service dans son bouillon et qu'on a parsemée de gros sel*, boiled meat and soup. (*Prov.*) *Ils ne mangeront point un muid de sel ensemble*, they will soon be at odds—they will not get through a peck of salt together. *Sel*, point; wit; fineness. *Il y a du sel dans cet ouvrage*, there is some fine wit in that work. *Il n'y a point de sel, pas un grain de sel dans son discours*, there is not a grain of salt, a single point in his speech. *Ses plaisanteries sont au gros sel*, his jokes are rather coarse. *Il a répandu le sel à pleines mains dans ses écrits*, he has sprinkled salt by handfuls into his writings, or, his writings gleam with wit and piquancy. *Sel Attique*, Attic salt; Attic wit. (*T. de chimie*), salts. *On divise les sels en sels acides, sels alcalins ou alcalis, et sels neutres*, salts

are divided into acid salts, alkalis, and neutral salts. *Sel volatil,* sal volatile. *Des sels,* salts (aromatic). *Respirer des sels,* to smell salts.

SÉLAM, } *s. m.* a nosegay in use among Eastern lovers,
SÉLAN, } the arrangement of which expresses a sentence.

SÉLÉNITE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), selenite.

SÉLÉNITEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de chimie*), selenitic.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'astron.*), selenography; description of the moon.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE, *adj. des deux genres,* selenographical.

SELLE, *s. f.* a saddle. *Selle pour femme,* a side-saddle. *Selle à piquer,* a hunting saddle. *Être bien en selle,* to have a good seat—to look well in the saddle. (*Fig., fam.*) *Être bien en selle,* to be secure in one's position. *Selle à tous chevaux,* a saddle made to fit all horses; (*fig., fam.*), an expression or quotation brought in on every occasion; an old hackneyed story. *Courir à toutes selles,* to ride post with any saddle you find on the road. *Courir une ou deux selles,* to ride one or two stages. (*Chez les maîtres de poste.*) *La première selle,* the first best hack in the stable. *Cheval de selle,* a saddle—riding-horse.

Selle, a stool; a seat. (*Prov., fig.*) *Demeurer entre deux selles le cul à terre,* to try for two things at once and get neither—between two stools one comes to the ground. *Selle,* a stool, the effects of a visit to the closet.

SELLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to saddle. (*T. d'agricult.*) *Se seller,* to sink; to pack.

SELLERIE, *s. f.* a harness-room; harness-work.

SELLETTE, *s. f.* a small low stool on which a prisoner or defendant was seated to be tried. *Il fut bien affligé quand il se vit sur la sellette,* he was very much frightened when he found himself at the bar. *Tenir un accusé longtemps sur la sellette,* to keep a prisoner long on his trial. (*Fig., fam.*) *Tenir quelqu'un sur la sellette,* to pump a person—question him. *Sellette,* the plough breech. *Sellette,* a shoe-black's stool.

SELLIER, *s. m.* a saddler.

SELON, *prép.* according to; after; according as. *Chacun sera récompensé selon ses œuvres,* each man will be rewarded according to his works. *J'en userai avec lui selon qu'il en usera avec moi,* I will treat him according as he treats me. *Selon moi,* as I think—in my opinion. *Selon cet auteur,* according to that author. *C'est selon, selon,* according to circumstances—that depends upon circumstances.

SEMAILLES, *s. f. pl.* sowing; seed. *On est occupé maintenant aux semailles,* they are now busy sowing the corn. (The seeds that are sown.) *Les grandes pluies ont gâté toutes les semailles,* the rain has rotted the seed in the ground. (The season, the time for sowing.) *Les semailles d'automne,* the autumn sowing season. *Les semailles ont été belles cette année,* we have had a fine sowing season this year.

SEMAINE, *s. f.* a week. *Une semaine entière,* a whole week. *La semaine prochaine,* next week. *La semaine sainte,* passion week. *Une semaine sainte,* the service for passion week. *Prêter à la petite semaine,* to lend small sums of money at an exorbitant interest. (*Prov., pop.*) *La semaine des trois jeudis,* never. *Semaine,* duty which lasts a week. *Il est de semaine pour servir au réfectoire,* it is his week for serving in the dining-hall. *Il entra en semaine,* he has just begun his week. *Cet officier est de semaine,* that officer is on duty for the week. *Il sort de semaine,* his week is over—he is off duty. (Week's work.) *Cette réparation serait la semaine de quatre hommes,* those repairs would be a week's work for four men. (Week's pay.) *Il a mangé sa semaine en un jour,* he spent his week's wages in a day. *La semaine d'un enfant,* a boy's or girl's weekly allowance—pocket money. *Il y aura jeudi trois semaines qu'il est malade,* it will be three weeks on Thursday since he was taken ill. *Il arrivera d'aujourd'hui en trois semaines,* he will come this day three weeks.

SEMAINIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* canon; minor canon; chaplain; brother or sister of a cloister, on residence, in office for the week. (*Dans un théâtre*), the actor whose turn it is to attend to all the stage business for the week.

SÉMAPHORE, *s. m.* semaphore; a kind of telegraph.

SEMBLABLE, *adj.* like; similar; alike. *Ces choses sont semblables,* these two things are alike. *Il fit tels et tels discours et autres semblables,* he said such and such things as that, and others of the same kind. *Il a eu ces semblables,* in similar cases. *Semblable à lui-même,* like himself. *Semblable à un torrent,* like a torrent. (*Fig., de poème.*) *Triangles semblables,* equiangular triangles.

SEMBLABLE, *s. m.* C'est un homme qui n'a pas son *semblable,* he is a man who has not his match—who is like no one else. *Notre semblable,* our neighbour—our fellow-creature.

SEMBLABLEMENT, *adv.* similarly; also.

SEMBLANT, *s. m.* appearance; outside. *Un beau semblant,* a fair outside. *Faux semblant,* a deception, a false, hypocritical show. *Un semblant d'amitié,* a show of friendship. *S'il ne m'aime pas, du moins il a le semblant, tous les semblants,* if he does not love me, he assumes every appearance of it at least—he acts as if he did. *Faire semblant de, faire semblant que,* to pretend. *Il fit semblant de dormir,* that man pretended to be asleep. *Il fit semblant de s'en aller,* he made a move as if he was going away. *Faites semblant que c'est le vôtre,* act, behave as if—speak as if—that was your own. (*Fam.*) *Ne faire semblant de rien,* to look—to appear indifferent—as if nothing was the matter. *Si vous ne réussirez dans cette affaire, ne faites semblant de rien,* if you want to succeed in that affair, appear as if you had nothing to do with it. *Observez ce qui se passe, et faites semblant de rien,* observe what is going on, and take no notice.

SEMBLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to seem; to appear. *Ces choses-là me semblent belles et bonnes,* those things seem to me quite right and fair. *Le vin lui semble amer,* the wine seems bitter to him. *Vous me semblez mélancolique,* you look—seem—quite melancholy. *Il me semble entendre sonner.*) *Il semble à vous entendre parler que vous m'avez rendu service,* to hear you speak one would suppose that you had done me a service. *Il eût semblé ridicule d'insister sur ce point,* it would have seemed ridiculous to insist on that point. *Ce me semble, ce semble,* I think—I should think, it seems to me. *Il me semble, il me semble,* &c., I think, you think, &c. *Il me semble encore voir,* I still fancy I see him.

(*Avec la préposition* De.) *Que vous semble de cette affaire,* what do you think about this business? *Que vous en semble,* what say you to it? what do you think of it? *Si bon lui semble,* if he likes it. *Si bon vous semble,* if you like it—if it pleases you. *Comme bon lui semblera,* as you wish—as you please. *Il en a usé comme bon lui a semblé,* he treated the thing just as he thought proper.

SÉMÉIOLOGIE, } *s. f.* semeiosis; semeiotics.
SÉMÉIOTIQUE, }

SEMELLE, *s. f.* sole. *Semelles de liège,* cork soles. *Semelles imperméables,* water-proof soles. *Semelle* (*Fig.*) *Reculer d'une semelle,* to retreat a step. *Ne pas reculer la semelle,* to take a step backward. (*Fig.*) *Battre la semelle,* to pad the hoof—to walk a great deal. *Battre la semelle,* to warm the feet by striking the soles of your shoes against those of another. (*T. de marine*), a flat board placed under heavy bodies to make them slide easily along. *Semelle,* them. (*T. d'artill.*, sole or bottom of a gun carriage.

SEMENCE, *s. f.* seed; sowing corn. *Semence mauvaise, les laboureurs n'ont pas recueilli beaucoup,* the year has been so bad that the farmers have not been able to get in their corn for seed. *Chaque fruit a sa semence,* each fruit has its seed. *Les quatre semences froides,* the four cold seeds: melon seed, pumpkin, cucumber, gourd. *Les quatre semences chaudes,* the four hot seeds: anise, fennel, cumin, and carraway.

(Seeds, causes.) *Ces rapports-là sont des semences de discorde,* those reports—those communications—are seeds of discord. *Les clauses obscures deux testaments sont des semences de procès,* obscure clauses in a contract are causes of lawsuits. *Semence de perles,* seed pearl. *Semence de diamant,* seed diamond; small p

mond. *Semence,* a sort of nail; tacks.

SEMENCINE, *s. f.* (*t. de pharm.*), s
worm-seed.

SEMEN-CONTRA, *s. m.* (*on le nomme* santonica, santolina; semen contra vermes.

SEMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sow; to sprinkle. *Semer du blé,* to sow co
Il sème en automne, rye is sown in the au
Semer du chanvre, to sow a field. *Il fait bon à semer,* it is time for sowing. *Il f*
semailles, sont first to reap afterwards. (*A*
terre ingrate, to benefit the ungrateful—to s
ful.

(To sprinkle, to scatter, to strew, to in
semant son argent le long des chemins sans s
to one dropping his money along the roa
noticing it. *On a semé des fleurs sur son*
strewed flowers along her way. *On a sem*
dans le ville, they have published libels
ture. *Semer de fleurs le chemin de quel*
any one's path with flowers,—(*fig.*) to prom
fect—happiness. (*Fig.*) *Semer de l'argent*
money by handfuls—to be extremely libera
ing to bribe people to one's party. (*Prov*
des marguerites, des perles devant les pourc
pearls before swine. (*Fig.*) *Semer des pié*
of quelqu'un, to lay traps for any one. *Sem*
to propagate errors. *Semer de faux bruits,*
reports. *Semer la discorde, la zizanie entre*
to sow discord, dissension, between peopl
former, to spread terror. *Semer dans un ou*
fictions, des anecdotes piquantes, to inter
with pointed reflections and piquant anecdot
par de mots, de pointes, un discours, to var
and turns and pieces of wit. *Chemin sem*
road strewed with flowers. *Un discours sem*
speech interlarded with abuse. (*T. de bla*
rie héraldique.) *Un cerf mal semé,* a stag with a
of antlers.

SEMESTRE, *s. m.* six months; half yea
Il l'état se payent par semestre, consols
yearly. Half-year's pay. *Il a touché le pr*
term. *Il lui est dû un semestre,* there is ha
due to him. *Semestre de Janvier,* the half-y
in January. *Semestre de Juillet,* the secon
year. (*En parlant des emplois qu'on est obl*
quelque la moitié de l'année.) *Par semestr*
donner par semestre, to have half-yearly
six months together. *Il est de semestre,* h
month's duty. *Congé de semestre,* six months' furlough—leave of absenc
semestre, he is on leave of absence. *Rappele*
to recall those on leave. *Assembler les seme*
semestres, in any judicial association, to
the judges, counsellors, officers, &c., of both
year.

SEMESTRE, *adj. des deux genres,* sit
year. *On rendit tel parlement semestre,* s
Semelle was appointed for such and such
Conseiller d'état *semestre,* a counsellor of
for six months.

SEMESTRIER, *s. m.* a soldier absent
hard-work.

SEMEUR, *s. m.* a sower—(*fig.*), a spre
mond, dissension, &c.).

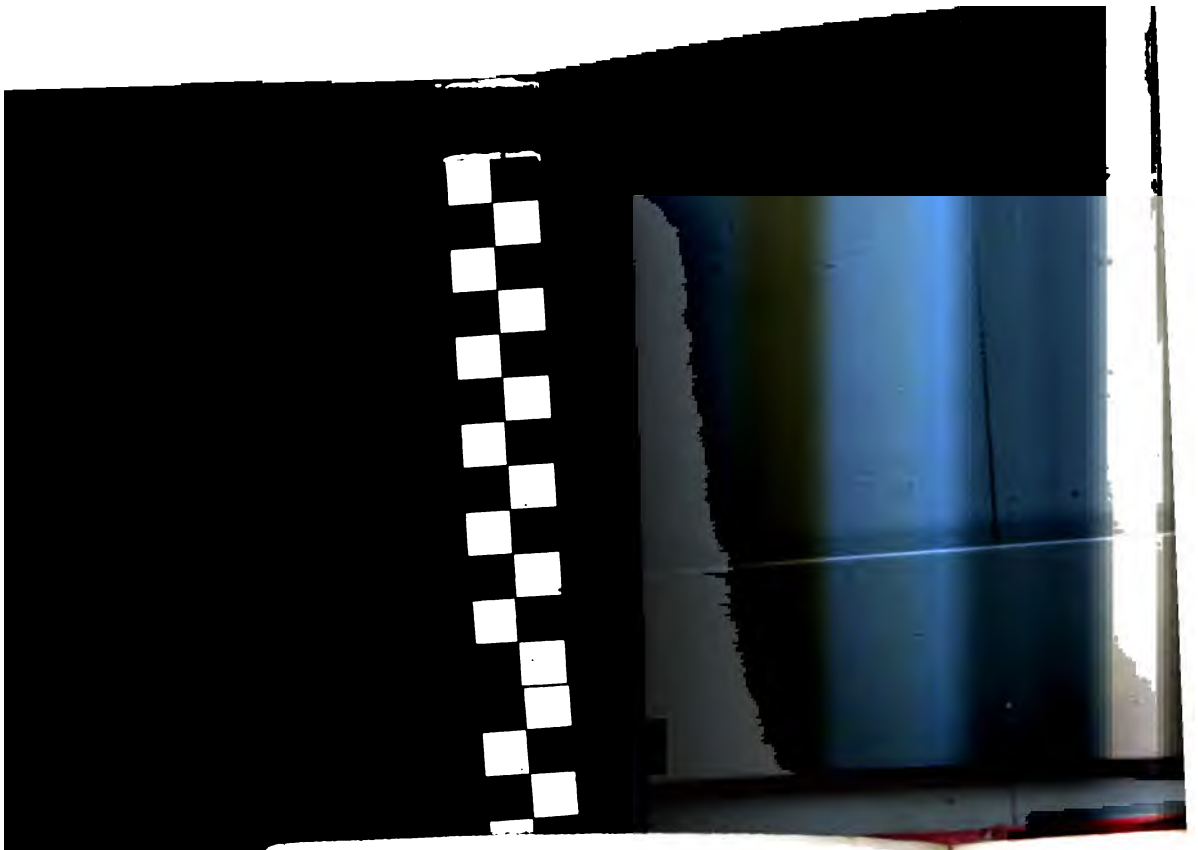
SEMI. *Les semi-Pélagiens,* the semi-Pe
semi-ton, a semi-tone. *Une fête semi-double,*
festival (in the Romish breviary, such offices
are celebrated with less solemnity than the
and yet with more than the single ones).
a half mute. *Semi-preuve,* semi-proof; the
single witness.

SEMILLANT, E, *adj.* smirking; sp
lively. (*Au moral.*) *Un esprit semillant,*

SÉMINAIRE, *s. m.* place of education

le diamant, seed diamond; small particles of dia-
Semence, a sort of nail; tacks.
ENCINE, *s. f.* (*t. de pharm.*), semen-contra; a
ce.
EN-CONTRA, *s. m.* (*on le nomme autrement San-*
santolina; semen contra vermes.
ER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to sow; to set; to scat-
sprinkle. *Semer du blé*, to sow corn. *Le seigle*
e en automne, rye is sown in the autumn. *Semer*
mp, to sow a field. *Il faut bien à semer—c'est la*
à semer, it is time for sowing. *Il faut semer pour*
lir, sow first to reap afterwards. (*Fig.*) *Semer en*
ngrate, to benefit the ungrateful—to sow in a barren
sprinkle, to scatter, to strew, to interperse.) *Il*
son argent le long des chemins sans s'en apercevoir,
dropping his money along the road without per-
it. *On a semé des fleurs sur son passage*, they
l flowers along her way. *On a semé des libelles*
a ville, they have published libels throughout the
Semer de fleurs le chemin de quelqu'un, to strew
n's path with flowers,—(*fig.*) to promote one's com-
appiness. (*Fig.*) *Semer de l'argent*, to give away
ly handfuls—to be extremely liberal—to give mo-
bribe people to one's party. (*Prov., fig.*) *Semer*
erqueries, des perles devant les pourceaux, to throw
before swine. (*Fig.*) *Semer des pièges sur les pas*
qu'un, to lay traps for any one. *Semer des erreurs*,
pagate errors. *Semer de faux bruits*, to publish false
s. *Semer la discorde, la zizanie entre des personnes*,
discord, dissension, between people. *Semer la*
r, to spread terror. *Semer dans un ouvrage des ré-*
s, des anecdotes piquantes, to interperse a work
mirted reflections and piquant anecdotes. *Semer de*
le mots, de pointes, un discours, to vary one's speech
ons and pieces of wit. *Chemin semé de fleurs*, a
rewed with flowers. *Un discours semé d'injures*, a
, interlarded with abuse. (*T. de blason.*) *Un écu*
le fleurs de lis, a shield semée of fleurs de lis. (*T.*
erie.) *Un cerf mal semé*, a stag with an uneven pair
lers.
MESTRE, *s. m.* six months; half year. *Les rentes*
s'état se payent par semestre, consols are paid half-
y. Half year's pay. *Il a touché le premier semestre*
pension, he has received the first half-year of his pen-
Il lui est dû un semestre, there is half a year's pay
him. *Semestre de Janvier*, the half year beginning
nuary. *Semestre de Juillet*, the second half of the
(*En parlant des emplois qu'on est obligé de remplir*
ut la moitié de l'année.) *Par semestre*, half-yearly.
r par semestre, to have half-yearly duty—to serve
onths together. *Il est de semestre*, he is on his six
ths' duty. *Congé de semestre, ou simplement, Semes-*
ix months furlough—leave of absence. *Il est en*
re, he is on leave of absence. *Rappeler les semestres*,
all those on leave. *Assembler les semestres, les deux*
tres, in any judicial association, to bring together
dges, counsellors, officers, &c., of both halves of the
MESTRE, *adj. des deux genres*, sitting for half a
On rendit tel parlement semestre, a session of six
he was appointed for such and such a parliament.
eiller d'état semestre, a counsellor of state in office
x months.
MESTRIER, *s. m.* a soldier absent on six months'
ugh.
MEUR, *s. m.* a sower—(*fig.*), a spreader (of dis-
dissension, &c.).
MI. *Les semi-Pélagiens*, the semi-Pelagians. *Un*
ton, a semi-tone. *Une fête semi-double*, a semi-double
al (in the Romish breviary, such offices and feasts as
celebrated with less solemnity than the double ones,
et with more than the single ones). *Un semi-pite*,
f mite. *Semi-preuve*, semi-proof; the evidence of a
e witness.
MILLANT, E, *adj.* smirking; sprightly; gay;
y. (*An moral.*) *Un esprit semillant*, lively wit.
MINAIRE, *s. m.* place of education for those des-

tined to enter holy orders—a school for the clergy; se-
minary. *Le séminaire de Saint Sulpice*, the seminary
of Saint Sulpice (in Paris). *Entrer au séminaire*, to en-
ter the ecclesiastical schools. (The inmates of a seminary.)
Tout le séminaire assistait à ce sermon, the whole semi-
nary was present at this sermon. (The term of education.)
Il commence—il finit son séminaire, he is just beginning—
finishing his ecclesiastical education—he has just entered
—just left the seminary. (*Par extension.*), a seminary
or nursery; school. *Cette école est un séminaire de bons*
officiers, that school is a nursery of good officers.
SÉMINAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), seminal. (*En bot.*)
Lobes séminaux, seminal lobes.
SÉMINARISTE, *s. m.* a person brought up in a semi-
nary of priests. *Un séminariste de Saint Sulpice*, a stu-
dent of the seminary of Saint Sulpice.
SEMIS, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric. et de hort.*), a bed—set—a
plantation—of seedlings. *J'ai un beau semis d'œillets*, I
have some beautiful pink seedlings. *Faire un semis*, to
sow a bed. *Semis à la volée*, a scattered seed-bed. *Semis*
en rayon, a bed sown in rows.
SÉMITIQUE, *adj. Langues Sémitiques*, Shemitic,
Semitic languages.
SEMOIR, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), a seed-bag; a sowing
machine.
SEMONCE, *s. f.* a summons; a call; an invitation;
also, a rebuke; a reproof; an admonition by some one in
authority.
SEMONCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to admonish; to re-
buke; to reprove.
SEMONDRE, *v. a. défect. qui ne s'emploie qu'à l'in-*
finitif, to invite; to summon.
SEMONNEUR, *s. m.* (*celui dont la fonction est de*
porter les billets pour certaines convocations), summoner.
(*Vieux.*)
SEMOULE, *s. f.* (*pron. semouille*), a kind of paste
made with the finest flour reduced to small grains.
SEMPER VIRENS (*pron. sempair viraince*), ever-
green, bearing leaves and flowers all the year round.
SEMPITERNEL, LE, *adj.* (*pron. sain*), everlasting;
incessant.
SÉNAT, *s. m.* senate; the senate-house; in some coun-
tries the high court of justice. *Le sénat de Chambéry, le*
sénat de Nice, the high court of justice of Chambery, Nice.
Le sénat Romain, le sénat de Rome, the Roman senate.
Le sénat de Carthage, the Carthaginian senate. *Le sénat*
de Pologne, the Polish senate. *Le sénat de Saint-Péters-*
bourg, the senate of Saint-Petersburg. *Le sénat conser-*
vateur, the conservative senate. *Convoquer le sénat*, to
call together the senate.
SÉNATEUR, *s. m.* senator.
SÉNATORIAL, E, *adj.* senatorial.
SÉNATORIEN, NE, *adj.* senatorial.
SÉNATRICE, *s. f.* the wife of the senator, only used
in speaking of the wives of the senators of Poland and Swe-
den. (*Il se dit aussi à Rome de la femme du sénateur.*)
Madame la sénatrice, the lady senator.
SÉNATUS-CONSULTE, *s. m.* (*on fait sentir l'S*),
senatus-consultum; a decree of the senate.
SENAU, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), a snow; the largest kind
of two-masted vessels.
SÉNÉ, *s. m.* senna. (*Prov., fig.*) *Passez-moi la rhu-*
barbe, je vous passerai le séné. *Voyez Rhubarbe.*
SÉNÉCHAL, *s. m.* (*officier qui dans un certain ressort*
était chef de la justice, et qui était aussi chef de la no-
blesse quand elle était convoquée pour l'arrière-ban), chief
justice and first nobleman; high seneschal. (*Officier royal*
de robe longue qui était chef d'une justice subalterne), chief
officer of justice of a secondary court. (*Le principal*
officier de justice des seigneurs particuliers qui avaient
haute, moyenne, et basse justice), seneschal; chief justiciary
in a nobleman's house.
SÉNÉCHALE, *s. f.* the wife of the seneschal.
SÉNÉCHAUSSÉE, *s. f.* seneschalship; a court of jus-
tice presided over by a seneschal.
SENEÇON, *s. m.* (*plante médicinale*), senecio; roundsel.
SENELLE, *s. f. Voyez Cenelle.*
SÉNESTRE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de blason*), left



sinister. *A sénestre* (*à gauche*), on the left side. *Une barre sénestre*, a bar sinister (mark of bastardy).

SÉNEVÉ, *s. m.* mustard-seed; mustard-plant.

SÉNIEUR, *s. m.* (*nom qu'on donnait dans plusieurs communautés au plus ancien, au doyen*), senior.

SÉNILE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de médec.*), aged. *Débilité sénile*, debility from age.

SÉNNE, *s. f.* (*t. de pêche*). *Voyez Seine.*

SENS, *s. m.* sense. *Les sens*, the senses. *La vue, l'ouïe, l'odorat, le toucher, le goût, sont les cinq sens naturels*, sight, hearing, smelling, feeling, and taste are the five senses. *Il perdit l'usage des sens*, he lost the use of his senses. *Reprendre ses sens*, to regain one's senses. *Cela tombe sous les sens*, it is so clear that it is impossible to mistake it. (*Fig.*) *Mettre, appliquer tous ses sens*, to use all one's faculties in order to effect a thing. (*Plur.*) *Sens*, senses; animal passions; concupiscence; appetites. *Il n'écoute que ses sens*, he only listens to his appetites. *Les plaisirs des sens*, sensual lusts. *L'ivresse des sens*, the excitement of the senses. *Mortifier ses sens*, to mortify one's lusts. *Sens*, sense; judgment. *C'est un homme de sens*, he is a man of sense. *Il a du sens*, he is sensible. *Il a le sens droit*, he has a sound judgment. *Où aviez-vous le sens quand vous avez fait telle chose*, where were your brains when you did that? *Sens commun*, common sense. *Sens*, meaning; signification. *C'est le sens de mes paroles*, that is the meaning of my words. *Le vrai sens de la loi*, the true sense of the law. *Détourner le sens d'un passage*, to shift—to disguise—the meaning of a passage. *Un sens forcé*, a far-fetched interpretation. *C'est le sens de ce qu'il a dit*, that is the purport of his words. (*Avis, opinion, sentiment.*) *Vous ne donnez pas dans mon sens*, you do not enter into my way of thinking. *A mon sens*, in my opinion. *J'abonde dans votre sens*, I am strongly of your opinion. *Sens*, side. *Mettez cette table, cette couverture de ce sens-là*, put that table, that cloth in this way. *Mettez-la du bon sens*, put it the right side up. *Du mauvais sens*, the wrong way—the wrong side up. *Cette pièce de bœuf n'est pas coupée dans le sens*, that piece of beef is not cut in the right way. *Il a pris cette affaire de tous les sens qu'on peut imaginer*, he has thought of that affair in every imaginable way. *De quelque sens que vous preniez cette affaire*, in whatever way you take that thing. (*Loc. adv.*) *Sens dessus dessous*, topsy-turvy—all manner of ways. *Sens devant derrière*, wrong side forwards—hind part before. (*Loc. adv.*) *A contre sens. Voyez Contresens.* De tous sens, de tous côtés.

SENSATION, *s. f.* sensation; impression received through the senses. (*Fig.*) *Faire sensation*, to create a sensation.

SENSÉ, E, *adj.* sensible.

SENSÉMENT, *adv.* sensibly.

SENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* sensibility. *Il est d'une grande sensibilité à toutes les impressions de l'air*, he is extremely sensible to all impressions of the atmosphere. *La sensibilité des parties nerveuses*, the sensibility of the nervous system. *Avoir une égale sensibilité pour le froid et pour le chaud*, to be equally sensible to heat and cold.

(Delicacy, keen feeling.) *Avoir de la—une— sensibilité*, to have keen—acute—feelings. *Sa sensibilité sur le point d'honneur est extrême*, his delicacy on the point of honour is extreme. *Etre d'une grande sensibilité aux moindres reproches*, to be extremely susceptible of the slightest reproof. *Avoir de la sensibilité,—Etre d'une grande sensibilité*, to be a person of feeling. *Il est privé de sensibilité*, he is lost to all feeling. *La sensibilité d'une balance*, the nicety of a balance.

SENSIBLE, *adj.* sensible; perceptible; painful; acute. *Un objet sensible*, a visible—perceptible—object. *La lumière rend les objets sensibles à la vue*, light renders objects perceptible to the sight. *Le froid a été très sensible cette année*, the cold has been very trying—keen—this year. *Le mal de dents est un mal très-sensible*, the tooth-ache is a very acute pain. (*Fig.*, keen, deep-felt, poignant, cruel, lively, acceptable, pleasing.) *C'est un déplaisir bien sensible*, it is a grievous affliction. *Il m'a fait un plaisir très-sensible*, he has done me a most acceptable favour—a most pleasing kindness. *Il a eu une joie sensible*, he experienced heart-felt joy. *J'en ai une satisfaction sensible*, it gives me a most lively satisfaction. *Il est très-sensible d'être soupçonné*, to be suspected is a thing I feel most deeply—acutely. *C'est pour moi un objet bien sensible que d'être privé de lui*, I feel the loss of him as a sorrow in being deprived of him. *Cette mort m'a été un sensible*, that death caused me deep sorrow.

(Feeling, sensitive, impressionable.) *Les êtres animés et les êtres inanimés*, sensitive and insensitive beings. *L'œil est une partie fort sensible*, the eye is a very sensitive part. *Ce cheval a la bouche fort sensible*, that horse has a very tender mouth. *Un cheval sensible à l'éperon*, a horse which feels the spur. *Etre sensible à la douleur*, to be very sensitive to pain. (*Ses maux, Sensible aux maux d'autrui*, compassionate to the sufferings of others.) *Il se montra sensible à ma douleur*, he showed sensibility for my sorrow. *Sensible à l'amitié*, alive to friendship. *Un cœur sensible à l'amour, à l'avarice*, a heart open to love, to avarice. *Je suis fort sensible à votre attention à ce que vous avez fait pour moi*, I am very grateful for your attentions—very grateful for what you have done for me. *C'est son endroit sensible—sa partie sensible*, it is his most sensitive part.

(*Sensible, absolument*), kind; feeling. *Un homme sensible, femme sensible*, a feeling man, a kind woman. *Une âme sensible*, a soul full of feeling. *Il est trop sensible*, he is too easily moved.

(Perceptible.) *Le flux de la mer n'est sensible que par des côtes*, the ebbing of the sea is only perceptible on the coast. *Des progrès sensibles*, visible progress. (*Différence sensible*, that is easy to understand—to see—to feel. *Si vous doutez de cette vérité, je vais vous la rendre sensible*, if you doubt that truth, I will make it plain to you. *Les préceptes sensibles par des exemples*, to make precepts obvious—to instill precepts—by force of example. (*Astron. phys.*) *Cette balance, ce thermomètre est très-sensible*, this balance, this thermometer is very easily affected. (*Style figuré.*) *Note sensible*, a sensible—perceptible—note.

SENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* perceptibly; visibly; palpably; sensibly; keenly; vividly.

SENSIBLERIE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), affectation of sensibility. *Ce drame est plein de sensiblerie*, that play is full of affectation—of sentimentality.

SENSITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de didactique*), having the power of feeling; sensitive. *Qui dit animal, dit sensitif*, an animal and a sensitive creature are all one. *L'âme sensitive*, a feeling soul. *La faculté sensitive*, the power of feeling—the sensitive faculty.

SENSITIVE, *s. f.* the sensitive plant.

SENSORIUM, *s. m.* (*pron. sainçoriome, t. didactique*), the sensorium; the part of the brain in which sensation is supposed to be centered.

SENSUALITÉ, *s. f.* sensuality.

SENSUEL, LE, *adj.* sensual.

SENSUELLEMENT, *adv.* sensually.

SENTE, *s. f. Voyez Sentir.*

SENTENCE, *s. f.* a maxim; a wise, learned saying. *Les Proverbes de Salomon sont autant de sentences*, the Proverbs of Solomon are so many rules of conduct. *Un discours plein de sentences*, a speech filled with wise maxims. *Une des plus belles sentences des anciens*, one of the finest sayings of the ancients. (*Prov.*) *Parler que par sentences*, to speak sententiously—to speak by sawns and common places. (*T. de jurisd.*), a sentence—a judgment; the decision of a judge or court of justice. *Sentence*, from one person's opinion to another's. *J'appelle de votre sentence, on simplement, J'en appelle*, I will appeal from your sentence. *Sentence de mort*, sentence of death. (*Fig.*) *Appeler de la sentence de quelqu'un*, to appeal from one's opinion to another's. *J'appelle de votre sentence*, I appeal from your judgment. (*Jugement de Dieu*) *Sentence de mort contre les pécheurs*), sentence.

SENTENCIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj. to condemn by sentence.

SENTENCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* sententiously; in a doctoral manner.

SENTENTIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sententious; pithy; terse. *Langage sententieux*, doctoral language. *Phrase sententieuse*, a pithy sentence. *Ecrivain sententieux*, a dry sententious writer. *C'est un homme sententieux*, he is a man all rules and precepts.

SENTENCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* pompous; bombastic. *Style sentencieux*, a pompous tone.

SENTENE, *s. f. Voyez Centaine.*

SENTEUR, *s. f.* fragrance; perfume. *Plus ordinairement il signifie* (*Une odeur de senteur*, liquid scent—rose-water, &c. *De la poudre de senteur*, scented powder. *Gants de senteur*, perfumed gloves. *Des senteurs.*) (*Un dit plus ordinairement Les odeurs.*)

SENTIER, *s. m.* path; way.

SENTIMENT, *s. m.* feeling; sensation; a sense of—a sense feeling; a lively feeling. *Sentiment douloureux*, a painful sensation. *Avoir le sentiment de quelque chose, de l'acte*, to be endued with a fine sense—a lasting feeling. (Intuitive feeling, feeling, sense—instinct.) *Il y a des choses que nous ne connaissons que par sentiment*, there are things that we only know by intuitive perception. *Avoir le sentiment de la vertu*, to have a sense of what is right and virtuous. *Le sentiment du bon*, to be conscious of what is right. *Il n'a pas le sentiment de ce qui est beau*, he has no feeling for the beautiful. *Avoir le sentiment de la musique*, to have a soul for music. *Il a du sentiment*, he feels his power—he is conscious of his force. *Juger par sentiment*, to judge by one's impressions. (*La sensibilité physique.*) *Il y a encore du sentiment dans cette partie*, there is some feeling in that part. *Il a perdu le sentiment*, he has lost all feeling. *Sentiment*, sentiment; feeling. *Sentiments généreux, bas, &c.*, a noble, lofty, generous, base, &c., sentiment. *Sentiment de tendresse*, an affectionate sentiment. *Sentiment de pitié*, feeling of pity. *Il est plein de beaux sentiments*, he is in a right, an excellent mood. *Avoir des sentiments*, to have feelings—generosity, &c. *Etre capable de sentiment*, to be capable of feeling. *Sentiments naturels*, natural instincts. (*Par plaisant.*) *Pousser les sentiments*, to put one's feelings out fine sentiment—to use gallant language. (Tenderness, fine feeling.) *Mettre du sentiment*, to put on an affectation of sentiment. *Il est plus ému qui domine dans cet ouvrage*, there is more affectation than argument in that work. *Un sentiment*, a touch of feeling. *Sentiment*, opinion. *Je ne suis pas de son sentiment*, I am not of his opinion. *Je partage votre sentiment*, I coincide with you.

SENTIMENTAL, E, *adj.* sentimental.

SENTINE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), the hold. (*Fig.*) *C'est la sentine de tous les vices*, that man is a mass of vices—the resort of every kind of vice. *C'est une sentine de vices*, that man is a mass of vices.

SENTINELLE, *s. f.* sentinel, sentry. *Une sentinelle endormie*, they found the sentinel asleep. *Une sentinelle perdue*, a forlorn sentinel, one placed in front and greatly exposed to danger. *Faire sentinelle*, to be on the watch—to set a watch. *Etre en sentinelle*, to be on sentry. (*Fig.*) *Mettre quelqu'un en sentinelle*, to set one on the watch—to set a watch—to remain on the watch. (*Fig., fam.*) *Etre en sentinelle*, to give any one a severe watch.

SENTIR, *v. a. rég.* 3ème conj. *Sentant*; *senti*; *je sentis*; *je sentirai*; *je sentirais*; *sens, qu'il sente*; *que je sentisse*; *sentons, qu'il sentît*, to feel; to perceive; to smell; to taste. *Sentir le froid*, to feel heat, cold. *Le froid se fait sentir*, the cold is felt. *Sentir un frais agréable*, to feel cool. *La faculté de sentir*, the faculty of feeling. *Sentir de la joie*, to be glad. *Sentir de la douleur*, to be sadly afflicted. *Il sentait du plaisir à le faire*, he felt pleasure in so doing. *Il sentait du plaisir à le faire*, he felt pleasure in sacrificing himself for him. *Sentir une aversion insurmontable*, to have an unsurmountable dislike for him. (To perceive.) *Il sent comme il doit le bien*, he is properly sensible of the good that is done him. *Un homme qui sent les moindres plaisirs*, a man who feels the slightest kindness. *Il ne sent point les affronts*, he is

a dry sententious writer. *C'est un homme tout sen-*
x, he is a man all rules and precepts. *Un ton*
teux, a pompous tone.
NTENE, *s. f.* *Voyez Centaine.*
NTEUR, *s. f.* fragrance; perfume. (*Il est vieux*
ans.) *Plus ordinairement il signifie* scent. *Des*
e senteur, liquid scent—rose-water, lavender-water,
de la poudre de senteur, scented powder. *Des*
de senteur, perfumed gloves. *Des senteurs*, scents.
il est plus ordinairement Les odeurs.)
NTIER, *s. m.* path; way.
NTIMENT, *s. m.* feeling; sensation. *Sentiment*
acute feeling; a lively feeling. *Sentiment doulou-*
a painful sensation. *Avoir le sentiment exquis, vif,*
t, délicat, to be endued with a fine, acute, delicate
(Intuitive feeling, feeling, *sense*, consciousness,
.) *Il y a des choses que nous ne connaissons que*
sentiment, there are things that we only know by in-
e perception. *Avoir le sentiment du juste, de l'in-*
to have a sense of what is right and wrong. *Avoir*
timent du bon, to be conscious of what is right—to
that is right. *Il n'a pas le sentiment du beau*, he
feeling for the beautiful. *Avoir le sentiment de la*
ue, to have a soul for music. *Il a le sentiment de*
ce, he feels his power—he is conscious of it. *Juger*
sentiment, to judge by one's impressions—feelings.
sensibilité physique.) *Il y a encore quelque senti-*
dans cette partie, there is some feeling left yet in that
Il a perdu le sentiment, he has lost all feeling.
ment. sentiment; feeling. *Sentiment noble, élevé,*
ue, bas, &c., a noble, lofty, generous, base sentiment.
ment de tendresse, an affectionate sentiment. *Senti-*
de pitié, feeling of pity. *Il est dans de bons, de*
ais sentiments, he is in a right, an evil, state of mind.
d.) *Avoir des sentiments*, to have feelings of honour.
nity, &c. *Etre capable de sentiment*, to be open to
g. Sentiments naturels, natural inclinations—human
ness. (*Par plaisant.*) *Pousser les beaux sentiments*,
ur out fine sentiment—to use gallant and sentimental
age. (Tenderness, fine feeling.) *Feindre—jouer—*
timent, to put on an affectation of fine feeling—to
to be much moved. *Ce n'est pas la raison, c'est le*
ment qui domine dans cet ouvrage, there is more pas-
than argument in that work. *Un trait de sentiment*,
ch of feeling. *Sentiment*, opinion; mind. *Je ne*
pas de son sentiment, I am not of his way of thinking.
ortage votre sentiment, I coincide with your opinion.
ENTIMENTAL, E, *adj.* sentimental.
ENTINE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), the sink—the hold—of
ps. (*Fig.*) *C'est la sentine de tous les vices*, it is
esort of every kind of vice. *Cet homme est une sen-*
de vices, that man is a mass of vice.
ENTINELLE, *s. f.* sentinel, sentry. *On trouva la sen-*
le endormie, they found the sentinel asleep. *Sentinelle*
ue, a forlorn sentinel, one placed in an advanced post,
greatly exposed to danger. *Faire sentinelle*, to mount
d. Etre en sentinelle, to be on the watch—to stand
ntry. (*Fig.*) *Mettre quelqu'un en sentinelle*, to put
one on the watch—to set a watch. *Faire sentinelle*,
main on the watch. (*Fig., fam.*) *Relever quelqu'un*
entinelle, to give any one a severe chiding.
ENTIR, *v. a. reg. 3ème conj., sentant, senti; je sens;*
entais; je sentis; je sentirai; je sentirais; que je
; que je sentisse; sens, qu'il sente, sentons, sentez,
ls sentent, to feel; to perceive; to smell. *Sentir le*
rd, le froid, to feel heat, cold. *La froid se fait sentir*,
old is felt. *Sentir un frais agréable*, to feel a plea-
coolness. *La faculté de sentir*, the power of feeling.
ir de la joie, to be glad. *Sentir une grande affliction*,
sadly afflicted. *Il sentait du plaisir à se sacrifier*
elle, he felt pleasure in sacrificing himself for her.
eus pour lui une aversion insurmontable, I have an
urable dislike for him. (To be grateful, thankful,
ible.) *Il sent comme il doit le bien qu'on lui fait*, he
roperly sensible of the good that is done him. *C'est*
homme qui sent les moindres plaisirs qu'on lui fait, he
man who feels the slightest kindness that is done him.
e sent point les affronts, he is quite indifferent to in-

sults. *Vous ne sentez pas votre bonheur*, you are not properly sensible of your happiness; you are not aware of—you do not feel your happiness. *On raisonne mal sur les choses qu'il ne faut que sentir*, it is not easy to argue on things which relate only to the feelings. *Sentir quelque chose pour quelqu'un*, to have a tender feeling for a person. *Je ne sens rien pour elle*, I do not care for her—I have no feelings of love for her. *Elle ne sent rien pour lui*, she is not in love with him.

(To smell.) *Sentir une rose*, to smell a rose. *Il est enchumé, il ne sent rien*, he has caught a cold, he cannot smell. (*Fig., fam.*) *Je ne puis pas sentir cet homme-là*, I cannot bear that man.

(To exhale an odour, to smell.) *Cela sent le brûlé*, it smells as if burnt. *Sentir le renfermé*, to smell close. *Sentir la rose*, to smell of roses. *Sentir bon, sentir mauvais*, to smell sweet, nasty. *Ces fleurs sentent bon*, these flowers smell nice, (*bon, mauvais employés en adverbes*). *Cela sent trop fort*, it smells too strong. *Cela ne sent rien*, it has no smell whatever. (*Pris absolument, Sentir signifie sentir mauvais.*) *Fi! que cela sent*, ah! how nasty that smells. *Son haleine sent*, his breath smells. (*On dit de même*), *Sentir des pieds—de la bouche*, to smell nasty of the feet—of the breath.

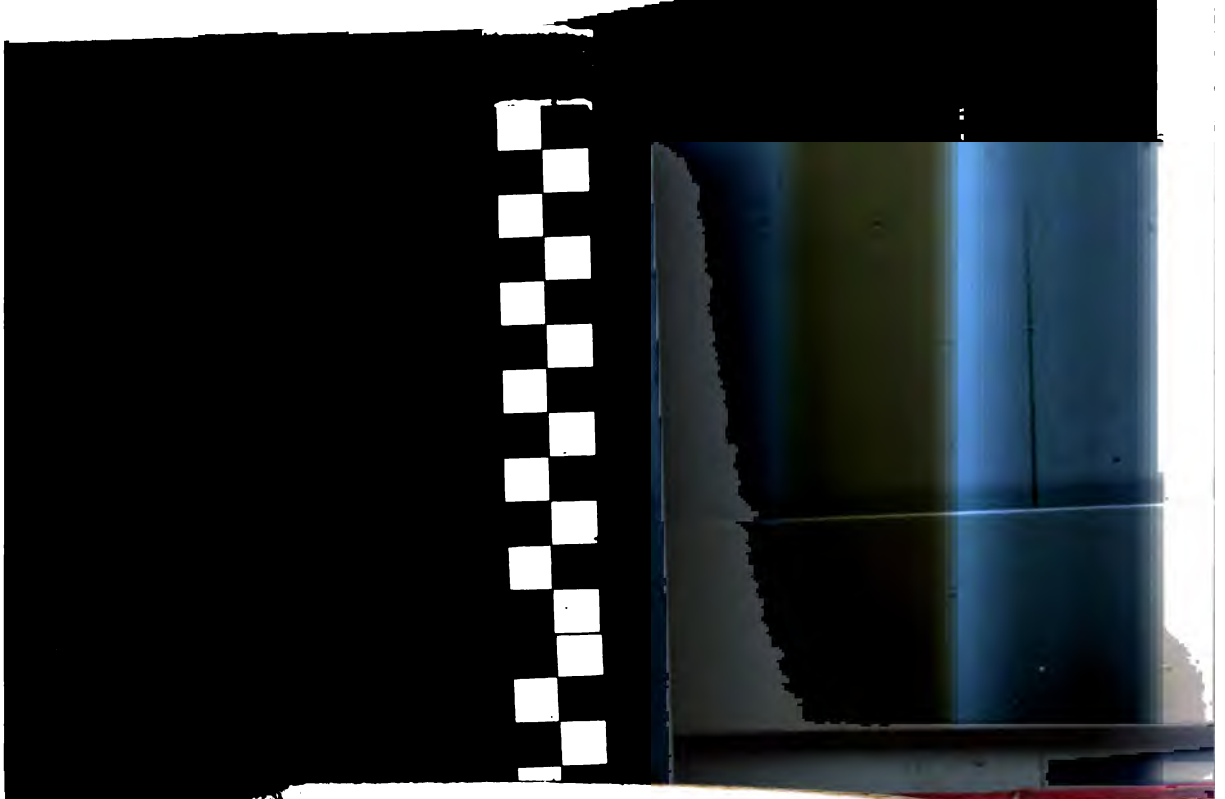
(*Impersonnellement.*) *Il sent bon, il sent mauvais, il sent le brûlé dans cette chambre*, there is a nice—nasty smell—a smell of burning in this room.

(To savour of.) *Cette soupe ne sent rien*, this soup has no taste. *Cette carpe sent la bourbe*, this carp has a muddy taste. *Ce vin sent la framboise—sent le fût*, this wine has a flavour of raspberry—tastes of the cask. *Ce cidre sent le poiré*, this cider smells musty. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cela ne sent pas bon*, that looks bad. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme sent le terroir*, that man savours of his own country—preserves its vices and defects. (*En parlant des ouvrages de l'esprit.*) *Sentir le terroir*, to have a tincture of provincialism—writings in which the author betrays his native place—uses provincialism. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cette chanson sent le corps de garde*, that song smacks of the guard-room—it is rather free—coarse. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cette action sent le gibet, la roue*, that action smells of the gibbet, the wheel, the halter, &c.—he who commits it runs the chance of the gibbet, &c. (*Fig.*) *Cet ouvrage sent l'huile, sent la lampe*, this work seems as if it had cost the author much care and study by night and day. (*Prov., fig.*) *Sentir le fagot*, to savour of heresy (and its penalty, being burnt at the stake). (*Prov., fig.*) *Sentir le sapin*, to smell of the coffin. (*Prov., fig.*) *La coque sent toujours le hareng*, the cask always smells of the herring—low extraction, or bad education often betrays itself unintentionally.

Sentir, to have the air, tone, manners of: in this sense it is used in a peculiar manner with the possessive pronoun. *Il sent son enfant de bonne maison*, he shows his high breeding—that he comes from a good stock. *Il sent son gentilhomme d'une lieue*, you would know him to be a gentleman a mile off. *Cette action-là ne sent pas l'honnête homme—son honnête homme*, that does not show the conduct of a gentleman—that action does not bespeak an honest man. *Tout cela sent un peu sa comédie*, it all looks rather like a farce. *Cette proposition sent l'hérésie*, that suggestion savours of heresy. *Tout sent ici la joie et le bonheur*, everything here betokens pleasure and happiness. (*Vieille phrase.*) *Cet homme, cette femme sent son bien*, that man, woman shows good manners (*Prov.*) *Ce valet sent le—son—vieux batte*, that servant has got insolent from being left too long unchecked,

Sentir, to perceive; to be aware. *Je sens bien qu'on me trompe*, I know very well that they are trying to deceive me. *Il sentait bien qu'on ne le craignait plus*, he perceived plainly enough that they had ceased to care for him. *Sentir sa force, son ignorance, ses torts*, to feel—to be aware of—one's strength, one's ignurance, faults. *Se sentir du courage*, to feel courageous. *Je le sentis sentir de loin*, I saw what he was aiming at long since. *Sentir de loin*, to foresee things.

Se sentir (au sens physique et au sens moral, connaître, sentir, en quel état, en quelle disposition on est), to feel. *Je me sens bien*, I feel well. *Il ne se sentit pas mourir*,



he did not feel that he was dying. *I, est si engourdi qu'il ne se sent pas*, he is so numbed with cold that he cannot feel. *Il ne se sent pas de froid*, he is too cold to feel. *Il ne se sent pas de joie—il ne se sent pas d'aise*, he is beside himself with joy—with gladness.

Se sentir, se bien sentir, to know one's worth, one's power. *On a voulu le décourager, mais il se sent, et il persévère*, they wished to discourage him, but he knows what he can do, and he perseveres. *Ce jeune homme, cette jeune fille commence à se sentir*, that youth, that young girl begins to feel his—her—nature.

Se sentir de quelque chose, to experience, to feel some evil, some infirmity. *Depuis quand commence-t-il à se sentir de la goutte*, how long since has he begun to feel the gout coming on? *Il ne se sent point des incommodités de la vieillesse*, he does not feel the infirmities of old age. *Se sentir de quelque mal, de quelque bien*, to have a remainder of feeling—to feel still some complaint or some happiness. *Il a eu une fièvre quarte dont il se sent encore*, he has had a quartan fever which he has not yet got over. *Il fit une grande chûte, il s'en sentira toujours*, he had a fall the effects of which he will feel all his life. *Il a fait une grande perte au jeu, il s'en sentira longtemps*, he lost a quantity of money at cards, a loss that he will feel for a long time. *Ce pays se sent encore de la guerre*, that country still feels the effects of war. *Quoiqu'il habite depuis longtemps Paris, il se sent toujours de la province*, though he has long lived in Paris, he still bears traces of the country. (To have one's share of.) *S'il y a du bien ou du mal, il s'en sentira*, if any good or evil is to be met with, he is sure to have his share of it.

(*En littérature et dans les arts.*) *Cela est bien senti, cela est senti*, that is expressed—depicted—with feeling.

SEOIR, *v. n. défectueux. Il n'est plus guère en usage qu'à ses participes, Séant et Sis.* (*Voyez Séant et Sis.*) *Il s'employait aussi autrefois avec le pronom personnel, Se seoir*, to sit, *mais il a également vieilli, on dit S'asseoir. Quelquefois on dit encore, en poésie et dans le langage familier, Sieds-toi*, sit you down.

SEOIR, *v. n.* (*défectueux, dont l'infinitif n'est plus en usage, et qui ne s'emploie que dans certains temps, et toujours à la troisième personne du singulier et du pluriel : seyant ; il sied ; ils siéent ; il seyait ; il siérait ; il siéra. Il n'a point de temps composés*), to suit; to become; to fit. *Il faut voir si cela vous sied ou ne vous sied pas*, we must see whether that fits you or not. *La coiffure que cette dame portait lui séyait mal*, the head-dress that lady wore did not become her at all. *Ces couleurs vous séyant si bien, vous devez les préférer à d'autres*, as these colours suit you so well, you should prefer them to others.

(*Impersonnel.*) *Il sied mal à un homme en place d'être léger dans ses discours*, it ill becomes a man in office to be frivolous in his speech. *Il sied, il sied bien à* —, it becomes—it sits well upon—it suits —. (*Ironiquement.*) *Il vous sied bien de vouloir reformer les autres*, you are a nice fellow, it is well for you certainly, to talk of correcting others.

SÉPARABLE, *adj. des deux genres*, separable.

SÉPARATION, *s. f.* separation; parting; a cut; a split; a partition; dividing. *Séparation entière*, complete separation. *La séparation des chairs d'avec les os*, the separation of the flesh from the bones. *Un mur de séparation*, a partition wall. *Ce fossé fait la séparation des deux héritages*, this ditch divides the two estates. *Depuis notre séparation*, since our parting—quarrel. *Durant notre séparation*, whilst we were separated. *Cette querelle allait amener entre eux une séparation éclatante*, that quarrel was about to cause a noisy separation. *Séparation fâcheuse, cruelle*, a sad, a cruel separation. *Il faut ôter cette séparation*, we must remove the partition. (*Fig.*) *Mur de séparation*, a cause of dissension. (*En jurisp.*) *Séparation de corps entre mari et femme*, bodily separation between husband and wife. *Séparation de biens contractuelle*, separation of property stipulated in the marriage contract.

SÉPARÉMENT, *adv.* separately.

SÉPARER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sever; to disunite; to separate. *Un seul coup lui sépara la tête du corps*, a

single blow severed his head from his body. *Séparer du la cave le vin vieux du—d'avec le—nouveau*, to separate in one's cellar the old wine from the new. *Séparer des livres qu'on a mis pêle-mêle, il faut les séparer et les ranger par ordre de matières*, these books have been mixed, they must be set apart from one another, and classed according to the subject. (To divide.) *Séparer un mur en deux par un mur*, to divide a yard in two parts by a wall. *Séparer une chambre en trois*, to divide a room into three. *Le mur qui sépare ces deux maisons*, the wall which separates those two houses. (To part.) *Séparer ses cheveux sur le front*, to part the hair on the forehead. (*Fig., Considérer à part.*) *Pas de gens savent séparer l'homme de son vêtement*, few people can appreciate a man independently of his clothes. *Il ne faut pas séparer la philosophie de la littérature*, we must not regard philosophy as unconnected with literature. *Je ne sépare pas mes intérêts des vôtres*, I consider my interests connected with yours. (*Rendre distinct.*) *La raison sépare l'homme de tous les autres animaux*, reason distinguishes man from all other animals.

Séparer, to part; to disunite, disconnect. *La mort a séparés*, death has parted them. *La tempête sépara les vaisseaux*, the storm had driven the vessels apart. *La nuit sépara les combattants*, night separated the combatants. *Séparer deux amis*, to sow dissension between two friends—to put them at variance. *On tenta en vain à le séparer d'avec moi—à le séparer de moi—nous séparer*, it would be labour lost to try to estrange him from me—make us disagree. *L'intérêt les a séparés*, motives of interest have divided them. (*En parlant de biens*) *Séparer en deux corps*, the army divided itself into bodies. *Immédiatement après cette délibération fut blée se sépara*, immediately after that debate, the meeting broke up. *L'armée se sépara*, the army went into quarters—broke up. (*En jurisp.*) *Se séparer de biens*, to procure an act of separation of property from one's wife—husband. (*T. de vénerie*) *Le cerf cherche par ses bonds à se séparer de la meute*, the stag, by its bounds, tries to break away from its track. *Mener un cheval les rênes séparées*, to lead a horse with a rein in each hand.

Séparé, e, part. et *adj.*, separate. *Ils ont des lits séparés*, they have separate rooms—dwellings.

SÉPÉE, *s. f.* a tuft of sprigs, shoots from the root.

SÉPIA, *s. f.* (*nom latin de la seiche*), sepia.

SEPS, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), seps: eft; a kind of lizard.

SEPT, *adj. numéral des deux genres* (*on ne prononce pas le p dans Sept ni dans ses composés, Septain et Septièmement, mais on le prononce dans tous les autres, Septante, Septénaire, &c. On prononce le t lorsqu'il est pris à part, ou lorsqu'il est suivi d'une voyelle*), seven. *Les sept sacrements*, the seven sacraments. *Les sept chefs mortels*, the seven deadly sins. (*Il s'emploie quelquefois pour Septième.*) *Page sept, tome sept*, page seven, volume the seventh. *Charles Sept*, Charles the Seventh. *Le sept du mois*, the seventh day of the month. *Sa lettre est datée du sept*, his letter is dated on the seventh. *Le chiffre sept* (7), *un sept*, the number seven, a seven. *Le numéro sept*, the number seven. *Le sept de cœur*, the seven of hearts.

SEPTANTE, *adj. numéral des deux genres* (*on ne dit point dire ; il est vieux*), seventy. (*Subst. et adj.*) *Les Septante*, the seventy translators of the Old Testament into Greek ; the Septuagint.

SEPTEMBRE, *s. m.* September. *Le premier de Septembre, de Septembre*, the first, second of September.

SEPTÉNAIRE, *adj. of* a period of se
s. m. he who for seven years has profes
versity. (*Un des termes de la vie d'un
s ce divise tout le cours en plusieurs par
sept ans à compter du jour de la naissance
ntaure, first seven years. Second septéna
seven years.

SEPTENNAL, E, *adj.* (*on fait sonner l
ennial.

SEPTENNALITÉ, *s. f.* septennial.

SEPTENTRION, *s. m.* the north. (*T.
Ursa Minor ; the Little Bear.

SEPTENTRIONAL, E, *adj.* north ; no
rique *Septentrionale*, North America.

SEPTIDI, *s. m.* the seventh day of the
nais, or week of ten days.

SEPTIÈME, *adj.* seventh. *La septi
the seventh generation. *Vous êtes le septi
you are seventh on the list.

SEPTIÈME, *s. m.* the seventh. *Le sep
the seventh of the month. *Le septième
seventh day since the new moon. *Cette f
en septième, en douze son sept*, that woman
month of her pregnancy. *Le septième
(*Jeu de cartes.*) *Une septième majeure*, a suit of se
cards. *Une septième*, a se
(*T. de musique*), a seventh.

SEPTIÈMEMENT, *adv.* seventhly.

SEPTIER, *s. m. Voyez Setier.*

SEPTUPLE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de
times as much as he had
SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, *adj. et s. des deux
years of age ; septuagenary. *Il est septua
reached his seventieth year. *Une femme s
septuagenary woman—a woman of seventy
physicians are exempts de certaines charges
who have reached their seventieth year
certain public duties.

SEPTUAGÉSIME, *s. f.* (*t. de calend
ésime*, Septuagesima Sunday.

SEPTUPLE, *adj. des deux genres et
seven-fold ; containing seven times as mu
de septuple de deux*, fourteen is the septup
*septuple, sevenfold value. *Il a ti
septuple de ce qu'il espérait,
speculation seven times as much as he had
SEPTUPLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*
ause ; to make seven times more valuable
SÉPULCRAL, E, *adj.* sepulchral.
SÉPULCRE, *s. m.* sepulchre.
SÉPULTURE, *s. f.* burial ; buryin
Les esprits de sa sépulture, the preparation
des honneurs de la sépulture, to be left unburi
de la sépulture, to be excluded from th
*sépulture, (ou *simplem
*Être privé de la sépulture ecclésiasti
church burial. *Droit de sépulture ecclésiastiq
Être privé de sépulture, right
ial to be interred in such a place. *Droits
*Cette famille a sa sépulture da
that family has its vault in such a cemet
Il est la sépulture des rois de France, S
vault is the sépulture des rois de France
burial-place for the kings of France.
SÉQUELLE, *s. f.* train ; —of the buri
de toute sa séquelle, I laugh at him and
partout des choses.) *Cet homme est ven
homme séquelle de questions ridicules, that
himself was with a long train of idle questi
SÉQUENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de certains jeu
quence.

SÉQUESTRATION, *s. f.* sequestrati
SÉQUESTRE, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), seq
*entre contestants, sequestration by
*Mettre une
*Mettre une
dans tel monastère, chez telle dame*, to s

PTÉNAIRE, *adj.* of a period of seven; septenary. he who for seven years has professed in an uni- *(Un des termes de la vie d'un homme, quand divise tout le cours en plusieurs parties, chacune de ns à compter du jour de la naissance.)* *Premier sep- re*, first seven years. *Second septénaire*, the second years.

PTENNAL, E, *adj.* *(on fait sonner les deux n)*, sep- al.

PTENNALITÉ, *s. f.* septennial.

PTENTRION, *s. m.* the north. *(T. d'astron.)*, the Minor; the Little Bear.

PTENTRIONAL, E, *adj.* north; northern. *L'Amé- Septentrionale*, North America.

PTIDI, *s. m.* the seventh day of the republican de- or week of ten days.

PTIÈME, *adj.* seventh. *La septième génération*, eventh generation. *Vous êtes le septième sur la liste*, are seventh on the list.

PTIÈME, *s. m.* the seventh. *Le septième du mois*, seventh of the month. *Le septième de la lune*, the th day since the new moon. *Cette femme est dans eptième, ou dans son sept*, that woman is in the seventh h of her pregnancy.

Aux cartes.) *s. f.* *Une septième*, a sequence of seven *Une septième majeure*, a suit of seven high cards. *le musique*), a seventh.

PTIÈMEMENT, *adv.* seventhly.

PTIER, *s. m.* *Voyez* Setier.

PTIQUE, *adj. des deux genres (t. de médec.)*, septic.

PTUAGÉNAIRE, *adj. et s. des deux genres*, seventy of age; septuagenary. *Il est septuagénaire*, he has ed his seventieth year. *Une femme septuagénaire*, a agenary woman—a woman of seventy. *Les septua- ires sont exempts de certaines charges publiques*, those have reached their seventieth year are free from in public duties.

PTUAGÉSIME, *s. f.* *(t. de calendrier ecclesias-)*, Septuagesima Sunday.

PTUPLE, *adj. des deux genres et s. m.*, septuple; -fold; containing seven times as much. *Quatorze eptuple de deux*, fourteen is the septuple of two. *Une e septuple*, sevenfold value. *Il a tiré de cette en- rise le septuple de ce qu'il espérait*, he got from that ulation seven times as much as he had reckoned upon.

EPTUPLER, *v. a. rég.* *1ère conj.* to multiply by ; to make seven times more valuable.

EPULCRAL, E, *adj.* sepulchral.

EPULCRE, *s. m.* sepulchre.

EPULTURE, *s. f.* burial; burying-place; vault. *pprêts de sa sépulture*, the preparations for his burial. *e privé de sépulture*, to be left unburied. *Être privé honneurs de la sépulture*, *(ou simplement)* *Être privé la sépulture*, to be excluded from the rites of burial. *e privé de la sépulture ecclésiastique*, to be denied rch burial. *Droit de sépulture*, right of burial; right e interred in such a place. *Droits de sépulture*, bu- ees. *Cette famille a sa sépulture dans tel cimetière*, family has its vault in such a cemetery. *Saint-De- est la sépulture des rois de France*, Saint-Denis is the ial-place for the kings of France. *Violation de sépul-* , desecration of the tombs—of the burial-ground.

ÉQUELLE, *s. f.* train; roll; a set. *Je me moque de lui e toute sa séquelle*, I laugh at him and all his set. *(En laut des choses.)* *Cet homme est venu me faire une ue séquelle de questions ridicules*, that man came and ed me with a long train of idle questions.

ÉQUENCE, *s. f.* *(t. de certains jeux de cartes)*, se- ence.

ÉQUESTRATION, *s. f.* sequestrating; sequestration.

ÉQUESTRE, *s. m.* *(t. de jurisp.)*, sequestration. *Sé- tre conventionnel*, sequestration by agreement. *Ses ux sont en séquestre*, his property is in chancery. *Le a ordonné le séquestre*, the judge ordered a sequestra- n of the property—money. *Violer le séquestre*, to in- ge the act of sequestration. *(En parlant des personnes)*, estration; confinement. *Mettre une fille en séquestre s tel monastère, chez telle dame*, to sequester a girl in such a monastery, to put her in confinement at some lady's house. *(Celui entre les mains de qui les choses sont mises en séquestre)*, a depositary, he into whose hands a thing is sequestered; sequestrator. *(Il se dit quelque- fois de la chose séquestrée)*, the thing in sequestration. *Il a pillé le séquestre*, he has robbed the deposit.

SÉQUESTRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to sequester; to sequestrate. *Les revenus furent séquestrés*, the revenues were sequestrated. *(Renfermer illégalement une personne, la mettre en chartre privée)*, to sequester; to abduce. *(Écarter, séparer des personnes d'avec quelques autres)*, to separate; sequestrate; remove. *C'est un homme fâ- cheux, il faut le séquestrer d'avec nous*, he is a disagree- able man, we must rid ourselves of him. *Se séquestrer*, to remove one's self. *Il s'est séquestré de tout commerce du monde*, he has separated himself from all intercourse with the world. *(En parlant des choses)*, to set apart. *Il avait séquestré les meilleurs effets pour frauder les hé- ritiers de sa femme*, he had sequestrated the best articles in order to defraud his wife's heirs.

SEQUIN, *s. m.* *(monnaie d'or qui a cours dans le Le- vant)*, a sequin. *En Turquie le sequin vaut environ neuf francs*, in Turkey the sequin is worth about nine francs. *Sequin de Gênes, valant environ douze francs*, a Genoese sequin, worth about twelve francs.

SÉRAIL, *s. m.* the seraglio; palace of the Grand Sei- gnor, and of other Mohammedan princes; the harem; the whole seraglio, or all the ladies of the harem; a seraglio, a house where any person keeps women for pleasure, and the assemblage of those women.

SÉRAN, } *s. m.* a flax-comb.
SÉRANS, }

SERANCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dress flax.

SÉRANCIER, *s. m.* a flax-dresser.

SERANCOLIN, *s. m.* *(sorte de marbre de couleur d'agate qui tire son nom du lieu des Pyrénées où se trouve la carrière)*, serancolin.

SÉRAPHIN, *s. m.* a seraph; a seraphim.

SÉRAPHIQUE, *adj.* seraphic. *Le docteur séraphique*, Saint-Bonaventura, the Seraphic Doctor. *Le séraphique Saint-François*, Saint Francis of Assisi. *L'ordre séra- phique*, the order of the Franciscans or Gray friars.

SÉRASQUIER, *s. m.* *(nom que les Turcs donnent à un général d'armée, à un commandant)*, serakier.

SERDEAU, *s. m.* an office to which all the dishes that came off the king's table were carried; the officer who took the same dishes from the gentlemen in waiting; an office where the dishes removed from the king's table were sold second hand.

SEREIN, E, *adj.* serene; clear; fair. *Le ciel, l'air était serein*, the sky was clear, the air pure. *Pendant une nuit sereine*, during a still, clear night. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme a le visage serein, le front serein*, that man has a smooth countenance, a calm brow. *Quoique malade, il conserve un esprit tranquille et serein*, though ill, he retains a calm and serene mind. *(Fig. et poét.)* *Des jours sereins*, peaceful, happy days. *(En médec.)* *Goutte sereine*, gutta serena; amaurosis. [pour.

SEREIN, *s. m.* night-dew; night-damp; evening va-

SÉRÉNADE, *s. f.* a serenade.

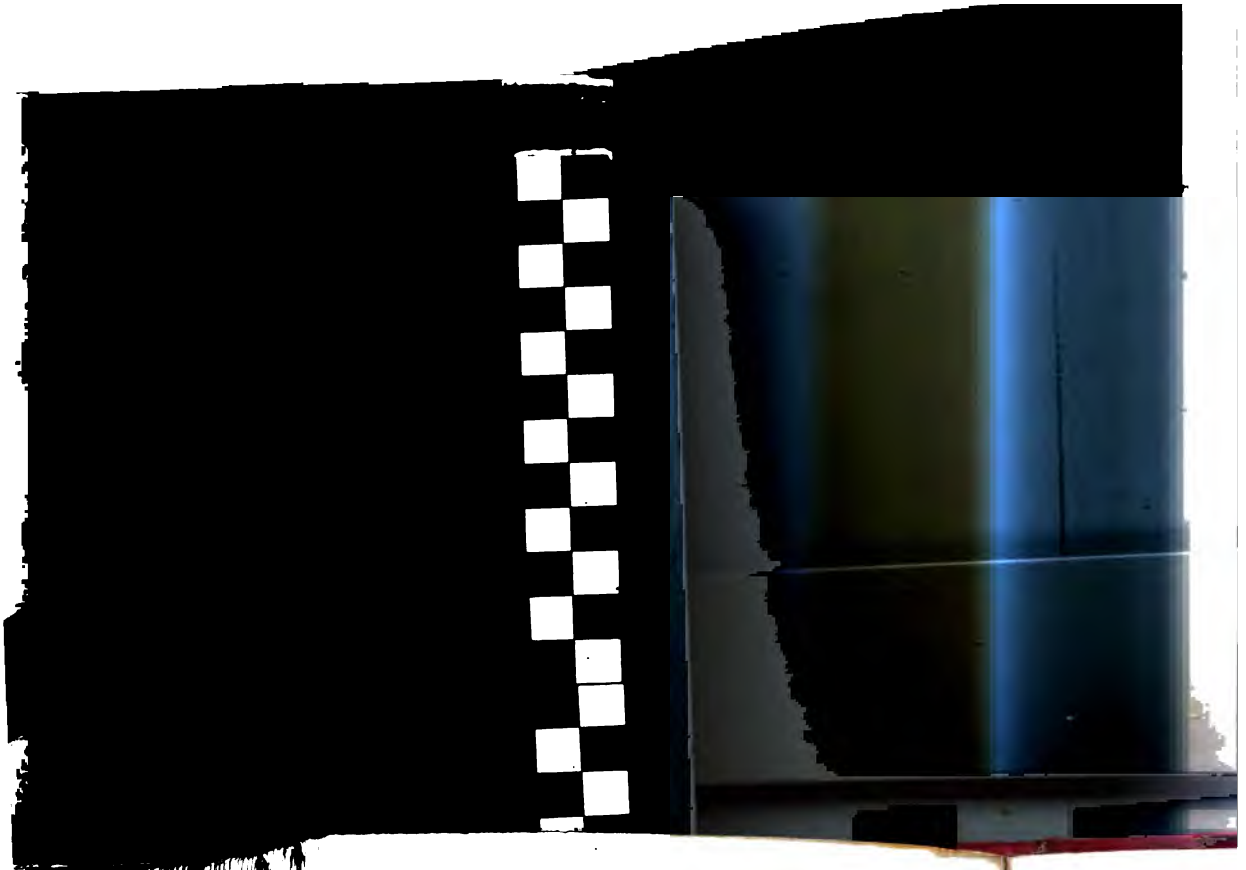
SÉRÉNISSIME, *adj.* *Très-serein—Votre Altesse Sé- rénissime*, Your Serene Highness.

SÉRÉNITÉ, *s. f.* sereneness; clearness; calm; pu- rity; serenity. *Sérénité est aussi un titre d'honneur qu'on donnait à quelques souverains, et à quelques princes. On traitait le Doge de Venise, le Doge de Gênes, de Sé- rénité*; the Doge of Venice and the Doge of Genoa were addressed as—had the title of—Serene Highness.

SÉREUX, EUSE. *adj. (t. de médec.)*, serous.

SERF, VE, *adj. et s. (l'F se prononce)*, servile; vassal. *Les hommes serfs*, men in the condition of serfs. *En Russie, les paysans sont pour la plupart de condition serve*, in Russia, the peasants are for the most part in the condition of serfs. *Les serfs de Russie*, the serfs of Rus- sia. *Les serfs des domaines du roi furent affranchis par un édit de Louis XVI.*, the serfs of the king's domains were freed by an edict of Louis XVI.

SERFOUETTE, *s. f. (t. de jardinage)*, a hoe.



SERFOUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez* PUNIR), (*t. de jardinage*), to hoe.

SERFOUISSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*), hoeing.

SERGE, *s. f.* (*étoffe légère, ordinairement faite de laine*), serge.

SERGENT. *s. m.* (*officier de justice*), a bailiff; a sheriff's officer; a sergeant. *(Il est vieux, on se sert maintenant du mot Huissier.) S'il ne me paye, je lui enverrai un sergent*, if he does not pay me, I will send the bailiffs after him—I shall serve him with a writ. *(T. milit., sous-officier)*, sergeant. *Sergent-major*, sergeant-major. *Sergent de bataille, ou Sergent général de bataille (se disait autrefois d'un officier général de l'armée, dont la fonction était de ranger les troupes en bataille sous les ordres du général)*, field-sergeant. *Sergent d'armes (se disait d'une sorte d'officier qui servait dans les cérémonies, dans les tournois)*, a sergeant at arms. *Sergents de ville (à Paris, agents de police qui portent l'épée)*, town sergeants (they were suppressed in 1848, and were replaced by the republican guard). *Sergent (ustensile de menuisier)*, a cramp.

SERGENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to enforce payment with the help of the bailiff. *C'est un mauvais payeur, il faut le sergenter*, he is a bad payer, we must send the bailiffs after him. *(Fig.)*, to dun. *(Ce mot a vieilli.)*

SERGENTERIE, *s. f.* sergeantship; place of sergeant.

SERGER, }
SERGIER, } *s. m.* a serge-maker.

SERGERIE, *s. f.* serge-manufactory.

SÉRIE, *s. f.* a series; a set.

SÉRIEUSEMENT, *adv.* seriously; coolly.

SÉRIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* serious. *s. m.* seriousness; gravity. *Il affecta un grand sérieux*, he affected great seriousness. *Prendre son sérieux*, to put on a serious look. *Garder, tenir son sérieux*, to maintain one's gravity. *Il est tombé tout à coup dans le sérieux*, he, all of a sudden, became serious. *Il joue bien dans le sérieux*, he acts serious parts well. *Prendre une chose dans le sérieux*, to take a thing seriously. *Prendre une chose au sérieux*, to take offence at a trifle.

SERIN, E, *s. m. f.* a canary-bird. *La serine ne chante pas*, the hen-canary does not sing. [sing.

SERINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to teach a canary to

SERINETTE, *s. f.* a bird-organ. *(Fig., fam.)*, said of a person who sings merely by rote without taste or expression.

SERINGAT, }
SYRINGA, } *s. m.* syringa.

SERINGUE, *s. f.* a syringe; a squirt; a clyster-pipe.

SERINGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to syringe; to squirt.

SERMENT, *s. m.* oath; vow. *Serment d'obéissance, de fidélité*, an oath of allegiance. *La foi du serment*, the sacredness of an oath. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath. *Rompre, violer le serment*, to violate, to break one's oath. *Il a fait serment de se venger*, he has sworn he would have revenge. *On exigea d'eux le serment qu'ils ne divulgueraient point ce secret*, they were required to swear that they would not divulge this secret. *Tous vos serments sont inutiles*, all your protestations are vain. *Rendre à quelqu'un ses serments*, to free one from his oaths. *Fausser son serment*, to forswear one's self. *(Prov.) Serment de joueur, d'ivrogne, d'amant*, vain, empty oaths.

Serment, oath; a blasphemy; cursing; swearing. *Il fait des serments exécrables*, he swears horrible oaths.

SERMENTÉ, E (*part. du verbe Sermenter qui n'est plus en usage*), sworn in; having taken the oaths. *Voyez Assermenté.* [lecture.

SERMON, *s. m.* a sermon; an exhortation; *(fam.)*, a

SERMONNAIRE, *s. m.* a sermon-book; author of sermons. *(adj. des deux genres)*, sermon-like.

SERMONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to lecture; to exhort; to remonstrate.

SERMONNEUR, *s. m.* }
SERMONNEUSE, *s. f.* } lecturer; preacher.

SÉROSITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), serosity.

SERPE, *s. f.* a bill; bill-hook. *(Prov. et par exagér.) Cela est fait à la serpe, on en ferait autant avec une serpe*, that is very rough work, you might do as good with a

hatchet. *(En parlant des ouvrages d'esprit ou de tournure.) Cela est fait à la serpe*, it is hatched and clumsily mered out. *Il semble que cet homme ait été fait à la serpe*, that man looks rough-cast.

SERPENT, *s. m.* a serpent; a snake. *C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans mon sein*, I have been cherishing a snake in my bosom—I have been cherishing a monster of ingratitude. *Le serpent est caché sous les fleurs*, the snake is hidden under the flowers—there are pains mingled with delights. *(Fig.) Les serpents de l'envie, de la jalousie*, the stings of envy and calumny. (Prov., fig.) *C'est une langue de serpent*, he is a slanderer. (Locution.) *Œil de serpent*, a snake-stone. (En bot.) *Langue de serpent*, snake's tongue. *Bois de serpent*. *Voyez* SERPENTINE.

Serpent (*instrument de musique*; *celui qui joue de cet instrument*), the serpent; the serpent-player.

SERPENTAIRE, *s. f.* (*plante médicinale*), serpentaria, *Serpentaire de Virginie*, Serpentaria Virginiana, snake-root.

SERPENTAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron., constellation de l'hémisphère boréal*), Serpentarius.

SERPENTE, *s. f.* silver paper. *Papier serpent*, silver paper.

SERPENTEAU, *s. m.* a young serpent; a young snake. *Une couvée de serpenteaux*, a nest of young snakes. (T. d'artificier.) *Fusées à serpenteaux*, serpent rockets.

SERPENTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wind.

SERPENTIN, *adj. m. Marbre serpentin*, green marble streaked with red and white. [of coil.

SERPENTIN, *s. m.* the cock of a musket-lock: the worm

SERPENTINE, *s. f.* serpentine-stone; a kind of stone spotted like a serpent. (T. de bot., nom d'une plante.) *Serpentine dont le bois, appelé bois de serpent, était autrefois comme médecine sudorifique, fébrifuge*, snake-root.

SERPENTINE, *adj. f.* (*t. de manége*), the serpentine: horse when it moves and winds about in and out of the mouth; a serpentine tongue.

SERPER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to weigh anchor.

SERPETTE, *s. f.* a pruning-knife.

SERPILLIÈRE, *s. f.* sarplier; packing-cloth; matting shopkeepers stretch before their shops to keep mud off; a sort of apron.

SERPOLET, *s. m.* wild thyme.

SERRE, *s. f.* a conservatory; a greenhouse. *Serre chaude*, a hothouse. *Cela est sous ou en serre chaude*, it is a hothouse plant—*(fig.)*, he has been crammed with learning before his time.

SERRE, *s. f.* the talon of a bird; claw. *(fam.) Avoir la serre bonne*, he has a strong fist—claw—, is a close-fisted; stingy.

SERRE, *s. f.* the act of pressing grapes and other fruits. *La première serre*, the first pressing. *La seconde ou la* second pressing.

SERRE-FILE, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), the officers and commissioned officers that bring up or close the line of a troop. *Se placer en serre-file*, to go to the rear. *Suivre toutes les manœuvres les serre-files se conforment aux mouvements du peloton*, in all military manœuvres the rear-rank men follow the line go through all the movements of the front. (*T. de marine.*) *Être de serre-file*, to close the line. *Vaisseau serre-file*, the vessel that brings up the rear.

SERREMENT, *s. m.* a squeeze. *Serrement de cœur*, an oppression of the heart; heart-breaking anguish. *Cette nouvelle lui a donné un serrement de cœur*, that news gave a pang through his heart. *En le quittant, j'éprouvai un serrement de cœur*, on leaving him, I felt my heart pressed with grief.

SERRE-PAPIERS, *s. m.* a paper-holder; a cluster for abutting papers in; a letter rack.

SERRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to squeeze; to press; to clasp; to tighten; to squeeze in. *Je l'ai serré contre mon cœur*, I pressed him to my heart. *Serrer la main à quelqu'un*, to squeeze one's hand. *Des souliers qui nous serrent les pieds*, shoes which pinch the feet. *Serrer un nœud*, to tighten a knot. *Se serrer le ventre*, to squeeze one's

belly (with a belt, a tight waistcoat, &c.)
hoop, she laces too tightly. *Serrer les sang*
a lame up—to tighten a horse's girths. *S*
à un criminel, to screw a criminal's thu
force a person to confession. *(Fig., fam.*
on à quelqu'un, to press, urge a person
hard. *(Fig.) Serrer le cœur*, to weigh on
the heart; to excite a violent feeling;
heart. *Cela serre le cœur*, it makes you
wrings the heart. *Il a le cœur serré*, his he
(se la serrer le serre, may the fever seize
upon him.

Serrer, to put close; to cram. *Vous*
serrez, you have not given us room enough.
Soyez serrés à cette table, we are too close
table. *Serrez vos pieds l'un contre l'autre*
close to one another. *Serrez les rangs, o*
Serrer, to close together; to sit close;
one another. *Serrer les dents*, to close one's
one's writing, to cramp one's writing—to ma
small. *Serrer son style*, to make one's st
to laconic. *Se serrer contre le mur*, to
wall. *Serrer la muraille*, to walk near the
quelqu'un de près, to pursue a person vi
close upon him. *Serrer de près une ville, u*
the siege of a town, of a harbour. *(T. de m*
the sails, to furl the sails. *Serrer la ter*
under shore. *Serrer le vent*, to sail close
lying as near to the wind as possible. *Ser*
sail in a close file—to close the line of bat
close. *Chaque vaisseau doit serrer son m*
pour empêcher l'ennemi de couper la lig
should close up to the ship ahead of her
enemy from cutting through—breaking—th
or sea, to play close—to play a safe gan
—(fig., fam.), to drive one hard in a discu
a battle (*tant au propre qu'au figuré*), to th
Se serrer, to lock up; to put up safely; to
pocket; to put away. *Serrer des fruits, de*
Serrer or, to put away fruits, preserves in a dr
Serrer les blés, to house the hay, the corn
Serré, e, part. tight; cramped; pinched
Il a le ventre bien serré, close-woven cloth.
Avoir le cœur serré, de tristesse, &c.
oneself, il est le cœur si serré qu'il ne p
not at this news he felt such a pang at th
could not articulate. *Avoir le ventre se*
food in the bowels. *Un cheval serré du c*
ribs, a horse narrow-built behind—before.
Serré, adv. hard; sharply. *Il a gelé b*
that it has frozen very hard in the night.
Avoir les oreilles bien serré, he boxe
hard-faced. *Jouer serré*, to lie impu
SERRE-TÊTE, *s. m.* a head-band.
SERRETTE. *Voyez Sarrette.*
SERRON, *s. m.* a box for holding drugs.
SERRURE, *s. f.* a lock.
SERRURERIE, *s. f.* the locksmith's trad
work; lock-making; locks and fastenings.
Vis de cette invention est fort belle, the locks
in that house are very good.
SERRURIER, *s. m.* a locksmith. *Ma*
a country locksmith. *Apprenti serrurier,*
apprentice
SERTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez*
jouaillier), to set a stone in the bezil of a rin
SERTISSURE, *s. f.* the bezil of a ring; the setting.
SERTULAIRE, *s. f.* sertularia.
SÉRUM, *s. m.* (*pron. sérome*), serum; s
SERVAGE, *s. m.* (*t. des anciennes coutu*
Fief.) *Le mauvais servage*, the thraldom

(with a belt, a tight waistcoat, &c.) *Elle se serre* she laces too tightly. *Serrer les sangles d'un cheval,* are up—to tighten a horse's girths. *Serrer les pouces criminel,* to screw a criminal's thumbs—*(fig.),* to a person to confession. *(Fig., fam.) Serrer le bon- quelqu'un,* to press, urge a person—to drive him *(Fig.) Serrer le cœur,* to weigh on—to oppress— art; to excite a violent feeling; to contract the *Cela serre le cœur,* it makes your heart sink— s the heart. *Il a le cœur serré,* his heart is oppressed. *la fièvre le serre,* may the fever seize him—a plague him.

ver, to put close; to cram. *Vous nous avez trop* , you have not given us room enough. *Nous sommes serrés à cette table,* we are too close together at this *Serrez vos pieds l'un contre l'autre,* put your feet to one another. *Serrez les rangs,* close the ranks. rrer, to close together; to sit close; to draw close to nother. *Serrer les dents,* to close one's teeth. *Serrer riture,* to cramp one's writing—to make it close and *Serrer son style,* to make one's style concise—to conic. *Se serrer contre le mur,* to go close to the *Serrer la muraille,* to walk near the wall. *Serrer u'un de près,* to pursue a person violently—to be upon him. *Serrer de près une ville, un port,* to press rge of a town, of a harbour. *(T. de marine,) Serrer l'artimon* oilles, to furl the sails. *Serrer la terre,* to sail close shore. *Serrer le vent,* to sail close to the wind—to as near to the wind as possible. *Serrer la ligne,* to a close file—to close the line of battle of a squa- *Chaque vaisseau doit serrer son matelot d'avant, empêcher l'ennemi de couper la ligne,* each ship d close up to the ship ahead of her to prevent the y from cutting through—breaking—the line. *Serrer ou,* to play close—to play a safe game. *(T. d'es- .) Serrer la mesure,* to press one's adversary hard *fam.),* to drive one hard in a discussion. *Serrer te (tant au propre qu'au figuré),* to thrust hard and to be down upon one—hard upon one. *Serrer l'épe- un cheval,* to clap spurs to a horse. *Serrer la demi-* to swerve round.

rrer, to lock up; to put up safely; to put into one's ; to put away. *Serrer des fruits, des confitures en* ce, to put away fruits, preserves in a dry place. *Serrer ins, les blés,* to house the hay, the corn.

rré, e, *part.* tight; cramped; pinched; concise. *De ile bien serrée,* close-woven cloth. *Avoir le cœur bien serré de douleur, de tristesse, &c., (ou absol.),* r le cœur serré, to be sad, and sick at heart. *A cette lle il eut le cœur si serré qu'il ne put articuler un* t this news he felt such a pang at the heart that he t not articulate. *Avoir le ventre serré,* to be con- in the bowels. *Un cheval serré du devant, du der-* a horse narrow-built behind—before. *(Fig., fam.)* omme serré, a close-fisted, stingy man.

rré, *adv.* hard; sharply. *Il a gelé bien serré cette* it has frozen very hard in the night. *(Fam.) Il lui ué sur les oreilles bien serré,* he boxed his ears very tly. *Mentir bien serré,* to lie impudently—to tell faced lies. *Jouer serré,* to play close.

RRE-TÊTE, *s. m.* a head-band.

RRETTE. *Voyez* Sarrette.

RRON, *s. m.* a box for holding drugs.

RRURE, *s. f.* a lock.

RRURERIE, *s. f.* the locksmith's trade; locksmith's ; lock-making; locks and fastenings. *La serrure- le cette maison est fort belle,* the locks and fastenings at house are very good.

RRURIER, *s. m.* a locksmith. *Maître serrurier,* aster locksmith. *Apprenti serrurier,* a locksmith's entice.

RTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez* Pouvir), *(t. de lier),* to set a stone in the bezil of a ring.

RTISSURE, *s. f.* the setting.

RTULAIRE, *s. f.* sertularia.

RUM, *s. m. (pron. séroue),* serum; serosity.

RVAGE, *s. m. (t. des anciennes coutumes),* bondage. *et.) L'amoureux servage,* the thraldom of love.

SERVAL, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.),* a tiger-cat; a serval.

SERVANT, *adj. m.* in waiting. *(Chez le roi.) Gen- tilshommes servants,* gentlemen in waiting. *Les gentils- hommes servants portaient les plats sur la table du roi,* the gentlemen waiters brought the dishes to the king's table. *(Dans l'ordre de Malte.) Frères servants, (et quelque- fois) Chevaliers servants,* those who entered the order of Malta without giving proofs of nobility and held a lower rank than the other knights. *Frères servants,* lay-brothers. *Fief servant (celui qui relève d'un autre fief, appelé fief dominant),* service-fief. *(T. d'artill.) Premier et second servant de droite, de gauche,* number one, two, serving on the right or left.

SERVANTE, *s. f.* a maid servant. *(Fam.) Je suis votre servante,* your most obedient servant.

SERVANTE, *s. f.* a dumb waiter.

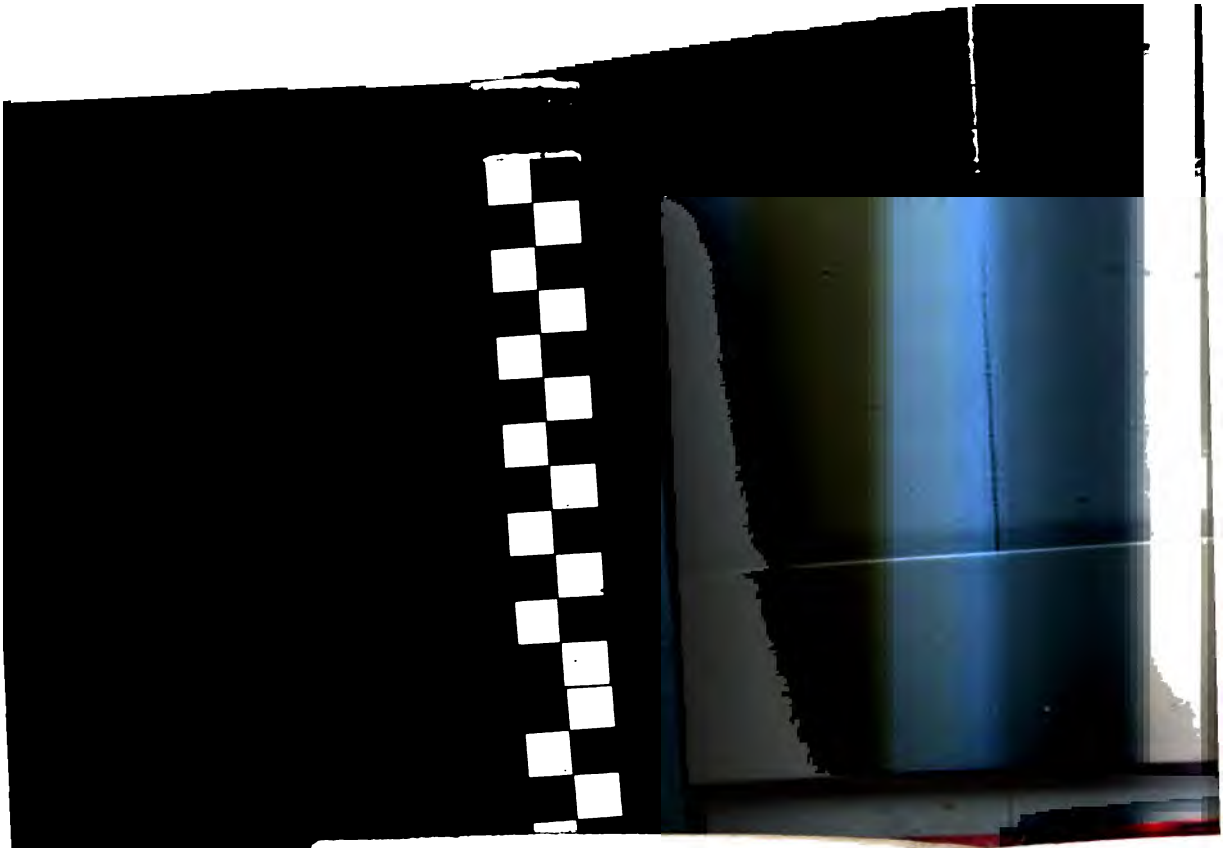
SERVIABLE, *adj.* ready; willing; obliging.

SERVICE, *s. m.* service; duty; work. *Etre au ser- vice de quelqu'un,* to be in any one's service. *La pauvreté l'a contraint de se mettre en service,* poverty obliged him to go to service. *Entrer en service—dans le service,* to go into service. *Le service d'un domestique,* the services —the work of a servant. *Il est content du service de son domestique,* he is pleased with his servant's work. *Ce do- mestique a le service lent, aisé, agréable, maussade,* this servant is slow, easy about his work, does his work plea- santly—sulkily. *Je vois que je m'accommoderai bien de ton service,* I see that your services will suit me well. *Le service de ce maître est dûr, est pénible,* that master's ser- vice is hard—that master is a difficult man to serve. *Le service de l'office,* the pantry-work,—*des écuries,* the work of the stables. *Il n'est pas propre au service de la chambre,* he is not fit for in-door work. *Se consacrer au service de Dieu,* to devote one's self to God's service—to enter the Church, or to embrace a clerical profession. *(Prov.) Service de grand n'est pas héritage,* one does not get rich by serving the great—the service of the great is no patrimony. *(Fam.) Qu'y a-t-il pour votre service,* what can I do for you? *Je suis à votre service,* at your service—ready to serve you.

Service, length of service (in a government situation, magistrate's office, &c.). *Le service militaire,* military service. *Le service de l'état,* service of the state. *Ce maître de requêtes a tant d'années de service,* that judge of the court of requests has been in office so many years. *(Absolument du service militaire),* the army. *Il est au service,* he is in the army. *Il a quitté le service,* he has left the army. *Il a trente ans de service,* he has served his country thirty years—has thirty years service. *Ce jeune homme entre dans le service,* that young man is entering the army. *Le service de la marine, de l'artillerie,* the naval service—the navy, the artillery. *Le service de l'ar- tillerie, du génie, et de la marine exige des connaissances mathématiques qui ne sont pas nécessaires aux officiers des autres corps,* the service in the artillery, engineers, navy, requires mathematical, special information, which is not required in officers of other corps. *Etre de service,* to be in attendance—in waiting, the time of one's filling the duties of office—*(t. de guerre),* to be on duty. *Il est de service après-demain,* he is on duty—his duty comes on —the day after to-morrow. *Faire son service,* to be on duty—to be in waiting. *Service féodal,* feudal service; vassalage. *(En jurisp.) Services fonciers,* certain obli- gations laid by law on landed property.

Services, services; the manner in which one has served. *(Dans la maison du roi, Service se dit de tous ceux qui sont nécessaires au service actuel du roi.) Le roi ne mène à ce voyage que le service,* the king only takes his ser- vants and waiting people with him on that excursion. *Etre d'un bon service,* to be serviceable. *Une étoffe de bon service,* a useful, serviceable piece of stuff. *Hors de service,* rendered useless—past service. *L'estomac, les jambes lui refusent le service,* his stomach, his legs deny him their office.

Service, service; assistance; kindness. *Il m'a rendu de bons services,* he has done me good services—kindnesses. *Il est venu lui faire offre de service, lui offrir ses ser- vices,* he came to offer him his services. *Rendre un mau-*



SERFOUIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.* (*voyez* Punir), (*t. de jardinage*), to hoe.

SERFOUISSAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de jardinage*), hoeing.

SERGE, *s. f.* (*étoffe légère, ordinairement faite de laine*), serge.

SERGENT, *s. m.* (*officier de justice*), a bailiff; a sheriff's officer; a sergeant. (*Il est vieux, on ne sert maintenant du mot Huissier.*) *S'il ne me paye, je lui enverrai un sergent*, if he does not pay me, I will send the bailiffs after him—I shall serve him with a writ. (*T. milit., sous-officier.*), sergeant. *Sergeant-major*, sergeant-major. *Sergent de bataille, ou Sergent général de bataille* (*se disait autrefois d'un officier général de l'armée, dont la fonction était de ranger les troupes en bataille sous les ordres du général.*), field-sergeant. *Sergent d'armes* (*se disait d'une sorte d'officier qui servait dans les cérémonies, dans les tournois*), a sergeant at arms. *Sergents de ville* (*à Paris, agents de police qui portent l'épée*), town sergeants (they were suppressed in 1848, and were replaced by the republican guard). *Sergent* (*ustensile de menuisier*), a cramp.

SERGENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to enforce payment with the help of the bailiff. *C'est un mauvais payeur, il faut le sergenter*, he is a bad payer, we must send the bailiffs after him. (*Fig.*), to dun. (*Ce mot a vieilli.*)

SERGENTERIE, *s. f.* sergeantship; place of sergeant.

SERGER, } *s. m.* a serge-maker.
SERGIER, }

SERGERIE, *s. f.* serge-manufactory.

SÉRIE, *s. f.* a series; a set.

SÉRIEUSEMENT, *adv.* seriously; coolly.

SÉRIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* serious. *s. m.* seriousness; gravity. *Il affecta un grand sérieux*, he affected great seriousness. *Prendre son sérieux*, to put on a serious look. *Garder, tenir son sérieux*, to maintain one's gravity. *Il est tombé tout à coup dans le sérieux*, he, all of a sudden, became serious. *Il joue bien dans le sérieux*, he acts serious parts well. *Prendre une chose dans le sérieux*, to take a thing seriously. *Prendre une chose au sérieux*, to take offence at a trifle.

SERIN, E, *s. m. f.* a canary-bird. *La serine ne chante pas*, the hen-canary does not sing. [sing.

SERINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to teach a canary to

SERINETTE, *s. f.* a bird-organ. (*Fig., fam.*), said of a person who sings merely by rote without taste or expression.

SERINGAT, } *s. m.* syringa.
SYRINGA, }

SERINGUE, *s. f.* a syringe; a squirt; a clyster-pipe.

SERINGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to syringe; to squirt.

SERMENT, *s. m.* oath; vow. *Serment d'obéissance, de fidélité*, an oath of allegiance. *La foi du serment*, the sacredness of an oath. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath. *Rompre, violer le serment*, to violate, to break one's oath. *Il a fait serment de se venger*, he has sworn he would have revenge. *On exigea d'eux le serment qu'ils ne divulgueraient point ce secret*, they were required to swear that they would not divulge this secret. *Tous vos serments sont inutiles*, all your protestations are vain. *Rendre à quelqu'un ses serments*, to free one from his oaths. *Fausser son serment*, to forswear one's self. (*Prov.*) *Serment de joueur, d'ivrogne, d'amant*, vain, empty oaths. *Serment*, oath; a blasphemy; cursing; swearing. *Il fait des serments exécrables*, he swears horrible oaths.

SERMENTÉ, E (*part. du verbe Sermenter qui n'est plus en usage*), sworn in; having taken the oaths. *Voyez Assermenté.* [lecture.

SERMON, *s. m.* a sermon; an exhortation; (*fam.*), a

SERMONNAIRE, *s. m.* a sermon-book; author of sermons. (*adj. des deux genres*), sermon-like.

SERMONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lecture; to exhort; to remonstrate.

SERMONNEUR, *s. m.* } lecturer; preacher.
SERMONNEUSE, *s. f.* }

SÉROSITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), serosity.

SERPE, *s. f.* a bill; bill-hook. (*Prov. et par exagér.*) *Cela est fait à la serpe, on en ferait autant avec une serpe*, that is very rough work, you might do as good with a hatchet. (*En parlant des ouvrages d'esprit mal faits ou mal tournés.*) *Cela est fait à la serpe*, it is hacked and cut to mered out. *Il semble que cet homme ait été fait à la serpe*, that man looks rough-cut.

SERPENT, *s. m.* a serpent; a snake. *C'est un serpent que j'ai réchauffé dans mon sein*, I have been cherishing a snake in my bosom—I have been cherishing a monster of ingratitude. *Le serpent est caché sous les fleurs*, a snake is hidden under the flowers—there are pains tongue with delights. (*Fig.*) *Les serpents de l'envie, de la calomnie*, the stings of envy and calumny. (*Prov. fig.*) *C'est une langue de serpent*, he is a slanderer. (*En pharmacie.*) *Œil de serpent*, a snake-stone. (*En bot.*) *Langue de serpent*, snake's tongue. *Bois de serpent.* Voyez Serpentine.

Serpent (*instrument de musique*; *celui qui joue sur cet instrument*), the serpent; the serpent-player.

SERPENTAIRE, *s. f.* (*plante médicinale*), serpentaria. *Serpentaire de Virginie*, Serpentaria Virginiana, snake-root.

SERPENTAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*, constellation de l'hémisphère boréal), Serpentarius.

SERPENTE, *s. f.* silver paper. *Papier serpente*, silver paper.

SERPENTEAU, *s. m.* a young serpent; a young snake. *Une couvée de serpenteaux*, a nest of young snakes. (*T. d'artificier.*) *Fusées à serpenteaux*, serpent rockets.

SERPENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wind.

SERPENTIN, *adj. m.* *Marbre serpentin*, green marble streaked with red and white.

SERPENTIN, *s. m.* the cock of a musket-lock: to con

SERPENTINE, *s. f.* serpentine-stone; a fine sto spotted like a serpent. (*T. de bot.*, nom d'une plante *tique dont le bois, appelé bois de serpent, était autrefois comme médecine sudorifique.* Ἑλκύω, expl tine.

SERPENTINE, *adj. f.* (*t. de manège*), the serpenti horse when it moves and winds about in and out d'a mouth; a serpentine tongue.

SERPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weigh anchor.

SERPETTE, *s. f.* a pruning-knife.

SERPILLIÈRE, *s. f.* surplier; packing-cloth; a sm ing shopkeepers stretch before their shops to keep wate off; a sort of apron.

SERPOLET, *s. m.* wild thyme.

SERRE, *s. f.* a conservatory; a greenhouse. (*In an chaude*, a hothouse. *Cela est connu en serre chaude*, to is a hothouse plant—(*fig.*), he has been crammed wit learning before his time.

SERRE, *s. f.* the talon of a bird; claw. (*Fam.*) *A la serre bonne*, he has a strong fist—claw—, he is a mon close-fisted; stingy.

SERRE, *s. f.* the act of pressing grapes and other fruit *La première serre*, the first pressing. *La seconde serre*, t second pressing.

SERRE-FILE, *s. m.* (*t. milit.*), the officers and no commissioned officers that bring up or close the line of t troop. *Se placer en serre-file*, to go to the rear. *Un toutes les manœuvres les serre-files se conforment aux mou ments du peloton*, in all military manœuvres the serre follow the line go through all the movements of the p toon. (*T. de marine.*) *Être de serre-file*, to close o line. *Vaisseau serre-file*, the vessel that brings up t rear.

SERREMENT, *s. m.* a squeeze. *Serrement de cœ* an oppression of the heart; heart-breaking anguish. (*fig.*) *nouvelle lui a donné un serrement de cœur*, that news a pang through his heart. *En le quittant, j'éprouvai serrement de cœur*, on leaving him, I felt my heart ful with grief.

SERRE-PAPIERS, *s. m.* a paper-holder; a chest abutting papers in; a letter rack.

SERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to squeeze; to pre to clasp; to tighten; to squeeze in. *Je l'ai serré con mon cœur*, I pressed him to my heart. *Serrer la m quelqu'un*, to squeeze one's hand. *Des souliers qui serr les pieds*, shoes which pinch the feet. *Serrer un nœu* tighten a knot. *Se serrer la ceinture*, to squeeze in one

belly (with a belt, a tight waistcoat, &c.)
peg, the latter too tightly. *Serrer les sangl*
to brace up—to tighten a horse's girths. *Se*
à un criminel, to screw a criminal's thu
force a person to confession. (*Fig., fam.*)
re à quelqu'un, to press, urge a person—
hard. (*Fig.*) *Serrer le cœur*, to weigh on
the heart; to excite a violent feeling; t
heart. *Cela serre le cœur*, it makes you
crises the heart. *Il a le cœur serré*, his hea
(*ou la fièvre le serre*, may the fever seize
upon him.

Serrer, to put close; to cram. *Vous n*
serré, you have not given us room enough.
cop serré à cette table, we are too close
table. *Serrez vos pieds l'un contre l'autre*,
close to one another. *Serrez les rangs*, cl
Se serrer, to close together; to sit close; t
one another. *Serrer les dents*, to close one's
one drinkers, to cramp one's writing—to mal
small. *Serrer son style*, to make one's sty
to concise. *Se serrer contre le mur*, to
wall. *Serrer la muraille*, to walk near the
quelqu'un de près, to pursue a person vio
close upon him. *Serrer de près une ville*, w
to siege of a town, of a harbour. (*T. de m*
in voiles, to furl the sails. *Serrer la terr*
under shore. *Serrer le vent*, to sail close t
keep as near to the wind as possible. *Serr*
sail as a close file—to close the line of batt
them. *Chaque vaisseau doit serrer son m*
pour empêcher l'ennemi de couper la lig
should close up to the ship ahead of her
enemy from cutting through—breaking—th
on jer, to play close—to play a safe gar
game.) *Serrer la mesure*, to press one's a
(*fig., fam.*), to drive one hard in a disc
in haste (*tant au propre qu'au figuré*), to t
fast; to be down upon one—hard upon one,
on à un cheval, to clap spurs to a horse.
sails, to secure round.

Serrer, to lock up; to put up safely; t
pocket: to put away. *Serrer des fruits, d*
him sec, to put away fruits, preserves in a dr
les fruits, les blés, to house the hay, the corn
is table bien serrée, close-woven cloth.
wood, *bien serré de douleur, de tristesse, &*
Avoir le cœur serré, to be sad, and sick at
sensible il est le cœur si serré qu'il ne p
out, at this news he felt such a pang at t
could not articulate. *Avoir le ventre s*
hard in the bowels. *Un cheval serré du*
horse, a horse narrow-built behind—before
Un homme serré, a close-fisted, stingy man.
Serré, adv. hard; sharply. *Il a gelé*
said, it has frozen very hard in the night.
a donné sur les oreilles bien serré, he has
smartly. *Mentir bien serré*, he lies
close-lipped lies. *Jouer serré*, to play clos
SERRE-TÊTE, *s. m.* a head-band.
SERRETTE. *Voyez Sarrette.*
SERRON, *s. m.* a box for holding dru
SERRURE, *s. f.* a lock.
SERRURERIE, *s. f.* the locksmith's tr
work; lock-making; locks and fastenin
de cette maison est fort belle, the loc
in this house are very good.
SERRURIER, *s. m.* a locksmith. *S*
a master locksmith. *Apprenti serrurie*
apprentice
SERTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez*
joailler), to set a stone in the bezil of a r
SERTISSURE, *s. f.* the setting.
SÉRUM, *s. m.* (*pron. sérome*), serum
(*Pat.*) *L'amaurose sérouge*, the thrald

y (with a belt, a tight waistcoat, &c.) *Elle se serre* she laces too tightly. *Serrer les sangles d'un cheval,* race up—to tighten a horse's girths. *Serrer les pouces* n criminel, to screw a criminal's thumbs—(*Fig.*), to a person to confession. (*Fig., fam.*) *Serrer le bou-* à *quelqu'un,* to press, urge a person—to drive him . (*Fig.*) *Serrer le cœur,* to weigh on—to oppress— heart; to excite a violent feeling; to contract the t. *Cela serre le cœur,* it makes your heart sink— gs the heart. *Il a le cœur serré,* his heart is oppressed. *la fièvre le serre,* may the fever seize him—a plague o him.

erver, to put close; to cram. *Vous nous avez trop e,* you have not given us room enough. *Nous sommes serrés à cette table,* we are too close together at this e. *Serrez vos pieds l'un contre l'autre,* put your feet s to one another. *Serrez les rangs,* close the ranks.

errer, to close together: to sit close; to draw close to another. *Serrer les dents,* to close one's teeth. *Serrer écriture,* to cramp one's writing—to make it close and ll. *Serrer son style,* to make one's style concise—to laconic. *Se serrer contre le mur,* to go close to the . *Serrer la muraille,* to walk near the wall. *Serrer qu'un de près,* to pursue a person violently—to be e upon him. *Serrer de près une ville, un port,* to press ssege of a town, of a harbour. (*T. de marine.*) *Serrer voiles,* to furl the sails. *Serrer la terre,* to sail close shore. *Serrer le vent,* to sail close to the wind—to as near to the wind as possible. *Serrer la ligne,* to in a close file—to close the line of battle of a squa- . *Chaque vaisseau doit serrer son matelot d'avant, r empêcher l'ennemi de couper la ligne,* each ship ld close up to the ship ahead of her to prevent the my from cutting through—breaking—the line. *Serrer jeu,* to play close—to play a safe game. (*T. d'es-ue.*) *Serrer la mesure,* to press one's adversary hard (*fig., fam.*), to drive one hard in a discussion. *Serrer otte (tant au propre qu'au figuré),* to thrust hard and ; to be down upon one—hard upon one. *Serrer l'épe- à un cheval,* to clap spurs to a horse. *Serrer la demi-e,* so swerve round.

Serrer, to lock up; to put up safely; to put into one's ket; to put away. *Serrer des fruits, des confitures en sec,* to put away fruits, preserves in a dry place. *Serrer foins, les blés,* to house the hay, the corn.

Serré, e, part. tight; cramped; pinched; concise. *De toile bien serrée,* close-woven cloth. *Avoir le cœur ré, bien serré de douleur, de tristesse, &c., (ou absol.),* ckheads, a bottom. *Il a le cœur bien serré,* he is a hardened *A cette oir le cœur serré,* to be sad, and sick at heart. *A cette velle il eut le cœur si serré qu'il ne put articuler un* t, at this news he felt such a pang at the heart that he ld not articulate. *Avoir le ventre serré,* to be con- ed in the bowels. *Un cheval serré du devant, du der-ère,* a horse narrow-built behind—before. (*Fig., fam.*) *homme serré,* a close-fisted, stingy man.

Serré, adv. hard; sharply. *Il a gelé bien serré cette it,* it has frozen very hard in the night. (*Fam.*) *Il lui donné sur les oreilles bien serré,* he boxed his ears very artily. *Mentir bien serré,* to lie impudently—to tell

Jouer serré, to play close.

SERRE-TÊTE, *s. m.* a head-band.

SERRETTE. *Voyez* Sarrette.

SERRON, *s. m.* a box for holding drugs.

SERRURE, *s. f.* a lock.

SERRURERIE, *s. f.* the locksmith's trade; locksmith's ork; lock-making; locks and fastenings. *La serrure- de cette maison est fort belle,* the locks and fastenings that house are very good.

SERRURIER, *s. m.* a locksmith. *Maître serrurier,* master locksmith. *Apprenti serrurier,* a locksmith's prentice.

SERTIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj. (voyez Pouir),* (*t. de aillier*), to set a stone in the bezil of a ring.

SERTISSURE, *s. f.* the setting.

SERTULAIRE, *s. f.* sertularia.

SÉRUM, *s. m. (pron. séroume),* serum; serosity.

SERVAGE, *s. m. (t. des anciennes coutumes),* bondage. *Poet.*) *L'amoureux servage,* the thraldom of love.

SERVAL, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.),* a tiger-cat; a serval.

SERVANT, *adj. m.* in waiting. *(Chez le roi.) Gentilshommes servants,* gentlemen in waiting. *Les gentilshommes servants portaient les plats sur la table du roi,* the gentlemen waiters brought the dishes to the king's table. *(Dans l'ordre de Malte.) Frères servants, (et quelquefois) Chevaliers servants,* those who entered the order of Malta without giving proofs of nobility and held a lower rank than the other knights. *Frères servants,* lay-brothers. *Fief servant (celui qui relève d'un autre fief, appelé fief dominant),* service-fief. (*T. d'artill.*) *Premier et second servant de droite, de gauche,* number one, two, serving on the right or left.

SERVANTE, *s. f.* a maid servant. *(Fam.) Je suis votre servante,* your most obedient servant.

SERVANTE, *s. f.* a dumb waiter.

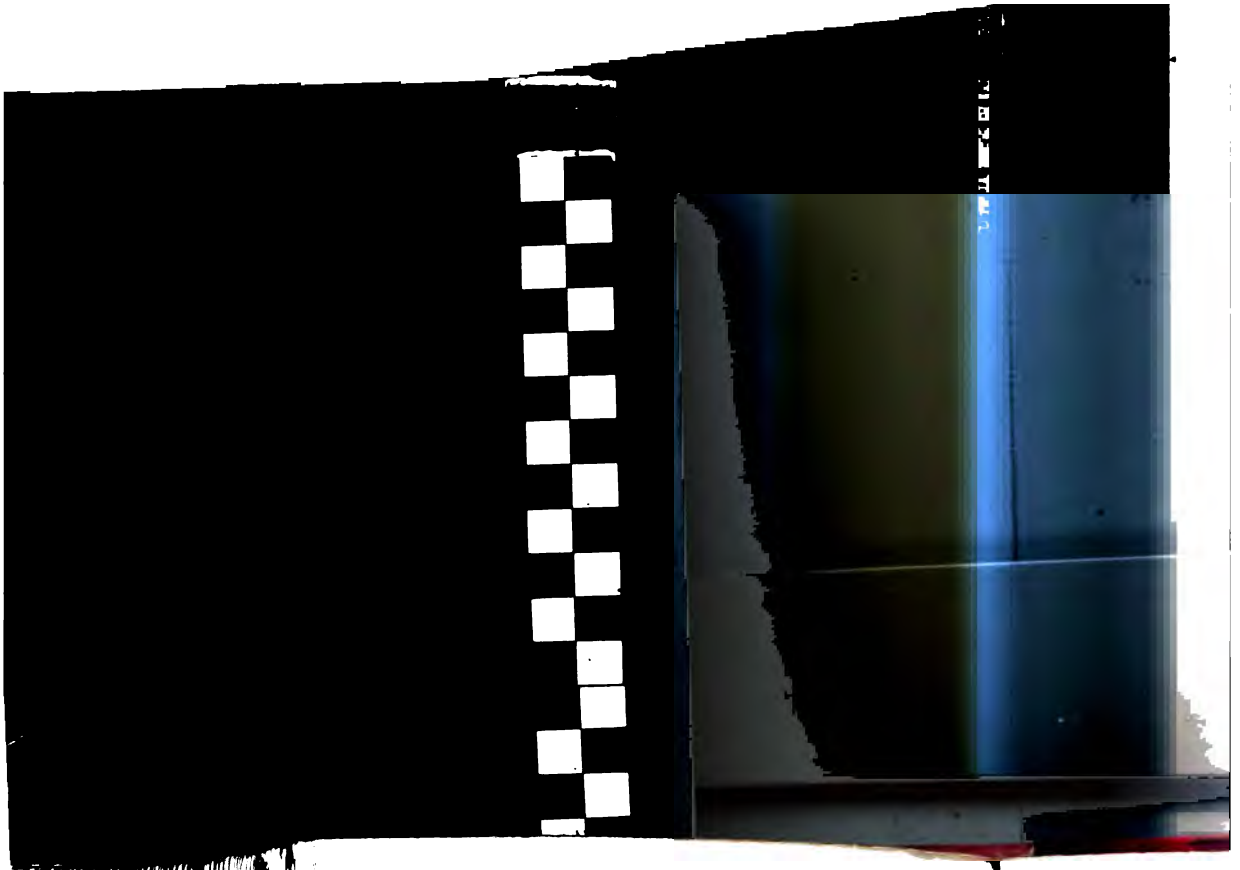
SERVIABLE, *adj.* ready; willing; obliging.

SERVICE, *s. m.* service; duty; work. *Être au service de quelqu'un,* to be in any one's service. *La pauvreté l'a contraint de se mettre en service,* poverty obliged him to go to service. *Entrer en service—dans le service,* to go into service. *Le service d'un domestique,* the services —the work of a servant. *Il est content du service de son domestique,* he is pleased with his servant's work. *Ce domestique a le service leut, aisé, agréable, maussade,* this servant is slow, easy about his work, does his work pleasantly—sulkily. *Je vois que je m'accommoderai bien de ton service,* I see that your services will suit me well. *Le service de ce maître est dûr, est pénible,* that master's service is hard—that master is a difficult man to serve. *Le service de l'office,* the pantry-work,—*des écuries,* the work of the stables. *Il n'est pas propre au service de la chambre,* he is not fit for indoor work. *Se consacrer au service de Dieu,* to devote one's self to God's service—to enter the Church, or to embrace a clerical profession. *(Prov.) Service de grand n'est pas héritage,* one does not get rich by serving the great—the service of the great is no patrimony. *(Fam.) Qu'y a-t-il pour votre service,* what can I do for you? *Je suis à votre service,* at your service—ready to serve you.

Service, length of service (in a government situation, magistrate's office, &c.). *Le service militaire,* military service. *Le service de l'état,* service of the state. *Ce maître de requêtes a tant d'années de service,* that judge of the court of requests has been in office so many years. *(Absolument du service militaire),* the army. *Il est au service,* he is in the army. *Il a quitté le service,* he has left the army. *Il a trente ans de service,* he has served his country thirty years—has thirty years service. *Ce jeune homme entre dans le service,* that young man is entering the army. *Le service de la marine, de l'artillerie,* the naval service—the navy, the artillery. *Le service de l'artillerie, du génie, et de la marine exige des connaissances mathématiques qui ne sont pas nécessaires aux officiers des autres corps,* the service in the artillery, engineers, navy, requires mathematical, special information, which is not required in officers of other corps. *Être de service,* to be in attendance—in waiting, the time of one's filling the duties of office—*(t. de guerre),* to be on duty. *Il est de service après-demain,* he is on duty—his duty comes on —the day after to-morrow. *Faire son service,* to be on duty—to be in waiting. *Service féodal,* feudal service; vassalage. *(En jurisp.) Services fonciers,* certain obligations laid by law on landed property.

Services, services; the manner in which one has served. *(Dans la maison du roi, Service se dit de tous ceux qui sont nécessaires au service actuel du roi.) Le roi ne mène à ce voyage que le service,* the king only takes his servants and waiting people with him on that excursion. *Être d'un bon service,* to be serviceable. *Une étoffe de bon service,* a useful, serviceable piece of stuff. *Hors de service,* rendered useless—past service. *L'estomac, les jambes lui refusent le service,* his stomach, his legs deny him their office.

Service, service; assistance; kindness. *Il m'a rendu de bons services,* he has done me good services—kindnesses. *Il est venu lui faire offre de service, lui offrir ses services,* he came to offer him his services. *Rendre un mau-*



vais service, de mauvais services à quelqu'un, to do any one a bad turn; to injure a person; to do him an unkindness; to occasion trouble to any one. *Service (t. de liturgie)*, the church service; the duty. *Il arriva un grand sujet de scandale qui interrompit le service*, a scandalous affair took place which interrupted the service. A high mass and public prayers sung or said in honour of some one dead. *Nous avons été au service d'un tel*, we went to so and so's obit. *Un tel a fondé un service pour l'âme de son bienfaiteur*, such an one has founded an annual service for the soul of his benefactor.

Service, a number of dishes brought on the table at the same time; a course. *Repas à trois services*, a dinner of three courses. (Linen and plate used at table.) *Service d'argent, de vermeil, de porcelaine, de linge damassé*, silver, gilt silver, china service, a set of damask cloths and napkins.

SERVIETTE, *s. f.* a towel; a napkin. *Serviette unie*, a plain napkin—*ouvrée*, worked, &c. *Donner la serviette*, to hand the napkin (duty done to a prince, king, &c.).

SERVILE, *adj.* servile; subservient; menial; mean. *(T. de théol.) Crainte servile (se dit par opposition à crainte filiale)*, slavish fear, awe, intimidation. *(T. de littér. et d'arts.) Imitateur servile*, servile imitator.

SERVILEMENT, *adv.* basely; meanly; slavishly; obsequiously; closely. *Cela est traduit servilement*, it is translated with servile attention to the original.

SERVILITÉ, *s. f.* servility. *Cette traduction a trop de servilité*, that translation is too literal.

SERVIR, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Sentir, prés. je sers*), to serve; to attend; to wait on. *Voilà dix ans qu'il me sert*, he has served me these ten years past. *Nul ne peut servir deux maîtres*, no man can serve two masters. *Il aime à se faire servir*, he likes to have people to serve him—to wait on him. *(Absol.) Il est las de servir*, he is tired of serving. *Être réduit à servir*, to be reduced to go to service. *Elle servait son amie malade*, she waited on—attended her—sick friend. *Servir à la cuisine*, to work in the kitchen. *Servir son maître à table*, to wait at table. *Se servir soi-même*, to wait on one's self. *(Dans la cultе catholique.) Servir le prêtre, le célébrant à l'autel*, to serve at mass, to help the priest or officiator. *Servir la messe*, to wait on the priest who says mass. *Servir Dieu*, to serve God. *(Vieux.) Servir une dame*, to pay one's homage to—to court—a lady. *Servir le roi, servir l'état*, to serve the king, the state. *Servir le roi dans les ambassades, dans ses conseils*, to serve the king in embassies, in his councils. *Servir (s'employer absolument en parlant du service militaire)*, to serve in the army. *Il y a vingt ans qu'il sert*, he has been twenty years in the service. *Il a servi en Allemagne*, he has served in Germany. *Servir sur mer*, to serve in the navy. *Il n'a jamais servi*, he has never been in the army. *(T. de guerre.) Servir une batterie, servir l'artillerie, servir une pièce de canon, un mortier*, to serve a battery, to work the artillery, to serve a piece of ordnance, a mortar. *Servir une pompe*, to work a pump.

Servir, to bring on the table. *Servir le dîner*, to bring in dinner—put the dinner on the table. *Servir un gigot, un plat de légumes*, to serve up a leg of mutton, to bring in a dish of vegetables. *C'est un mets qui se sert sur les meilleures tables*, that is a dish which is seen on the best tables. *Servez à six heures*, bring in dinner at six. *Servez chaud*, bring the dinner in hot. *On a servi*, dinner is on the table. *Vous êtes servi*, your dinner is on the table. *Servir à déjeuner, à dîner, à souper (servir à une ou plusieurs personnes de quoi déjeuner, &c.)*, to bring in breakfast, dinner, supper. *On nous servit à déjeuner*, they brought us breakfast. *Servir un dîner*, to give a dinner. *Servir une table*, to lay the table. *Servir à quelqu'un d'une viande, d'un mets*, to help any one to some meat, to some dish. *Servez de la perdrix à monsieur*, help that gentleman to some partridge. *Servir à boire à quelqu'un*, to help any one to wine, water, beer, &c. *(Absol.) Servir quelqu'un*, to help any one to what is on the table. *Se servir*, to help one's self (to anything). *(Prov., fig.) Servir un plat de son métier*, to do one of those kind of things that none but one's self would do—to do something

—to play some trick—unnatural to one's nature. *(Traiteur, ce fripon nous a servi un plat de son métier*, the liar, that rogue has played us one of his tricks—has served us a turn after his own manner. *(Fig., fam.) Servir quelqu'un à plats couverts*, to play a person a foul and underhand. *(T. de finance.) Servir une rente*, to pay the yearly returns—the interest of a sum invested. *(T. de jurisp.) Servir une redevance*, to make payment. *Servir (à certains jeux de dés)*, to place the dice in the dice-box up—the ball—*(au jeu de paume)*, to serve.

(To serve, to provide as a tradesman.) *Ce cordonnier ne me sert plus aussi bien qu'auparavant*, that shoemaker does not make my shoes now so well as he used.

Servir, to help; to serve; to do good turns; to show kindness. *Servir ses amis*, to serve one's friends. *Je suis bien servi dans cette affaire*, he was very useful to me in that affair. *Servir de son crédit, de son épée*, to use one's influence for any one, to use one's sword in another person's service. *Il sert bien quand il veut*, he can do us an obliging thing when he chooses. *Il vous a servi en véritable ami*, he has helped you as a true friend. *Les circonstances l'ont bien servi*, circumstances have favoured him. *Les passions de quelqu'un*, to foster a person's passions—to encourage them—afford the means of satisfying them. *Son bras a mal servi sa valeur*, his arm ill seconded his valour—it failed him. *Sa mémoire l'a mal servi en cette occasion*, his memory de-erted him on that occasion. *Ma mémoire me sert bien*, if my memory is not deceiving me. *Je servirai votre amour*, I will assist you in your courtship. *Je servirai votre projet*, I will help you in part your design. *Servir la religion*, to promote religion.

Servir (avec la préposition De), *v. n.* to serve as; to act the place of; instead of. *Servir de témoin à un homme*, to hold the place of a Mentor—to be as an elder—to a young man. *Il m'a servi de père*, he has been a father to me. *Il lui a servi de modèle*, he has been an example to him. *Il m'a servi d'interprète*, he acted as interpreter for me. *(Fig.) Servir de jouet, de victime de plaisir*, to be a butt. *(Fig., fam.) Servir de marche-pied*, to serve as a screen. *Servir à*, to be used for—to do for. *Ce bateau sert à passer la rivière*, a boat is used for crossing the river. *A quoi ce vieux pistolet peut-il servir*, of what use can this servant be to you? *Il ne servit ses amis à son avancement*, he made use of his friends instrumental for one's own promotion. *Faire servir une chose à ses dessins*, to make a thing forward subject. *Cela ne sert à rien*, that is of no use for anything. *Il ne sert à rien de s'emporter*, it is of no use getting into a rage. *Que sert-il—que sert de s'emporter*, what use is the use of getting into a passion? *Cela ne sert de rien*, it does no good—is of no use at all. *De quoi cela sert-il*, of what use is that?

Servir, to be of use. *Ces gants, ces souliers peuvent nous servir*, these gloves, these shoes may be of use to us. *Ce cheval ne peut plus guère servir*, this horse is not fit for use. *(Prov.) Il n'y a qu'un mot qui sert*, there is up your mind.

Se servir de, to make use of; to use. *Il s'est servi de mon argent*, he has used my money. *Il se sert de ses chevaux*, he makes use of my horses. *Le papier dont je me sers pour vous écrire*, the paper I make use of to write to you.

SERVITEUR, *s. m.* servant. *Fidèle serviteur*, a faithful servant. *Serviteur des serviteurs de Dieu*, the servants of the Lord, the Pope. *Serviteur de l'état*, a servant of the king—of the state. *Serviteur*, a humble servant. *J'ai toujours été serviteur de votre famille*, I have always been a friend to your family. *Je suis votre serviteur (elliptiquement) Votre serviteur, (et quelquefois) Serviteur*, your servant (a mode of salutation). *(Ironq. et fam.) Je suis votre serviteur, son serviteur*, your, his most humble servant. *Vous me demandez telle chose, je suis votre serviteur—serviteur*, you ask me this or that thing, I am your most humble—I beg to be excused. *Serviteur de la promenade*, good bye to the walk. *Serviteur à la danse aux grands dîners*, good bye to—enough of—dancing—of dinner parties. *(Pop.) Faites serviteur*, make your

SERVITUDE, *s. f.* servitude; slave
(T. de droit), servitude; conditions or
landed property, a house, or any other
by the proprietor. *Servitude réelle, servi*
tacles, fixed tenements, &c. *Servitude*
ural service.

SES, plural of *Son*, his; her; its.

SÉSAME, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, sesamum.

SÉSAMOÏDE, *adj. m. (t. d'anat.)*, ses

SÉSÉLI, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, seseli; bart

SESQUIALTÈRE, *adj. des deux gen*
dale.), sesquialteral.

SESSILE, *adj. des deux genres (t. de b*

SESSION, *s. f.* session; time that a de
senate assembled; sitting; *(par extensio*
of the sitting.

SESTERCE, *s. m. (t. d'antiq. romaine*
was worth two asses and a half. *Grand ses*
sterce, comme *le talent chez les Grecs, le*
dez les *Anglais, la livre tournois en Franc*
to the value of a thousand sestertia.

SETIER, *s. m. (ancienne mesure de gr*
quors, *différente selon les lieux).* *Le s*
Paris *était de douze boisseaux*, the setier o
two bwelve bushels. *Le setier de vin était*
the setier of wine was eight pints. *Un set*
such land as twelve bushels of corn would

SETON, *s. m. (t. de chirurgie)*, a seton.

SEUIL, *s. m.* threshold; door step.

SEUL, E, *adj.* alone; by one's self,
nal. I found him alone. *Il demeure tout*
quse by himself. *Ils se trouvèrent seul à s*
to themselves. (Prov.) *Cela va tout seul*,
nal. *(Prov.) Un malheur ne vient jam*
misfortunes never come singly. *(En mu*
chale, a solo; a piece of music sung by one
"Only; single; mere.) *Un seul Dieu*, o
Il n'a pas un seul ami, he has not a single f
Dieu le seul qui l'ait fait, you are the onl
ment reason m'eût détermine, (ou) *cette rais*
determine, that reason alone would have d
La seule pensée de cette action est criminel
thought of that action is criminal.
pas un seule présence, he restrained them by
ence. *(Substantivement.) Le gouverneme*
the government of a single ruler.

SEULEMENT, *adv.* only; merely; just;
Il seulement un mot, say merely one word
homme que l'on disait mort n'a pas seulemen
that man who was said to be dead, has not
much as ill.

SEULET, TE, *adj. (diminutif de Seul)*,

SÈVE, *s. f.* sap. *La sève circule dan*
comme le sang dans les animaux, sap flows t
like blood through animals. *Arbre en sève*,
sap. *(Par extension)*, a certain strength
tion. *(Des ouvrages d'esprit)*, life; soul.
SÉVÈRE, *adj. des deux genres*, severe; a
Un sévère censeur, a strict censor; a severe in
arrêt sévère, a severe sentence. *Une vertu*
virtue. *Une morale sévère*, strict morals
ardeur, strict morals—propriety—decorum.
et ses corrupteurs (l'art), noble; dignified; reg
coloured. *Une composition sévère*, a severe
Une beauté sévère, a severe style of beauty. (n
but unattractive).

SÉVÈREMENT, *adv.* sternly; strictly;
hire.

SÉVÉRITÉ, *s. f.* severity; strictness; pr
sévérité des lois, the severity of the laws. *La*
la critique, the severity of criticism. (An
sévérité de son caractère, the strictness of his

SÉVICES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de palais*), blows;

SEVIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Punir*)
to use severity. *On a justement servi contre*
that wicked wretch has been punished as he

ERVITUDE, *s. f.* servitude; slavery; a hardship. *de droit*), servitude; conditions or service by which ed property, a house, or any other possession is held he proprietor. *Servitude réelle*, service laid on in ar- s, fixed tenements, &c. *Servitude personnelle*, per- l service.

'S, plural of *Son*, his; her; its.

SSAME, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sesamum.

SSAMOIDE, *adj. m* (*t. d'anat.*), sesamoidal.

SSILE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sessil; hart-wort.

SSQUIALTÈRE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de ma-*), sesquialteral.

SSILE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de bot.*), sessile.

SSION, *s. f.* session; time that a deliberating body ns assembled; sitting; (*par extension*), the account sitting.

STERCE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq. romaine*), sestertius; a ninth two asses and a half. *Grand sesterce* (*monnaie e, comme le talent chez les Grecs, le livre sterling les Anglais, la livre tournois en France*), sestertium; alue of a thousand sestertia.

TIER, *s. m.* (*ancienne mesure de grains ou de li- s, différente selon les lieux*). *Le setier de blé a s était de douze boisseaux*, the setier of corn in Paris welve bushels. *Le setier de vin était de huit pintes*, ther of wine was eight pints. *Un setier de terre*, as land as twelve bushels of corn would sow.

TON, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurgie*), a seton.

UIL, *s. m.* threshold; door step.

UL, E, *adj.* alone; by one's self. *Je l'ai trouvé* I found him alone. *Il demeure tout seul*, he lives by himself. *Ils se trouvèrent seul à seul*, they were emselves. (*Prov.*) *Cela va tout seul*, it goes of it- (*Prov.*) *Un malheur ne vient jamais tout seul*, tunes never come singly. (*En musique.*) *Voix* a solo; a piece of music sung by one voice.

nly; single; mere.) *Un seul Dieu*, one only God. *'pas un seul ami*, he has not a single friend. *Vous seul qui l'ait fait*, you are the only one who has it. *Le seul*, the only one; the only person. *Cette raison n'est déterminée, (ou) cette raison n'est seule ined*, that reason alone would have determined me. *ule pensée de cette action est criminelle*, the very— -thought of that action is criminal. *Il les contint a seule présence*, he restrained them by his mere pre- (*Substantivement.*) *Le gouvernement d'un seul*, vernment of a single ruler.

ULEMENT, *adv.* only; merely; just; even. *Dites- lement un mot*, say merely one word to him. *Cet e que l'on disait mort n'a pas seulement été malade*, an who was said to be dead, has not even been so as fil.

ULET, TE, *adj.* (*diminutif de Seul*), alone.

VE, *s. f.* sap. *La sève circule dans les plantes, le sang dans les animaux*, sap flows through plants lood through animals. *Arbre en sève*, a tree full of (*Par extension*), a certain strength and spirit in which makes it keen and pleasant to the taste; smart- (*Des ouvrages d'esprit*), life; soul.

VÈRE, *adj. des deux genres*, severe; austere; rigid. 'ère censeur, a strict censor; a severe inspector. *Un sévère*, a severe sentence. *Une vertu sévère*, rigid *Une morale sévère*, strict morality. *Des mœurs* , strict morals—propriety—decorum. (*En latter, ouvrages d'art*), noble; dignified; regular and un- ed. *Une composition sévère*, a severe production. *ecture sévère*, a severe style of beauty, (noble, regular, ustractive).

VÈREMENT, *adv.* sternly; strictly; with regu-

VÉRITÉ, *s. f.* severity; strictness; propriety. *La é des lois*, the severity of the laws. *La sévérité de tique*, the severity of criticism. (Austerity.) *La é de son caractère*, the strictness of his character.

VICES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de palais*), blows; hard usage.

VIR, *v. a. rég. 3de conj.* (*voyez* Punir), to chastise; severity. *On a justement sévi contre ce scélérat*, icked wretch has been punished as he deserved. *Il a eu raison de sévir contre ce fils coupable*, he was right in using severity towards that guilty son. *Il faut sévir contre cet abus*, that abuse must be corrected. (*T. de palais.*) *Cette femme se plaint que son mari a sévi plusieurs fois contre elle*, that woman complains that her husband has ill-used her several times.

SEVRAGE, *s. m.* weaning. *Etre en sevrage*, to be being weaned.

SEVRER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to wean; (*fig.*), to deprive; to cheat out of. *On l'a sevré des avantages que cette place lui procurait*, he has been deprived—done out— of the advantages that situation used to bring him. (To wean one's self; to deprive one's self.) *Se sevrer des plaisirs du monde*, to wean one's self from the pleasures of the world.

SEVREUSE, *s. f.* a weaning nurse.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, *adj. des deux genres*, being sixty years old.

SEXAGÉSIME, *s. f.* (*t. du calendrier ecclésiastique*), sexagesima; Sexagesima Sunday.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, *s. m. f.* a person with six fingers.

SEX-DIGITAL, E, *adj.* six-fingered.

SEXE, *s. m.* sex. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex. *Le sexe, les personnes du sexe*, the ladies. *Le sexe masculin*, the male sex.

SEXTANT, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), a sextant.

SEXTE, *s. f.* (*t. de liturgie cathol.*), one of the canonical hours, such as, *Prime, tierce, sixte, none*, first, third, sixth, ninth. *Sexte* is the sixth hour.

SEXTE, *s. m.* the sixth book of Decretals, drawn up by Boniface VIII.

SEXTIDI, *s. m.* the sixth day of the republican decade.

SEXTIL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'astrol.*), sextile; the distance of sixty degrees apart.

SEXTULE, *s. m.* (*poids de droguiste*), sextula.

SEXTUPLE, *adj. des deux genres*, sextuple; sixfold.

SEXTUPLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to multiply by six.

SEXUEL, LE, *adj.* sexual.

SGRAFFITE, *s. m.* (*t. empruntè de l'Italien*: *espèce de dessin tracé avec une pointe sur l'enduit d'un mur où l'on a appliqué une teinte grise*), sgraffiato.

SHAKO, *s. m.* (*pron. chako*), shako.

SHALL, *s. m.* *Voyez Chalk.*

SHELLING, *s. m.* *Voyez Schelling.*

SHERIF, *s. m.* (*pron. chérif*), a sheriff.

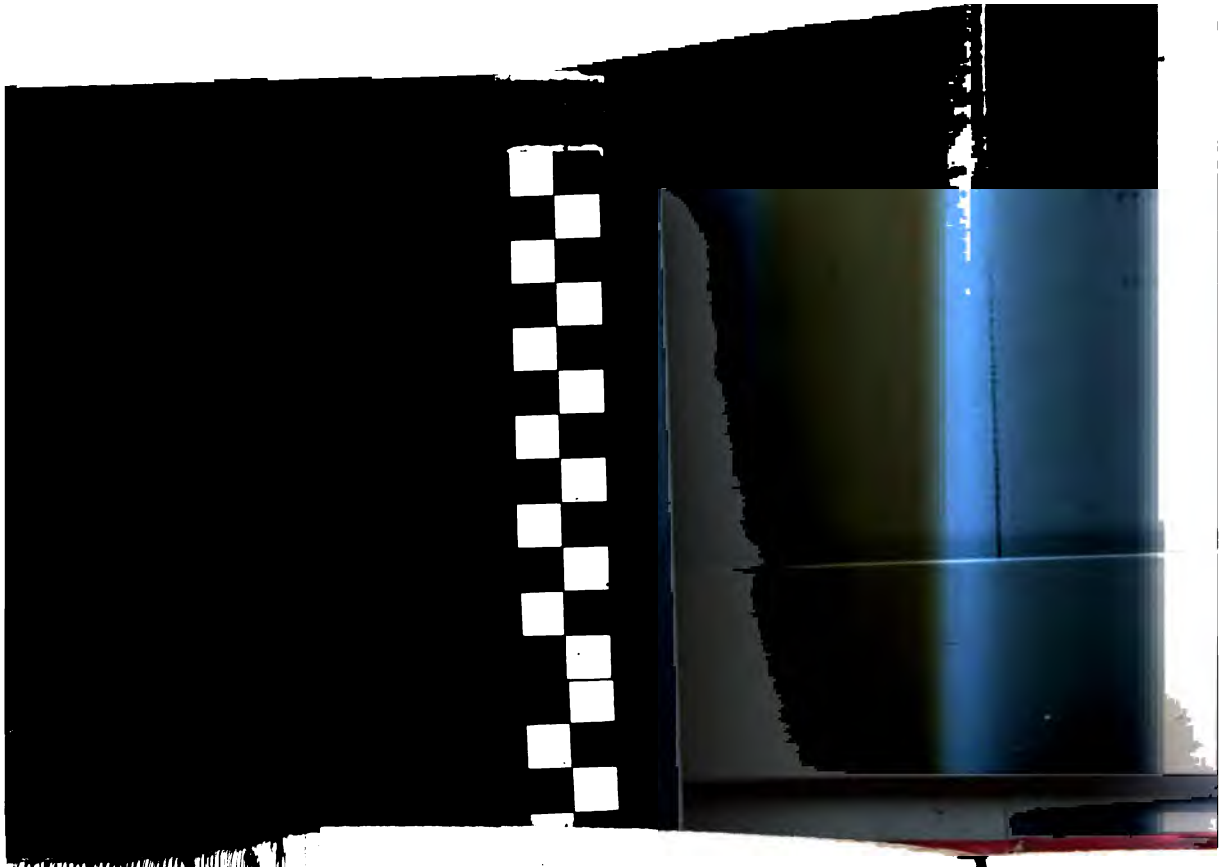
SI, *conj.* if; whether. *Si vous étiez plus riche*, if you were—were you—richer. (*Si perd son i devant le mot Il.*) *Il viendra s'il peut*, he will come if he can. *Si elle vient, il she comes.* (*Substantivement.*) *Il a toujours un si ou un mais*, he always makes some difficulty—he has always an if or a but. *Il a toujours des si, des mais*, he ever has some objection to make. *Il n'y a pas de si*, there is no gainsaying it. (*Prov.*) *Avec un si on mettrait Paris dans une bouteille*, you could put Paris in a bottle if it were large enough. *Si ce n'est, si ce n'était*, were it not for; but for; excepting; with the exception of. *Que si* (*pour si*), if. (*Fam.*) *Si tant est que*, if it be the case that; if so be.

Si (*dans le sens de Néanmoins*), still; nevertheless. (*Pop.*) *J'ai la tête plus grosse que le poing, et si elle n'est pas enflée*, my head is bigger than my fist, and yet it is not swollen.

Si, whether; how much. *Je ne sais si cela est vrai*, I do not know whether that is true. *Je doute si vous viendrez à bout de cela*, I doubt whether you will succeed in that. *Est-ce que vous viendrez, ou si c'est lui*, are you coming, or is it he? *Vous savez si je vous aime*, you know how I love you.

Si often begins an interrogative sentence to express affirmation and consent, as: "*Voulez-vous venir avec nous demain?*" "*Si je le veux!*" "Will you come with us to-morrow?" "Will I! I should think so." Or when a question is merely repeated by the person asked, as: "*L'aimez-vous?*" "*Si je l'aime? non,*" "Do you like him?" "Like him? no."

Si, yes. *Vous dites que non, je dis que si*, you say no, I say yes. *Vous n'avez pas été là? Si*, you have not been there? Yes.



Si, so; so much; as; however. *Le vent est si grand qu'il rompt tous les arbres*, the wind is so high that it breaks all the trees. *Si vite*, so quick. *Si loin*, so far. *Ne courez pas si fort*, do not run so fast. *Il n'est pas si riche que vous*, he is not so rich as you. *Si peu que vous voudrez*, as little as you please. *Si peu que rien*, next to nothing. *Si petit qu'il soit*, however small it be. *Si peu qu'on le provoque, il entre en fureur*, if he is ever so little provoked, he gets into a rage. *(Loc. adv.) Si bien que*, so that.

SI, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), si; the seventh note of the scale; G. *Le ton de si*, the G note.

SIALAGOGUE, *adj. des deux genres* (*t. de médec.*), sialagogue.

SIALISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), sialism.

SIAMOISE, *s. f.* (*étoffe de coton fort commune, imitée des toiles de coton fabriquées à Siam*), coarse cotton cloth. *Siamoise de Rouen*, Rouen cotton.

SIBARITE, *s. m. Voyez Sybarite.*

SIBYLLE, *s. f.* (*les l ne se mouillent pas*), Sibyl; prophetess. *La sibylle de Cumes*, the Sibyl of Cume. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est une vieille sibylle*, she is a clever, or a cunning old sorceress.

SIBYLLIN, *adj. m.* sibylline.

SICAIRE, *s. m.* a cut-throat; a paid ruffian.

SICCATIF, IVE, *adj.* siccative; having the property of drying. *Un siccatif*, a siccative.

SICCITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), dryness.

SICILIQUE, *s. m.* (*poids de droguiste qui pèse un sextule et deux scrupules*), sicilicum.

SICLE, *s. m.* (weight and coin in use among the Hebrews), shekel.

SICOMORE, *s. m. Voyez Sycomore.*

SIDÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*), sidereal.

SIDÉRITIS, *s. m. Voyez Crapaudine.*

SIÈCLE, *s. m.* century; age; time. *Le dix-neuvième siècle*, the nineteenth century. *Aux siècles passés*, in past ages. *A la consommation des siècles*, to the end of time. *Le siècle d'or—d'argent*, the age of gold—of silver. (*Fig.*) *Siècle d'or*, a time of prosperity and abundance. *Le siècle de Périclès*, the age of Pericles. *Le siècle de Louis XIV.*, the age of Louis XIV. *Charlemagne était au-dessus de son siècle*, Charlemagne was above his time. *Il n'est pas de son siècle*, he is not like the time he lives in—he seems to live in another century. *Le siècle des lumières*, the age of enlightenment. (*Fam. et par exagérat.*) *Il y a un siècle qu'on ne vous a vu*, it is an age since we have seen you. (*T. de l'écriture sainte.*) *A tous les siècles, aux siècles des siècles, dans tous les siècles des siècles*, to the end of time. *Le siècle futur*, life to come. *Siècle*, the world; worldly state, as opposed to a religious life. *Les gens du siècle*, the worldly people. *Vivre suivant les maximes du siècle*, to live according to the world's practice—to follow the ways of the world.

SIÉGE, *s. m.* a seat; a chair; a sofa; a settee. *Donnez des siéges*, place seats. *Siéges de paille, de jonc, &c.*, straw, cane chairs. *Un siége de pierres*, a stone bench. *Le siége d'un cocher*, a coachman's box. *Siége d'un juge*, the judge's bench; the place where justice is administered in inferior courts; bench; court of justice; the body of judges forming a court. *Le ressort de ce siége était de telle étendue*, the power of this bench, or court of law, was extended to such and such a distance. *Le siége de la maréchaussée*, the marshal's court. *Le siége épiscopal*, a bishop's jurisdiction—see. *Le saint siége*, the holy see. *Le siége apostolique*, the apostolic chair—the holy see.

(Seat; site.) *Rome était le siége de l'empire romain, Constantinople est le siége de l'empire Ottoman*, Rome was the seat of the Roman empire, Constantinople is the seat of the Ottoman empire. *Le siége de l'empire était quelque temps à Ravenne*, the seat of the empire was for some time at Ravenna. *Le cerveau est le siége de la pensée*, the brain is the seat of thought.

Siége, the seat, rump, by doctors called the anus.

SIÉGE, *s. m.* siege. *Mettre le siége devant une place*, to lay siege to a town. *Traîner un siége en longueur*, to protract a siege. (*Fig., fam.*) *Lever le siége*, to raise the siege—to go away. *Etat de siége*, martial law; military

rule. *L'état de siége est une exception aux lois ordinaires*, the state of siege is an exception to the common law. *Dans l'été de* 1849 *Paris fut mis en état de siége*, in the summer of 1849 Paris was put under military government.

SIÉGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hold the position of any episcopal see. *Tel Pape, tel évêque siége tant d'années*, such and such a Pope, bishop, held the see so many years.

Siéger, to sit. *La cour de cassation siége à Paris*, the court of cassation sits in Paris. *Ce n'est pas là que gît le mal*, that is not where the evil lies.

SIEN, NE, *pron. poss. de la troisième personne*, his; one's own. *Ce n'est pas mon livre, c'est le sien*, it is not my book, it is his, hers. *Parlez-vous de votre fils ou de la sienne*, do you speak of your son or his, of yours or hers? *Voici plusieurs chapeaux, que choisirez-vous? le sien*, here are several hats, let every one take his own. *Il s'intéresse à votre gloire, comme à la sienne propre*, he is as anxious about your glory as if it were his own. *Un sien ami, un sien neveu*, a certain friend, nephew of his. *Le sien*, one's own; one's own property. *Il prête du sien*, he contributes something of his own—something. *Y mettre du sien*, to do one's part—to do one's share. (*Prov.*) *Chacun le sien*, to each one his own, each have his own, then all is fair. *Les siens*, one's kindred—family—tribe—soldiers—men. (*Prov.*) *On tance mais trahi que par les siens*, never reckon upon friends. (*Fam.*) *Faire des siennes*, to do mad, extravagant things. *Ce jeune homme a bien fait des siennes*, the young man has had his run of fun and folly. *Il est venu me faire je ne sais quelle réclamation, comme core faire des siennes*, he has not yet done with making he will do something foolish again.

SIESTE, *s. f.* siesta; sleep after dinner. *Faire la sieste*, to take a siesta.

SIEUR, *s. m.* (*il n'est que d'une syllabe*), sir; used only at the bar and in legal documents (as esquire in English). *Je plaide pour le sieur un tel*, I am counsel for Mr. so and so. *Les sieurs tels*, messrs so and so. *Le sieur Nicolas Flamberd*, Mr. Nicholas Flamberd. (Used by a superior in speaking of an inferior.) *Vous rez au sieur Jean Perret qu'il fasse*, you will tell Mr. Perret to do—. *Un sieur*, a certain; one. *Un sieur est venu me faire je ne sais quelle réclamation*, a man has come to make some complaint or other. *Un sieur Ernest*, one named Ernest—one Ernest.

SIFFLABLE, *adj. des deux genres*, fit to be hissed of being—hissed.

SIFFLANT, E, *adj.* hissing; whistling. *L, O, S sont des consonnes sifflantes, des sifflantes*, L, O, S are hissing consonants. *Phrase sifflante*, a hissing sentence, full of *s*s.

SIFFLEMENT, *s. m.* a hissing; a whistling; a whizzing; a hiss.

SIFFLER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whistle; to hiss; to whiz. *Il siffle bien*, he whistles well. *Il sifflait les balles qui lui sifflaient aux oreilles*, he heard the bullets whizzing about his ears. *On l'entend siffler quand il dort*, he emits a hissing sound from his nose when sleeping.

(*Siffler, v. a.*) *Il siffle toutes sortes d'airs*, he whistles all sorts of tunes. *Siffler un oiseau*, to whistle a bird. *Qui est-ce qui a sifflé votre linotte*, who taught you to whistle—to sing? (*Prov., fig. et pop.*) *Siffler la linotte*, to commit excess in drinking and eating. (*Fig., fam.*) *Siffler quelqu'un*, to prompt a person; to give him a hint.

Siffler, to hoot; to hiss. *On a sifflé sa pièce*, he was hissed.

SIFFLET, *s. m.* a whistle (instrument). *Le sifflet*, a whistle; the sound of a whistle. (*Fig. fam.*) *Il ressemblerait d'un coup de sifflet*, a whistle would bring them together—they might be collected at a moment's notice. (*Prov., fig.*) *S'il n'a point d'autre sifflet, ma pièce a essuyé les sifflets*, that play has been hissed, for *sont perdus*, he will fail in his business if he has no other means of succeeding. *Siffler, fig.* a hooting; hissing. *Jouer le sifflet*, to risk disappointment. *La pauvre actrice a bée au bruit des sifflets*, the piece—play—and actress

d hissed. *Sifflet*, the wind-pipe. (*Fi*
le sifflet à quelqu'un, to cut any one's th
SIFFLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a whis
oiseaux siffleurs, the whistling birds.
whinnying horse.
SIGILLÉ, E, *adj. Terre sigillée*, ter
SIGISBÉE, *s. m.* (*emprunté de l'Itali*
SIGMOÏDE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sigmoi
SIGNAL, *s. m.* signal; sign. *Ils fi*
dont ils étaient convenus, they made th
nals. (*Fig.*) *Donner le signal*, to mak
to start a thing.
Signal, what proclaims, announces.
signe en apparence, fut le signal de sa
place, apparently slight, was enough to br
equal of—his ruin.
SIGNALEMENT, *s. m.* personal des
ce signalement, to give—write—the descri
SIGNALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to g
description of a person. *Signaler les sold*
mark down—describe—recruits. *Cet hom*
à la police, that man's person has been
police. *Il fut signalé à l'autorité comme*
dangerous, he was pointed out to the auth
person man. *Je dois signaler ce fait à*
I must point out this fact to your notice.
(To give signals; to announce by sig
moment, to give signals of the enemy. *Si*
to make signals to show that the land is in
(To signalize; to display.) *Il a signa*
dans cette occasion, he showed his valour or
on occasion, he signalized himself by his co
Signalé, e, part. remarkable; signalized.
SIGNATAIRE, *s.* signer; one who signs
SIGNATURE, *s. f.* signature; the act
ges. *Mettre—sur-oyer—un acte à la sign*
—to—a deed before the person who is to
personne est à la signature, the decree has
signed. *Signature en cour de Rome*, the Po
signature de justice, signature de grâce,
given at Rome, appointed to judge of v
(*T. d'imprim.*), signature; mark put at t
printed sheet.
SIGNE, *s. m.* sign; token; mark; proo
Un signe de feu, smoke is a sign of fire. *C*
Ce n'est pas un bon signe, it is a good sign. *Il ne donne plus aucun s*
Il ne donne aucun signe de vie, he gives no signs of life. (*Fig.*) *Il ne nous a*
signe de vie—il n'a pas donné signe de vie, we have not had any news at all of his existence—never wrote
Faire un signe au visage, à la main, to have a
to signal to one on the face, hand.
(Sign; signal; motion.) *Faire un signe de tête*, to make a sign with the head
Faire un signe, to speak by signs. *Je lui ai fa*
signe, I beckoned to him to come. *Donner des*
signe de réconciliation, to give marks of friendship. *Il lui tend*
signe de réconciliation, he held out his han
Le signe de la croix, a sign made by Catholics by mov
signe de la croix, the head to the chest, then from the le
to the right.
SIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sign.
signer one's self with the sign of the cross. *Sig*
signer, to put one's signature to a contract as
as an instance or favour.
SIGNET, *s. m.* a prayer-book mark; tas
SIGNIFIANT, E, *adj.* significant.
SIGNIFICATIF, IVE, *adj.* meaning; sig
SIGNIFICATION, *s. f.* meaning; sig
(acceptation), intimation; cognizance. *Fai*
signification par un huissier, to serve a writ
legal messenger.
SIGNIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to signif
Il comprit ce que signifiait ce geste, he under
what that gesture, that look meant. *Que sig*
mean, what is the meaning of that speech—
Cela ne signifie rien, that means nothing at

ues. *Sifflet*, the wind-pipe. (*Fig., fam.*) *Couper ffet à quelqu'un*, to cut any one's throat.
'FLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a whistler. (*adj.*) *Les ie siffleurs*, the whistling birds. *Cheval sifflent*, a ing horse.
IILLÉ, E, *adj. Terre sigillée*, terra sigillata.
ISBÉE, *s. m.* (*emprunté de l'Italien*), cucibeo.
IMOIDE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sigmoidal.
INAL, *s. m.* signal; sign. *Ils firent les signaux ls étaient convenus*, they made the concerted sig- (*Fig.*) *Donner le signal*, to make the first step— t a thing.
nal, what proclaims, announces. *Cette disgrace, en apparence, fut le signal de sa perte*, that dis- apparently slight, was enough to bring on—was the se—his ruin.
NALEMENT, *s. m.* personal description. *Faire alement*, to give—write—the description of a person.
NALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give the personal tion of a person. *Signaler les soldats de recrue*, to own—describe—recruits. *Cet homme est signalé dice*, that man's person has been described to the *Il fut signalé à l'autorité comme un homme très-*, he was pointed out to the authorities as a dan- man. *Je dois signaler ce fait à votre attention*, point out this fact to your notice.
give signals; to announce by signal.) *Signaler* , to give signals of the enemy. *Signaler la terre*, signals to show that the land is in sight.
ignalize; to display.) *Il a signalé son courage te occasion*, he showed his valour on that occasion. *aler*, to signalize one's self. *Il s'est signalé par ge*, he signalized himself by his courage.
é, e, part. remarkable; signalized.
IATAIRE, *s.* signer; one who signs.
IATURE, *s. f.* signature; the act of signing po- *lettre—envoyer—un acte à la signature*, to send a deed before the person who is to sign it. *L'or- est à la signature*, the decree has been sent to be *Signature en cour de Rome*, the Pope's signature. *re de justice, signature de grâce*, name of two t Rome, appointed to judge of various matters. *prim.*), signature; mark put at the bottom of a ject.
E, *s. m.* sign; token; mark; proof. *La fumée de feu*, smoke is a sign of fire. *C'est bon signe*, od sign. *Il ne donne plus aucun signe de vie*, he signs of life. (*Fig.*) *Il ne nous a donné aucun ie—il n'a pas donné signe de vie*, he gave us no all of his existence—never wrote to us. *Avoir au visage, à la main*, to have a mark on one's t.
signal; motion.) *Faire un signe de tête, faire tête*, to make a sign with the head. *Se parler* , to speak by signs. *Je lui ai fait signe de ve-* koned to him to come. *Donner des signes d'ami- ie* marks of friendship. *Il lui tendit la main en réconciliation*, he held out his hand to him in reconciliation. *Le signe de la croix*, the sign of , a sign made by Catholics by moving the hand head to the chest, then from the left shoulder to
ER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sign. *Se signer*, to self with the sign of the cross. *Signer à un con-* ut one's signature to a contract as a witness and our or favour.
T, *s. m.* a prayer-book mark; tassels used by [book-binders.
FIANT, E, *adj.* significant.
FICATIF, IVE, *adj.* meaning; significant.
FICATION, *s. f.* meaning; signification. (*T. ire*), intimation; cognisance. *Faire faire une ion par un huissier*, to have a thing notified by essenger.
FIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to signify; to denote. *it ce que signifiait ce geste, ce regard*, he knew gesture, that look meant. *Que signifie ce dis-* at is the meaning of that speech—those words? *ignifie rien*, that means nothing at all. *Ce mot*

Latin signifie telle chose en Français, that Latin word signifies such a thing in French.
(To intimate; impart.) *On lui a signifié que—*, he has been told—it has been signified to him—that —. (*Notifier par voie de justice, par ministère d'huissier*), to notify; to signify; to tender; to declare. *Signifier un arrêt*, to make known a sentence. *Signifier une requête*, to tender a request. *Signifier une vente de meubles*, to give notice of a sale. *Signifier un exploit*, to serve a warrant. *Signifier à l'avoué*, to notify—make known—by attorney. *Signifier à domicile*, to give a person notice at his residence of —.
SIL, *s. m.* (*terre minérale*), sil.
SILENCE, *s. m.* silence. (*Fig.*) *Le silence des passions*, the lull of the passions. *Imposer silence à ses passions*, to silence one's passions. (*Fig.*) *Le silence de la loi (pour signifier que le cas dont il s'agit n'est pas prévu par la loi)*, the silence of the laws. (*T. de chancellerie et de jurisp.*) *Le roi imposa silence à ses procureurs généraux*, the king forbad the prosecution of some criminal case by his councillors. *Passer une chose sous silence*, to be silent upon a matter. *Je passe sous silence ses attentats, ses infidélités*, I pass over, without mentioning—I do not mention—I keep silence on—his wicked attempts, his infidelity.
(Cessation of noise and tumult; quiet; stillness; calmness.) *Le silence des vents*, the stillness of the winds. *Le silence de la nuit*, the stillness of night. *Rien ne trouble le silence qui règne dans ces lieux*, nothing disturbs the quiet, calmness of this place. *Faire quelque chose dans le silence*, to do a thing in secret—secretly—mysteriously (*En musique*), a rest; a pause.
SILENCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* silent, making no noise silent, where no noise is heard.
SILEX, *s. m.* silex; flint.
SILHOUETTE, *s. f.* an outline; the outline produced by a line traced round the shadow of the face, or any other object.
SILICE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), silex; silica.
SILICEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), silicious; flinty.
SILICULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), silicule.
SILICULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* silieulous.
SILIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), siliqua; seed-vessel.
SILIQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), siliquous. *Les siliqueuses*, the species of plants bearing seed-vessels.
SILLAGE, *s. m.* the track—the wake—of a ship, the rate of its sailing. *Faire grand sillage—bon sillage*, to sail swiftly and prosperously. *Ce bâtiment double le sillage de tel autre*, that ship sails twice as fast as such another.
SILLE, *s. m.* (*pron. sile, poëme mordant en usage chez les anciens Grecs*), silos.
SILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to cut the waves; to bear on ahead; to bear; (*t. de fauconnerie*), to sew up a hawk's eyelids—to seel.
SILLET, *s. m.* (*t. de luthier*), the button of a violin.
SILLON, *s. f.* a furrow. (*Fig.*) *Faire son sillon*, to do one's daily work. *C'est un bœuf qui fait bien son sillon*, he is a regular hard-working drudge. (*Au plur., poét.*) *Sillons*, plains; country. (*Fig. et poét.*) *Sillon*, a track, track left by a ship or anything passing. *Un sillon de lumière*, a streak of light. A line, mark, ridge.
SILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to furrow; to streak; to wrinkle; to leave a trace behind; to ridge.
SILO, *s. m.* a pit for preserving grain.
SILOUETTE, *s. f.* *Voyez Silhouette.*
SILURE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), silurus; sheat-fish.
SILVES, *s. f. pl.* (*nom que quelques auteurs Latins ont donné à des recueils de pièces détachées, qui n'ont aucun rapport entre elles*), silva.
SIMAGRÉE, *s. f.* apishness; mummery; affected way; mouthing; acting.
SIMAIRE, *s. f.* *Voyez Cymaire.*
SIMAROUBA, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), simarouba.
SIMARRE, *s. f.* (*habillement long et traînant dont les femmes se servaient autrefois*), simar; a long robe. *Il*

se dit maintenant d'une espèce de soutane que certains magistrats portent sous leur robe), a sort of cassock. *Le chancelier devait être toujours en simarre*, the chancellor was always to wear the gown.

SIMBLEAU, *s. m.* (*cordon avec lequel les charpentiers tracent de grandes circonférences*), a line.

SIMILAIRE, *adj.* homogeneous; alike in all its parts.

SIMILITUDE, *s. f.* similarity; resemblance; (*en logique*), a similitude.

SIMILOR, *s. m.* (a mixture of brass and zinc made to imitate gold), pinchbeck.

SIMONIAQUE, *adj. et s.* simoniacal; a simoniac.

SIMONIE, *s. f.* simony. *Prendre ou donner de l'argent pour un bénéfice, c'est une simonie*, to give or receive money for a living is simony.

SIMPLE, *adj.* simple; pure; unmixed; single; plain. *Les simples et les composés*, simples and compounds. *Dieu, l'âme, sont des êtres simples*, God and the soul are simple beings. *Les éléments sont des corps simples*, the elements are simple bodies. *(En gramm.) Saison est un mot simple, Dire est un verbe simple, Arrière-saison est un nom composé, Redire est un verbe composé, Saison* is a simple noun, *Dire* is a simple verb, *Arrière-saison* is a compound noun, *Redire* is a compound verb. *Bâtiment simple*, a single house, a house with only one suit of rooms. *(T. de bot.) Calice simple*, a single calyx. *Tige simple*, a simple stem, without branches. *Fleur simple*, a single flower. *La rose simple n'a que cinq pétales*, the single rose has only five petals. (*T. d'église cathol.*) *Fête simple*, simple office; a simple feast; simple service, said in opposition to *Fête—office double, semi-double; simple vigile*, a vigil or eve without fasting.

Simple, only; mere. *Il n'a qu'un simple valet pour le servir*, he has but one man-servant to wait upon him. *On l'a cru sur sa simple parole*, he was believed on his word alone. *La simple pensée de cette action est criminelle*, the mere thought of that action is criminal. *Simple manoir*, a modest dwelling. *Simple tonsure*, tonsure, independent of clerical orders. *Bénéfice à simple tonsure, ou Bénéfice simple*, a living independent of parish duty; a sinecure. *Simple clerc*, a clergyman in the lesser orders, having no more than the tonsure. *Simple prêtre*, a priest without a living. *Simple religieux*, a monk holding no office in his monastery. *Simple particulier*, a private individual. *Simple soldat*, a common soldier; a private. *Simple cavalier*, a private; a common (horse) soldier. *Donation pure et simple* (*donation qui est sans condition*), an unrestricted donation—gift—bestowal.

Simple, simple; easy; natural. *Une méthode, un procédé, un moyen très-simple*, a very easy method, process, &c. *Rien de plus simple, de si simple*, nothing easier—so easy. *Le sujet, l'intrigue de cette pièce est fort simple*, the subject, the plot of this play is very simple. (*Fam.*) *C'est tout simple*, that is quite natural.

Simple, simple; unadorned; plain; unsophisticated; natural. *Je ne veux point de broderie ni de galons, je ne veux qu'un habit simple*, I will have no lace nor embroidery, I want a plain dress and no more. *Une mise simple et décente*, a plain and decent dress. *Avoir des goûts simples*, to be simple in one's taste.

Simple, simple; artless; harmless. *Simple comme un enfant*, as guileless as a child. (Silly; over-simple.) *Je ne suis pas si simple que de m'en fier à votre parole*, I am not so foolish as to trust to your promise.

Simple (subst.). Parier le double contre le simple, to bet two to one. *(En musique)*, a plain air or song without variation.

SIMPLE, *s. m.* a simple; medical herb or plant.

SIMPLEMENT, *adv.* simply; plainly; unaffectedly; in a quiet way; merely. *Purement ou simplement*, plainly and simply.

SIMPLESSE, *s. f.* simpleness; natural simplicity, mildness and innocence. *Elle a de la simplesse*, she is all gentleness and simplicity.

SIMPLICITÉ, *s. f.* simplicity; plainness; artlessness; sillyness; credulity.

SIMPLIFICATION, *s. f.* simplifying.

SIMPLIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to simplify *Se simplifier*, to get clear; to become simplified. *Simplifier un bénéfice*, to change a living with duty into a living without duty.

SIMULACRE, *s. m.* image; resemblance; phantom. *Les simulacres des dieux*, the images of the gods. *De vains simulacres*, empty shadows. *(Fig.)*, appearance, shadow. *Dans les derniers règnes des Mérovingiens il n'y avait qu'un simulacre de puissance royale*, in the last reigns of the Merovingians there was but a shadow of royal power. (A pretence; a feint.) *Un simulacre de débarquement, de combat*, a sham landing, a sham fight.

SIMULATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), deception; disguise; falseness.

SIMULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to feign, to act; to sham. *Simuler une vente*, to have a sham sale. *(Dans le langage ordinaire.) Simuler un combat*, to fight a sham engagement—to act an engagement.

Simulé, e, part., pretended; feigned; sham.

SIMULTANÉ, E, *adj.* simultaneous. (*Quelques-uns Simultanée est masculin.*)

SIMULTANÉITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), simultaneousness.

SIMULTANÉMENT, *adv.* simultaneously.

SINAPISÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), with mustard.

SINAPISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), a sinapism; a mustard poultice.

SINCÈRE, *adj. des deux genres*, sincere; true. *Une amitié sincère*, sincere friendship. *Une relation sincère*, a faithful account. *Avoir un procédé sincère*, to act in a plain and open manner of dealing.

SINCÈREMENT, *adv.* sincerely; plainly.

SINCÉRITÉ, *s. f.* sincerity; openness. *Avec sincérité*, candidly; openly.

SINCIPITAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sincipital; belonging to the sinciput.

SINCIPUT, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), sinciput; the top of the head; the crown.

SINDON, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), a sindon; a small piece of linen, or a roll of lint introduced into the hole made by the trepan. A wrapper; a winding-sheet.

SINÉCURE, *s. m.* (*mot emprunté de l'Anglais qui l'a pris du Latin, sine curâ*), sinecure; an office with nothing to do, and emoluments attached to it.

SINGE, *s. m.* an ape; a monkey; a person who mimics. (*Prov., fig.*) *Payer en monnaie de singe*, to laugh at a person you owe money to, instead of paying him. *C'est un vrai singe*, he is a regular ape—he imitates everybody. *(Fig.) Singe*, a copying machine. *Singe*, a windlass; a draw-beam.

SINGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ape; to copy.

SINGERIE, *s. f.* grimacing; monkey-trick; trick. *Il a fait mille singeries*, he went through a number of tricks. (Copying.) *Toute cette gravité apparente n'est que singerie*, all this apparent seriousness is mere affectation—apishness.

SINGULARISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make singular. *Ayez une conduite qui vous distingue et ne vous singularise*, keep such behaviour as will do credit, and not such as will make you stared at. *Se singulariser*, to show off; to give one's self an appearance of singularity; to affect singularity.

SINGULARITÉ, *s. f.* singularity; oddity; peculiarity; strangeness; oldness.

SINGULIER, ÈRE, *adj.* singular; peculiar. *Un exemple singulier*, a singular example. *Une méthode singulière*, a peculiar method. (Rare; signal.) *Vertu singulière*, signal virtue, rare piety. (Strange; singular; extraordinary.) *Voilà un singulier propos*, that is a strange speech. *Ce qu'il y a de singulier c'est —*, the strange it is —. *Combat singulier*, single combat. *(T. de gram.) Nombre singulier, le singulier*, the singular number.

SINGULIÈREMENT, *adv.* particularly; strangely; oddly.

SINISTRE, *adj.* sinister; ill-omened; ominous; unfortunate; evil. *Un événement sinistre*, an unlucky event. *Présage sinistre*, an unlucky omen. *(En termes de mancie.) Ligne sinistre*, line sinister. *(En con-*

sinistre, sinister aspect. *Avoir la physionomie ...—avoir quelque chose de sinistre dans la physio-* to have an evil countenance—to have something ing—repulsive—in one's looks. *Avoir le regard* , to have an evil eye. *Cet homme a des projets* se, that man has evil intentions.

ISTRE, *s. m.* a disaster. *Un sinistre*, loss, or da- happening to objects insured, especially at sea.

STREMENT, *adv.* unhappily; evilly. *C'est un qui pense sinistrement de tout*, he is a man who pon everything in a bad light.

ON, *conj.* otherwise; if not; or else; except; save. *ce qu'il souhaite, sinon n'en attendez aucune grâce*, t he desires, otherwise expect nothing from him. *Il répondit rien, sinon que* —, he answered him no- se, but that—except that —.

OPLE, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), sinople; green.

UX, E, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), wavy.

UEUX, EUSE, *adj.* waving; sinuous; meandering; UOSITE, *s. f.* sinuosity; winding; turn.

US, *s. m.* (*pron. l's*), (*t. de mathém.*), sine; (*t. d'a- de chirurg.*), sinus.

HILIS, *s. f.* *Voyez Syphilis.*

HILITIQUE, *adj.* *Voyez Syphilitique.*

HON, *s. m.* siphon; a cock; a tap; a water-spout on

E, *s. m.* (*titre qu'on donne aux empereurs et aux s leur parlant ou en leur écrivant*), Sire. *Sire, Majesté est très-humblement supplice*, your Majesty ctfully entreated. *Sire, Sire, justice*, justice, jus- king!—let your Majesty grant justice—Sire, I de- tribution. (*Dans le sens de Seigneur ou de Sieur.*) *de Joinville a écrit l'histoire de Saint-Louis*, the Joinville wrote the history of Saint Louis. *Les e Coucy, de Créquy, de Pons, de l'Esparre*, the of Coucy, Crequy, Pons, Esparre. *Sire Jacques, erre, &c.* (*le sieur Jacques, le sieur Pierre* (*voyez* Master James, Master Peter, &c. *Oui, sire, oui, re* (*en s'adressant à qui que ce soit*), yes, fair sir, ur worship.

E, *s. m.* *Un pauvre sire*, a poor creature; a sorry (*Iron.*) *Le beau sire*, the odd gentleman.

NE, *s. f.* syren; a mermaid; a fabulous being, man, half fish, that seduced voyagers. *Elle chante ne sirène*, she sings like a syren—sings beautifully, gly. (*Fig.*) *C'est une sirène*, she is a syren, she rmer—she wins by her charms.

US, *s. m.* (*pron. l's*). (*t. d'astron.*), the dog-star.

OC, *s. m.* the Sirocco, a burning south wind in OCO, the Mediterranean.

OP, *s. m.* sirup.

OTER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dip—to drink y and with enjoyment.

ACAS, *s. m.* sirsacas, cotton stuffs made in India.

ES, *s. f. pl.* quicksands.

UPEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sirupy.

ENTE, *s. m.* sirvente, poem of the troubadours y satirical.

E (*participe du verbe Seoir qui n'est plus en Il ne s'emploie guère que comme adjectif et en pratique*), situated, situate.

N, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sium aromaticum; bastard rsley.

RE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), sistrum; a musical in- t used by the Egyptians.

MBRE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sisymbrium, cress.

, *s. m.* a spot; a site, situation.

T, *adv.* so soon; as soon. *Voyez Tôt.*

ATION, *s. f.* situation, position; condition; isposition. *Cette ville est dans une situation fa- au commerce*, this town is in a favourable situation . *Une situation avantageuse*, an advantageous *Ce malade est dans une situation fort incommode*, ient is in a very uncomfortable position. *J'ai n esprit dans une situation fort tranquille*, I left very quiet state of mind. *Ses affaires sont main- ans une heureuse situation*, his affairs are now in ous condition. *Dans la situation où sont les choses*, in the present state of things. *Situation*, situation, position; coincidence; predicament. *Dans cette tragédie, il y a de belles situations, des situations intéressantes*, in that tragedy there are some beautiful incidents, interesting positions—coincidences—moments—when this or that character finds himself at an interesting position. *Ce personnage est en situation*, that character is in a conspicuous—interesting situation—is brought forward conspicuously. *Vers de situation, mot de situation*, verse deriving its power from concomitant circumstances. *Beauté de situation*, an incidental beauty. (*T. de finances et d'administ.*), the state in which money-supplies are. *Le ministère est maître de la situation*, the ministry have the game in their hands.

SITUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to situate. *Situé, e, part.*, situate; placed; situated. (*En termes de pratique.*) *Une maison, une pièce est sise et située*, such a house, such an apartment stands—is situate.

SIX, *adj. numéral*, six. *Six hommes*, six men. *Page six*, page the sixth. *Charles Six*, Charles the Sixth. *Le six du mois*, on the sixth of the month. *Le six Janvier*, the sixth of January. (*Aux cartes.*) *Un six de cœur, de carreau, &c.*, a six of hearts, of diamonds, &c. *Cette femme est dans son six*, that woman is in the sixth month of her pregnancy. (*T. de musique.*) *Mesure à six quatre*, a bar of six crotchets.

SIXAIN, *s. m.* (*x se prononce comme z*), a piece of poetry of six lines; six packs of cards together in one bundle.

SIXIÈME, *adj. et s. des deux genres*, sixth; a sixth. (*Au jeu de cartes.*) *Une sixième de roi*, a suit of six beginning with the king. (*Absol.*) *Le sixième*, sixth form (in college).

SIXIÈMEMENT, *adv.* sixthly.

SIXTE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), a sixth; a space of six notes between two others.

SIZETTE, *s. f.* (*sorte de jeu de cartes joué à six, et chacun six cartes*), sizette.

SLOOP, *s. m.* sloop.

SMARAGDIN, *adj.* green or emerald coloured; smaragdine.

SMILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de maçon.*), sort of hammer.

SMILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to point with a mason's hammer.

SOBRE, *adj.* sober; abstemious; moderate; sparing; cautious. *Sobre en paroles*, sparing of words. *Il faut être sobre de serments*, one should not be lavish of oaths.

SOBREMENT, *adv.* soberly; cautiously; moderately.

SOBRIÉTÉ, *s. f.* sobriety; temperance; moderation.

SOBRIQUET, *s. m.* a nick-name; by-name.

SOC, *s. m.* ploughshare.

SOCIABILITÉ, *s. f.* sociability.

SOCIABLE, *adj.* sociable; companionable; pleasant.

SOCIABLEMENT, *adv.* sociably.

SOCIAL, E, *adj.* social; fond of society. *La vie sociale*, social life. *Les rapports sociaux*, social intercourse. *La guerre Sociale*, the Social War (of Marius and Sulla). (*T. de commerce.*) *La raison sociale de cette maison*, the names of the partners of that house. *Cet associé a la signature sociale de la maison de commerce*, that partner signs for the firm.

SOCIÉTAIRE, *s. et adj.* (*on ne l'emploie guère qu'en parlant de certaines sociétés littéraires, musicales, &c., et de certaines entreprises dramatiques.*), member of a society. *Les sociétaires de la Comédie Française*, the society of French actors. *Cet acteur n'est point sociétaire, il n'est que pensionnaire*, that actor is not one of the company, he is only in their employment.

SOCIÉTÉ, *s. f.* society; intercourse; community; association. *L'homme est né pour la société*, man is born for society. *Vivre en société*, to be a member of a society—to live amongst one's fellows. *Les hommes se maintiennent par la société*, men support one another by association. *Ces animaux vivent en société*, those animals live—herd—together.

(Company; club; society; association; firm.) *Une société de marchands*, an association of tradespeople. *Ouvrage exécuté par une société de gens de lettres*, a work

executed by a society of men of letters. *Etre en société au jeu*, to be partners at cards. *Société léonine*, company where the most powerful carry things as they please.

Société, a party, set, company; an association of persons for the sake of conversation, cards, pleasure. *C'est un homme de bonne compagnie, il faut l'admettre dans notre société*, he is a man of good society. we must admit him into our party. *(En général)*, society; company. *Il n'y a point de société dans cette ville*, there is no society in that town. *L'esprit de la société*, the spirit of the company. *Des talents de société*, accomplishments. *Vers de société*, verses made with reference to some friendly meeting. *Société*, company. *Je trouve beaucoup d'agrémens dans sa société*, I find much pleasure in his company. *Cette personne est de ma société*, that person is one of the party I belong to.

SOCINIANISME, *s. m.* socinianism. [ism.

SOCINIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* socinian, professing socinian-

SOCLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), a foot, socle, or flat square block under the bases of pillars, pedestals, statues, vases, &c.

SOCQUE, *s. m.* low shoe, sock, worn by ancient comic actors. *Il a quitté le socque pour le cothurne*, he has left the sock for the buskin (comedy for tragedy). A wooden shoe; a clog. [crates.

SOCRATIQUE, *adj.* Socratic; of the school of So-

SOCRATISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to moralize.

SODIUM, *s. m.* (*pron. sodiome, t. de chimie*), sodium.

SODOMIE, *s. f.* sodomy.

SODOMITE, *s. m.* a sodomite; one guilty of sodomy.

SŒUR, *s. f.* a sister. *Sœur de père et de mère, ou sœur germaine*, sister by the same father and mother. *Sœur de père, ou sœur consanguine*, sister on the father's side. *Sœur de mère, ou sœur utérine*, sister on the mother's side. *(Fam.) Demi-sœur*, half sister. *Sœur naturelle, sœur bâtarde*, natural—illegitimate sister. *Sœur de lait*, foster-sister. *Belle-sœur*, sister in law. *(Fig.) La poésie et la peinture sont sœurs*, poetry and painting are sister arts. *(Poét.) Les neufs Sœurs*, the nine Sisters; the Muses.

Sœur, sister, title given by sovereigns to queens when they write to them; a name given to nuns. *La sœur Thérèse*, sister Theresa. *Sœurs laïes, et plus ordinairement sœurs converses*, lay sisters; the women employed in menial services in a nunnery. *Sœur écoute*, a nun appointed to attend another in the parlour. *Les sœurs de la Charité*, the sisters of Charity.

SŒURETTE, *s. f.* little sister.

SOFA, } *s. m.* a sofa.
SOPHA.}

SOFFITE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), an ornamented ceiling or wainscot; a soffit.

SOFI, } *s. m.* a title given formerly to the king of Per-
SOPHI, } sia; shah.

SOI, *pron. pers. singulier, de la troisième personne, et des deux genres; appliqué aux personnes, Soi est pronom indéterminé*, one's self, itself, himself, herself. *On doit rarement parler de soi*, one ought seldom to talk of one's self. *L'amour de soi*, self-love. *Etre à soi*, to be one's own master. *Quand on est au service de quelqu'un on n'est plus à soi*, when a person is in any one's service, he is no longer his own master. (To be master of one's time.) *Qu'il est fâcheux de ne pouvoir être à soi un quart d'heure dans toute une matinée*, how wretched it is not to be one's own master for a quarter of an hour in a whole morning—not to have a quarter of an hour to one's self. *Dans l'ivresse, dans le délire on n'est plus à soi*, in intoxication, in delirium one is not in one's right mind. *Rentrer en soi*, to reflect—consider—to examine one's self inwardly. *Revenir à soi*, to recover one's senses; to grow rational again; to become composed. *Rentrer chez soi*, to return home. *Vivre chez soi*, to live at home. *Avoir un chez soi*, to have a house to one's self—a home. *Etre soi*, to be one's self; to be the same person. *De soi*, of itself; by its nature. *En soi*, in itself; in its nature. *De soi le vice est odieux*, vice is hateful from its own nature. *La nature est aimable en soi*, nature is amiable in itself. *Sur soi*, in—on—one's own person. *Porter des armes sur soi*, to carry weapons about one's person. *(Fam.) A part soi*, aside; to one's self. *Faire une réflexion à part soi*, to make a reflexion within one's self. *Soi-même*, myself. *Quant-à-soi* (*subst. m.*), reserve; dignity; distance. *Soi-disant* (*t. de pratique, adj. inv.*, *Par raillerie ou par mépris*), so-dismal. *Un soi-disant docteurs*, self-styled doctors.

SOIE, *s. f.* silk. *Des bas de soie*, silk stockings. *Soie grége*, raw silk. *Bourre de soie*, floss-silk. *Fils de soie, jours filés de soie et d'or*, times of plenty and prosperity. *Soie d'Orient, soie végétale*, vegetable silk, a fine downy substance produced from a tree in Syria of which it has been attempted to make silk.

SOIE, *s. f.* (*au pluriel*), bristles (of a pig, &c.). *(par extension)*, the long silky hair of a spaniel-dog, &c. [its mane.

SOIE, *s. f.* the haft of a blade; the part that goes into

SOIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'art vétérin.*). *Voyez* Seime.

SOIERIE, *s. f.* silks; silk manufactures: silk goods. *Les soieries de Lyon*, the Lyons silks. The manufacture of silk, the mode of preparing it, the place where it is prepared.

SOIF, *s. f.* thirst; longing. *J'ai soif*, I am thirsty. *Boire sans soif*, to drink without being thirsty. *Avoir soif*, *fig.*) *On ne saurait faire boire un âne s'il n'a soif*, a man may lead a horse to the water, but twenty men cannot make him drink. *C'est la faim qui donne soif*, beggars come together. *Garder une pour pour la soif*, to lay up something in store in case of want. *Un on de la soif des grandeurs*, to burn with a thirst for greatness.

SOIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take care of; to attend to; to tend; to wait on; to nurse. *Se soigner bien soigné durant sa maladie*, his wife nursed him during his illness. *Soigner sa santé*, to be careful of one's health. *Soigner un cheval*, to dress a horse. *Il faut se soigner*, he is fond of nursing himself. *Soigner un malade (comme médecin)*, to attend a sick person. *des enfants*, to see to children—keep them clean.

(To be careful about; to mind.) *Il soigne trop son style*, he is very careful about his style—he puts too much attention to it. *Un style soigné*, an elaborate style. *Un ouvrage soigné*, a work written—executed with much care. *(Fam., vulg.) Je vous le soigne*, I will serve you out.

SOIGNEUSEMENT, *adv.* carefully.

SOIGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* careful; watchful; attentive to.

SOIN, *s. m.* care; attention. *Avoir soin*, to be careful—attentive. *Je m'en fie à vos soins*, I trust to your tending to it. *Cela demande du soin*, that requires care—pains. *Il y a mis tous ses soins*, he has given his whole attention to it. *Prendre soin*, never to forget *que chose*, to take care of a thing—to attend to it. *Les soins du ménage*, the cares of housekeeping. *Il prodigue les soins les plus empressés*, he bestows the most assiduous care upon him. *Il a pour elle des soins délicats*, he pays her the most delicate attention. *Je un soin de ma personne que je ne puis assez recommander*, she takes care of me in a manner I can never be sufficiently grateful for. *On ne lui a pas épargné les soins de la maison*, they have spared no trouble for him. *Donner des soins à un malade*, to attend a sick person as a physician. *Rendre des soins à quelqu'un*, to pay addresses to a female—to be attentive to her. *Faire de petits soins avec quelqu'un*, to pay every attention to any one—to be paying court to any one. *La vie est pleine de soins*, life is full of cares.

SOIR, *s. m.* evening (last division of the day). *Le matin au soir*, from morning to evening. *Hier au soir*, yesterday evening. *A ce soir*, good night. *Le soir de la vie*, the evening. (*Fig., poét.*) *Le soir de la vie*, the close of life—old age.

SOIRÉE, *s. f.* the evening (generally used of the evening employed in any entertainment). *Soir*, in speaking of an evening employed in any entertainment or which is pleasant in itself. *Les belles soirées de l'été*, the beautiful summer evenings. *Passer sa soirée au spectacle*, to spend the evening at the play. *Il passe toutes ses soirées chez son voisin*, he spends his evenings at his neighbour's. (An evening party.

[illegible] à mes soirées, I have invited him *Aller en soirée*, to go out to a party.

SOIT (*façon de parler elliptique pour [illegible]*, be it so; let it be; suppose it to be; *soient, soit*, you wish it, let it be so—*Soit-il*, so be it. *Soit* (*conjonctio*—*or. Soit qu'il le fasse, soit qu'il* whether he do it or not. *Soit l'un, soit l'a* or the other. *Tant soit peu*, ever so little.

SOIXANTAINE, *s. f.* some sixty. (*Ab* seventieth, his, her sixtieth year.

SOIXANTE, *adj. numéral*, sixty. *Soix* one-ten, sixty one. *Page soixante*, page s sixty.

SOIXANTE ET DIX—SOIXANTE-D society. *Soixante-douze*, seventy-two. *Soi* seventy-seven.

SOIXANTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de* a mount sixty before your adversary has co

SOIXANTIEME, *adj. et s. m. f.* sixtieth

SOL, *s. m.* (*monnaie*). *Voyez* Sou.

SOL, *s. m.* soil; ground; land. *Ce sol* is ripe, this soil is fitted for the vine. south. *Propriétaire du sol*, owner of land. of soil, two feet below the surface. (In a m to mine. (*En musique.*) *Sol*, the fifth note, G sharp.

SOLACIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to co humour to enjoy one's self.

SOLAIRE, *adj.* solar. *Le système sol* system. *Une éclipse solaire*, an eclipse of *Jour solaire*, a sun-dial. (*T. de bot.*) *F* flowers which are open whilst the sun is abo

SOLANDRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'art vétérin.*, *ajuster le genou du cheval*), solandres.

SOLANNÉES, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), genus so including the solanum.

SOLANUM, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*). solanum.

SOLBATU, E, *adj.* (*t. de vétér., cheval* *dit empriunée par un accident*), surbated;

SOLBATURE, *s. f.* (*t. de vétér.*), foun

SOLDANELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*). sol flower growing on the tops of mountains; sun.

SOLDAT, *s. m.* a soldier. *Un simple so* soldier. *Il n'est soldat que plutôt en soldat q* to laboured more as a soldier than a gener man courage than skill. (*Fig.*) *Il n'est* he nothing more than physical courage.

SOLDATESQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de mépris*), th soldiers; a band of undisciplined

SOLDATESQUE, *adj.* soldier-like.

SOLDE, *s. f.* pay. *A sa solde*, in one's

SOLDE, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*). *Pour* of the balance. *Solde de compte*, the differ

SOLDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pay troops; to pay troops; to have men in one's *Il fut le premier des rois de France qu* troops *soldes*, Charles VII. was the first into large paid troops. (*T. de commerce*), discharge a payment.

SOLE, *s. f.* a sole (fish); the sole of a of a snake's, ass's, stag's.

SOLEAIRE, *adj. m.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Musc* sole muscle; a muscle at the back of the

SOLECISME, *s. m.* a solecism; a fau (*par plaisanterie*), a mistake.

SOLEIL, *s. m.* the sun. *Au soleil*, in t du soleil, browned by the sun. *Le soleil se* the sun is rising, setting. *Le soleil se* sun. *Il fait du soleil*, the sun shines. *Il fa* the grand soleil, the sun is already high time. *Il fait trop de soleil*, the time dans soleils, between sunrise and su soleil, under the sun—upon earth. *Avoir* all, to have landed property, houses, &c. a violent and sometimes fatal effect, produce rays. *Partager le soleil entre les combat*

neité à mes soirées, I have invited him to my parties.
en soirée, to go out to a party.
IT (*façon de parler elliptique pour dire Que cela*
, be it so; let it be; suppose it to be so. *Vous le*
z, soit, you wish it, let it be so—well and good.
soit-il, so be it. *Soit* (*conjonction alternative*),
ier—*or*. *Soit qu'il le fasse, soit qu'il ne le fasse pas*,
ther he do it or not. *Soit l'un, soit l'autre*, either one
e other. *Tant soit peu*, ever so little.
IXANTAINE, *s. f.* some sixty. (*Absol., fam.*) *La*
ntaine, his, her sixtieth year.
IXANTE, *adj. numéral*, sixty. *Soixante et un, soi-*
-un, sixty one. *Page soixante*, page sixty—page the
th.
IXANTE ET DIX—SOIXANTE-DIX, *adj. num.*,
ty. *Soixante-douze*, seventy-two. *Soixante dix-sept*,
ty-seven.
IXANTER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de jeu de piquet*),
unt sixty before your adversary has counted anything.
IXANTIÈME, *adj. et s. m. f.* sixtieth.
L, *s. m.* (*monnaie*). *Voyez Sou.*
L, *s. m.* soil; ground; land. *Ce sol est propre pour*
ne, this soil is fitted for the vine. (Surface of the
.) *Propriétaire du sol*, owner of land. *A deux pieds*
s, two feet below the surface. (In a mine), the wall;
le. (*En musique.*) *Sol*, the fifth note, E. *Sol dièse*,
arp.
LACIER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to comfort. *Se so-*
r, to enjoy one's self.
LAIRE, *adj.* solar. *Le système solaire*, the solar
m. *Une éclipse solaire*, an eclipse of the sun. *Ca-*
solaire, a sun-dial. (*T. de bot.*) *Fleurs solaires*,
rs which are open whilst the sun is above the horizon.
LANDRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'art vétérin., maladie qui*
te le genou du cheval), solanders.
LANNÉES, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), genus solanum; plants
ding the solanum.
LANUM, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), solanum.
LBATU, E, *adj.* (*t. de vétér., cheval dont la sole a*
comprimée par un accident), surbated; foundered.
LBATURE, *s. f.* (*t. de vétér.*), foundering.
LDANELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), soldanel; a blue
r growing on the tops of mountains; soldanella mu-
LDAT, *s. m.* a soldier. *Un simple soldat*, a private
r. *Il n'est conduit plutôt en soldat qu'en capitaine*,
shaved more as a soldier than a general—he shaved
courage than skill. (Fig.) Il n'est que soldat, he
othing more than physical courage.
LDATESQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de mépris*), the soldiery; the
on soldiers; a band of undisciplined soldiers.
LDATESQUE, *adj.* soldier-like.
LDE, *s. f.* pay. *A sa solde*, in one's pay.
LDE, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*). *Pour solde*, to make
e balance. *Solde de compte*, the stiffsvenue.
LDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pay. *Solder des*
es, to pay troops; to have men in one's pay. *Charles*
, fut le premier des rois de France qui entretint des
nes soldées, Charles VII. was the first king of France
kept paid troops. (*T. de commerce*), to pay off; to
arge a payment.
LE, *s. f.* a sole (fish); the sole of a horse's foot, or
mule's, ass's, stag's.
LÉAIRE, *adj. m.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Muscle solaire*, the
e muscle; a muscle at the back of the leg.
LÉCISME, *s. m.* a solecism; a fault of syntax;
plaisanterie), a mistake.
LEIL, *s. m.* the sun. *Au soleil*, in the sun. *Hâlé*
leil, browned by the sun. *Le soleil se lève, se couche*,
un is rising, setting. *Le soleil couchant*, the setting
Il fait du soleil, the sun shines. *Il fait déjà—en-*
-grand soleil, the sun is already high—it is still far
sunset. *Il fait trop de soleil*, the sun is too hot.
e deux soleils, between sunrise and sunset. *Sous le*
l, under the sun—upon earth. *Avoir du bien au so-*
to have landed property, houses, &c. *Coup de soleil*,
dent and sometimes fatal effect, produced by the sun's
Partager le soleil entre les combattants, to place

combatants so that the sun should inconvenience neither of them. (*Fig.*) *Adorer le soleil levant*, to worship the rising sun; to pay court to a rising power—to a person newly come to power and influence. (*Prov., fig.*) *Le soleil luit pour tout le monde*, the sun shines for everybody—there are advantages which everybody has a right to enjoy. *Soleil*, a star; a paragon. *Cette femme est un soleil de beauté*, that woman is a paragon of beauty. (In scripture.) *Le soleil de justice*, the sun of justice; God. (*T. d'artificier.*) *Soleil*, a wheel. (*Dans les églises catholiques.*) *Soleil*, an ostensorium; a silver or gold ornament in form of a sun with brilliant rays, and a glass centre made to contain the host. *Soleil*, a sunflower.

SOLEN, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat., pron. solén*), a solen, a fish in the shape of a knife handle.

SOLENNEL, LE, *adj.* (*pron. solanel, et de même dans les dérivés*), religiously observed, kept holy, consecrated; solemn; yearly. *Fête solennelle*, solemn festival. *Jour solennel*, a holiday. *Procession solennelle*, a religious procession. *Messe solennelle*, a grand mass. *Obsèques solennelles*, obsequies performed with all the ceremonies of the church. *Vœu solennel*, a solemn vow. (Authentic; formal.) *Acte solennel*, a formal deed. *Testament solennel*, a will written and signed in form. *Déclaration solennelle*, a formal declaration. (Pompous; grand.) *Entrée solennelle*, a pompous entrance. *Audience solennelle*, a state audience. (*Fam.*) *Un ton solennel*, a solemn tone (grave, serious).

SOLENNELLEMENT, *adv.* solemnly; formally; pomously.

SOLENNISATION, *s. f.* solemnising; keeping holy; celebration.

SOLENNISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to solemnize; to celebrate; to keep.

SOLENNITÉ, *s. f.* a solemnity; solemness; solemnisation; formality.

SOLFÉGE, *s. m.* a set of lessons in vocal music; solfeggiamenti. *Étudier le solfége*, to learn one's notes.

SOLFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sing by calling all the notes by their names. *do, ré, mi, fa, &c.*, a, b, c, d, &c.

SOLIDAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), making each person responsible in an affair. *Cette obligation est solidaire*, this obligation is binding for all engaged. *Nous sommes tous solidaires*, we are jointly and severally bound and responsible. *Caution solidaire*, a bail in which several persons are bound in part and for the whole. (Of persons answering for one another.) *Nous sommes solidaires; les torts de l'un de nous retombent sur tous les autres*, we are all bound by oath, the faults of one fall upon all the rest.

SOLIDAIREMENT, *adv.* (*t. de jurisp.*), wholly and severally responsible.

SOLIDARITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), responsibility in the whole. *Quand une commune est obligée, la solidarité tombe sur chacun de ses habitants*, when a whole parish is bound, the inhabitants are wholly and severally indebted. In a body of creditors the right of one to claim the debt due to the whole. The natural responsibility of persons for one another.

SOLIDE, *adj.* solid; firm; safe; palpable; real.

SOLIDE, *s. m.* solid. *Les solides*, solids. *Le solide*, what is secure, solid.

SOLIDEMENT, *adv.* securely; solidly; firmly.

SOLIDIFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. didactique*), to solidify; to render solid what before was liquid.

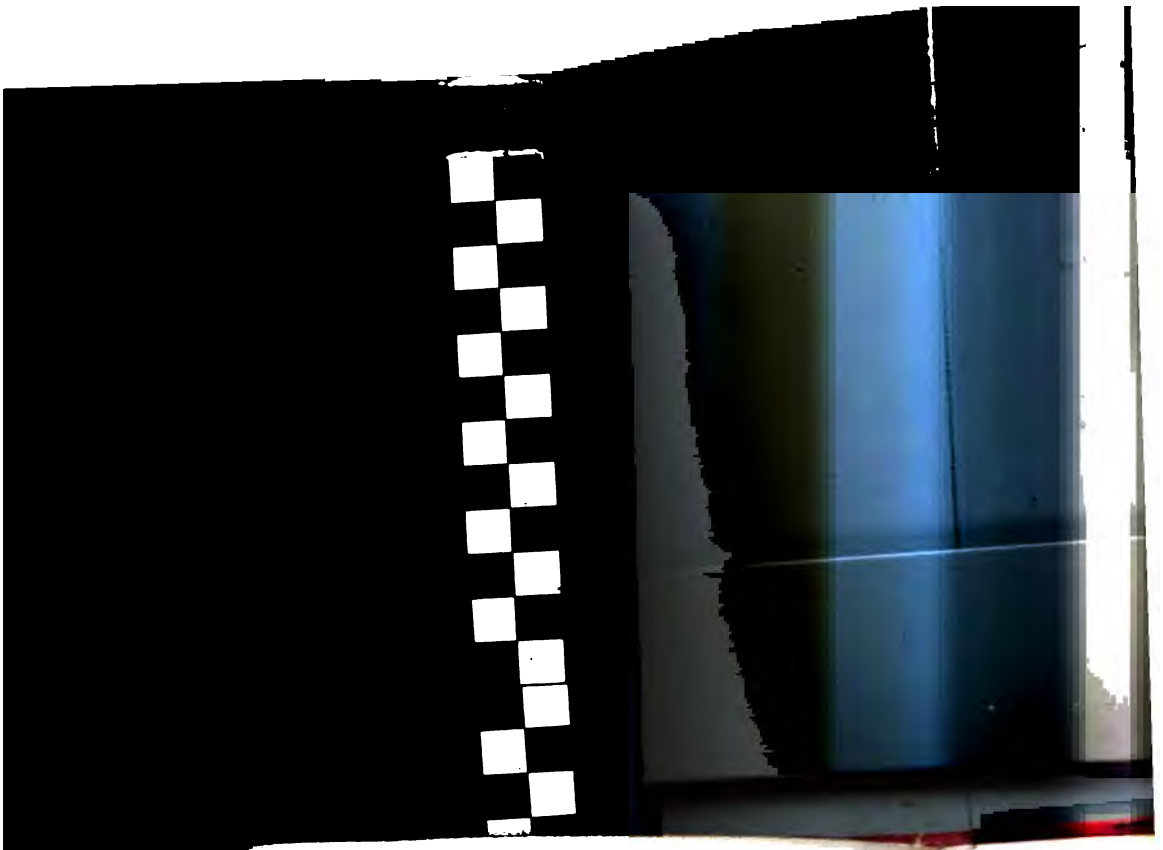
SOLIDITÉ, *s. f.* solidity; firmness; soundness; steadiness; strength. *La solidité des corps*, the solidity of bodies—substances. *La solidité d'un raisonnement*, the soundness of an argument. *Mesures de solidité*, measures for solids. *Solidité* from *solidarité*, liability to the whole.

SOLILOQUE, *s. m.* soliloquy.

SOLINS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'archit.*), the spaces between the rafters—the layers of mortar on gables of houses to lay the first tiles upon.

SOLIPÈDE, *adj.* soliped; having uncloven hoofs, like the horse, ass, &c.

SOLITAIRE, *adj.* solitary; living in solitude. *Vie solitaire*, solitary life. *Humeur solitaire*, solitary disposition. *Ver solitaire*, the tape worm. (*T. de bot.*) *Fleurs solitaires*, solitary, single flowers.



SOLITAIRE, *s. m. f.* a recluse; an anachorite; a person who lives in solitude; (*fam.*), a hermit. A game called Solitaire, played alone. (*T. de jouillerie*), a single diamond, mounted by itself.

SOLITAIREMENT, *adv.* by one's self.

SOLITUDE, *s. f.* solitude; a waste.

SOLIVE, *s. f.* a beam; a rafter; a joist.

SOLIVEAU, *s. m.* a log; a little rafter.

SOLLICITATION, *s. f.* solicitation; request; entreaty; inquiries made, pains taken about any matter. *Il a employé bien du temps à la sollicitation de ses procès*, he has spent much time in forwarding his lawsuits.

SOLLICITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to solicit; to ask; to beg for; to ply. *Solliciter son congé*, to ask for leave of absence. *Beaucoup de gens sollicitent cette place*, many persons are soliciting for that office. (To incite.) *Solliciter au mal*, to incite to evil. *Ils l'avaient sollicité d'entrer dans leur partie*, they had pressed him to join their party. *Solliciter quelqu'un de son déshonneur*, to propose to any one, or require of him anything dishonourable. *Solliciter un procès, une affaire*, to forward a suit —to push a business on—to toil and labour over anything. (*Absolument.*) *Solliciter*, to apply; to solicit; to canvass; to petition. *Mes amis ont sollicité pour moi*, my friends have canvassed for me. *Je suis las de solliciter*, I am tired of soliciting—petitioning. (*En médec.*), to provoke; to determine. induce. *Solliciter un juge*, to solicit a judge —to buy by bribery or persuasion—to gain him over. *Sollicité*, prosecuted; carried through; solicited; bribed.

SOLLICITEUR, *s. m.* a person employed to carry on a suit—a business; a petitioner. *Une sollicitense*, a female petitioner.

SOLLICITUDE, *s. f.* anxiety; solicitude; care.

SOLO, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), a solo.

SOLSTICE, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), solstice.

SOLSTITIAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*), solstitial. *Points solstitiaux*, solstitial points.

SOLUBILITÉ, *s. f.* solubility.

SOLUBLE, *adj.* solvable; soluble.

SOLUTION, *s. f.* solution; payment.

SOLVABILITÉ, *s. f.* solvency; ability to pay.

SOLVABLE, *adj.* able to pay; solvent.

SOMATOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), study of the solid parts of the human body; somatology.

SOMBRE, *adj.* dark; dull; sombre; gloomy; overcast. *Une forêt sombre*, a dark forest. *Il fait sombre*, it is dark. *Lumière sombre*, a dim light. *Couleur sombre*, a dusky colour. *Les royaumes sombres—les sombres bords*, the realms of darkness. *Un esprit sombre*, a melancholy, morose disposition. *Un caractère, une humeur sombre*, a sullen spirit, humour.

SOMBRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to be overturned by a strong gust of wind; to founder.

SOMMAIRE, *adj.* summary; conclusive. *Réponse sommaire*, a summary answer. (*T. de procéd.*) *Matières sommaires*, short cases.

SOMMAIRE, *s. m.* abridgment; analysis; compendium; summary. *Le sommaire d'un livre*, the contents of a book. *Faire un sommaire*, to make an abstract. *Ne prétendez que le sommaire des recherches d'un auteur*, to offer the mere analysis of the researches of an author. *Le sommaire des chapitres*, the contents of the chapters.

SOMMAIREMENT, *adv.* briefly; compendiously; summarily.

SOMMATION, *s. f.* summons; challenge; charge; a warrant. *Sommation par écrit*, a written summons. *Faire une sommation*, to summon; to charge. *Cette place s'est rendue à la première sommation*, that town surrendered at the first summons. *Sommation respectueuse*, a demand made by persons come of age to their parents to allow them to marry; respectful summons. (*T. de mathém.*), summing.

SOMME, *s. f.* a sum; a sum of money; addition. *Somme totale*, sum total. *La somme de nos maux*, the sum of our woes. *La somme de Saint-Thomas*, the summary of Saint Thomas—his abridgment of doctrines. (*Loc. adv. et fig.*) *Somme toute*, in fine; after all. *En somme* (same signification), briefly; all together; all in all; after all.

SOMME, *s. f.* burden; load.

SOMME, *s. m.* a nap; doze; sleep. (*Fam.*) *Il a fait la nuit tout d'un somme*, he slept through the night without waking.

SOMMEIL, *s. m.* sleep. On ne peut le tirer à *sommeil*, there is no waking him from sleep. *Le sommeil éternel*, everlasting sleep—death. *Le sommeil de la nature*, the inactivity of the reasoning faculties. *Le sommeil des sens*, the stillness of the senses. (*T. de bot.*) *Le sommeil des plantes*, the closing—the sleep—of plants. *Sommeil*, sleepiness; somnolency; drowsiness. *Avoir sommeil*, to be sleepy.

SOMMEILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slumber; to sleep; to doze. *La nuit grand test sommeille*, or *sommeille*, when everything is wrapped in slumber. *Il n'y a point d'auteurs qui ne sommeillent quelquefois*, there are no authors who do not sometimes nod.

SOMMELIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* butler; steward; manager.

SOMMELLERIE, *s. f.* butler's place; steward's office; buttery; plate room.

SOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to give one notice to demand; to charge; to challenge; to summon. *Je le sommé de payer*, I summoned him to pay. *Je l'ai sommé de sortir de la maison qu'il tient de moi*, I warned him to quit the house he holds of me. *On somma les ennemis de se disperser*, they gave notice to the rebels to disperse. *Étant sommé et interpellé à dire son nom*, being called and called upon to give his name. *Sommer quelqu'un de sa parole*, to require of a person to keep his word. *Sommer une place*, to summon a place to surrender. (*En math.*) *Sommer*, to sum up.

SOMMET, *s. m.* the summit; the top. *Le double sommet*, Mount Parnassus. (*Fig.*) *Le sommet des grandeurs, de la gloire*, the acme of greatness, of glory. the highest point, pinnacle.

SOMMIER, *s. m.* a ledger; a large register for subscription of sums received; a sumpter horse; a summer-trees; the sound-board of an organ. (*T. d'artif.*) a summer; a girder. (*T. d'imprimerie*), the wood at the head of a printing press.

SOMMITÉ, *s. f.* the top. *La sommité d'une tour*, the top of a tower. *L'armée ennemie occupa les sommités de montagnes, (ou absolument) les sommités*, the enemy's army took possession of the heights. (*Fig.*) *Cet auteur n'a traité que les sommités de son sujet*, that author has touched only the most prominent parts of his subject. (*T. de bot.*), the tip of a stalk, of a branch. *Des sommités de lavande*, lavender-tips. *La sommité des jeunes arbres*, the apex of young trees. (*Néolog.*) Summities; eminences; the most celebrated writers of the day.

SOMNAMBULE, *s. et adj. des deux genres*, somnambulist; sleep-walker.

SOMNAMBULISME, *s. m.* somnambulism. *Somnambulisme magnétique*, animal magnetism; Mesmerism.

SOMNIFÈRE, *adj. et s. m.* somniferous; causing sleep. *Le pavot est un somnifère très-connu*, the poppy is a well-known soporific.

SOMNOLENCE, *s. f.* somnolency.

SOMNOLENT, E, *adj.* somnolent; sleepy.

SOMPTUAIRE, *adj.* sumptuary; having reference to expenses.

SOMPTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* sumptuously; magnificently.

SOMPTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* sumptuous; expensive; extravagant; costly.

SOMPTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* sumptuousness; extravagance; expensiveness; munificence.

SON, SA, SES, *adj. poss.*, his, her, its. *Son* is used equally for masculine and feminine before vowels. *Son père*, his or her father. *Son habitation*, his, her or its habitation. *Sa mère*, his, her or its mother. *Ses qualités*, his, her or its qualities. (*Fam. avec Sentir.*) *Il sent son homme de qualité—son hypocrite*, there is no mistaking him for being a gentleman—he has something about him—he savours of hypocrisy. *Tout cela est un peu trop en comédie*, all that savours a little of a farce. *Parler de son Homère, son Cicéron, ses auteurs favoris*, to be quite familiar with Homer, Cicero, the favorite authors.

SON, *s. m.* bran. (*Prov., fig.*) *Habit de même son*, a suit, velvet on your back, and bran in your belly to cover his back.

SON, *s. m.* sound; noise. *C'est instrument qui sonne*, that instrument gives an agreeable sound. *Le son des cloches*, to the sound of the bells. *Jouer du violon*, by beat of drum. *Tirer un beau son d'une flûte*, to draw a fine sound from the violin. *Le son de la voix*, the sound of words. *Filer des sons*, to utter sounds; to warble.

SONATE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), a sonata.

SONDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marin*), sounding.

SONDE, *s. f.* sounding-line; a fathom-line; a lead, to be used in sounding; to heave the lead. *Sonde de pompe*, the rod of a pump. *Ligne de sonde*, lead-line. (*Chirurg.*) a probe; a probing iron. (*En chirurg.*), a

SONDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fathom; to sound; to probe; to dive into; to search; to scrutinize; to examine; to examine. *Sonder quelqu'un*, to pump a person—to *Il m'a sondé la-dessus*, I tried him on the subject—he honored him.

SONDEUR, *s. m.* a quiz; an inquisitive person.

SONGE, *s. m.* a dream. (*Prov.*) *Tous nos songes*, all dreams are lies—there is no truth in dreams. (*Prov., fig.*) *Mal d'autrui n'est que songe*, people's ailments do not affect us. (*Fig.*) *La vie n'est qu'un songe*, life is but a dream. (*Fig.*) *Faire des songes*, to build castles in the air. (*Fig.*) *Il m'est un songe—que j'ai fait un songe*, I have been dreaming—I cannot believe what I see. *C'est un songe*, it is hardly credible. (*Fig.*) *Songe*, to one's sleep; in a dream.

SONGE-CREUX, *s. m.* a dreamer. *Il n'est qu'un grand songe-creux, mais ce n'est qu'un songe-creux*, he is a great thinker, but he is a mere dreamer. A person who often thinks of nothing. *Un songe-creux*, a mere half-plotter. *Défiez-vous d'un tel, c'est un songe-creux trompera*, beware of such a one, he will deceive you. *Songe-creux*, a fellow who will deceive you.

SONGE-MALICE, *s. m.* a mischief-monger.

SONGER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dream; to muse, *Je songeais que je voyageais sur mer*, I dreamed that I was voyaging on the sea. *Songer à telle chose*, I dreamt this and that. *Songer que chasse et combats*, to dream of hunting—of hunting and fighting. *Songer à de concerts*, to think of fêtes, balls, &c. *Songez à vos affaires*, to think; to consider. *Quand j'y songe*, I call upon it. *Songez à vos affaires*, to look to your business. *Il ne songe à rien*, he thinks of nothing. *Les pensées passent sans qu'on y songe*, thoughts without one's thinking of the time. *Vous ne songez pas à quoi songez vous?—Y songez-vous*, Do you consider what you say? *Il ne songe qu'à se marier*, he is thinking of getting married. *Songez à vous*, consider. *Songer à mal—à malice*, to plot mischief.

SONGEUR, *s. m.* a dreamer.

SONICA (*t. de jeu de la bussette*). *Il a sonica*, he has played his cards just at the right time.

SONNAILLE, *s. f.* a sheep-bell; a bell.

SONNAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bell.

SONNAILLER, *s. m.* a bell-wether; the bell that wears the bell.

SONNANT, E, *adj.* ringing; jingling; *Espèces sonnantes*, a clock that strikes. *Espèces sonnantes*, coin—gold and silver money. *Espèces sonnantes*, be payed me in hard cash. *Heure sonnante*, at the precise time. *Je suis arrivé à l'heure sonnante*, I was there—here—as it was striking. (*T. de théol.*) Propositions *mal sonnantes*, offensive.

SONNER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to

s, velvet on your back, and bran in your belly—he
his belly to cover his back.
N, *s. m.* sound; noise. *Cet instrument rend un son*
ble, that instrument gives an agreeable sound. *Au*
es cloches, to the sound of the bells. *Au son du tam-*
by beat of drum. *Tirer un beau son du violon*, to
a fine sound from the violin. *Le son des paroles*,
und of words. *Filer des sons*, to utter a string of
s; to warble.
NATE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), a sonata.
NDAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marin*), sounding.
NDE, *s. f.* sounding-line; a fathom-line, lead. *Je-*
sonde, to heave the lead. *Sonde de pompe*, the gauge-
of a pump. *Ligne de sonde*, lead-line. A tasting
; a probing iron. (*En chirurg.*), a probe.
NDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fathom; to try the
; to sound; to probe; to dive into the depths of
ing; to scrutinize; to examine; to explore. (*Fig.*)
er quelqu'un, to pump a person—to examine him.
a sondé là-dessus, I tried him on the subject—pumped
-fathomed him.
NDEUR, *s. m.* a quiz; an inquisitive person.
NGE, *s. m.* a dream. (*Prov.*) *Tous songes sont*
nges, all dreams are lies—there is no depending on
s. (*Prov., fig.*) *Mal d'autrui n'est que songe*, other
e's ailments do not affect us. (*Fig.*) *La vie n'est*
songe, life is but a dream. (*Fig.*) *Faire de beaux*
, to build castles in the air. (*Fig.*) *Il me semble*
est un songe—que j'ai fait un songe, it seems as if
been dreaming—I cannot believe what has passed.
un songe, it is hardly credible. (*Loc. adv.*) *En*
in one's sleep; in a dream.
NGE-CREUX, *s. m.* a dreamer. *Il se donne pour*
and penseur, mais ce n'est qu'un songe-creux, he sets
a great thinker, but he is a mere empty-headed
er. A person who often thinks of making mischief;
chief-plotter. *Défiez-vous d'un tel, c'est un songe-*
qui vous trompera, beware of so and so, he is a mis-
[fellow.
us fellow who will deceive you.
NGE-MALICE, *s. m.* a mischief-maker; a wicked
NGER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to dream. *Je dor-*
et je songeais que je voyageais sur mer, I was asleep,
reaming that I was voyaging on the sea. *J'ai songé*
t telle chose, I dreamt this and that thing. *Ne son-*
e chasse et combats, to dream of nothing—think of
g—but hunting and fighting. *Songer de fêtes, de*
et de concerts, to think of fêtes, balls, and concerts.
ger, to think; to consider. *Quand j'y songe*, when
k upon it. *Songez à vos affaires*, think of your af-
-business. *Il ne songe à rien*, he thinks of nothing.
urnées passent sans qu'on y songe, the days pass on
ut one's thinking of the time. *Vous n'y songez pas*
uoi songez-vous?—Y songez-vous, you do not con-
—Do you consider what you say? *Il songe à se ma-*
e is thinking of getting married. *Songez-y—songez-*
, mind, consider. *Songer à mal—à malice—à la*
e, to plot mischief.
NGEUR, *s. m.* a dreamer.
NICA (*t. du jeu de la bassette*). *Il a gagné sonica*,
played his cards just at the right time to win. (*Il*
oie adverbialement et figurément pour dire au point
é), at the nick of time.
NNA, *s. m.* (a book containing traditions of the Ma-
an religion). Sonna.
NNAILLE, *s. f.* a sheep-bell; a horse-bell, &c.
NNAILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to keep ringing

NNAILLER, *s. m.* a bell-wether; the animal in a
hat wears the bell.
NNANT, E, *adj.* ringing; jingling; sounding. *Hor-*
nnante, a clock that strikes. *Espèces sonnantes*,
e coin—gold and silver money. *Il m'a payé en*
s sonnantes, he payed me in hard coin. *A l'heure*
nte, at the precise time. *Je suis arrivé à sept heures*
ntes, I was there—here—as it was striking seven.
théd.) *Propositions mal sonnantes*, ill-sounding
es.
NNER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ring; to sound;
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to make a noise. *Les cloches sonnent*, the bells are ringing. *Cela sonne creux*, that sounds hollow. *Sonner de la trompette*, to sound the trumpet. *Il sonne bien du cor*, he plays well on the horn. (*T. de gramm.*) *Faire sonner une lettre*, to give a letter its full sound. *Dans le mot mer, il faut toujours faire sonner l'r*, in the word *Mer* the R must always be audibly pronounced. *Mais cette lettre dans l'infinitif Aimer ne doit sonner que devant une voyelle*, but in the infinitive of the first conjugation the R should be heard only before a vowel. (*Fig.*) *Ce mot sonne bien à l'oreille*, this word has an agreeable sound to the ears. (*Fig.*) *Ce vers, cette période sonne bien*, this line, this period reads well. (*Fig.*) *Cette action sonne bien, sonne mal dans le monde*, that action is well looked upon, ill looked upon by the public. (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire sonner bien haut une action*, to extol an action. *Il fait sonner bien haut son mérite*, he sings his own praise.

Sonner, to strike (as a clock), ring (as a bell). *Voilà midi qui sonne*, there is twelve o'clock striking. *Trois heures sonnent*, it is striking three. *Les vêpres sonnent à la paroisse*, they are ringing the bell for evening service. *Le sermon sonne à la cathédrale*, they are ringing for sermon at the cathedral. (*v. a.*) *Sonner*, ring the bell. *Sonner*, to ring; to toll; to knoll. *Sonner le tocsin*, to ring the alarm bell. *Sonner la sonnette*, to ring the bell. *Sonner la messe*, to ring for mass. *Sonner le premier coup, le dernier coup*, to ring the first bell, last bell. *Sonner pour les morts*, to toll for the dead. *On a sonné toute la nuit pour un tel*, they tolled the death-bell all night for such a person. (*Prov., fig.*) *On ne saurait sonner les cloches et aller à la procession*, you cannot be here and there at the same time. *Sonner ses gens, sa femme de chambre*, to ring for one's domestics, lady's maid, &c. *J'entends sonner*, I hear some one ringing. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ne sonner mot*, not to let out a word. (*T. de chasse.*) *Sonner*, to sound; to blow; to wind. (*T. de cavalerie.*) *Sonner le boute-selle*, to sound to horse. *Sonner la charge*, to sound a charge. *Sonner à cheval*, to sound to horse. *Il est midi sonné*, it has struck twelve. *Il est trois heures sonnées*, it has struck three. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il a cinquante ans sonnés*, he is upwards of fifty.

SONNERIE, *s. f.* a set of bells in a church; the ring of a set of bells; the works necessary to make a clock or watch strike. *Sonneries*, the airs and signals played by the trumpets of a regiment; trumpet-sound. *Les principales sonneries sont le réveil, la générale, le boute selle, l'appel, la retraite, la charge*, &c., the principal blasts are the reveillé, the general, the signal to horse, the muster, the retreat, the charge, &c.

SONNET, *s. m.* a sonnet.

SONNETTE, *s. f.* a little bell; a bell. *Être assujetti à la sonnette—être à la sonnette*, to be in service, or bound as a servant to obey the call of a bell. *Serpent à sonnettes*, a rattle-snake. *Sonnette*, a monkey, an engine to drive

SONNEUR, *s. m.* a bell-ringer. [piles.

SONNEZ, *s. m.* (*pron. soné*), a double six; two sixes; a twelve (at dice).

SONORE, *adj.* sonorous; high-sounding; full-sounding; good for the sound. *Cela rend le vers plus sonore*, that makes the verse sound fuller. *Cet instrument est bien sonore*, that instrument is very loud. *Cette église est sonore*, that church resounds.

SONORITÉ, *s. f.* sonorousness; resonance.

SOPEUR, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*). *Voyez Sopor.*

SOPHA, *s. m.* *Voyez Sofa.*

SOPHI, *s. m.* *Voyez Sofi.*

SOPHISME, *s. m.* a sophism; sophistry.

SOPHISTE, *s. m.* a sophist; (among the antients) a professor of philosophy; (latterly) a sophister; an artful but insidious logician.

SOPHISTICATION, *s. f.* adulteration; sophistication.

SOPHISTIQUE, *adj.* sophistical; sophistic; fallaciously subtle.

SOPHISTIQUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to sophisticate; to adulterate; to corrupt. *Cet auteur sophistique tout*, that author subtilizes everything. *Il sophistique toutes ses pensées*, he sophisticates all his thoughts. *Il se plaît à sophistiquer*, he is fond of quibbling—cavilling. *So-*

phistiquer une liqueur, une drogue, to adulterate a liquor, a drug.

Sophistiqué. s. part. sophisticate; sophisticated.

SOPHISTIQUERIE, *s. f.* sophistication; sophistry; falsification; stuffing; adulteration in drugs and liquors.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, *s. m.* sophisticator; a caviller; a quibbler. [leguminous plants.

SOPHORE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sophora; a species of

SOPOR, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), heavy sleep.

SOPORATIF, IVE, *adj. et s.* soporiferous; soporific; narcotic; somniferous. A soporific; a narcotic.

SOPOREUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), soporiferous. *Affection soporeuse,* soporiferous affection. *État soporeux,* a torpid state; a state of somnolence.

SOPORIFÈRE. (*adj et s.* soporific. (*Fig., fam.*)

SOPORIFIQUE, } *Un discours, un écrit soporifique,* a speech, a book that sends you to sleep.

SOPRANO, *s. m.* (*t. de mus.*), soprano; treble.

SORBE, *s. f.* the fruit of the sorb, or service-tree; sorb-apple; service.

SORBET, *s. m.* sherbet, both in the solid and liquid form, iced wines, &c. *Un sorbet au vin de Champagne,* iced Champagne.

SORBETIÈRE, *s. f. Voyez Sarbotière.*

SORBIER, *s. m.* the sorb or service-tree; quick-tree.

SORBONIQUE, *s. f.* a thesis or argument held by students in divinity at the Sorbonne.

SORBONISTE, *s. m.* a doctor or bachelor of the college of the Sorbonne; a Sorbonist; a doctor or bachelor of divinity in France.

SORBONNE, *s. f.* a celebrated school of divinity founded in Paris by Robert Sorbon in 1252, and which afterwards gave its name to the faculty of divinity. *Étudier en Sorbonne,* to be a student at the Sorbonne.

SORCELLERIE, *s. f.* sorcery; witchcraft; *(au sérieux et au figuré),* witchcraft; witchery.

SORCIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* sorcerer; wizard; conjuror; enchanter; sorceress; witch; hag; enchantress. (*Fig., pop.*) *C'est un vieux sorcier,* he is an old rogue. *C'est une vieille sorcière,* she is a wicked old hag. *(Prov.) Cet homme n'est pas sorcier,* that man is no conjuror—he is not remarkably gifted. *Il ne faut pas être grand sorcier pour faire—deviner—telle chose,* there is no need for any great wisdom to do—to guess—such a thing.

SORDIDE *adj.* sordid; mean; miserly.

SORDIDEMENT, *adv.* sordidly; miserly.

SORDIDITE, *s. f.* sordidness.

SORET, *adj. m. Voyez Sauret, au mot Saure.*

SORITE, *s. m.* (*t. de logique*), a sorites, an argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.

SORNETTE, *s. f.* a stupid thing; (*au plur.*), foolish story; idle, stupid stuff. *Il ne dit que des sornettes,* he talks nothing but nonsense. *Il me disait une sornette,* he was saying some stupid thing or other to me.

SORT, *s. m.* fate; lot; fortune. *Le sort l'a ainsi ordonné,* fate has so willed it. *Les caprices du sort,* the caprices of destiny. *Les coups du sort,* the strokes of fate—the vicissitudes of fortune. *Je plains votre sort,* I pity your lot. *Son sort est heureux,* his lot is a happy one. *Voilà un étrange sort,* what an extraordinary fate! *Je veux partager votre sort,* I will share your destiny. *Ordonnez de mon sort,* decide my fate. (Fortune.) *Cette succession améliorera son sort,* his succession to that property will better his fortune. *Faire un sort à quelqu'un,* to give a fortune to any one. *Tirer au sort,* to draw lots. *Le sort est tombé sur un tel,* the lot fell on such a person. *Le sort en a décidé,* chance decided it. *Quelquefois les élections se font au sort, par le sort, par la voie du sort,* sometimes elections are carried by chance—by lot. *(Fig.) Le sort en est jeté,* the die is cast. (*Fig.*) *Le sort des armes,* the fortune of war—battle—fighting; the chances of war. *Le sort principal d'une rente,* (*expression vieillie,*) the principal of a sum placed at interest—capital.

SORT, *s. m.* a charm; a spell; a blast; magic words, philtres or characters supposed to be able to produce extraordinary and usually baneful effects by virtue of a compact entered into with the devil. *Jeter un sort,* to throw a charm—to cast a spell. *Il prétend qu'on lui a donné un sort—qu'on lui a jeté un sort,* he says he has had a spell cast on him.

SORTABLE, *adj.* suitable; sortable; agreeable.

SORTANT, *adj. m.* coming—going out. *Nombre sortants,* the numbers which are drawn from a lottery-wheel. *Les entrants et les sortants,* those coming in and going out. *Un député sortant,* a [illegible] seat—leaving office. *Les membres sortants,* the outgoing members—the late members.

SORTE, *s. f.* sort; kind. *Il y a bien des sortes de gens,* there are many kinds of birds. *Une bibliothèque où l'on trouve toutes sortes de livres,* a library where there are all sorts of books. *Toutes sortes de livres ne sont pas également bons,* every kind of book is not equally good. *Il a toutes les sortes d'esprit,* he has wit of all descriptions. *Un homme de sa sorte,* a man like him. *Mettez-vous ici s'habillent d'une sorte, et ceux-là d'une autre,* the dress in one way, and those in another. *De quelque sorte que vous le preniez, il faut le recevoir,* how much he be reproved [illegible] *sorte, nous n'aurez pas les embarras que vous croyez,* in this way you will not have the difficulties you [illegible] *Ayant parlé de cette sorte,* having spoken after [illegible] ner. *Il a agi de bonne sorte—de la bonne sorte—de cette affaire,* he acted properly—in the right [illegible] business. (*Fam.*) *Je lui ai parlé de la bonne sorte,* I [illegible] *n'y reviendra pas,* I spoke to him as he deserved, he will not do it again. *Je l'ai traité de la bonne sorte,* I treated him—corrected him—as he deserved. *De la même sorte,* so far. (*Loc. adv.*) *De la sorte,* so; in that way. [illegible] *adv.*) *En quelque sorte,* in some manner; very [illegible] *sorte que—en sorte que,* so that. *De sorte qu'il vous traint de se retirer,* so that he was obliged to retire. [illegible] *en sorte qu'il soit content,* manage so that he may be pleased.

SORTIE, *s. f.* a going out; an exit, leaving. [illegible] *première sortie depuis son accident,* that is his first [illegible] of going out since his accident. *Les entrées et les sorties dans une pièce de théâtre,* the entrances and exits in a play. *Faire sa sortie du port,* to sail out of harbour. *Depuis sa sortie du royaume,* since his leaving the kingdom. *L'entrée et la sortie des marchandises,* the importation and exportation of goods. *Droits de sortie,* export duties. (An outlet.) *Cette maison a deux sorties,* the house has two outlets—two ways out. (A sally [illegible] —of retreat.) *L'affaire était embarrassante, mais j'avais d'avance ménagé une sortie,* the affair was difficult one, but he had begun by providing a way of [illegible] (*T. de guerre*), a sally. *Faire une sortie,* to make a [illegible] (*Fig., fam.*) *Faire une sortie à quelqu'un,* to make one a sharp rebuke—to fly into a passion. *Faire une sortie sur quelqu'un,* to fly out at any one. (*T. de jeu,*) cards that may enable you to stop your adversary's tricks. *A la sortie de —,* at the end of—on the [illegible] —moving of —.

SORTILÉGE, *s. m.* witchcraft; sorcery; a [illegible]

SORTIR, *v. n. rég. 3ème conj.* (*voyez Sentir*), to go out; to come out; to come—go—off; to proceed; to leave; to be just coming out, just leaving; to issue. *Sortir de la chambre,* to go out—come out from the room—leave the room. *Sortir de sa place,* to leave one's seat. *Un soldat ne doit point sortir de son rang,* a soldier must not to leave his ranks. *Il est sorti,* mais il va rentrer, he is gone out (out of doors), but he is coming back. *Il a sorti, mais il vient de rentrer,* he had just come out, he has just come in again. *Sortir sur quelqu'un,* to fly out at one in a passion. *Sortir sur quelqu'un,* to make a rush—a sally—at any one with a drawn hand. *Cette porte est sortie de ses gonds,* the door has sprung from its hinges. *Sortir de prison,* to leave—be released from—prison. *Ce jeune homme sort de collége,* that young man has just left college—school. *Il est sorti vraye sort de chez—des mains de—l'ouvrier,* he has come fresh from the hands of the workman. *Sortir de charge,* to be just out of office. *Sortir de place,* to leave—be vacated office. *Sortir de page,* to leave [illegible] *Sortir de la jeunesse,* to be past one's time as a page. *Sortir de son sujet,* to wander from one's subject. *Cela ne me sort pas de la tête,* I cannot get that out of my head. *Je ne sors pas de mon étonnement,* I cannot recover from my astonishment. *Les [illegible]*

[illegible] sortir des mêmes causes, the same [illegible] proceed from the same causes. *Sortir de [illegible]* the one's natural disposition—to cease to [illegible] one's self. *Sortir de sa modération [illegible]* tion—depart from one's usual temperature [illegible] *se tenir,* to neglect—depart from—forget [illegible] *Sortir les bornes de la modestie,* to overstep [illegible] modesty.

To get away from.) *Jamais nous ne [illegible]* soutenons, we shall never get out of—extricate [illegible] tion—these mountains. *On ne sait pas où [illegible]* fois, there is no knowing how to get on [illegible] *Sortir d'affaire,* to get clear. *Sortir d'intrigue [illegible]* que son's self from a plot. *Il est sorti d'un [illegible]* he has just got clear of—out of—a very [illegible] *Il faudrait en sortir à quelque prix que ce fût,* [illegible] ary to get out of it—to get clear of it—at [illegible] me sorti à mon honneur, I came off honourably [illegible] my honour.

To come out, bloom, break out.) *Les [illegible]* sont à sortir, the flowers are beginning to come [illegible]

(To come from, spring from.) *Il sort d'une [illegible]* bonne race, he comes from a good family [illegible] race.

To be produced by.) *Cela sort des mains [illegible]* terre, that comes from the hands of a clever [illegible] *C'est le meilleur ouvrage qui soit jamais sorti de la presse,* that is the best work that ever came from the press.

Sortir (*impersonnel*). *Il sort une odeur [illegible]* de fleurs, there comes a pleasant scent from the flowers. *Il lui sort par les yeux,* the fire flashes from his eyes.

Sortir (*verbe actif*). *Sortez ce cheval [illegible]* lui faut faire sortir de l'écurie, bring that horse out of the stable. *Sortez la voiture,* bring the carriage out of the coach-house. *Sortir d'une fâcheuse affaire,* they helped him out of a troublesome difficulty. (*En peinture.*) *Cette figure sort bien,* that figure comes out well—is well relieved. *Cette couleur ne sort pas assez,* that idea is not brought out clearly enough. *Faire sortir une pensée,* to [illegible] *Faire sortir une pensée,* to develope an idea. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il sortait de la tête,* his eyes start from his head. *Il sortait d'une manière extraordinaire,* he has an extraordinary ardour or violent passion). *Sortir des proportions ordinaires,* that is out of common proportion.

(*T. de danse.*) *Sortir de cadence,* not to keep time. (*T. de musique.*) *Sortir de mesure,* to [illegible] (*T. de parler*), on leaving; on going out of; [illegible] de, on coming from.

SORTIR, *v. a. rég. 3de conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to draw; to obtain. *J'entends que cette [illegible]* en plein et entier effet, I will that that clause [illegible] (*T. d'ancienne pratique.*) *Cette somme de [illegible]* sera sortie de propre, that sum of money will [illegible] and divided as separate property.

SOT, (*adj. et s.* stupid; silly; empty; [illegible]

SOTTE, } *sa*; a fool; a silly creature; [illegible] what, there is a stupid servant! *Qu'il est sot!* [illegible] ma!) *Une sotte bête,* a silly beast. (*Fig.*) *Cela le rend tout sot,* that quite [illegible] *Il demeura tout sot,* he looked rather foolish [illegible] able, or unpleasantly ridiculous.) *Il a fait [illegible]* neige, he has made a foolish marriage. *Il a fait [illegible]* mariage, that is a prank that will bring no [illegible] *A cette demande point de réponse,* silly question. C'est un mot en trois lettres, he is [illegible] a fool—a regular ass. (*Fam. et par ellipse.*) [illegible] at some fool might think so, do so, say so [illegible] by it: not such a fool.

SOTIE, *s. f.* a sotie (name given to certain [illegible] plays acted on the French stage, at its birth).

SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, *s. m.* the [illegible]

SOTTEMENT, *adv.* foolishly; [illegible]

SOTTISE, *s. f.* foolishness; silliness; [illegible] nonsense, foleries; nonsense. *Il faut toujours faire des sottises,* we always have to make up [illegible] *Quelle sottise que cette idée,* what nonsense [illegible] *Ce n'est pas ce qu'il veut vous dire, c'est une [illegible]*

ent sortir des mêmes causes, the same effects ought to
ed from the same causes. *Sortir de son naturel*, to
one's natural disposition—to cease to be the same per-
onne's self. Sortir de sa modération habituelle, to go
—depart from one's usual temperateness. *Sortir de*
evoir, to neglect—depart from—forget—one's duty.
r des bornes de la modestie, to overstep the bounds of
esty.
s get away from.) *Jamais nous ne sortirons de ces*
agnes, we shall never get out of—extricate ourselves
—these mountains. *On ne sait pas où sortir de cette*
there is no knowing how to get out of this forest.
r d'affaire, to get clear. *Sortir d'intrigue*, to disen-
one's self from a plot. *Il est sorti d'un mauvais pas*,
e just got clear of—out of—a very difficult position.
llait en sortir à quelque prix que ce fût, it was necess-
to get out of it—to get clear of it—at any cost. *J'en*
sorti à mon honneur, I came off honourably.
o come out, bloom, break out.) *Les fleurs commen-*
t sortir, the flowers are beginning to come out.
o come from, spring from.) *Il sort de bon lieu*, de
race, he comes from a good family—from a good

e be produced by.) *Cela sort des mains d'un habile*
r, that comes from the hands of a clever workman.
t le meilleur ouvrage qui soit jamais sorti de sa
n, that is the best work that ever came from his pen.
rtir (*impersonnel*). *Il sort une agréable odeur de*
ars, there comes a pleasant scent from those flowers.
ra lui sort par les yeux, the fire flashes from his

rtir (*verbe actif*). *Sortez ce cheval de l'écurie*,
that horse out of the stable. *Sortez la voiture de la*
e, bring the carriage out of the coach-house. *On l'a*
d'une fâcheuse affaire, they helped him out of a ter-
difficulty. (*En peinture.*) *Cette figure sort bien*,
figure comes out well—is well relieved. (*Fig.*) *Cette*
le ne sort pas assez, that idea is not brought out
gly enough. *Faire sortir une pensée*, to bring out an
bullyy—to develope an idea. (*Fig., fam.*) *Les yeux*
rtent de la tête, his eyes start from his head (from
extraordinary ardour or violent passion). *Cela sort des*
rtions ordinaires, that is out of common proportion.
le danse.) *Sortir de cadence*, not to dance in time.
de musique.) *Sortir de mesure*, to be out of time.
r du ton, to fall out of tune. *Au sortir de* (*manière*
arler), on leaving; on going out of; on getting out
coming from.
RTIR, *v. n. rég. 3de conj.* (*voyez Finir, t. de jurisp.*),
ve; to obtain. *J'entends que cette clause sortisse*
lein et entier effet, I wish that clause to take effect.
d'ancienne pratique.) *Cette somme de deniers sortira*
e de propre, that sum of money will be considered
ivided as separate property.
T, *adj. et s.* stupid; silly; empty-headed. An
TTE,) ass; a fool; a silly creature. *Voilà un sot*
, there is a stupid servant! *Qu'il est sot*, what an ass
! *Une sotte bête*, a silly beast. (Confounded and
el.) *Cela le rend tout sot*, that quite stupifies him.
meurs tout sot, he looked rather foolish. (Disagree-
or unpleasantly ridiculous.) *Il a fait un sot ma-*
, he has made a foolish marriage. *Voilà une sotte*
ure, that is a prank that will bring no good. (*Prov.*)
tte demande point de réponse, silly questions get no
ers. *C'est un sot en trois lettres*, he is no better than
—a regular ass. (*Fam. et par ellipse.*) *Quelque*
ome fool might think so, do so, say so, be deceived
; not such a fool.
TIE, *s. f.* a sotie (name given to certain grotesque
acted on the French stage, at its birth).
T-L'Y-LAISSE, *s. m.* the tit-bit of a fowl.
TEMENT, *adv.* foolishly; sillily; senselessly.
TISE, *s. f.* foolishness; stupidity; folly. *Des*
es, fooleries; nonsense. *Il faut toujours qu'on répare*
ttises, we always have to make up for his fooleries.
lle sottise que cette idée, what nonsense such an idea
at is. (A dirty expression, foul language.) *N'écou-*
ez ce qu'il veut vous dire, c'est une sottise, do not
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listen to what he has to say to you, it is something improper. (Insult.) *Il m'a dit cent sottises*, he loaded me with abuse.

SOTTISIER, *s. m.* a collection of loose songs and sayings; a person who uses obscene language, who talks dirtily.

SOU, *s. m.* (*monnaie de compte, la vingtième de l'ancienne livre, valant douze deniers*), a sou; a halfpenny. *Deux sous*, a penny. *Trente sous*, a franc and a half. *Un pain d'un sou*, a halfpenny loaf. *Un gros sou*, a double sou; a penny piece. *Pièce de cent sous*, a five franc piece. (*T. d'ancienne pratique.*) *Sou tournois* (*sou de douze deniers*), a sou tournois. *Sou Parisis* (*sou de quinze deniers*), sou of Paris. *Vingt sous Parisis* (*valaient vingt-cinq sous tournois, ou vingt-cinq sous ordinaires*, twenty Paris sous were worth twenty-five sous tournois, or common sous. (*Fam.*) *Il n'a pas un sou, pas le sou—il n'a ni sou ni double—ni sou ni maille—il n'a pas le sou vaillant*, he has not a halfpenny in his pocket. *Il n'a pas un sou de bien*, he has not a halfpenny-worth of property. *Mettre sou sur sou*, to heap one sou upon another—to skin a flint—to save in small things. (*Fam.*) *Cette terre vaut cent mille francs comme un sou*, that property is worth a hundred thousand francs if it is worth a sou. (*Prov.*) *Faire de cent sous quatre livres, et de quatre livres rien*, to bring one's noble to nineteence, and nineteence to nothing. *Au sou la livre*, a shilling in the pound. *Sou pour livre*, extra dues. *Avoir un sou dans une affaire de finance, dans un négoce—y être pour un sou, pour deux sous*, to have a share—to have a twentieth, a tenth in some speculation. (*Loc. adv.*) *Sou à sou*, in small sums; by driblets.

SOUBARBE, *s. f.* *Voyez Sous-barbe.*

SOUBASSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), basement; basis; valance; bases of a bed.

SOUBRESAUT, *s. m.* a shy; a start; a jerk; a somerset. *Avoir des soubresauts dans les tendons*, to have jerks and starts in the nerves. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cette nouvelle m'a donné un soubresaut*, that news made me start.

SOUBRETTE, *s. f.* (*t. de théâtre*), soubrette; lady's maid on the stage; (*fam. et par mépris*), any woman who has mean, meddling, ill-bred manners.

SOUBREVESTE, *s. f.* a sort of over-garment without sleeves, worn by soldiers over the cuirass.

SOUCHE, *s. f.* the lower part of a tree with all the roots; the stump; the stock; root. *Brûler des souches*, to burn roots. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est une vraie souche*, he is a regular log—lump. *Cet homme illustre a été la souche de plusieurs grandes familles*, that illustrious man has been the stock from which several families have issued. *Faire souche*, to be first of a branch—to begin a stock, or be the father of a line of children. *De tous les enfants de Saint-Louis il n'y en a eu que deux qui aient fait souche.* of all the children of Saint Louis two only left issue. (*T. de droit.*) *Succéder par souche*, to represent the stock in a succession.

Souche, a tally stick, kept by a tradesman, corresponding with one given to the customer; the counterfoil of a check-book, passport book, register, &c., from which leaves have been cut, corresponding to the ends left in. *Souche*, chimney-pot.

SOUCHET, *s. m.* (*t. de maçonn.*), an inferior kind of freestone, extracted from the lower parts of the quarry; (*t. de bot.*), cyperus.

SOUCHETAGE, *s. m.* the counting of the stumps after the trees have been cut in a forest or wood.

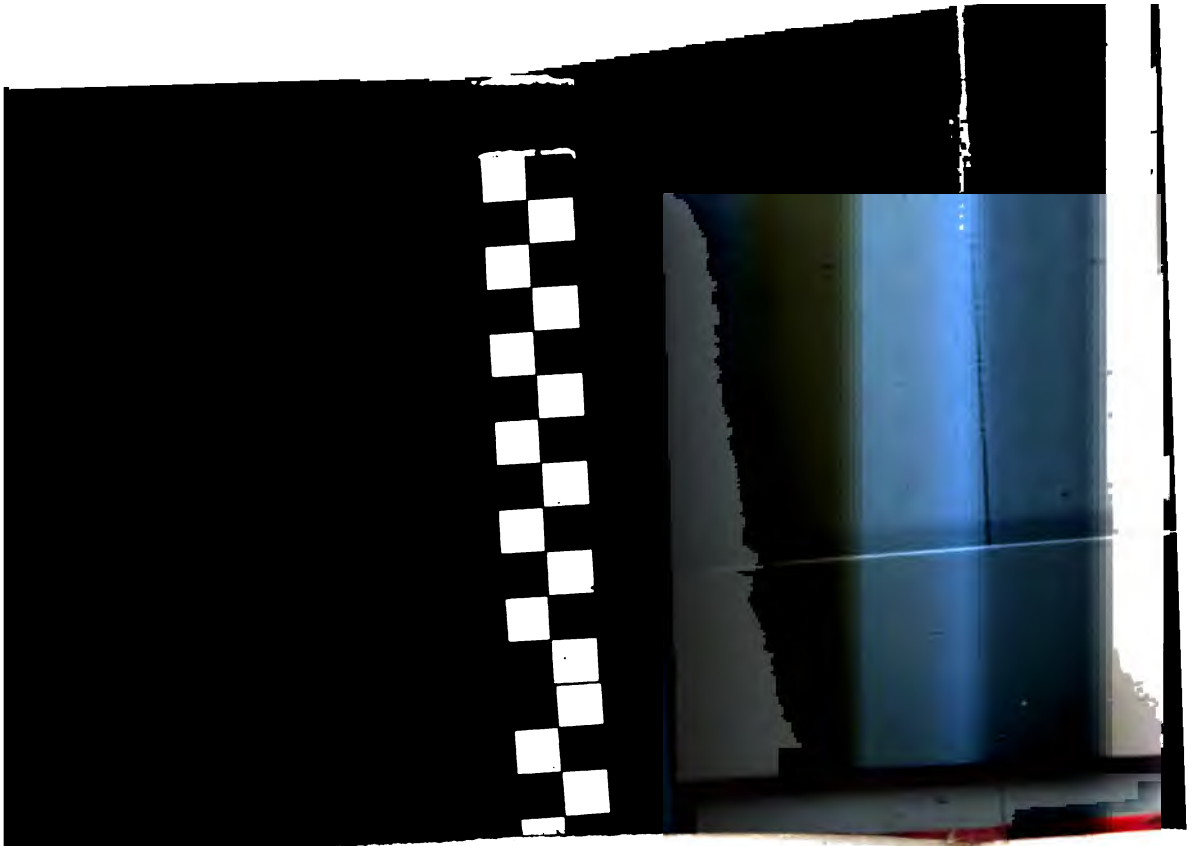
SOUCHETEUR, *s. m.* a stump counter.

SOUCI, *s. m.* care; anxiety. (*Fam.*) *C'est un sans souci*, he is a careless, reckless fellow.

SOUCI, *s. m.* (*plante et fleur*), a marygold.

SOUCIER, *Se, v. pron. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to care; to care about; to want to; to trouble one's self. *De quoi vous souciez-vous*, what troubles you? *Il se soucie fort peu de conserver ses amis, et il se soucie beaucoup de conserver son argent*, he cares very little about keeping his friends, but is very careful of his money. *Je ne me soucie pas qu'il vienne*, I don't want him to come at all.

SOUCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* anxious, uneasy; moody



Air soucieux, a careworn countenance. *Mine soucieuse*, a cloudy look.

SOUCOUPE, *s. f.* a saucer; a salver; a waiter.

SOUDAIN, E, *adj.* sudden.

SOUDAIN, *adv.* suddenly; all at once; immediately.

SOUDAINEMENT, *adv.* suddenly.

SOUDAINETÉ, *s. f.* suddenness.

SOUDAN, *s. m.* a soldan.

SOUDARD, SOUDART, *s. m.* an old soldier.

SOUDE, *s. f.* a sort of sea-weed. *La kali est une espèce de soude*, kali is a sort of sea-weed, soda.

SOUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to solder; to weld; to beat together; (*t. d'anat. et de bot.*), to unite; to join two parts together.

SOUDIVISER, SOUSDIVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez Subdiviser.*

SOUDOYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to keep; have in one's pay. *Ce prince peut soudoyer vingt mille hommes*, that prince is able to keep twenty thousand men in his pay. *Il est obligé de soudoyer tant de cavalerie*, he is obliged to maintain so many cavalry. *Soudoyer des spadassins*, to have ruffians in one's pay. *Il avait soudoyé la moitié du parterre*, he had bribed half the pit. [solve.

SOUDRE, *v. a. dont l'infinitif est seul employé*, to

SOUDRILLE, *s. m.* (*t. de mépris*), a rascally, pilfering soldier.

SOUDURE, *s. f.* solder; soldering; joint.

SOUFFLAGE, *s. m.* glass-blowing; (*t. de marine*), outside planking of a ship.

SOUFFLE, *s. m.* breath; blowing; wind blown from the mouth; a puff; a gust. *Il est si faible qu'on le renverserait d'un souffle*, he is so weak that a mere puff would overturn him. *Cet homme n'a qu'un souffle de vie, ou, n'a que le souffle*, that man has but a spark of life left—he is at his last gasp. (*Fig.*), inspiration; influence.

SOUFFLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to blow; to puff; to breathe; to pant; to whisper; to hint; to suggest. *v. a.* to blow out; to blow into; to blow; to prompt. *Souffler dans ses doigts*, to blow on one's fingers. *Il lui souffla dans l'œil*, he blew in his eye. *Il souffle un vent frais*, a fresh wind is blowing. *Le vent lui soufflait au nez*, the wind blew right in his face. *Laissez souffler les chevaux*, to let the horses take breath. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il croit qu'il n'y a qu'à souffler et à remuer les doigts*, he thinks the matter so easy that he need take no trouble about it. (*Fig.*) *L'esprit souffle où il veut*, the spirit bloweth where it listeth—God bestows his grace on whom he pleases. (*Fig.*) *Dieu a souffle sur cette race impie*, God has cursed that impious race. (*Fig., fam.*) *N'oser souffler*, not to dare to say a word. *Ne soufflez pas*, do not say a word—do not speak. *Il endure tout, sans souffler*, he bears it all without a word—a groan. (*Fig.*) *Souffler aux oreilles de quelqu'un*, to whisper in one's ears—to prompt any one to anything—to put him up to it. *Souffler le feu*, to blow the fire. *Souffler la chandelle*, to blow out the candle. *Souffler la poussière*, to blow away the dust. *Souffler un vent, un mouton*, to blow veal, mutton. *Souffler l'orgue*, to blow the organ. *Souffler la discorde, le feu de la discorde—souffler le feu*, to stir up discord—to breed dissension. (*Fig.*) *Souffler quelqu'un*, to prompt any one. *Il souffle les comédiens*, he prompts the actors. (*Au jeu de dames*, at draughts.) *Souffler une dame*, to huff a draught—a man. *Je vous souffle*, I huff you. (*Fig., fam.*) *Souffler à quelqu'un un emploi, un marché, &c.*, to huff—to take—to spoil—a person's place, bargain, &c. *Il m'a soufflé ma place*, he cheated me of my situation—elbowed me out—did me out of it. *Le Paris qui m'a soufflé mon Hélène*, the Paris who cheated me of my Helena—who swindled away my sweetheart from me. *Souffler un exploit*, to keep back the copy of a writ that ought to be served. *Souffler au poil*, to be hard upon, close upon. *Ce chien a soufflé le poil au lièvre*, that dog was so close upon the hare as to breathe upon it. (*T. de marine.*) *Souffler un navire*, to sheath a ship. (*Absol.*), to hunt after the philosopher's stone.

Soufflé, e. part. Une omelette soufflée, a sweet puffed omelet. *Un soufflé*, a sweet omelet.

SOUFFLERIE, *s. f.* the bellows-work of an organ.

SOUFFLET, *s. m.* a bellows. *Soufflet de forge*, blacksmith's bellows. *Soufflet à deux vents*, a double-vent, a double-acting bellows (which admits the air at the same time that it drives it from the nose. *Soufflet*, the hood of a cab, carriage, &c.; a cabal.

Soufflet, a box on the ear; a blow with the hand; a buffet. *Donner un soufflet*, to box the ears of any one—to strike one in the face with the hand. A disappointment, a mortification. (*Prov., fig.*) *Donner un soufflet à la Vaugelas*, to disregard Vaugelas—to commit a great blunder against grammar—to break Priscian's head—to murder the king's English. (*Fig.*) *Donner un soufflet au bon droit, à la raison, au sens commun*, to run against good reason, common sense. (*Fig.*) *Donner un soufflet à quelqu'un sur la joue d'un autre*, to accuse one person of the faults of another.

SOUFFLETADE, *s. f.* a shower of buffets.

SOUFFLETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to buffet, to spank; to box ears.

SOUFFLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a blower; a breather; a puffer. *Cheval soufleur*, a blown-mare. A bellows, organ blower; prompter; an alchymist.

SOUFFLEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a spouting-fish.

SOUFFLURE, *s. f.* a flaw; a bubble.

SOUFFRANCE, *s. f.* suffering; anguish; pain; mortification. *Les souffrances des martyrs*, the sufferings of the martyrs. *Un jour, des jours de souffrance*, a day's, days' delay. *Cet homme laisse toutes ses affaires en souffrance*, that man leaves all his affairs in confusion—neglects all his affairs. *En souffrance*, at a stand.—dormant.

SOUFFRANT, E, *adj.* sickly; ailing; unwell. *Je suis tout souffrant aujourd'hui*, I am all over pain to-day. *La partie souffrante*, the part affected. *Cet homme est la partie souffrante de la compagnie*, that man bears all the hardships of the company. *L'âme souffrante*, the souls in purgatory. *Souffrant*, patient, enduring.

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR, *s. m.* one on whom all the hardships fall; the scape-goat; a butt; a bear, a drudge. (*Fig.*) article contemned to any rough usage, drudgery.

SOUFFRETEUX, EUSE, *adj.* ailing, diseased, miserable.

SOUFFRIR, *v. a. v. n. rég. irr.* *souffrant, souffert*; *je souffre*; *je souffrais*; *je souffris*; *je souffrirai*; *que je souffrisse*; *que je souffrisse*; *que je souffrisse

OUFRE, *s. m.* sulphur; brimstone. *Fleur de soufre,* of sulphur.

OUFRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dip in sulphur; to nurate; to impregnate with the smell of sulphur.

OUGARDE, *s. f.* *Voyez Sous-garde.*

OUGORGE, *s. f.* *Voyez Sous-gorge.*

OUHAIT, *s. m.* wish; desire. *Les souhaits de bonne e,* the compliments of the New Year's day. *A vos aits* (a familiarity used in speaking to a person who es), be it as you wish. (*Loc. adv.*) *A souhait,* de- ly; according to wish. *Avoir tout à souhait,* to have thing to one's liking.

OUHAITABLE, *adj.* desirable.

OUHAITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wish. *Souhai- ordonnent,* to long. *Je vous souhaite toutes sortes de rités,* I wish you all sorts of prosperity. *Il serait haiter que...,* it would be desirable that.... *Vous été fort souhaité dans cette réunion,* you were very h missed in that company. *Souhaiter le bon jour,* sh good day. *Souhaiter la bonne année,* to wish a y new year. (*Fam.*) *Je vous en souhaite,* I wish may get it.

OUILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), a bog; a muddy pool hich the boar wallows and rolls; the bed formed by p in the mud.

OUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to soil; to sully; to . *Souiller ses habits de boue,* to smear one's clothes mud. *Souiller sa conscience par une mauvaise ac-* to stain one's conscience by an evil action. *Je ne lerai pas ma bouche en répétant ses paroles,* I will ingrace my lips by repeating his words. *Souiller ses s du sang innocent,* to stain one's hands with innocent —to slay the innocent. *Souiller le lit nuptial,* to the marriage bed—to commit adultery.

UILLON, *s. m. f.* a dirty creature; a sloven; a slat- *Un petit souillon,* a dirty little wretch. *Une pe- ouillon,* a little sloven. *Souillon de cuisine,* a scul- maid.

OUILLURE, *s. f.* stain; blot; pollution; contami- n. *C'est une souillure à son honneur,* it is a stain his honour. *La souillure de l'âme,* the pollution of ind. *Les souillures du péché,* the contamination of *Souillures légales,* legal impurities.

OUL, E, *adj.* (*on ne prononce pas l'l de Soûl*), full. *bien dîné, il est bien soûl,* he has had a good dinner, chock full. *Soûl à crever,* ready to burst. (*Fig.*, *Être soûl de musique,* to be sick of music. (Drunk.) *homme est toujours soûl,* that man is always drunk. *ton, son, &c., soûl,* to my, thy, his, &c., heart's con- *Tout son soûl,* his fill. *Il a mangé son soûl de lé-* he ate his fill of vegetables. *Il a eu du mal tout ûl,* he has had his full share of suffering. *Si vous les procès, il vous en donnera tout le soûl,* if you are of law-suits, he will give you plenty of them. *Lais- ver cet enfant tout son soûl,* let that child squall till not squall any longer—cry as much as it likes—cry r out.

ULAGEMENT, *s. m.* relief; comfort; solace; alle- ULAGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to relieve; to ease. *et lui ôter une partie de sa charge pour le soulager,* ost take off a part of his load to relieve him. *Sou- une poutre, un plancher,* to take the weight off a a ceiling. *Soulager un navire dans une tempête,* to a a ship, to throw part of a ship's cargo overboard ferm. (To help.) *Il a un commis qui le soulage op,* he has a clerk who is a great help to him. *Sou- quelqu'un dans sa douleur,* to comfort one in his *Il s'est soulagé par cet aveu,* he has relieved himself of confession. (*Absol.*) *Se soulager,* to ease one's self.

ULANT, E, *adj.* intoxicating; filling.

ULAS, *s. m.* (*vieux mot*), comfort; relief.

ÛLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fill; to satiate; to cate. *Se soûler,* to give one's self one's fill of any- (*Fig.*) *Soûler ses yeux de sang,* to feast one's eyes ud. (*Fig.*) *Se soûler de plaisirs,* to gorge one's self leasures. *Il ne faut que deux verres de vin pour le* two glasses of wine are enough to make him tipsy.

OULEUR, *s. f.* a sudden fright.

SOULEVEMENT, *s. m.* rising. *Le soulèvement des flots,* the rising—swelling—of the waves. *Soulèvement de cœur,* a rising in one's stomach. (*Fig.*) *Le soulèvement d'une ville, d'une province,* the insurrection of a town, a province.

SOULEVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to raise; to lift. *Il est si faible qu'il faut deux personnes pour le soulever,* he is so weak that he requires two persons to help him up. *La marée soulève les navires qui sont sur la vase,* the tide lifts the vessels off the mud—when they are stuck. *La tempête soulève les flots,* the storm swells the waves—lifts up the waves. *Comment soulever le voile qui nous cache l'avenir,* how are we to lift up the veil that hides the future?

(To excite to rebellion; to stir up; to rouse; to raise the indignation.) *Il a soulevé toute la province,* he has stirred up the whole province. *Son insolence souleva tout le monde contre lui,* his insolence set everybody against him. *Cette proposition souleva toute l'assemblée,* that proposal raised the indignation of the whole assembly. *Se soulever,* to rise; to lift one's self up. *Soulevez-vous un peu,* lift yourself up a little. *L'armée s'est soulevée contre son général,* the army rose against the general. *Tout le monde s'est soulevé contre une proposition si hardie,* everybody rose against so bold a proposal. *Le cœur lui soulève,* his stomach rises—he feels sick. *Cela fait soulever le cœur,* it makes one sick; (*au figuré*), it is disgusting. *Soulever une question,* to start a question.

SOULIER, *s. m.* shoe. (*Fig.*, *fam.*) *N'avoir pas de souliers,* to be reduced to beggary. (*Prov.*, *fam.*) *Je ne m'en soucie non plus que de mes vieux souliers,* I don't care a straw about it. (*Prov.*, *fig.*) *Être dans ses petits souliers,* to be on pins and needles.

SOULIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to underline.

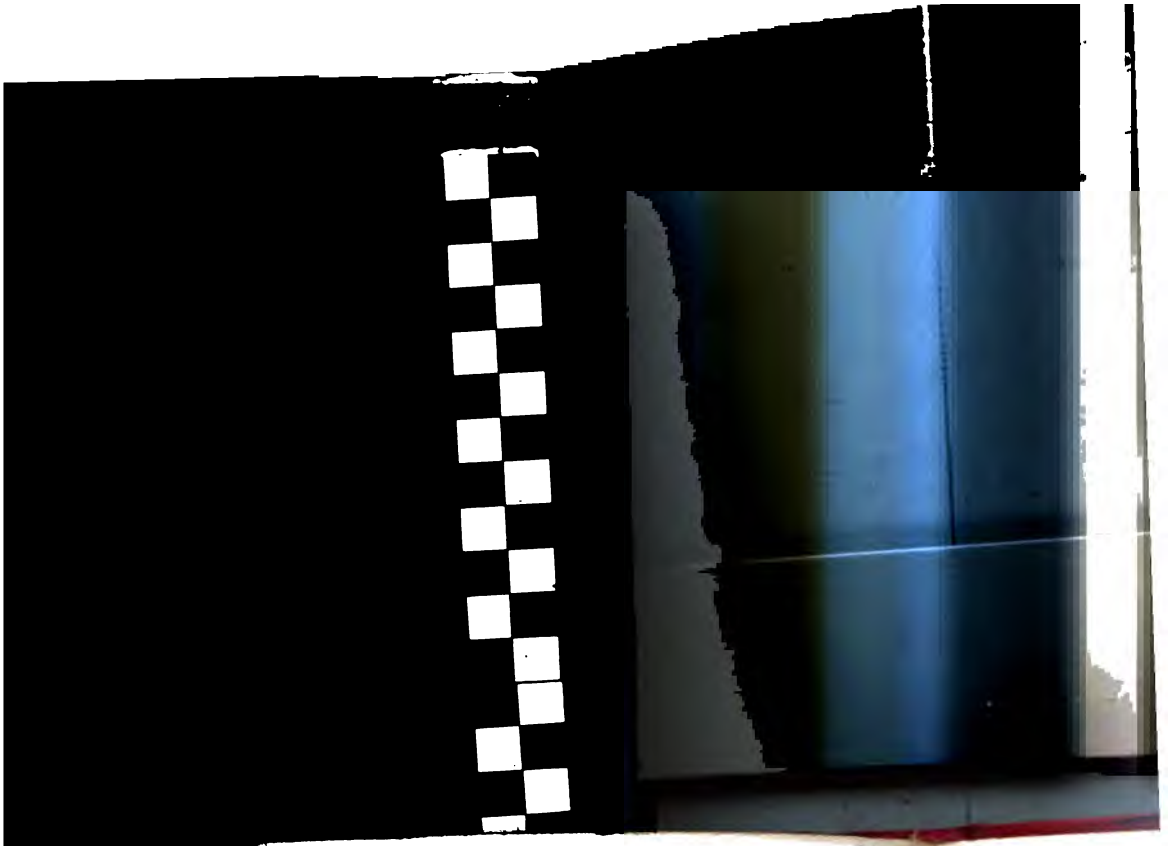
SOULOIR, *v. n.* (*vieux, et qui ne s'est guère dit qu'à l'imparfait*), to be accustomed. *Il soulait faire,* he was accustomed to do.

SOULTE, *s. f.* (*autrement Soute*), a payment to make up the difference in a division of property. *Soulte de partage,* settlement of the balance of shares. *Soulte d'échange,* balance of exchange. *Soulte de compte,* balance of account.

SOUMETTRE, *v. a. rég.* (*voyez Mettre*), to submit; to subdue. *Se soumettre,* to submit; to yield. *Soumettre une province à ses lois,* to make a province submit to one's law. *Soumettre les rebelles,* to subdue the rebels. *Se soumettre à la raison,* to yield to reason. *Se soumettre à la volonté de quelqu'un,* to conform to a person's will. *Soumettre ses idées à quelqu'un,* to yield to another person's opinion. *Soumettre une chose à quelqu'un—à l'examen de quelqu'un,* to lay a thing before any one—to submit it to another person's examination. *Soumettre une question à l'examen,* to take a thing into consideration—to make an inquiry into it. *Soumettre une chose à l'analyse,* to analyse a thing. *Soumettre au calcul,* to put to the test of figures—to try by calculation.

SOUMIS, E, *part. et adj.* submitted; subdued; submissive; obedient; humble.

SOUMISSION, *s. f.* submissiveness; submission; obedience; respect; homage. *Il a toujours été d'une grande soumission pour ses parents,* he has always shown the greatest respectfulness towards his parents. *Il se tient dans la soumission où il doit être,* he keeps his proper place—his distance. *Soumission forcée,* a compulsory respect. *Soumission d'esprit,* respect; deference. *La soumission à la volonté de Dieu,* obedience to the will of God. *Faire sa soumission,* to surrender; to come under obedience—under subjection; to submit. *A peine le nouveau gouvernement fut-il établi que les soumissions lui arrivèrent de toutes parts,* scarcely was the new government installed, when professions of allegiance were sent in to it from every quarter. *Ce régiment est le seul qui ait tardé à faire sa soumission,* that regiment is the only one which has demurred in making its submission. *C'est un homme qui exige de grandes soumissions,* he is a man who demands the greatest deference. *Le roi reçut ses soumissions avec bonté,* the king graciously accepted his apologies. (*T. de palais.*) *Soumission,* recognizance; (*t.*



ce finance), subscription. *(T. de procéd.)* *Faire sa soumission*, to state one's acceptance—concurrence.

SOUMISSIONNAIRE, *s. m. f.* (*t. d'administ. et de finance*), a subscriber; one who gives in his adhesion to a thing.

SOUMISSIONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'administ. et de finance*), to concur with; to subscribe to.

SOUPAPE, *s. f.* (*t. de mécan.*), a valve. *Soupape de sûreté*, a safety-valve.

SOUPÇON, *s. m.* a suspicion; a notion. *C'est un esprit rempli de soupçons*, his mind is full of suspicions. *Avoir des soupçons*, to have suspicions. *Au moindre soupçon de son infidélité*, on the slightest suspicion of his infidelity. *J'ai quelque soupçon de sa fidélité*, I have some doubts as to his fidelity. *Un cœur exempt de soupçons*, a heart free from suspicion. *Une conduite exempte de soupçons*, unexceptional behaviour—unquestionable conduct. *Soupçon*, a suspicion; a symptom; a drop. *(Fam.)* *Donnez-m'en un soupçon de cette eau de vie*, give me a mere drop of that brandy.

SOUPÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suspect; to guess; to have an idea.

SOUPÇONNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* suspicious; suspecting; mistrustful.

SOUPE, *s. f.* soup. *Soupe grasse*, soup made with meat. *Soupe maigre*, soup made without meat. *Soupe aux herbes*, vegetable soup. *Soupe à la purée*, pea-soup. *(Fam.)* *Venez manger ma soupe*, come and dine with me. *(Prov. fig.)* *Ivre comme une soupe*, very drunk. *(Prov.)* *La soupe fait le soldat*, the soldier's food is the making of him. *(Prov.)* *S'emporter comme une soupe au lait*, to get into a passion for nothing. *Un cheval soupe de lait, soupe au lait ; un pigeon soupe au lait*, a cream coloured horse, pigeon. *Soupe au vin, soupe au perroquet—à perroquet*, slices of bread dipped in wine. *Soupe*, a thin slice of bread. *Tailler la soupe*, to cut bread into slices to put into soup.

SOUPENTE, *s. f.* main brace of a carriage; braces; straps; a loft, over a kitchen or stable, for servants to sleep in.

SOUPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sup.

SOUPER, *s. m.* supper.

SOUPÉ,

SOUPESER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to lift up.

SOUPEUR, *s. m.* a supper-eater.

SOUPIED, *s. m.* *Voyez Sous-pied.*

SOUPIÈRE, *s. f.* a soup tureen.

SOUPIR, *s. m.* a sigh. *Pousser un soupir*, to heave a sigh. *Un grand soupir*, a deep sigh. *Un gros soupir*, a heavy sigh—a deep sigh. *Il a le cœur gros de soupirs*, his heart is full of sighs. *Soupir d'amour*, a sigh of love. *Soupir de douleur*, a sigh of grief. *C'est l'objet de ses soupirs*, she is the object of his sighing—he sighs for her. *Le dernier soupir*, the last breath—the last moment of life. *Rendre le dernier soupir*, to breathe one's last. *(T. de musique.)* *Soupir*, a pause; a rest equal to a crotchet: a sign, like a comma, to mark the rest.

SOUPIRAIL, *s. m.* a vent-hole; a light-hole; a loop-hole; a cellar-light.

SOUPIRANT, *s. m.* a lover; a suitor.

SOUPIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sigh; to croan; to long for; to sigh for. *Soupirer de douleur*, to sigh with grief. *Il y a longtemps qu'il soupire après cette place*, he has been long wishing for that situation. *Il ne soupire que pour les richesses*, he longs for riches alone.

SOUPIRER, *v. a.* to pour forth. *Soupirer ses peines, ses douleurs*, to sigh forth one's griefs, sufferings.

SOUPLE, *adj.* flexible; pliable; supple; pliant; elastic. *Voilà du cuir fort souple*, this is very soft leather. *Il faut être bien souple pour faire de pareils tours*, one must be very active to perform such feats. *Il a le corps bien souple, les reins souples*, his body is very supple—he is flexible in the loins. *Ce cheval a le jarret souple*, this horse is supple in the legs.

Souple, supple; subservient; complying; docile; obsequious. *Pour réussir à la cour, il faut être souple*, to succeed at court, it is necessary to be pliant. *Il a l'esprit souple*, he is of an easy, complying disposition. *(Prov.)*

Cet homme est souple comme un gant (*se dit d'une personne*), that man is as supple as a glove—he can accommodate himself to anything.

SOUPLEMENT, *adv.* complaisantly; submissively.

SOUPLESSE, *s. f.* flexibility; pliability. *La souplesse du jonc, de l'osier*, the pliancy of the cane, osier. *Il a une souplesse de corps étonnante*, he has an astonishing suppleness of body—he is wonderfully active. *Souplesse, tours de souplesse*, feats of activity. *(Fig.)* *Des tours de souplesse*, cunning tricks; dexterity; manœuvres. *Il a fait mille tours de souplesse pour supplanter* et him, he has tried all sorts of cunning and intrigue to supplant that man. *(Même sens.)* *Des souplesses*, tricks, cunning; *(fig.)*, versatility; ductility; pliability; a turn in one's style.

(Submissiveness, docility.) *Avec de la souplesse dans les affaires—dans le commerce du monde*, by obsequiously complying in business—in the intercourse with the world.

SOUQUENILLE, *s. f.* a kind of sort of coat, worn and made of coarse linen, worn usually by coachmen or grooms when they are dressing or rubbing down horses; a servant's over-all.

SOURCE, *s. f.* spring (of water, &c.); a source, fountain; origin. *Cette rivière tire sa source de la montagne*, that river has its source in such a mountain. *Eau qui ne tarit jamais*, a spring which never dries. *Puiser à sa source*, to begin. *Cette rivière prend sa source au lieu*, that river begins in—the source of that river is at such a place. *La Champagne et la Bourgogne ont les sources des bons vins*, Champagne and Burgundy possess good wine. *Le Pérou est une source de richesses*, Peru is a fountain of the precious metals. *L'oisiveté est tous les biens*, the source of all good. *Ce fatal commerce fut la source de tous nos maux*, that fatal commerce was the source of all our evils. *Le travail est une source de richesses*, work is a well of riches. *Ce projet prend sa source dans un sentiment louable*, that project springs from a praiseworthy feeling. *Remonter à la source*, to go to the source. *Je tiens cette nouvelle de bonne source*, I have that news from good authority. *Il est puisé à bonnes sources, il est à la source*, he always has his information at the fountain head. *(Fig.)* *Les sources de la vie*, the source, the principle of life. *(Fig.)* *Les sources de la grâce*, the fountains of grace (the holy sacraments). *(Fig., fam.)* *Cela coule de source*, it seems to flow from the fountain—it is written with ease and naturally. *(Fig.* duplicity. *(T. de marine.)* *La source du vent*, the point from which the wind blows from.

SOURCIER, *s. m.* a water-finder; a discoverer of springs.

SOURCIL, *s. m.* an eye-brow. *Se faire les sourcils*, to dress, to trim one's eye-brows. *Froncer le sourcil*, to knit one's brows—to frown.

SOURCILIER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), belonging or reference to the eye-brows; superciliary.

SOURCILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*les deux mots*), to knit the brow; to wince; to scowl; to show displeasure in one's look. *Il n'a pas sourcillé quand on lui a prononcé son arrêt*, not a muscle of his face changed when his sentence was pronounced.

SOURCILLEUX, EUSE, *adj.* haughty; *Un front sourcilleux*, a supercilious brow. *Monts sourcilleux*, lofty mountains.

SOURD, E, *adj.* deaf. *Sourd de naissance*, deaf by nature. *(Fig.)* *Être sourd aux prières*, to be inexorable, deaf—to prayers. *Un sourd*, a deaf person. *Une sourde*, a deaf woman. *Un sourd-muet*, a deaf and dumb man. *(Fam.)* *Frapper comme un sourd*, to beat unmercifully. *(Prov.)* *Il n'est pire sourd que celui qui ne veut entendre*, none so deaf as he who will not hear. *Faire le sourd, faire la sourde oreille*, to turn a deaf ear.

Sourd, dull; not resounding well; not giving the sound it ought. *Ce violon est sourd*, this violin is dull. *Une voix sourde*, a smothered voice. *Un bruit sourd*, a stifled noise—an indistinct sound—a smothered sound. *(Fig.)* *Il court un bruit sourd*, a report is whispered about. *Une douleur sourde*, an inward pain. *Une colique sourde*, a dull pain in the stomach.

aveugle, a noiseless flier; *(fig.)*, a sneak.
a dark lantern. *(T. de joaillier.)* *Pierre*
sine. Des menées sourdes, des pratiques
aping, underhand dealings—practices.
sourde, secret, disguised hostilities. *Une*
sourde tyrannie. (En mathém.), a surd;

SOURD, *s. m.* a salamander.

SOURDAUD, E, *s. m. f.* a person rat

SOURDEMENT, *adv.* indistinctly. *Il*
tonné sourdement, the thunder was heard
tions. Silently; secretly; slily; witho
body. Il a fait cela sourdement, he m
and more easily. Négocier sourdement, t
gotiation secretly.

SOURDINE, *s. f.* (what is put in the tr
musical instruments to lessen the sound).
door; a spring in a watch to prevent
sishes. A la sourdine, noiselessly; slil

SOURDRE, *v. n.* to spring from the e
que des eaux, et n'est guère en usage qu
la troisième personne du présent de l'in
ce pays fort aquatique. L'eau y sourd par
watery country, springs rise out everywhe
to spring; to issue.

SOURICEAU, *s. m.* a little mouse.

SOURICIÈRE, *s. f.* a mouse-trap; a s

SOURIRE, *v. a. rég.* (*voyez Rire*), to
à quelqu'un, to smile upon one—to
upon him. Cette dame lui souriait, th
his favours upon him—showed him mu
fortune lui sourit, fortune smiles upo
à quelqu'un, to please the fancy of any o
lui sourit beaucoup, that thing seems
that he wants. Ce lieu me sourit, that
fancy.

SOURIRE, *s. m.* a smile. *Sourire agr*
on le. Sourire malin, malicious smile.
vre gracieux, she has a graceful smile.

SOURIS, *s. m.* (*comme Souris*), a sm

SOURIS, *s. f.* a mouse. *(Prov., fig.)*
qu'on trou est bientôt prise, with only
mouse is soon caught. (Par exagérat.)
dre dans le trou d'une souris, he is so
creep into any hole to hide himself. (Fam.)
petite une souris, you might hear a m
hill. Couleur gris de souris, mouse-colou
se, a mouse-coloured horse. (Fig. en t
chance, a secret and narrow passage lea
ground work to the house. *(T. de guerre*
for firing a mine. Souris, a muscle in
leg of mutton, considered a tit bit. (
meat.

SOURNOIS, E, *adj.* sly and sulky;
sournois, a sullen look. *Une mine sou*
countenance. C'est un sournois, he is a
une sournoise, she is a puss.

SOUS, *prep.* under; beneath; (joine
soutenir, depuis, sub. Sous le ciel.
—under the sky. Sous le lit, under
on taste la campagne sous l'eau, they
country under water. *Passer sous les*
qu'on to pass beneath any one's windows.
de quelqu'un sous le nez, to spite one
some one, to laugh in one's sleeves—to
nous yeux, before my eyes—under my inspec
qu'un in his own house—under his own eye
sous la main du cocher, ou simplement, so
a carriage-horse is to the right of the
Être sous les armes, to be under arms.
dresser cet enfant sous ses yeux, he
arms to get under arms. *(Fig., fam.*
servent sous to advantage, with the hopes
—of making conquests. Un cheval
pal gris, a black-coated, grey-coated
dy, to be under lock and key. *Être*
la in jail. (*T. de marine.*) *Être*
(*T. de manège.*) *Ce cheval est sous*
and hind feet draw close. Avoir quel

de, a noiseless file ; (*fig.*), a sneak. *Lanterne sourde*, ck lantern. (*T. de joaillier.*) *Pierre sourde*, a cloudy . *Des menées sourdes, des pratiques sourdes*, sly, de- ng, underhand dealings—practices. *Une guerre le*, secret, disguised hostilities. *Une sourde tyrannie*, tyranny. (*En mathém.*), a surd ; a surd number.

OURD, *s. m.* a salamander. (*Ing.*

OURDAUD, E, *s. m. f.* a person rather hard of hear- OURDEMENT, *adv.* indistinctly. *Le tonnerre gron- ourdement*, the thunder was heard indistinctly rum- . (Sullenly ; secretly ; slily ; without noise ; noise- .) *Il a fait cela sourdement*, he managed that slily noiselessly. *Négocier sourdement*, to carry on a ne- iation secretly.

OURDINE, *s. f.* (what is put in the trumpet and other cal instruments to lessen the sound), a sordet, or sor- ; a spring in a watch to prevent the clapper from ng. *A la sourdine*, noiselessly ; slily.

OURDRE, *v. n.* to spring from the earth (*il ne se dit ue eaux, et n'est guère en usage qu'à l'infinitif et à troisième personne du présent de l'indicatif*). *C'est aya fort aquatique, l'eau y sourd partout*, it is a very y country, springs rise out every where. (*Au figuré*), ring ; to issue.

OURICEAU, *s. m.* a little mouse.

OURICIÈRE, *s. f.* a mouse-trap ; a mure.

OURIRE, *v. a. rég.* (*voyez Rire*), to smile. *Sourire elqu'un*, to smile upon one—to look favourably him. *Cette dame lui sourialt*, that lady bestowed avours upon him—showed him much affection. *La ne lui sourit*, fortune smiles upon him. *Sourire elqu'un*, to please the fancy of any one. *Cette affaire sourit beaucoup*, that thing seems to be very much he wants. *Ce lieu me sourit*, that spot takes my .

OURIRE, *s. m.* a smile. *Sourire agréable*, a pleasant e. *Sourire malin*, malicious smile. *Elle a le sou- grderiez*, she has a graceful smile.

OURIS, *s. m.* (*comme Sourire*), a smile ; a laugh.

OURIS, *s. f.* a mouse. (*Prov., fig.*) *Souris qui n'a e trou est bientôt prise*, with only one expedient a n is soon caught. (*Par exagérat.*) *On le ferait ca- dans le trou d'une souris*, he is so fearful, he would into any hole to hide himself. (*Fam.*) *On entendrait r une souris*, you might hear a mouse creep—a pin *Couleur gris de souris*, mouse-coloured. *Cheval sou-* mouse-coloured horse. (*Fig. en t. de fortif.*) *Pas- ris*, a secret and narrow passage leading from an ad- ed work to the fosse. (*T. de guerre*), an instrument ring a mine. *Souris*, a muscle in the knuckle of a of mutton, considered a tit bit. (*En maréchalerie*), s.

OURNOIS, E, *adj.* sly and sulky ; sullen. *Un air ois*, a sullen look. *Une mine sournoise*, a lowering ntenance. *C'est un sournois*, he is a sly fellow. *C'est sournoise*, she is a puss.

OUS, *prép. under* ; beneath ; (joined to other words) tant, deputy, sub. *Sous le ciel*, beneath the hea- —under the sky. *Sous le lit*, under the bed. *On a ouvé la campagne sous l'eau*, they have put all the try under water. *Passer sous les fenêtres de quel- n*, to pass beneath any one's windows. (*Fam.*) *Ecour- quelqu'un sous le nez*, to quiz some one. (*Fam.*) *Rire coque*, to laugh in one's sleeve—to sneer. *Sous mes , before my eyes—under my inspection. Il a fait r cet enfant sous ses yeux*, he had that child brought r his own house—under his own eye. *Ce cheval est la main du cocher, ou simplement, sous la main* (when riage-horse is to the right of the pole), the off-horse. *sous les armes*, to be under arms. *Se mettre sous les s*, to get under arms ; (*ship., fam.*), of a woman el out to advantage, with the hopes of drawing atten- of making conquests. *Un cheval sous poil noir, sous gris*, a black-coated, grey-coated horse. *Être sous* to be under lock and key. *Être sous les verrous*, to jail. (*T. de marine.*) *Sous le vent*, to leeward. e manége.) *Ce cheval est sous lui*, that horse's fore hind feet draw close. *Avoir quelque chose sous la main*, to have a thing within reach. *Être—vivre sous tel roi—sous le règne de tel roi*, to live under such a king—in the reign of such a king. *Sous la république*, in the time of the republic. *Sous l'empire*, at the time of the empire. *Je ferai telle chose sous peu*, I will do such a thing shortly. *Sous peu de temps—sous peu*, soon ; shortly. *Sous peu de jours*, in a few days.

Sous, joined to names of towns and villages implies one being lower than the other. *La Ferté sous Jouarre*, La Ferté below Jouarre.

Sous, *en rapport*, in this—that—particular. *Sous silence*, in silence ; secretly. *Sous le secret*, in secrecy. *Sous peine de*, under penalty of—on pain of. (*Loc. adv.*) *Sous main*, secretly.

SOUS-AFFERMER, *et quelquefois* SOUS-FERMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to under-let, or take an under-lease of.

SOUS-AGENT, *s. m.* under-agent ; sub-agent.

SOUS-AIDE, *s. m. f.* deputy-assistant.

SOUS-AMENDEMENT, *s. m.* a second, third, &c., amendment.

SOUS-AMENDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make an amendment to a first one.

SOUS-ARBRISSEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), suffrutex.

SOUS-BAIL, *s. m.* (*plur. sous-baux*), under-lease.

SOUS-BARBE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), the hinder part of a horse's lower jaw.

SOUS-CLAVIER, ÈRE, *adj. et s.* (*t. d'anat.*), subclavian ; subclavius. *Sous-cutané*, subcutaneous.

SOUS-COMITÉ, *s. m.* the lower—sub committee.

SOUS-COMMIS, *s. m.* a junior clerk.

SOUS-COMMISSAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de mar.*), subaltern officer of the naval commissariat.

SOUSCRIPTEUR, *s. m.* subscriber ; underwriter.

SOUSCRIPTION, *s. f.* subscription ; signing ; contribution. *La souscription d'une lettre*, the form of ending to a letter. *On a déjà pour trois mille francs de souscriptions*, we have already got contributions to the amount of three thousand francs.

SOUSCRIRE, *v. a. v. n. rég.* (*voyez Écrire*), to sign ; to subscribe one's name. *Tels et tels ont souscrit ce contrat, je le souscrirai*, such and such persons have signed this contract, I will put my name to it.

(To subscribe ; to consent ; to accede) *Je souscris à tout ce que vous dites*, I assent to all you say. *On le veut, j'y souscris*, they wish it, I have no objection.

(To subscribe, with money.) *J'ai souscrit pour deux cents francs*, I subscribed—I subscribed to the amount of—I put myself down for—two hundred francs. (*En librairie*), to subscribe ; to be a subscriber to a work. *Je souscrirai pour ce livre*, I will be a subscriber to that book.

SOUS-DÉLÉGUER, *v. a.* *Voyez Sub-déléguer.*

SOUS-DIACONAT, *s. m.* sub-deaconship.

SOUS-DIACRE, *s. m.* sub-deacon.

SOUS-DIVISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* *Voyez Subdiviser.*

SOUS-DOMINANTE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique, la quatrième note d'un ton, celle qui est immédiatement au-dessous de la dominante*), the fourth note of a key. *Dans le ton d'ut naturel, la sous-dominante est fa*, in the key of C natural the sub-dominant is F.

SOUS-DOUBLE, *adj.* (*t. de mathém.*), half ; sub-duplicate.

SOUS-ENTENDRE, *v. a. rég. 6ème conj.* (*voyez Entendre*), to understand ; to imply. *Quand je vous ai dit cela, j'ai sous-entendu que...*, when I told you that, I meant of course... *Cette condition se sous-entend*, that condition is implied. *Un sous-entendu*, an insinuation. *Il y a là quelque sous-entendu*, there is something more meant than is expressed in that.

SOUS-ENTENTE, *s. f.* mental reservation ; implication.

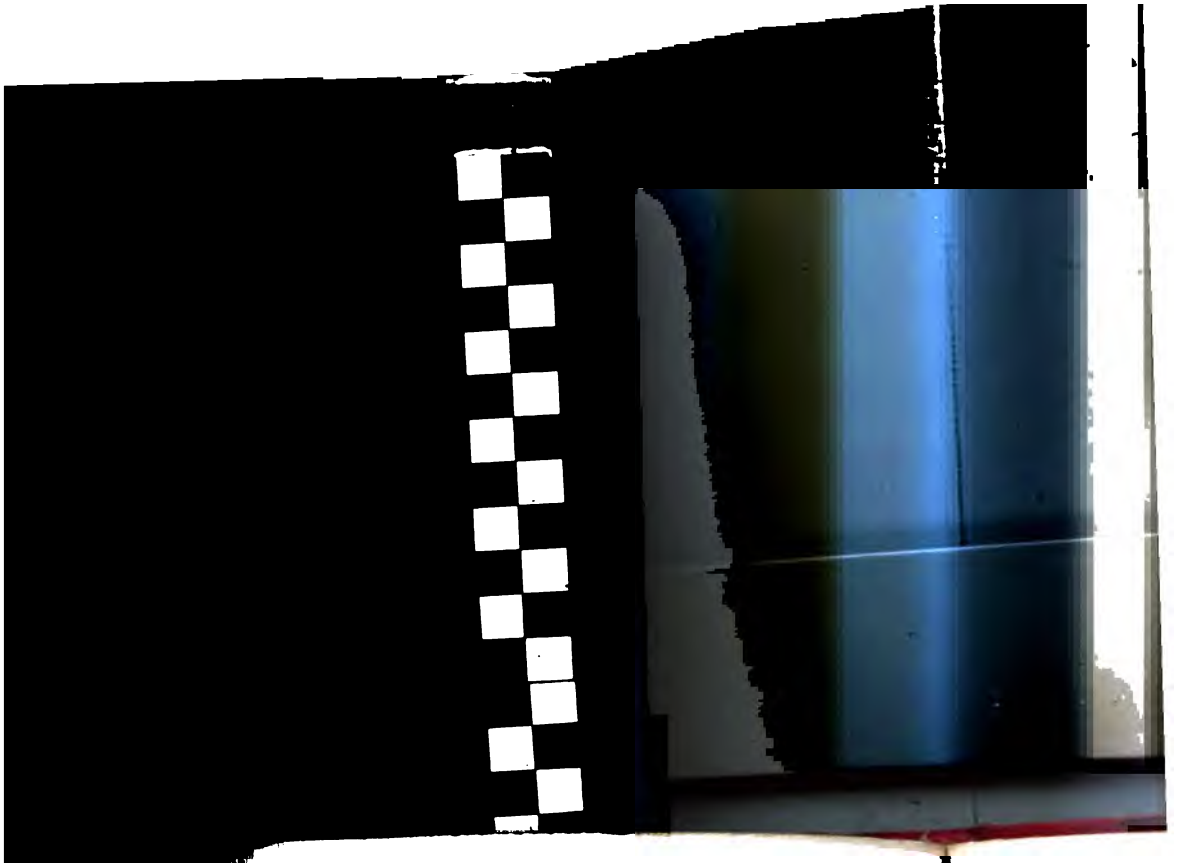
SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR, *s. m.* subcontractor.

SOUS-FERME, *s. f.* an under-lease of a farm, held by contract of a farmer of crown property.

SOUS-FERMER, *v. a.* *Voyez Sous-affermer.*

SOUS-FERMIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* an under-tenant, under-lessee.

SOUS-FRÉTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to freight a ship back again ; to freight it to another person.



SOUS-GARANTIR, *s. f.* counter-bond.
SOUS-GARDE, *s. f.* trigger-guard.
SOUS-GORGE, *s. f.* (*t. de manège*), a throat-band.
SOUS-GREFFIER, *s. m.* deputy registrar.
SOUS-LIEUTENANCE, *s. f.* ensigncy (in the army), second lieutenancy (in the navy).
SOUS-LIEUTENANT, *s. m.* ensign (army), second lieutenant (navy).
SOUS-LOCATAIRE, *s. m. f.* under-tenant.
SOUS-LOCATION, *s. f.* underletting; under-tenancy.
SOUS-LOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to underlet; to hold as an under-tenant.
SOUS-MAÎTRE, *s. m.* under-master; assistant.
SOUS-MAÎTRESSE, *s. f.* governess; teacher at a school.
SOUS-MARIN, E, *adj.* submarine. *Courant sous-marin*, an under-current. [lary.
SOUS-MAXILLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sub-maxil-
SOUS-MULTIPLE, *adj.* (*t. d'arith.*), a submultiple; a number that is contained a certain and exact number of times in another.
SOUS-NORMALE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), subnormal.
SOUS-ŒUVRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), underpinning.
SOUS-ORDRE, *s. m.* a subordinate; (*t. de procéd.*), a division amongst creditors of a sum recovered from a debtor. *Opposants en sous-ordre, créanciers en sous-ordre*, parties adverse to the division of the extra sum—creditors entitled to the second division.
SOUS-PIED, *s. m.* a strap; a trouser-strap.
SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR, *s. m.* under-teacher.
SOUS-PRÉFECTURE, *s. f.* sub-prefecture; portion of a prefecture, governed by a sub-prefect; the abode of the sous-préfet, also his functions. *Obtenir une sous-préfecture*, to obtain a sub-prefectureship—to be made sub-prefect. *Aller à la sous-préfecture*, to go to the sub-prefect's residence.
SOUS-PRÉFET, *s. m.* sub-prefect; public functionary in France at the head of one of the subdivisions of the departments, called sous-prefecture.
SOUS-SEL, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), sub-salt.
SOUSSIGNÉ, E, *part.* undersigned. *Je soussigné confesse*, I, the undersigned, declare.
SOUS-SOL, *s. m.* (*t. d'agric.*), sub-soil; substratum.
SOUS-TANGENTE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), sub-tangent.
SOUS-TENDANTE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), subtense; the chord of an arch.
SOUS-TENDRE, *v. a.* (*t. de géom.*), to subtend.
SOUSTRACTION, *s. f.* removal; subtraction; subtraction; taking away; secret abstraction.
SOUSTRAIRE, *v. a. rég.* (*voyez Traire*), to subtract; to subtract; to remove; to steal away; to take away by fraud or skill; to abstract. *Il a soustrait du dossier les pièces les plus importantes*, he has removed the most important papers from the brief—he has slipped out of the batch the most important papers that it contained. *Soustraire les aliments à un malade*, to curtail a sick man's food. *Soustraire des sujets de l'obéissance—à l'obéissance du prince*, to inveigle subjects away from obedience to their prince.
(To get away; to rescue.) *Rien ne peut le soustraire à ma vengeance*, nothing can save him from my vengeance. *Qui pourra me soustraire à ses importunités*, who will rid me of—remove me away from—his importunities! *Se soustraire*, to free one's self. *Se soustraire à la tyrannie*, to set one's self free from tyranny. *Se soustraire au châtiment*, to escape from punishment.
Soustrait, e, part. abstracted; purloined; withdrawn; stealthily removed.
SOUS-TRAITANT, *s. m.* a sub-contractor; an assistant farmer of the revenue. *Voyez Traitant.*
SOUS-TRAITÉ, *s. m.* sub-contract.
SOUS-TRAITER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to contract in part with a general contractor for the state revenues; to subcontract; to join with any one in providing by contract supplies of any kind, or in contracting for them for any public purpose, or extensive speculation.
SOUS-TRIPLE, *adj.* (*t. de mathém.*), subtriple; containing a third, or one part of three.

SOUS-TRIPLÉ, E, *adj.* *En raison sous-triplée*, a subtriplicate ratio.
SOUSTYLAIRE, *s. f.* substyle; substylar line.
SOUS-VENTRIÈRE, *s. f.* a belly-band.
SOUTANE, *s. f.* a cassock. *Il a pris la soutane*, he has entered holy orders. *Il a quitté la soutane*, he has thrown off the gown—he has left the church.
SOUTANELLE, *s. f.* a short cassock, worn by students in some foreign universities.
SOUTE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Voyez Soute.*
SOUTE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), hole; closet; store-room. *Soute aux poules*, hen-coop. *Soute aux poudres*, powder magazine.
SOUTENABLE, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; capable of being held, maintained, continued. *Cette opinion n'est pas soutenable*, this opinion is not tenable. *Ce n'est pas une vie n'est pas soutenable*, this manner of living cannot go on. *Ce poste n'est pas soutenable*, this position is untenable—cannot be defended. [ble cheer.
SOUTENANT, *s. m.* one who holds an argument.
SOUTENEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de manège.*), support; sustainment; (*t. de procéd.*), a plea in writing.
SOUTENEUR, *s. m.* a man who acts as chairman to gambling-houses and houses of ill fame.
SOUTENIR, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Tenir*), to support; to hold up; to keep up; to maintain; to prop; to uphold; to sustain; to stand. *Cette colonne soutient tout le bâtiment*, this column supports the whole building. *Soutenir le, de pour qu'il ne tombe*, hold him up, for fear he should fall. *Soutenir le fardeau des affaires*, to bear the weight of affairs. *Soutenir une famille*, to support a family. *Soutenir une dépense*, to keep up an expensive way of living; to afford—provide money. *Soutenir la conversation*, to keep up the conversation. *Soutenir son rang*, to keep up one's station. *Soutenir sa réputation*, to keep up one's character. *Soutenir son caractère*, to act according to one's character.
(To favour, help; to support by one's interest.) *Il serait plus en place si on ne le soutenait*, he would be more in his place of office if he were not strongly supported. *Il a soutenu dans toutes ses disputes, dans toutes ses querelles*, he has stood by him in all his disputes and quarrels. (*Fig.*) *La basse soutient le dessus*, the bass supports the treble. *Ce chanteur soutient bien sa voix*, that singer sustains his voice well. *Soutenir une troupe*, to succour a band. *Il a commandé cinq cents hommes pour soutenir le travailleurs*, five hundred men were ordered out to support the pioneers. *Soutenir un cheval*, to hold a horse's head up. *Se soutenir*, to hold one's self, itself, &c. to keep up. *Il est si faible qu'il ne saurait se soutenir*, he is so weak that he is unable to hold himself up. *Les oiseaux se soutiennent dans l'air*, birds keep themselves up in the air. (*Fig.*) *Cette personne se soutient bien*, that person keeps up his health, strength, &c. (*En parlant d'une maladie.*) *Le mieux se soutient*, he keeps on improving. *Le cours des effets publics se soutient*, the funds are still up. *Cette pièce de théâtre se soutient*, that piece continues to be acted—keeps up its reputation. *Ce conte ne se soutient pas*, that author is falling. *Cette couleur se soutient*, that colour does not fade—change. (*Fig.*) *Cela ne se soutient bien*, that speech is good throughout.
(To assert, affirm, support.) *Soutenir* to stick to a lie. *Il soutient l'avoir vu*, he declares that he saw him. *Vous avez dit cela, le soutiendrez-vous*, you said that, will you persist in it? *Je le lui soutiendrai en face*, I will maintain it to his face. *Soutenir* to maintain—persist in—what one has said. (*Fig.*) *Soutenir la gageure*, to persevere. *Soutenir une proposition, un système*, to defend—support—an argument, a system. *Cette opinion ne peut se soutenir*, that opinion cannot be supported. *Soutenir une thèse*, to support a argument (in the schools).
(To stand; to bear.) *Il soutint l'assaut de l'ennemi*, he stood the attack of the enemy. *Soutenir un siége*, to stand a siege. *Il n'a pu soutenir sa disgrâce*, he could not bear his disgrace. *Il a soutenu ce revers avec un grand courage*, he bore that disappointment with great courageously.

Soutenu, e, part. elevated; grand. *Style soutenu, discours soutenu*, a speech in an elevated style throughout. *Dans cette pièce de théâtre le style est soutenu—bien soutenu*, in that play the style is well supported.
SOUTERRAIN, E, *adj.* underground; (*Fig.*) *Employer des voies souterraines*, to employ secret means.
SOUTERRAIN, *s. m.* a cavern; a subterranean passage. *Les souterrains de la politique*, the secret springs of politics, or any scheme.
SOUTIEN, *s. m.* support; supporter; prop.
SOUTIRAGE, *s. m.* drawing off of liquor by the tap; leaving the lees at the bottom of the cask.
SOUTIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw off; to decant; leaving the lees at the bottom of the cask. *Cet homme lui a soutiré beaucoup d'argent*, that man has swindled him out of a great deal of money.
SOUVENANCE, *s. f.* remembrance; recollection.
SOUVENIR, *Se, v. r. irrég.* (*voyez Venir*), to remember. *Quand il n'y sera plus on se souviendra de lui*, when he is gone, they will remember him. *Je me souviens*, I recollected it. *Faites-moi souvenir de cela*, remind me to go there. *Je l'en ferai se souvenir*, I will make him remember it—I will remind him of it. *Se souvenir de loin*, to remember things long gone by. (To think of; to attend to.) *Souvenez-vous-en*, you will not forget—you will attend to it. *Souvenez-vous*, you will not forget—you will attend to what you hear about. (Impersonal.) *Se souvient-il de l'avoir lu*, I remember having read it a long while? *Autant qu'il m'en souvienne*, I shall long remember it. *C'est du plus loin qu'il me souvienne*, I have known him from my earliest recollection.
SOUVENIR, *s. m.* recollection; remembrance; reminiscence; mark; souvenir. *Je vous donne ce livre pour souvenir*, I have but a slight recollection of you—a slight memorial. *Agréable souvenir*, pleasant remembrance! *Triste souvenir de la mort*, the frequent thought of death. *Effacer cela de mon souvenir*, I cannot obliterate it from my memory. *Ses blessures sont pour lui des souvenirs de ses victoires*, his wounds are glorious memorials of his victories. *Acceptez cette bague en souvenir de mon amitié*, accept this ring as a memorial of my affection for you. *Donner quelque chose en souvenir*, to give as a souvenir. *Un souvenir*, a pocket-book; a memento; diary; memorandum-book.
SOUVENT, *adv.* often. *Assez souvent*, very often. *Le plus souvent*, most generally. *Le plus souvent que vous pourrez*, as often as you can. (*Familier.*) *Souvent ..., catch me!* I dare say!
SOUVENTEFOIS, *adv.* (*vieux*), many times often.
SOUVERAIN, E, *adj.* sovereign; supreme. *L'Être souverain*, the supreme Being. *Souverain bien*, the summum bonum. *Souverain bonheur*, supreme happiness. *Au souverain degré*, to the highest degree. *Chez les Romains, le dictateur avait un pouvoir souverain*, among the Romans the dictator had supreme power. *La souveraine sacrificature*, the high priesthood. *Cour souveraine*, supreme court. *Juger souverainement*, to give final judgment—sentence.
SOUVERAIN, E, *s. m. f.* sovereign. *Un souverain*, a sovereign. *La pourpre est souveraine*, in democratic states the purple is the sovereign. *Tous les souverains de l'Europe*, all the sovereigns of Europe. *Les ordres de mon souverain*, the orders he has received from the queen. *Petit souverain*, a petty prince.
SOUVERAINEMENT, *adv.* supremely; without appeal; conclusively; absolutely. *Souverainement injuste*, supremely unjust.
SOUVERAINETÉ, *s. f.* sovereignty; absolute sovereignty; supreme authority. *Souveraineté absolue*, absolute sovereignty; absolute sovereignty. *Souveraineté*, to usurp the supreme power. *Souveraineté*, his sovereign authority is supreme. *Cette souveraineté s'étend depuis tel endroit jusqu'à tel endroit*, his sovereignty extends from such a place to such a place.
SOY, *s. m.* (*pron. soé*), soy, a kind of sauce.
SOYEUX, EUSE, *adj.* silky; downy.
SPACIEUSEMENT, *adv.* spaciously.
SPACIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* spacious; capacious.
SPADASSIN, *s. m.* (*Mal.* spadaccino), a bravo; a bully.

outeau, e, part. elevated; grand. *Style soutenu*, lofty
Discours soutenu, a speech in an elevated style
ghout. *Dans cette pièce de théâtre les caractères soutenus—bien soutenus*, in that play the characters ell supported.
OUTERRAIN, E, *adj.* underground; subterraneous.
Employer des voies souterraines, to use underhand s.
OUTERRAIN, *s. m.* a cavern; a subterraneous pas-
Les souterrains de la politique, the hidden turns wists of politics, or any scheme.
OUTIEN, *s. m.* support; supporter; prop.
OUTIRAGE, *s. m.* drawing off of liquors.
OUTIRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw off (wine, leaving the lees at the bottom of the cask. (*Fig.*) *homme lui a soutiré beaucoup d'argent*, that man has illed him out of a great deal of money.
OUVENANCE, *s. f.* remembrance; recollection.
OUVENIR, *Se, v. r. irrég.* (*voyez* Venir), to remem-
Quand il n'y sera plus on se souviendra de lui, he is gone, they will remember him. *Je m'en suis ouvenu*, I recollected it. *Faites-moi souvenir d'aller là*, nd me to go there. *Je l'en ferai souvenir*, I will him remember it—I will remind him of it. *Se souvenir de loin*, to remember things long gone by.
o think of; to attend to.) *Souvenez-vous de mon re*, you will not forget—you will attend to—what I you about. (Impersonal.) *Se souvenir. Il me souvient d'avoir lu*, I remember having read it. *Il m'en souviendra longtemps*, I shall long remember it. (*Fig., fam.*) *Je ne me souviens plus qu'il me souvienne*, I barely remember it.
OUVENIR, *s. m.* recollection; remembrance; memory; reminiscence; mark; souvenir. *Je n'en ai qu'un faible souvenir*, I have but a slight recollection of it. *Triste souvenir*, pleasant remembrance! *Le souvenir de la mort*, the frequent thought of death. *Je ne saurais effacer cela de mon souvenir*, I cannot obliterate that from my memory. *Ses blessures sont pour lui de glorieux souvenirs de ses victoires*, his wounds are glorious reminiscences of his victories. *Acceptez cette bague, ce sera pour moi un souvenir de mon amitié*, accept this ring, it will remind you of my affection for you. *Donner en souvenir*, to give as a souvenir. *Un souvenir*, a pocket-book; scrapbook; a memento; diary; memorandum-book.
OUVENT, *adv.* often. *Assez souvent*, often enough. *Le plus souvent*, most generally. *Le plus souvent que vous pourrez*, as often as you can. (*Fam., pop.*) *Plus souvent*....., catch me! I dare say!
OUVENTEFOIS, *adv.* (*vieux*), many a time.
OUVERAIN, E, *adj.* sovereign; supreme; high; *L'Être souverain*, the supreme Being. *Le souverain bien*, the summum bonum. *Souverain bonheur*, the highest happiness. *Au souverain degré*, to the highest degree. *Chez les Romains, le dictateur avait un pouvoir souverain*, among the Romans the dictator had sovereign *La souveraine sacrificature*, the high priesthood. *Cour souveraine*, supreme court. *Jugement souverain*, supreme—final judgment—sentence.
OUVERAIN, E, *s. m. f.* sovereign. *Dans les démocraties le peuple est souverain*, in democratic governments the people is the sovereign. *Tous les souverains de l'Europe*, all the sovereigns of Europe. *Les ordres qu'il a reçus de son souverain*, the orders he has received from his sovereign. *Petit souverain*, a petty prince.
OUVERAINEMENT, *adv.* supremely; to the highest; without appeal; conclusively; authoritatively.
OUVERAINETÉ, *s. f.* sovereignty; highest power. *Souveraineté absolue*, absolute sovereignty. *Usurper la souveraineté*, to usurp the supreme power. *On lui dispute sa souveraineté*, his sovereign authority is contested. *Sa souveraineté s'étend depuis tel endroit jusqu'à tel autre*, sovereignty extends from such a place to such another.
, *s. m.* (*pron. soé*), soy, a kind of sauce.
EUX, EUSE, *adj.* silky; downy.
IEUSEMENT, *adv.* spaciously.
IEUX, EUSE, *adj.* spacious; capacious; broad.
DASSIN, *s. m.* (*Ital. spadaccino*), a hired soldier; ; a bully.

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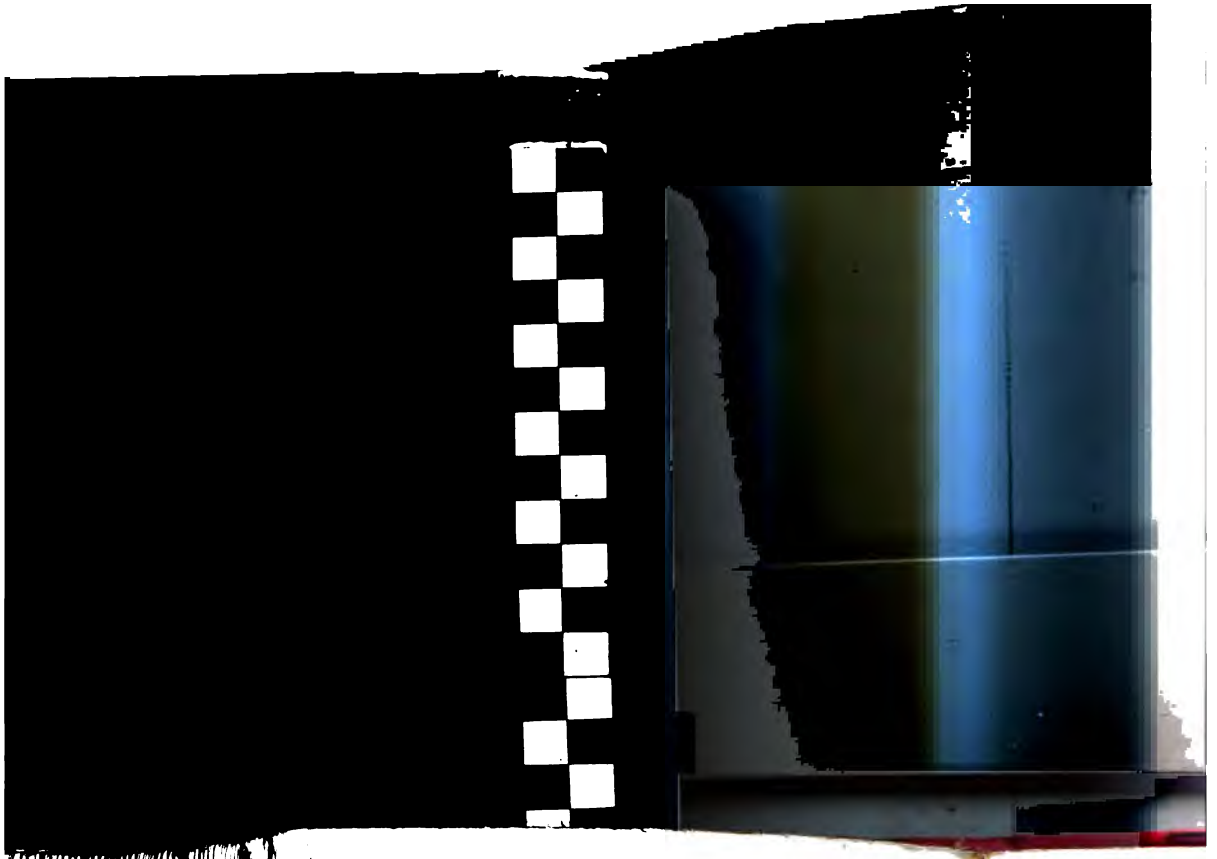
SPAD ILLE, *s. m.* spadille; the ace of spades at the game of quadrille.
SPADON, *s. m.* *Voyez Espadon.*
SPAHI, *s. m.* a spahi, a Turkish horse-soldier; also a spahi, or house-soldier of the French forces in Algeria.
SPALME, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), coating for ships.
SPALMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*), to pitch a ship, tar it, put a coat of anything upon it.
SPALT, *s. m.* spalt or spelt, a white scaly shining stone frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.
SPARADRAP, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), sparadrap; plaster.
SPARE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a species of fish; sparus.
SPARTE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), esparto; mat-weed.
SPARTERIE, *s. f.* mat making; mat-work.
SPASME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), spasm.
SPASMODIQUE, *adj.* spasmodic.
SPASMOLOGIE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), spasmology.
SPATH, *s. m.* (*t. de minéral.*), spar.
SPATHE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), spatha; spathe.
SPATULE, *s. f.* a spatula.
SPÉCIAL, E, *adj.* especial; particular; special; particularly appropriated to one purpose.
SPÉCIALEMENT, *adv.* especially.
SPÉCIALITÉ, *s. f.* particular purpose—end; particularity; peculiarity; trade; particular business, employment, design.
SPÉCIEUSEMENT, *adv.* speciously; plausibly; fairly.
SPÉCIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* specious; plausible; fair. *Arithmétique spécieuse* (calculation represented by letters), algebra. (mention.
SPÉCIFICATION, *s. f.* specification; signification; mention.
SPÉCIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to specify, distinguish, mention.
SPÉCIFIQUE, *adj.* appropriate; peculiar; specific. *Qualité spécifique*, specific quality. *Nom spécifique*, appropriate name.
SPÉCIFIQUE, *s. m.* a specific, a peculiar remedy. *Le véritable spécifique contre toutes sortes de maladies*, the infallible cure for every complaint.
SPÉCIFIQUEMENT, *adv.* specifically; especially.
SPÉCIMEN, *s. m.* (*pron. au sing. et au plur. spécimène*), specimen.
SPECTACLE, *s. m.* spectacle; sight; view; scene. *Être en spectacle*, to be in an eminent position. *Il est en spectacle à tout le monde*, he has the eyes of the world upon him. *Se donner en spectacle*, to attract attention—to make one's self conspicuous. *Servir de spectacle*, to be an object of public laughter—to be a butt for the public. *Spectacle*, the play. *Aller au spectacle*, to go to the play. *Assister à un spectacle*, to be present at a performance. *Courir les spectacles*, to frequent the playhouses. *Salle de spectacle*, a theatre. *Il y a beaucoup de spectacle dans cet opéra*, there is a great deal of stage effect in that opera.
SPECTATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* spectator. *Être spectateur*, to be a spectator—to be present.
SPECTRE, *s. m.* spectre; phantom; ghost. (*Fam.*) *C'est un spectre*, he is a ghost. (*En physique.*) *Spectre solaire*, solar spectrum (an effect of optics produced by a sunbeam on the wall of a dark room).
SPÉCULAIRE, *adj.* specular; having the qualities of a mirror.
SPÉCULATEUR, *s. m.* an observer; a speculator.
SPÉCULATIF, IVE, *adj.* speculative; observing; contemplative.
SPÉCULATIF, *s. m.* a speculator, one who reasons generally and theoretically about politics or other matters, without entering into minute causes, or attending to facts.
SPÉCULATION, *s. f.* observation; contemplation; speculation. *Il n'entend rien aux spéculations de la politique*, he understands nothing about political speculations. *Il nous a communiqué ses spéculations sur cette matière*, he has communicated to us his observations on that subject. *Cela n'est bon que dans la spéculation*, that is only good in theory.
SPÉCULER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to contemplate; to speculate. *Il passe les nuits à spéculer les astres, ou*



simplement à spéculer, he passes the night in studying the stars. *Spéculer sur les matières politiques*, to study—speculate upon political matters. *Spéculer sur les cens*, to speculate in wines; — *sur les fonds publics*, in the public funds.

SPÉCULUM, *s. m.* (*pron. spéculome, instrument de chirurg.*), speculum.

SPÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*), wood of a year or two's growth: (*on dit aussi* Cepée).

SPENCER, *s. m.* a spencer.

SPERGULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), alsine; spergula; spurry.

SPERMACETI, *s. m.* spermaceti. *Voyez Sperme de la baleine.*

SPERMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), spermatic; spermatical.

SPERMATOLOGIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), spermatology.

SPERME, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), sperm; seed. *Sperme de la baleine*, spermaceti.

SPHACÈLE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), total mortification of a limb or organ; sphacelus.

SPHACÉLÉ, *adj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), sphacelated.

SPHÉNOÏDAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), sphenoidal.

SPHÉNOÏDE, *adj. et s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), the sphenoides.

SPHÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), sphere; globe; the heavenly sphere; astronomy; orbit; revolution of a planet. (*Fig.*), sphere; circle; power. *Hors de sa sphère*, beyond his sphere—reach; out of his depth.

SPHÉRICITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de didactique*), sphericity.

SPHÉRIQUE, *adj.* spherical; round; globular; rotund.

SPHÉRIQUEMENT, *adv.* spherically.

SPHÉRISTÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), spheristerium; tennis-court.

SPHÉRISTIQUE, *adj. et s. f.* sphæristic; spheristica; having reference to that part of gymnastics in which balls were used.

SPHÉROÏDE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*), spheroid. *Sphéroïde aplati*, an oblate spheroid.

SPHÉROMÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'optique*), spherometer.

SPHINCTER, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), sphincter.

SPHINX, *s. m.* a sphinx.

SPIC, *s. m.* lavender spike.

SPICA, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), spica bandage.

SPICILÉGE, *s. m.* (*t. de didactique*), a collection; spicilegium.

SPINAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), spinal.

SPINA-VENTOSA, *s. m.* (*pron. vaintosa, t. de méd.*), spina-ventosa.

SPINELLE, *adj. et s. m.* (*t. de joaillier*), a light, red-coloured ruby; spinelle; spinel ruby.

SPINOSISME, *s. m.* Spinozism; doctrine of Spinoza.

SPINOSISTE, *s. m.* Spinozist.

SPIRAL, E, *adj.* spiral.

SPIRALE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), a spiral line; a screw; spire. *En spirale*, spirally.

SPIRATION, *s. f.* inspiration (of the Holy Spirit).

SPIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), spire, one turn of the spiral line; a curl; (*t. d'archit.*), the spiral basis of a column.

SPIRÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), spiræa; diœma; meadow-sweet.

SPIRITUALISATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), extraction of spirits; spiritualization.

SPIRITUALISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to spiritualize; to reduce to spirit; (*en sens allégorique*), to give a spiritual meaning to a text; to explain in a spiritual sense.

SPIRITUALISME, *s. m.* mysticism; spirituality.

SPIRITUALISTE, *s. et adj.* spiritualist.

SPIRITUALITÉ, *s. f.* spirituality.

SPIRITUEL, LE, *adj.* spiritual; immaterial; incorporeal. *Les anges sont des substances spirituelles*, the angels are ethereal substances. (Clever; witty.) *Un homme fort spirituel*, a man full of wit and cleverness. *Une femme très-spirituelle*, a very clever woman. *Une réponse spirituelle*, a clever answer. *Il a l'air spirituel*, he looks clever. (*T. de peinture.*) *Touche spirituelle*, a clever touch. (*En matière de dévotion.*) *L'homme spirituel*, a man living after the Spirit. *La vie spirituelle*, godly life. *Pensées spirituelles*, righteous, spiritual

thoughts. *Livres spirituels*, religious books. *Trésor spirituel*, the heavenly Father. *Communion spirituelle*, part that those take in the communion who are aware of the presence of the communicating of the priest; communion in spirit, not in fact. *Concert spirituel*, a concert of sacred music in passion-week. Spiritual (opposed to temporal). *Sacrifier les biens temporels aux biens spirituels*, to sacrifice temporal for spiritual good. *Le spirituel d'un bénéfice*, the spiritualities of a living. *Un sens spirituel*, a spiritual (not literal) sense.

SPIRITUELLEMENT, *adv.* wittily; cleverly; *liqueurs spiritueuses*, spirituous liquors. *Ce vin est fort spiritueux*, this wine has brandy in it. *Il fait des esprits spiritueux*, he makes a too free use of spirits.

SPLANCHNIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), (*on prononce le ch comme un k dans ce mot et dans le mot suivant*), treating of the bowels; splanchnic.

SPLANCHNOLOGIE, *s. f.* splanchnology.

SPLÉEN, *s. m.* (*pron. spline*), spleen; low spirits.

SPLENDEUR, *s. f.* splendour; magnificence; [illegible]

SPLENDIDE, *adj.* magnificent; sumptuous; splendid. *Un homme splendide*, a man fond of show and splendour—an extravagant man—an expensive man. *Il tient une table splendide*, he keeps a sumptuous table.

SPLENDIDEMENT, *adv.* magnificently; extravagantly; expensively; splendidly.

SPLÉNÉTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), splenetic.

SPODE, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), spodium; tutty; oxide of zinc; calcined ivory.

SPOLIATEUR, TRICE, *s. et adj.* spoiler; despoiler; ravager; plunderer; predatory. *Un acte spoliateur*, an act of spoliation. *Une mesure spoliatrice*, a predatory act.

SPOLIATION, *s. f.* spoliation; robbing; [illegible]

SPOLIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to despoil; to deprive; to rob. *On la spolia de son héritage*, he was robbed of his inheritance.

SPONDAÏQUE, *adj. et s. m.* spondaic. *Un vers spondaïque, un spondaïque*, a spondaic line.

SPONDÉE, *s. m.* a spondee.

SPONDYLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), spondyle, a part of the vertebræ; a kind of shell-fish, like an oyster; spondylus.

SPONGIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* spongy; porous; [illegious. *Le poumon est spongieux*, the lungs are spongy. *Un os spongieux*, a spongious bone.

SPONGITE, *s. f.* spongite, a porous and spongy kind of stone.

SPONTANÉ, E, *adj.* spontaneous; unconstrained.

SPONTANÉITÉ, *s. f.* spontaneity; spontaneousness.

SPONTANÉMENT, *adv.* spontaneously.

SPONTON, *s. m.* *Voyez Esponton.*

SPORADIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), sporadic; epidemical (said of diseases that are not confined to a particular place, but display themselves anywhere at any time, attacking individuals from peculiar causes).

SPORTE, *s. f.* a mendicant friar's basket.

SPORTULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'antiq. romaine*), a [illegible] food or money that the patrons distributed among their clients; a basket used by the poor to receive the alms given them by the rich; sportule; alms.

SPUTATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), sputation.

SQUALE, *s. m.* (*pron. scouale, t. d'hist. nat.*), squalus; galeus glaucus; a sort of dog-fish.

SQUAMMEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*pron. scouammeux, t. d'anat. et de bot.*), squamous; scaly.

SQUELETTE, *s. m.* a skeleton.

SQUILLE, *s. m.* squill; sea-onion; sea-leek.

SQUINANCIE, *s. f.* *Voyez* Esquinancie.

SQUINE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), China-root.

SQUIRRE, SQUIRRHE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), scirrhus; dular tumour.

SQUIRRHEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), [illegible]

ST (*terme invariable*), a sound used to call [illegible] hist! here! or to enjoin silence, as! hush!

STABILITÉ, *s. f.* stability; strength; steadiness; rability; permanence; steadfastness. *La stabilité d'un édifice*, the solidity of a building. *La stabilité*

de stability of the laws. Faire voeu de stabilité, to make a vow of [illegible] —vows in a holy community.

STABLE, *adj.* steady; strong; lasting; [illegible] *religion stable*, a strong and permanent religion. *Ce qui fait n'est pas stable*, the present world is unstable—changeable—undecided. *Une paix stable*, a sincere and lasting peace.

STADE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), chariot-course. *Distance* of 120 paces. *Huit stades valent* [illegible] *mètre*, eight stadia are equal to a Roman mile.

STAGE, *s. m.* a period of time; a term; [illegible] *ruter* is obliged to spend in attending the courts before he can be called to the bar. *Faire son stage*, to go through one's term. *Pendant le stage on ne plaide point*, during one's term one has a right to plead. Residence of a new canon before he can be [illegible] fit for his prebend.

STAGIAIRE, *adj. m.* (term of the Parliament) going through one's term. *Avocat stagiaire*, a barrister who has passed all his degrees, and is going through his terms preparatory to being called to the bar. *Les stagiaires de la Cour Royale*, those who keep their terms in the Cour Royale.

STAGNANT, E, *adj.* (*on prononce le g*), stagnant.

STAGNATION, *s. f.* stagnancy; stagnation.

STALACTITE, *s. f.* stalactite.

STALAGMITE, *s. f.* stalagmite.

STALLE, *s. f.* a stall.

STANCE, *s. f.* a stanza.

STAPHIS AIGRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), [illegible]

STAPHYLIN, *s. m.* a kind of insect; staphylinus.

STAPHYLOME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), staphyloma; a kind of tumour.

STAROSTE, *s. m.* starost; a rank in the [illegible] towns of Poland, given to certain of the nobility, to support the expenses of military service.

STAROSTIE, *s. f.* starosty; a fief of the [illegible]

STASE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), stagnancy; [illegible]

STATHOUDER, *s. m.* stadtholder, title [illegible] Provinces of Holland.

STATHOUDÉRAT, *s. m.* stadtholdership.

STATICE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), statice; thrift.

STATION, *s. f.* a stay; a stoppage; stay; act of standing; a stand. *Je n'y ai fait qu'une station*, I made but a short stay there. *Pendant mon voyage j'ai fait station à chaque station*, in every station I drank and wrote a letter at every place we stopped at. *Station de fer*, a railway station. *Une station de cabriolets*, a cab-stand. (*En matières ecclésiastiques*) [illegible] churches, chapels, or altars appointed to be visited in order to obtain indulgences. *Faire ses stations*, to go to the appointed churches. *Donner une station*, to appoint a preacher to such and such church during Advent or Lent. In the Catholic church [illegible] places appropriated for prostration and prayer. [illegible] the number of our Lord's sufferings in the way to Calvary. *Être en station*, to be stationed. *Vaisseau en station*, to be stationed in some particular place (of a ship of war).

STATIONNAIRE, *adj.* stationary.

STATIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a guard-ship.

STATIONNAL, *adj. f.* stational, church [illegible] are appointed.

STATIONNEMENT, *s. m.* stoppage.

STATIONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take [illegible] to remain. *Les voitures de place ne peuvent stationner dans telle rue pendant telle heure*, cabs and hackney coaches are not allowed to remain standing in that street [illegible] hour.

STATIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de mécan.*), statics.

STATISTIQUE, *s. f.* et *adj.* statistics; statistical.

STATISTIQUEMENT, *adv.* statistically.

Statistique de la France, statistical description of a country. *Mémoires statistiques*, statistical memoirs.

STATUAIRE, *s. m.* a sculptor; a statuary. *Marbre statuaire*, marble fit for making statues.

tability of the laws. *Faire vœu de stabilité dans communauté religieuse*, to take perpetual—irrevocable ws in a holy community.

TABLE, *adj.* steady; strong; lasting; steadfast. *Un e stable*, a strong and permanent edifice. *Le temps fait n'est pas stable*, the present weather is very un- y—changeable—undecided. *Une paix ferme et* e, a sincere and lasting peace.

TADE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), chariot-course; stadium, nce of 120 paces. *Huit stades valent un mille ro-* e, eight stadia are equal to a Roman mile. (*T. de* e.), periods, stages of a disease.

TAGE, *s. m.* a period of time; a term that a new bar- is obliged to spend in attending the courts of law e he can be called to the bar. *Faire son stage*, to go gh one's term. *Pendant le stage on a la faculté de* fer, during one's term one has a right to plead. esidence of a new canon before he can enjoy the bene- f his prebend.

TAGIAIRE, *adj. m.* (term of the French schools), through one's term. *Avocat stagiaire*, a law stu- who has passed all his degrees, and who is going gh his terms preparatory to being called to the bar. *stagiaires de la Cour Royale*, those who are passing terms in the Cour Royale.

TAGNANT, E, *adj.* (*on prononce le g dur*), stagnant.

TAGNATION, *s. f.* stagnancy; stagnation.

TALACTITE, *s. f.* stalactite.

TALAGMITE, *s. f.* stalagmite.

TALLE, *s. f.* a stall.

TANCE, *s. f.* a stanza.

TAPHIS AGRE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), stavesacre; TAPHYLIN, *s. m.* a kind of insect; staphylinus.

TAPHYLOME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), staphyloma, d of tumour.

TAROSTE, *s. m.* starost; a rank in the Polish no- TAROSTIE, *s. f.* starosty; a fief of the ancient do- of Poland, given to certain of the nobility to help to support the expenses of military service.

TASE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), stagnancy; stagnation.

TATHOUDER, *s. m.* stadtholder, title formerly pos- by the head of the ancient republic of the United nces of Holland.

TATHOUDÉRAT, *s. m.* stadtholdership.

TATICE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), statice; thrift.

TATION, *s. f.* a stay; a stoppage; station; the act oping; a stand. *Je n'y ai fait qu'une petite station*, e but a short stay there. *Pendant notre voyage, il it une lettre à chaque station*, in our journey he a letter at every place we stopped at. *Une station min de fer*, a railway station. *Une station de ca-* s, a cab-stand. (*En matières ecclésiastiques*), ca- hurches, chapels, or altars appointed to be visited in to obtain indulgences. *Faire ses stations*, to visit ppointed churches. *Donner une station à un prédi-*, to appoint a preacher to such and such a church dvent or Lent. In the Catholic churches, twelve appropriated for prostration and prayer, according number of our Lord's sufferings in the holy week. (*marine.*) *Etre en station*, to be stationed—appointed be about in some particular place.

TATIONNAIRE, *adj.* stationary; at a stand.

TATIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a guard-ship.

TATIONNALE, *adj. f.* stational, church at which s are appointed.

TATIONNEMENT, *s. m.* stoppage.

TATIONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to take a stand; ain. *Les voitures de place ne peuvent stationner cette rue passé telle heure*, cabs and hackney coaches allowed to remain standing in that street after a hour.

TATIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de mécan.*), statice.

TATISTIQUE, *s. f. et adj.* statistics; study of states vernments; statistical description of a country. *La tique de la France*, statistical account of France. *ires statistiques*, statistical memoirs.

TUAIRE, *s. m.* a sculptor; a statuary. *(adj.)* *e statuaire*, marble fit for making statues.

STATUAIRE, *s. f.* statuary; the art of making statues.

STATUE, *s. f.* statue; (*fig.*), a person very quiet and cold.

STATUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to ordain; to appoint; to decree. *Nous avons statué et ordonné*, we have decreed and ordered. *L'assemblée n'a rien statué sur cet objet*, the assembly has passed no decision on that matter.

STATU QUO (IN), in statu quo. *Le statu quo*, things as they are; the present state of things.

STATURE, *s. f.* stature.

STATUT, *s. m.* statute; regulation; rule.

STEATITE, *s. f.* steatites, a soft kind of stone.

STEATOCÈLE, *s. f.* (*t. de chim.*), steatocele.

STÉATOME, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), steatoma.

STEGANOGRAPHE, *s. m.* steganographist, one who knows the art of steganography.

STÉGANOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* steganography; the art of writing in ciphers.

STÉGANOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* steganographical.

STÈLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), monolith; stela; a monument of a single stone; an obelisk; a cippus.

STELLAIRE, *adj.* stellar; stellary; of the stars.

STELLIONAT, *s. m.* (*t. de jurisp.*), a crime which is committed by deceitfully selling a thing otherwise than it really is; as, if a man should sell that for his own estate which is actually another man's; stellionate.

STELLIONATAIRE, *s. m. f.* one guilty of stellionate.

STÉNOGRAPHE, *s. m.* a stenographist; a short-hand writer.

STÉNOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* stenography; short-hand writing.

STÉNOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* stenographic.

STENTOR, *s. m.* *Voiz de Stentor*, a Stentorian voice, like Stentor at the siege of Troy, to be heard above the rest.

STEPPE, *s. m.* steppe; a name given in Russia to wide upland wastes, some barren, some covered with pasturage.

STÈRE, *s. m.* term of French measurement, usually employed in measuring fire-wood; a cubic metre.

STÉRÉOBATE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), stereobate; a kind of basement.

STÉRÉOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* stereography; the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

STÉRÉOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* stereographic.

STÉRÉOMÉTRIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), stereometry.

STÉRÉOTYPAGE, *s. m.* (*t. d'imprim.*), stereotyping.

STÉRÉOTYPE, *adj. et s. m.* stereotype.

STÉRÉOTYPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stereotype.

STÉRÉOTYPIE, *s. f.* stereotypography; stereotype printing office.

STÉRILE, *adj.* sterile; barren; unfruitful. *Année stérile*, a bad year; a year of scarcity. *(Fig.) Ce siecle a été stérile en grands hommes*, this age has been unproductive of great men. *Sujet stérile*, barren subject. *Admiration stérile*, admiration without effect. *Travail stérile*, unprofitable labour.

STÉRILITÉ, *s. f.* barrenness; sterility; dearth.

STERLING, *s. m. sterling.*

STERNUM, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), sternum; the breast-bone.

STERNUTATOIRE, *adj. et s. m.* sternutatory; causing to sneeze; a sternutatory.

STÉTHOSCOPE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), stethoscope.

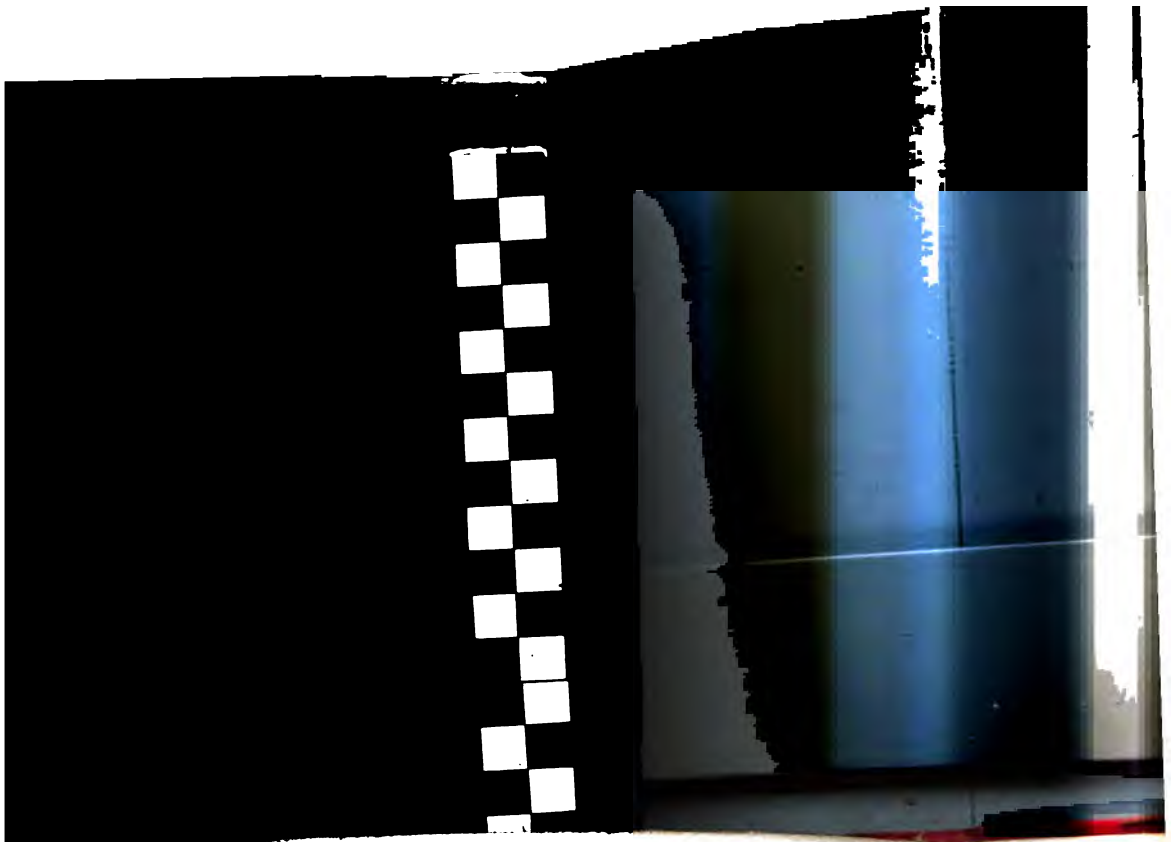
STIBIÉ, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), stibial; containing antimony.

STIGMATE, *s. m.* a mark; a scar. *Il vient d'avoir la petite vérole, il en porte encore les stigmates*, he has just had the small-pox; and still bears the marks of it. *Les stigmates de Saint François*, the marks of Saint Francis, marks like the five wounds of our Saviour that St. Francis had on his hands, feet, and side. *Les stigmates de la justice*, the brands, the stigmas of justice—the marks born by one who has been branded on the shoulder with a hot iron. *(Fig.) Un stigmate flétrissant*, a stamp of infamy. (*T. de bot.*), stigma. (*T. d'entomol.*), stigmata.

STIGMATISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stigmatize; to brand; to criticise; to cut up; to slander.

STIL DE GRAIN, *s. m.* (name of a yellow shade of colour), still de grain.

STILLATION, *s. f.* (*on fait sentir les deux ll dans les*



moriller), (*t. de physique*), the falling of a liquid drop by drop.

STIMULANT, E, *adj. et s. m.* stimulating; stimulant; incitement; excitement. [citc.

STIMULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stimulate; to excite.

STIMULUS, *s. m.* a stimulus; a stimulant.

STIPE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), stipe; feather-grass, name given to the slender leafy stem of some plants.

STIPENDIAIRE, *adj.* stipendiary; paid.

STIPENDIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pay; to have in one's pay—hire. *Stipendier des troupes*, to keep troops in pay. *Stipendier des bandits*, to keep hired ruffians. *Des gens stipendiés*, hired persons. *De vils stipendiés*, base hirelings.

STIPULANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), stipulating.

STIPULATION, *s. f.* stipulation.

STIPULE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), stipula; calamus.

STIPULER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to stipulate; to agree to. *Ils ont stipulé que...*, they have stipulated that.... *J'ai stipulé cela*, I stipulated for that. *Il a stipulé une garantie dans le contrat*, he demanded a security in the contract. *Clause formellement stipulée*, a clause formally stipulated.

STOCKFISCH, *s. m.* stockfish.

STOICIEN, NE, *adj. et s. m. f.* stoical; following the doctrine of Zeno; philosophical; a stoic. *Il a souffert en stoïcien*, he bore it like a stoic—bravely—with great firmness. [firmness; austerity.

STOÏCISME, *s. m.* stoicism; the philosophy of Zeno; STOÏQUE, *adj.* rigid; stoical; immoveable; impassible. *Stoïcien* is used in treating of the doctrines of the stoics; *Stoïque*, in speaking of their qualities and virtues.

STOÏQUEMENT, *adv.* like a stoic; with fortitude; STOLIDITÉ, *s. f.* stolidity. [bravely.

STOMACAL, E, *adj.* stomachic; good for the stomach. *Le bon vin est fort stomacal*, good wine strengthens the stomach.

STOMACHIQUE, *adj. et s. m.* of the stomach; stomachic; stomachical. *Un stomachique*, a stomachic.

STORAX, } *s. m.* storax; a kind of odoriferous gum.
STYRAX, }

STORR, *s. m.* a blind.

STRABISME, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), strabism; squinting.

STRAMONIUM, *s. m.* (*pron. stramoniome, t. de bot.*), stramonium; Pern apple; stramony.

STRANGULATION, *s. f.* strangulation.

STRANGURIE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), strangury.

STRAPASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux mot*), to thrash; to belabour; (*t. de peinture*), to dash off a picture. *Il est accoutumé à strapasser ses tableaux*, he is in the habit of knocking off his pictures in a hurry.

STRAPASSONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de peint.*), *synonyme de Strapasser, mais moins usité*, to dash off in a hurry.

STRAPONTIN, *s. m.* a bracket seat in carriages.

STRAS, *s. m.* (*on prononce l's finale*), paste; an imitation of diamond, called Stras, from the inventor.

STRASSE, *s. f.* the refuse of raw silk.

STRATAGÈME, *s. m.* a stratagem; a scheme; a dodge.

STRATÉGIE, *s. f.* the art of war; military tactics.

STRATÉGIQUE, *adj.* military. *Études stratégiques*, the study of military tactics.

STRATÉGISTE, *s. m.* one versed in the art of war.

STRATÉGUE, } *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), a strategus; a com-
STRATÈGUE, } mander of the Athenian armies.

STRATIFICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de minér.*), stratification; lying in beds or strata.

STRATIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de minér.*), to stratify; to put in layers or beds. [ment.

STRATOCRATIE, *s. f.* (*peu usité*), military govern-

STRATOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* stratography; description of what relates to an army.

STRÉLITZ, *s. m. pl.* Strelits, a body of infantry formerly in Russia, organised much like the Turkish Janissaries.

STRIBORD, *s. m.* (*plus ordinairement Tribord*), (*t. de marine*), starboard.

STRICT, E, *adj.* strict.

STRICTEMENT, *adv.* strictly.

STRICTURE, *s. f.* stricture; contraction.

STRIDENT, E, *adj.* shrill; creaking; grating; stridulous.

STRIDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to scream; to shriek.

STRIDEUR, *s. f.* sharpness; shrillness.

STRIÉ, E, *adj.* striated; streaked; grooved.

STRIES, *s. f. pl.* streaks; striæ; small channels; shells, and in the stalks of plants, &c.: (*t. d'archit.*, grooves in a pillar.

STRIGILE, *s. m.* a strigil, an instrument used by the ancients in their baths, to scrape the skin.

STRIURES, *s. f. pl.* flutings of columns; striæ.

STROBILE, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*, synonyme de Cône. *Voyez Cône.*

STROMBITE, *s. f.* (*coquille*), strombus.

STROPHE, *s. f.* a strophe; a stanza; couplet.

STRUCTURE, *s. f.* structure; construction. *Ce palais est d'une structure solide*, this palace is of solid construction. *Structure légère*, slight structure. *La structure du corps humain*, the structure of the human body. (*Fig.*) *La structure d'un discours*, the construction or arrangement—of a speech.

STRYGE, *s. m.* (*synonyme de Vampire*).

STUC, *s. m.* stucco.

STUCATEUR, *s. m.* one who works in stucco.

STUDIEUSEMENT, *adv.* studiously; diligently.

STUDIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* studious; industrious.

STUPÉFACTIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*) stupefactive; benumbing.

STUPÉFACTION, *s. f.* stupefaction; lethargy.

STUPÉFAIT, E, *adj.* stupified; astounded; amazed.

STUPÉFIANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), stupefacient.

STUPÉFIANT, *s. m.* a stupefactive.

STUPÉFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de médec.*) to stupify; to astound.

STUPEUR, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), stupor; numbness; torpor; stupefaction; amazement.

STUPIDE, *adj. et s.* stupid.

STUPIDEMENT, *adv.* stupidly.

STUPIDITÉ, *s. f.* stupidity. *Il est d'une grande stupidité*, his stupidity is very great. *Il se dit—n'en que des stupidités*, he says—does—none but stupid things.

STYGMATE, *s. m. Voyez Stigmate.*

STYGMATISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez Stigmatiser.*

STYLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), stylus; a needle pointed at one end, and flat at the other, for writing on wax tablets. (*Fig.*) *Retourner le style*, to correct; to rub out: to the flat end of the stylus.

STYLE, *s. m.* the needle of a sun-dial; style.

STYLE, *s. m.* style; manner of writing and speaking. *Former son style*, to form one's style. *Je connois son style*, I know his style. *Style sublime*, sublime style. *Style enflé, ampoulé*, turgid, swelling style. *Style barbare*, rude, barbarous style. *Le grand style*, the *grâces de style*, grace and elegance of expression. *Le style du palais*, legal style, style of formal deeds and instruments. *Style de palais*, lawyer's style, terms used by barristers, &c. *Style*, style of court; practice observed in any court in its way of proceeding. *Style de Châtelet*, style of the court of the Chatelet. *Le style du conseil*, practice of the council. *Vieux style*, old style, reckoning by the calendar before the time of Gregory XIII. *Nouveau style*, modern style, mode of reckoning now in use. *C'est aujourd'hui le quinze Janvier vieux style et le vingt-six nouveau style*, to-day is the 15th January old style, and the 26th new style. *Vieux style*, old mode of speaking used before the French republic, which began the 22nd September 1792.

Style, style of a painter. *Ce tableau est dans le style de tel maître*, this picture is in the style of such a master. *Cette peinture est de bon style, d'un bon style*, this picture is in a good style. *Cet édifice est de bon style*, this building is in a grand style.

STYLE (*t. de bot.*), the style, stalk that rises amidst the calyx of a flower.

STYLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to train, bring up

On l'a styé à cela, he has been trained *Il est styé dans les affaires*, he is very well *le affairs.*

STYLET, *s. m.* a stiletto.

STYLITE, *adj. m.* stylites, a name give ancs who took their abode under ruined colonnades. *Saint Siméon Stylite*, Saint S

STYLOBATE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), styl a column.

STYPTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), styp

STYRAX, *s. m. Voyez Storax.*

SU, E, *part. de Savoir*, known. *Au* had le monde, in everybody's sight and kno

SUAIRE, *s. m.* a winding sheet. *Sai* grave-clothes of our Lord; also a picture of t

SUANT, E, *adj.* in a perspiration; dam

SUAVE, *adj.* sweet; fragrant. *Un pa* sweet smell. *Un mets d'un goût suave*, foo agreeable flavour. *Une mélodie suave*, a (*In colour suave*, a soft colour.

SUAVITÉ, *s. f.* suavity; sweetness; f ness; heartiness.

SUBALTERNE, *adj. et s.* subaltern; i subordinate; lesser.

SUBDÉLÉGATION, *s. f.* subdelegatic ing, departing; the district of a subgovernor

SUBDÉLÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, subdelegate; to appoint a deputy. *Un sub* person, deputy.

SUBDIVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to

SUBDIVISION, *s. f.* subdivision.

SUBHASTATION, *s. f.* public sale by

SUBHASTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sale.

SUBINTRANTE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), s

SUBIR, *v. a.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to undergo; to bend to. *Subir la loi du vain* (*to bow* the law of the conqueror. *Quelque* submission, *je subirai votre jugement*, what ever submission, I will yield to your judgment. *S* sudden death. *Subir le joug*, to bend to the yoke; to undergo contempt. *Subir la* to be put to the torture. *Subir un examen*, to pa examination. *Cette constitution politique a sub* (*Does* that political constitution has stood examination? *Subir un interrogatoire*, to be brought up before a judge, to undergo an interrogatory—examination. *Subir son jugement*, to und condemnation.

SUBIT, E, *adj.* sudden.

SUBITEMENT, *adv.* unexpectedly; su

SUBITO, *adv.* all of a sudden; on a su

SUBJONCTIF, *s. m.* subjunctive. *Ce* mood is subjunctif après elles, that conjunct subjunctive.

SUBJUGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subdue; to bring under subjection. *Les* conquered les Gaules, the Romans subjuga *Sa femme le subjugue*, his wife ru *les esprits*, to rule over the minds *Le sagesse doit subjuguer les pa* should passionate over the passions.

SUBLIMATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), su

SUBLIMATOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim* that is sublimation; sublimatory.

SUBLIME, *adj.* sublime; elevated; lof *Le sublime*, the sublime.

SUBLIME, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sublima

SUBLIMEMENT, *adv.* sublimely.

SUBLIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t.* sublimate; to raise the volatile parts of a s *Sublimer* of chemical fire.

SUBLIMITÉ, *s. f.* sublimity; loftiness.

SUBLINGUAL, E, *adj.* (*pron. gouа* under the tongue.

SUBLUNAIRE, *adj.* sublunary.

SUBMERGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drown, submerge; to plunge into the water. *Le vaisseau fut submergé*, that vessel sunk under the

a stylé à cela, he has been trained to that. *Il est stylé dans les affaires*, he is very well versed in public affairs.

YLET, *s. m.* a stiletto.

YLITE, *adj. m.* stylites, a name given to certain ascetics who took their abode under ruined portieoes and arcades. *Saint Simeon Stylite*, Saint Simeon Stylites.

YLOBATE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), stylobate; basis of columns.

YPTIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), styptic; astringent.

YRAX, *s. m.* *Voyez* Storax.

, E, *part. de Savoir*, known. *Au vu et au su de e monde*, in everybody's sight and knowledge.

AIRE, *s. m.* a winding sheet. *Saint Suaire*, the clothes of our Lord; also a picture of the holy shroud.

ANT, E, *adj.* in a perspiration; damp with sweat.

AVE, *adj.* sweet; fragrant. *Un parfum suave*, a smell. *Un mets d'un goût suave*, food, a dish of an able flavour. *Une mélodie suave*, a sweet melody. *couleur suave*, a soft colour.

AVITÉ, *s. f.* suavity; sweetness; fragrance; softbeatitude.

BALTERNE, *adj. et s.* subaltern; inferior; lower; ginate; lesser.

BDÉLÉGATION, *s. f.* subdelegation; subordain- deputing; the district of a subgovernor.

BDÉLÉGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to depute; to legate; to appoint a deputy. *Un subdélégué*, a sub-, deputy.

BDIVISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subdivide.

BDIVISION, *s. f.* subdivision.

BHASTATION, *s. f.* public sale by auction.

BHASTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sell by public

BINTRANTE, *adj.* (*t. de médec.*), subintrans.

BIR, *v. a.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez* Finir), to suffer, un- ; to bend to. *Subir la loi du vainqueur*, to undergo the law of the conqueror. *Quelque chose que vous ntiez, je subirai votre jugement*, whatever you shall , I will yield to your judgment. *Subir la mort*, to death. *Subir le joug*, to bend to the yoke. *Subir ris*, to undergo contempt. *Subir la question*, to be the torture. *Subir un examen*, to pass an examina- *Cette constitution politique a subi l'épreuve du* that political constitution has stood the test of time. *un interrogatoire*, to be brought up before a magis- judge, to undergo an interrogatory—to undergo an ination. *Subir son jugement*, to undergo one's sen BIT, E, *adj.* sudden. [tence.

BITEMENT, *adv.* unexpectedly; suddenly.

BITO, *adv.* all of a sudden; *on* a sudden; presto.

BJONCTIF, *s. m.* subjunctive. *Cette conjonction subjonctif après elle*, that conjunction requires the ective.

BJUGUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subjugate; to ; to bring under subjection. *Les Romains subjuent les Gaules*, the Romans subjugated the Gauls. *Sa femme le subjugue*, his wife rules him. *Subjuer les esprits*, to rule over the minds of men—to go- *La sagesse doit subjuguer les passions*, wisdom predominate over the passions.

BLIMATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), sublimation.

BLIMATOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), cucurbite, sublimation; sublimatory.

BLIME, *adj.* sublime; elevated; lofty; noble. *Le* , the sublime.

BLIMÉ, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sublimate.

BLIMEMENT, *adv.* sublimely.

BLIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chimie*), to ate; to raise the volatile parts of a substance by the f chemical fire.

BLIMITÉ, *s. f.* sublimity; loftiness.

BLINGUAL, E, *adj.* (*pron. goual, t. d'anat.*), gual.

BLUNAIRE, *adj.* sublunary.

MERGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to inundate, overbmerge; to plunge into the water. *Ce navire a bmergé*, that vessel sunk under the waves. *Ceux qui étaient dans le navire ont été submergés*, those in the vessel were drowned.

SUBMERSION, *s. f.* inundating; overflowing; submersion; sinking. [tance.

SUBODORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *rég.*, to smell at a dis-

SUBORDINATION, *s. f.* subordination; subjection; dependence.

SUBORDONNÉMENT, *adv.* subordinately.

SUBORDONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to put—set—under; to subject. *Les règlements de cette maison subordonnent tous les employés au directeur*, the regulations of that house place all the persons employed in dependance upon the director. *Dieu a subordonné certaines causes à d'autres*, God has made certain causes subordinate to others. *Les lois du royaume ont subordonné certaines juridictions à d'autres*, the laws of the kingdom have made certain jurisdictions subordinate to others. *Les épisodes dans un poème doivent être subordonnés à l'action principale*, the episodes in a poem should be made subordinate to the principal action. *Les lieutenants sont subordonnés aux capitaines*, lieutenants are subordinate to captains. *Cet homme est bien dur envers ses subordonnés*, that man is very harsh to his inferiors.

SUBORNATION, *s. f.* subornation; suborning; corruption; bribing; bribery. *Convaincu de subornation*, convicted of bribery.

SUBORNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suborn; to lead into the perpetration of an evil action; to bribe; to seduce into evil. *Suborner des enfants de famille*, to suborn young gentlemen—to lead them astray. *Suborner des témoins*, to bribe witnesses.

SUBORNEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* suborner; seducer; misleader. *Suborneur de filles*, seducer of women. *On l'a condamnée comme suborneuse*, she was condemned as a procuress. *Des conseils suborneurs*, bad advice.

SUBRECARGUE, *s. m.* supercargo; one charged to take out a cargo and manage the sale of it.

SUBRÉCOT, *s. m.* after-reckoning; surplus; overcost

SUBREPTICE, *adj.* surreptitious; obtained on false pretences. *Édition subreptice*, fraudulent—pirated—unauthorized—edition. [pretences.

SUBREPTICEMENT, *adv.* surreptitiously; on false

SUBREPTION, *s. f.* surreption; overreaching a superior by false pretences. *Moyens d'obreption et de subreption*, letters quashed by charge of obreption and surreption. [substitution; proxy.

SUBROGATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), subrogation;

SUBROGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to subrogate; to substitute; to put in the place of. *Subroger quelqu'un en ses droits*, to substitute any one to the enjoyment of one's rights. *Subroger un rapporteur*, to appoint a judge in the place of another—to subrogate a judge.

Subrogé tuteur, surrogate guardian, a person appointed to supersede the guardian, and watch over the interests of the ward. [quently.

SUBSÉQUEMMENT, *adv.* (*t. de jurisp.*), subse-

SUBSÉQUENT, E, *adj.* subsequent.

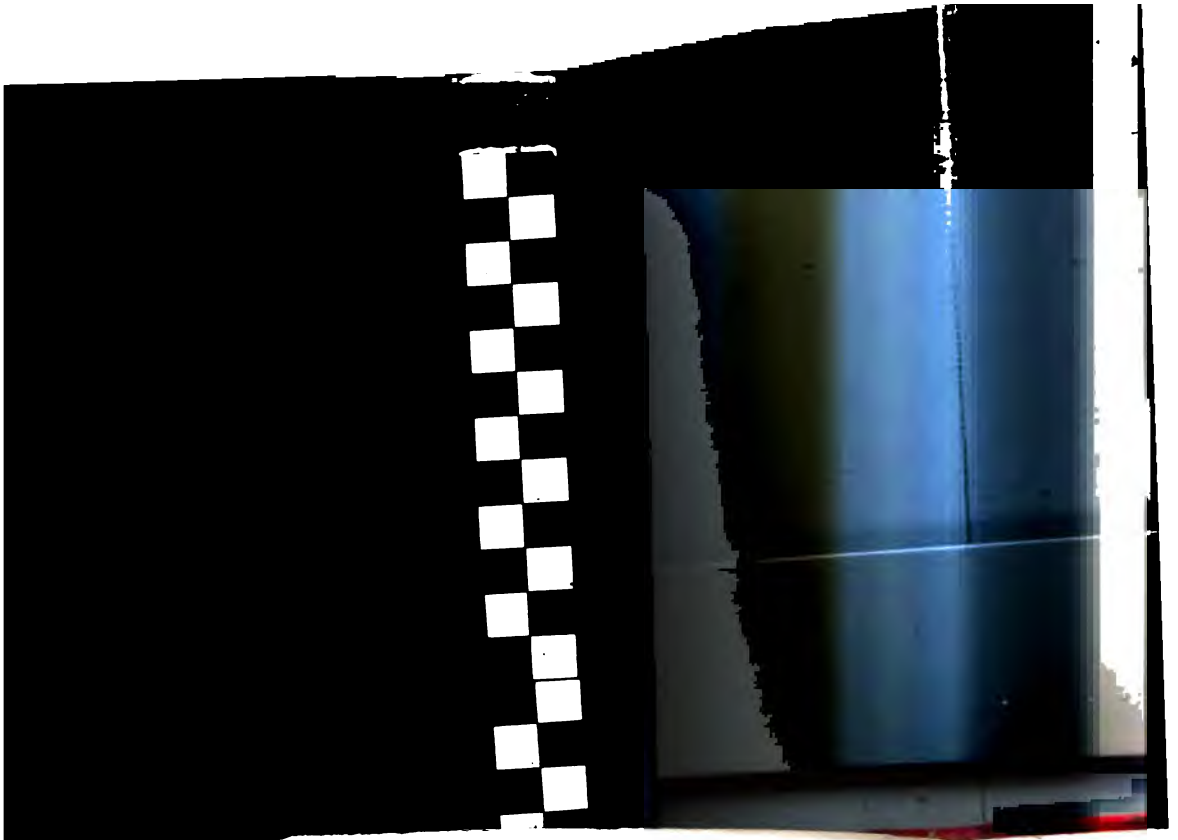
SUBSIDE, *s. m.* subsidy; tribute; tax. *Imposer un subside*, to lay a tax. *On demanda tant au clergé, par forme de subside*, so much was asked of the clergy as a subsidy. Aid in money given by a prince to another prince, his ally. *Cet état donne de grands subsides à ses alliés*, that state gives large subsidies to its allies.

SUBSIDIAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), subsidiary; corroborative. [arily.

SUBSIDIAIREMENT, *adv.* (*t. de jurisp.*), subsidi-

SUBSISTANCE, *s. f.* keep; subsistence; sustenance; victualling. *Fournir à la subsistance d'une armée*, to supply the food and clothing of an army. *Il n'a aucun moyen de subsistance*, he has no means of subsistence. *La citadelle manquait de subsistances*, the citadel was without provisions. *Mettre un homme en subsistance dans un régiment*, to take a soldier in keep.

SUBSISTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subsist; to exist; to live. *Cette loi subsiste encore*, that law is still in force. *L'amitié ne peut subsister sans l'estime*, friendship cannot subsist without esteem. *La plupart des grands édifices*



des Romains ne subsistent plus, most of the large buildings of the Romans have ceased to exist. *Malgré vos objections, ma remarque subsiste*, notwithstanding your objections, my remark still holds good. *Faire subsister une armée*, to support an army—to keep it in food and clothing. *Ces troupes ne peuvent pas subsister longtemps dans un si mauvais pays*, those troops cannot long subsist in such a wretched country. *Il a de quoi subsister*, he has enough to live upon.

SUBSTANCE, *s. f.* substance; subsistence; *(t. de philosophie)*, creature. *(Loc. adv.) En substance*, in short; briefly; in substance.

SUBSTANTIEL, LE, *adj.* substantial.

SUBSTANTIELLEMENT, *adv.* substantially (little used except in Catholic theology).

SUBSTANTIF, *adj. et s. m.* substantive.

SUBSTANTIVEMENT, *adv.* substantively.

SUBSTITUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to substitute; *(t. de jurisp.)*, to entail; to substitute. *Il avait substitué cette terre aux aînés de sa maison*, he had entailed his estate on the elder branches of his house—family. *Il laissa tous ses biens à son frère, et il lui substitua ses neveux*, he left all his property to his brother, and after him to his nephew—to be next transmitted to his nephew.

SUBSTITUT, *s. m.* substitute; assistant; aid; deputy. *Le substitut du procureur du roi*, deputy attorney-general.

SUBSTITUTION, *s. f.* substitution; *(t. de jurisp.)*, entail.

SUBSTRUCTION, *s. f.* substruction; foundation; under-structure.

SUBTERFUGE, *s. m.* subterfuge; dodge; evasion; [shift.

SUBTIL, E, *adj.* subtile; subtle; thin; fine; sharp. *Air subtil*, thin, keen air. *Poussière subtile*, fine dust. *Trait de pinceau fort subtil*, a very fine mark of the brush. *Poison subtil*, subtle poison. *Avoir la vue subtile*, to have a keen, sharp sight,—*l'oreille subtile*, a sharp ear. *Un subtil voleur*, a subtle, cunning thief. *Le renard est un animal fort subtil*, the fox is a very cunning animal. *Ce que vous dites-là est trop subtil pour moi*, what you say is too deep for me.

SUBTILEMENT, *adv.* cleverly; cunningly; subtilely; subtly; delicately; finely.

SUBTILISATION, *s. f. (t. de chimie)*, subtilization.

SUBTILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to subtilise; to clear; to rarefy; to take in. *Le vin subtilise les esprits*, wine subtilises the wit. *Si vous n'y prenez garde, il vous subtilisera*, if you are not careful he will take you in.

(v. n.), to subtilise; to go too deep in talking, arguing. *On s'éloigne quelquefois de la vérité à force de subtiliser*, sometimes we depart from truth by subtilizing too much.

SUBTILITÉ, *s. f.* subtility; keenness; acuteness. *La subtilité des atomes*, the diminutive fineness of atoms. *La subtilité du poison*, the subtility of poison. *Subtilité d'esprit*, shrewdness of mind. *La subtilité d'un escamoteur*, the subtility of a conjuror. *Trop de subtilité dans les affaires ne sert quelquefois qu'à les gâter*, too much shrewdness in business serves sometimes only to spoil it. *La subtilité en affaires est voisine de la friponnerie*, subtlety in business is next akin to roguery. *La finesse de cet écrivain dégénère quelquefois en subtilité*, the acuteness of that author sometimes degenerates into subtlety. *Je ne suis point la dupe de ses subtilités*, I am not the dupe of his subtlety.

SUBULÉ, E, *adj. (t. de bot.)*, awl-shaped; subulate.

SUBURBICAIRE, *adj.* suburbicary, the provinces of Italy in the vicinity of Rome.

SUBVENIR, *v. n. irrég. (voyez Venir)*, (always used with the preposition à), to relieve; to come to the help of; to succour; to provide for. *Il faut subvenir charitablement aux misérables*, it is right to assist charitably in the relief of the unfortunate. *On ne peut subvenir à tout*, it is impossible to provide for all. *Comment voulez-vous que je subvienne à tant de dépenses*, how would you have me support such expenses? *Subvenir aux pressantes nécessités de l'état*, to provide for the pressing necessities of the state. *On a subvenu à ses besoins*, his wants have been supplied.

SUBVENTION, *s. f.* supplies; aid; subsidy; grant.

SUBVERSIF, IVE, *adj.* subversive; destructive.

SUBVERSION, *s. f.* subversion; overthrow.

SUBVERTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* (supp. Fini), to subvert; to overthrow.

SUC, *s. m.* juice; *(chg.)*, goodness; pith.

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, *adj. (t. de médec.)*, succedaneous.

SUCCÉDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (used with the preposition à), to succeed; to follow. *Le mal succède au jour*, the night succeeds the day. *Le jour et la nuit se succèdent*, day and night follow one another. *Succéder à quelqu'un*, to succeed a person. *Ils se sont succédé père en fils*, they have succeeded each other from father to son. *Succéder à la couronne*, to succeed to the crown—to throne. *Être habile à succéder*, to be fit to succeed—fit to succeed; *(chg.)*, to be clever in looking after one's interest. (To prosper.) *Tout ce qu'il entreprend lui succède*, all he undertakes prospers with him. *Tout succède à ses vœux*, everything happens according to his wishes.

SUCCÈS, *s. m.* success. *Bon, heureux succès*, successfulness; prosperity. *Malheureux succès*, ill success; failure. *Avoir du succès*, to be successful. *Ne pas de succès*, to be unsuccessful. *Succès accidentel*, accidental success. *Succès du moment*, transient success. *Succès d'estime*, modest success; success owing to esteem. *Succès de vogue*, success due to fashion. *Succès fou*, extraordinary success.

SUCCESSEUR, *s. m.* successor.

SUCCESSIBILITÉ, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, right of succession.

SUCCESSIBLE, *adj. (t. de jurisp.)*, able to succeed; having a right to succeed; capable of succeeding.

SUCCESSIF, IVE, *adj.* successive; consecutive. *(t. de jurisp.) Droits successifs*, rights of succession to an estate or property.

SUCCESSION, *s. f.* succession. *Il y a eu dans cette place une succession de gens de mérite*, in that office there has been a succession of distinguished persons. *Succession d'idées*, a succession of ideas—a train of ideas. *Par succession de temps*, by lapse of time—at a future time.

Succession, inheritance; heritage. *Grande succession*, a large, a rich estate. *Succession onéreuse*, encumbered estate. *Il lui est échu deux successions*, he has succeeded to two estates in the same year. *Partir à la succession de quelqu'un*, to inherit from one. *Succession directe*, direct succession. *Succession testamentaire*, succession by will.

SUCCESSIVEMENT, *adv.* in succession; successively.

SUCCIN, *s. m.* succinum; sea-amber.

SUCCINCT, E, *adj.* succinct; hasty; brief.

SUCCINCTEMENT, *adv.* briefly; succinctly.

SUCCION, *s. f.* suction.

SUCCOMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sink; to succumb; to surrender. *Succomber sous le fardeau*, to fall beneath the weight. *Succomber sous le travail*, to be overcome with work. *Succomber sous les efforts de l'ennemis—sous ses ennemis*, to yield to the power of enemies. *Cette place, attaquée par terre et par mer, ne tarda pas à succomber*, that place, attacked by sea and land, could not hold out long.

(To die.) *Le malade a succombé*, the sick man died. *Tous ceux qui succombèrent dans cette bataille*, all who died in that rout. *Vous attaquez un homme puissant, vous succomberez*, you attack a man too powerful for you, you will be crushed. *N'entreprenez pas cette affaire-là, vous y succomberiez*, do not undertake that affair, you would fail.

SUCCUBE, *s. m. (t. de magie)*, a succubus.

SUCCULENT, E, *adj.* succulent; juicy; nourishing.

SUCCURSALE, *adj. et s. f.* Église succursale, chapel of ease. *Une succursale*, a chapel of ease. *Cet hôpital a une succursale*, there is a branch establishment to that hospital—poor-house.

SUCCURSALISTE, *s. m.* the minister appointed officiate in a chapel of ease.

SUCEMENT, *s. m.* sucking; suction.

SUCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suck; to imbibe; to drain.

SUCEUR, *s. m.* a sucker of wounds; a sucking insect.

SUCOIR, *s. m. (t. d'hist. nat.)*, a sucker.

SUÇON, *s. m.* a spot, mark, made by a

SUCOTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suc

SUCRE, *s. m.* sugar. *Sucre de can* sugar. *Sucre de betterave*, beet-root suga *Sucre raffiné*, refined sugar *Sucre d'orge*, barley-sugar with half the quantity of sugar. *Pain* loaf. *Un pain de sucre*, sugar-loaf—coni

SUCRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swee to sweeten; to add sugar to. *Eau sucrée*, Ces poires sont sucrées, those pears are smooth, sweet melons. *(Prov., fig.) Faire* the sweet: to mince; to look precise.

SUCRERIE, *s. f.* sugar-house, manufa mon. tx. Sucreries, sweets.

SUCRIER, *s. m.* sugar-basin.

SUCRIN, *adj. m.* sugary; tasting of su

SUD, *s. m.* (on prononce le *d*), south *dir'de sud*, to sail towards the south. *Le* the wind is southerly—blows from the *le vent du sud—de sud*, the south wind. the south sea. *Le pôle sud*, the south pol wind toward the south—to take a southe *Sud*, south wind. *Le sud est bon pour* in *Angleterre*, the south wind is good to c in England. *Le vent est sud*, the wind is

SUD-EST, south-east. *Sud-sud-est*, so

SUDORIFIQUE, SUDORIFÈRE, *adj. et s. m.* sudorif

SUD-OUEST, *s. m.* south-west.

SUER, *s. f. (pop.)*, fright; funk.

SUER, *v. a. et n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sw *suer à grosses gouttes*, to sweat large *suer*, to get into a perspiration. *Suer de f* from weakness. *Suer de la tête*, to per *suer de tout le corps*, to sweat all over. *ground*, his hands are damp with perspiratio the sap, to sweat blood. *(Fam., fig.)* the ale all one can; to work heart and soul *suer de l'encre, suer de l'huile*, to *suer* perspiration. *J'ai bien sué pour cette a* I sweated hard over that thing. *Il m'a b* I have not heard at work. *(Fig., fam.) C'* *suer*, his conversation is so heavy an *to labour to listen to him. Suer (en par* drops, to drip; to get moist. *Les mur dans le dégel*, the walls become moist du

SUETTE, *s. f. (t. de médec.)*, sweatin

SUEUR, *s. f.* sweat; perspiration; sw *la sueur de son front*, by the sweat of one *Sueurs froides*, cold perspirations. *Après bien des* after much toil and labour.

SUFFÈTES, *s. m. pl. (t. d'antiq.)*, s Carthage, like the consuls at Rome, place Carthaginian republic.

SUFFIRE, *v. n. rég. suffisant, suffi* *je suffis; j'ai suffi; je suffis* enough; to provide; to undertake; *suffis* *Cela suffit pour un fat suffisant pour* that course a year are enough for *Cela ne me suffit pas pour payer* that will suffice to pay your debts. *La* *Quand il n'y aurait pas suffire*, the expen that, it is impossible to provide for *Il ne suffit pas de* to undertake, attend to ev *Il ne suffit pas d'affaires, il ne peut pas su* too much business upon his hands, be *Il suffit.* (Fam.) *Cela ne suffit—cela ne suffi* *Il ne suffit pas* to be able to take care of one *d'économie*). *Il suffit de tant de blé* po *Il suffit* corn is enough for so many m

CEUR, *s. m.* a sucker of wounds; (*t. d'hist. nat.*), ing insect.

COIR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), a sucker.

CON, *s. m.* a spot, mark, made by sucking.

COTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suck often.

CRE, *s. m.* sugar. *Sucre de canne*, sugar-cane *Sucre de betterave*, beet-root sugar. *Sucre brut*, ugar. *Sucre raffiné*, refined sugar. *Sucre candi*, andy. *Sucre d'orge*, barley-sugar. *A mi-sucre*, nt half the quantity of sugar. *Pain de sucre*, sugar- *Un pain de sucre*, sugar-loaf—conical shape.

CRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sweeten with sugar; ten; to add sugar to. *Eau sucrée*, sugar and water. *oires sont sucrées*, those pears are sweet. *Melons* sweet melons. (*Prov., fig.*) *Faire la sucrée*, to do eet; to mince; to look precise.

CRERIE, *s. f.* sugar-house, manufactory; a sweet- &c. *Sucreries*, sweets.

CRIER, *s. m.* sugar-basin.

CRIN, *adj. m.* sugary; tasting of sugar.

D, *s. m.* (*on prononce le d*), south. *Naviguer du Sud*, to sail towards the south. *Le vent est au sud*, nd is southerly—blows from the south—is south. *t du sud—de sud*, the south wind. *La mer du sud*, th sea. *Le pôle sud*, the south pole. *Faire le sud*, toward the south—to take a southerly course.

, south wind. *Le sud est bon pour passer de France leterre*, the south wind is good to cross from France land. *Le vent est sud*, the wind is south.

-EST, south-east. *Sud-sud-est*, south-south-east.

DORIFIQUE, } *adj. et s. m.* sudorific.
DORIFÈRE, }

D-OUEST, *s. m.* south-west.

UE, *s. f.* (*pop.*), fright; funk.

ER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sweat; to perspire. *grosses gouttes*, to sweat large drops. *Se faire* get into a perspiration. *Suer de faiblesse*, to sweat eakness. *Suer de la tête*, to perspire in the head. *r tout le corps*, to sweat all over. *Les mains lui* his hands are damp with perspiration. (*Act.*) *Soer g*, to sweat blood. (*Fam., fig.*) *Suer sang et eau*, t one can; to work heart and soul; to exhaust one's *Suer de l'encre, suer de l'huile*, to have a foul, dirty ation. *J'ai bien sué pour cette affaire*, I have la- hard over that thing. *Il m'a bien fait suer*, he hard at work. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un homme qui r*, his conversation is so heavy and dull, it is quite r to listen to him. *Suer* (*en parlant de certaines* to drip; to get moist. *Les murailles suent pen- dégel*, the walls become moist during a thaw.

ITE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), sweating sickness.

UR, *s. f.* sweat; perspiration; sweating; toil. *A r de son front*, by the sweat of one's brow. *Il lui des sueurs*, he is attacked with sweatings—he has perspirations. *Après bien des fatigues et des* after much toil and labour.

FETES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'antiq.*), suffetes; two ma- s, like the consuls at Rome, placed at the head of thaginian republic.

FIRE, *v. n. rég., suffisant, suffi; je suffis; je* ; *je suffis; j'ai suffi; je suffirai; je suffirais; suffise; que je suffisse; suffis*, to suffice; to be ; to provide; to undertake; to be chargeable. *us par an lui suffisent pour sa subsistance*, a hun- rowns a year are enough for his maintenance. *somme ne suffit pas pour payer vos dettes*, that sum suffice to pay your debts. *La dépense est trop il n'y peut pas suffire*, the expense is too great, he t be able to afford it. *On ne peut pas suffire à* is impossible to provide for everything—to do ing—to undertake, attend to everything. *Il est table d'affaires, il ne peut pas suffire à toutes*, he much business upon his hands, he cannot attend to (*Fam.*) *Cela me suffit—cela suffit—suffit*, enough, said, let us say no more about it. *Se suffire à* e, to be able to take care of one's self. *Il suffit* onnel). *Il suffit de tant de blé pour tant d'hommes*, corn is enough for so many men. *Il suffit de*

vous dire, it is enough to tell you. *Qu'il suffise que je le l'aie voulu*, let it suffice for you that I have wished it. *Il suffit d'un calomniateur pour perdre un honnête homme* a slanderer is enough to ruin an honest man.

SUFFISAMMENT, *adv.* enough; sufficiently.

SUFFISANCE, *s. f.* sufficiency; enough; what suffices; competence; adequacy. *Avoir suffisance de blé, de vivres*, to have enough of corn, provisions. *Il a sa suffisance de bien*, he has quite as much as he wants. (*Prov.*) *Qui n'a suffisance n'a rien*, he who has not enough might as well have nothing. *Suffisance*, qualification; competency; consequence; conceitedness. *Le roi étant informé de sa capacité et suffisance*, the king being informed of his capacity and competence. *Il est plein de suffisance*, he is full of conceit. *A suffisance*, or *suffisance*, in sufficient quantity—enough.

SUFFISANT, E, *adj.* sufficient; adequate; competent; able; calculated. *Cette somme est suffisante*, this sum is sufficient. *Il est suffisant pour payer*, he is able to pay. (*En théologie.*) *La grâce suffisante*, grace sufficient in itself. *Suffisant*, conceited; consequential; presumptuous. *Un suffisant*, a consequential fellow. *Une suffisante*, a conceited woman.

SUFFOCANT, E, *adj.* suffocating; stifling.

SUFFOCATION, *s. f.* suffocation; stifling; choking.

SUFFOQUER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stifle, suffocate, choke; to smother. *Les larmes, les sanglots la suffoquent*, tears and sobs stifle her. *Sa douleur le suffoquait*, his grief stifled him. (*Fig., fam.*) *Cela suffoque*, this is quite overpowering. *Il était près de suffoquer*, he was near being stifled. *Je suffoque*, I am choking—I am being suffocated. (*Fam.*) *Si vous ne le laissez parler, il va suffoquer*, if you do not let him speak, he will be suffocated. *Suffoquer de colère*, to be choking with rage. *Viandes suffoquées*, meat that has not been bled to death, of strangled animals.

SUFFRAGANT, *adj. et s. m.* suffragan.

SUFFRAGE, *s. m.* suffrage; vote; approbation; commendation; applause; (in the Catholic church), certain prayers said in the evening service in commemoration of the saints. *Suffrages de l'église*, prayers of the universal church for the faithful. *Suffrages des saints*, saints' suffrages; prayers for the intercession of the saints. (*Ironique.*) *Menus suffrages*, private prayers.

SUFFUMIGATION, *s. f.* fumigation; suffumigation.

SUFFUSION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), suffusion (of the blood—spleen).

SUGGÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pron. sugue jérer*), to suggest. *Suggérer un testament*, to prompt a will to the advantage or disadvantage of a person.

SUGGESTION, *s. f.* suggestion; hint; prompting; influencing.

SUICIDE, *s. m.* suicide; felo de se; self-murder. *Suicide*, a person who commits suicide.

SUIF, *s. f.* soot.

SUIF, *s. m.* tallow. (*T. de marine.*) *Donner un suif à un bâtiment*, to tallow the keel of a ship.

SUIFFER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Voyez* Suiver.

SUINT, *s. m.* filth; greasiness.

SUINTEMENT, *s. m.* exuding; oozing. *Le suintement d'une plaie*, the running of a wound. *Le suintement d'une roche, d'une muraille*, the oozing of the water through a rock, a wall.

SUINTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exude; to ooze; to leak; to run (said of dampness coming through a wall, rock, tub). *Ce tonneau suinte*, this cask runs—leaks.

SUISSE, *s. m.* a porter; a door-keeper; the beadle of a church.

SUITE, *s. f.* those who follow. *On laisse passer les trois premiers, et l'on ferma la porte à toute la suite*, they let in the first three, and shut the door against all the rest. (*Fam.*) *N'avoir point de suite*, to have no children, or near relations.

(Suite, retinue, attendants, train.) *Il a une belle suite*, he has a splendid retinue. *Il avait toujours plusieurs gentilshommes à sa suite*, he was always attended by several gentlemen. *Une grande suite de courtisans*, a long train of courtiers. *Carrosses de suite*, the attendants' car-

risages. *Vin de suite*, the wine destined for the attendants.

(Sequel, continuation, a run, a chain, a set, a series, a train, succession.) *Le commencement de cette histoire m'a ennuyé, on dit que la suite est plus intéressante*, the beginning of that story wearied me, they say that the sequel is more interesting. *La suite de Don Quichote*, the continuation of Don Quixote. *Cette campagne a été une suite de victoires*, that campaign has been a succession of victories. *Une suite de pensées*, a train of thoughts. *La suite des temps*, the course of time. *La suite d'une affaire*, the progress of an affair. *Une suite de médailles*, a set—series of medals. *Une longue suite d'ancêtres*, a long train of ancestors.

(Suite, consequence.) *Ce qui lui arrive est une suite naturelle de sa mauvaise conduite*, what has happened to him, is a natural consequence of his bad conduct. *Il n'y a pas d'apparence que cela ait aucune suite*, there is no likelihood of that coming to anything. *Il avait eu une fort bonne idée, mais il n'y a point donné de suite—donné suite*, he had an excellent idea, but he did not carry it out. (*Absol.*) *Cela peut avoir des suites*, it may have evil consequences.

(Course of time, time.) *La suite a fait voir ce qu'on pouvait attendre de leur zèle*, time has proved what could be expected from their zeal. *Dans la suite—par la suite*, in time; afterwards; in process of time.

(Order, connexion, coherence.) *Il n'y a point de suite dans ce discours*, it is a speech without connexion. *Il y a de la suite dans ses idées*, there is a method in his ideas. *Cet homme n'a point de suite dans l'esprit—n'a pas un esprit de suite*, that man has a disorderly mind—he is incapable of perseverance. *Il n'y a point de suite dans sa conduite*, he is irregular in his conduct. *Les meubles n'ont pas de suite par hypothèque*, moveables cannot be mortgaged.

A la suite, in the train; attendant upon; next after. *Etre à la suite d'un ambassadeur*, to form part of an ambassador's suit. *Etre à la suite de la cour*, to follow the court—to go with the court. *Etre à la suite d'une affaire*, to pursue a thing, either to be seeking or soliciting it, or inquiring into the particulars of it. *Il est depuis dix ans à la suite de cette affaire*, for the last ten years he has been watching the course of that business—suit—case—affair. *Marcher, entrer à la suite de quelqu'un*, to walk, to enter next to any one. *Officier à la suite*, an officer next in turn for service.

De suite, in order; one after another. *Faites-les marcher de suite*, make them walk in order. *Il ne saurait dire deux mots de suite*, he cannot put two sentences together.

Tout de suite (*adv.*), directly; one after the other. *Faites-les partir tout de suite*, send them off directly. *Il but trois rasades tout de suite*, he drank off three bumpers without stopping. *Trois pages de suite*, three consecutive pages.

Par suite (*adv.*), in consequence; consequently.

SUITES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de vénérie*), the stones of the wild boar.

SUIVANT, E, *adj.* following.

SUIVANT, E, *s. m. f.* attendant; follower; votary. *Demoiselle suivante, ou suivante*, a lady in waiting, an attendant. *Les suivants d'Apollon*, the poets, the votaries of Apollo. (*Prov., fam.*) *Il n'a ni enfants ni suivants*, he has neither kith nor kin.

SUIVANT, *prép.* according to; agreeably to; conformably; in proportion to. *Suivant que*, according as.

SUIVER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to grease; to smear with tallow.

SUIVRE, *v. a. irrég., suivant, suivi; je suis; je suivais; j'ai suivi; je suivis; je suivrai; je suivrais; que je suive; que je suivisse; suis*, to follow; to pursue. *Allez toujours devant, je vous suis, je vous suivrai*, go on ahead, I am following, I will follow you. *Ils se suivaient les uns les autres*, they were following one another. (To watch.) *Il échappe, si on ne le suit*, he will escape if he is not followed. *J'ai suivi ses progrès, et j'en ai été surpris*, I have watched his progress, and it quite astonishes me. *J'ai suivi cette affaire, et j'en connais tous les détails*, I have followed that case through, and I know the particulars of it. (To be in pursuit.) *La gendarmerie a suivi les voleurs pendant dix jours*, the gendarmerie were ten days in pursuit of the robbers. *Suivre un lièvre*, to chase a hare.

Suivre un chemin, un sentier, to follow—to keep to the road, a path. *Suivre son chemin*, to go on one's way. *Suivez les bords de cette rivière*, follow the banks of the river. *Suivre sa pointe*, to carry one's point—to persist in what one has undertaken. *Suivre une affaire, une entreprise*, to follow up a thing—to pursue a scheme. *Il a vu échouer cette affaire, faute de l'avoir suivie*, he saw that affair fall to the ground, from not vigorously following it up. *Quand on commence, il faut suivre*, when a man begins a thing, he should carry it on. *Suivre un parti*, to follow—to be the follower of—a party. *Suivre une doctrine, un philosophe*, to follow—to adhere to a doctrine, a philosopher. *Suivre une profession*, to follow—to carry on—a profession. *Il suivit le métier des armes*, he follows the profession of arms. *Suivre les cours*, to attend the courses. *Suivre un prédicateur*, to follow a preacher—to attend and such a preacher's ministry. *Suivre un professeur*, to attend a professor, a lecturer. *Suivre un cours*, to attend a course of lectures. *Suivre les leçons de tel collège*, to attend the lectures at such a college. *Suivre le théâtre, la tragédie*, to go often to the play—to frequent the playhouse. *Suivre son imagination*, to follow the bent of one's imagination. *Suivre ses imaginations*, to indulge one's fancies. *Suivre sa passion, ses goûts*, to yield to one's passion, one's tastes. (To observe.) *Suivre la mode*, to follow the fashions. *Suivre les coutumes d'un pays*, to follow—to adopt—conform to—the customs of a country. *Suivre la loi*, to observe the law.

(To come in succession, to be next to.) *Il est toujours le printemps*, summer follows the spring. *Qu'est-ce qui suit?* what comes next? *Lisez ce qui suit*, read what follows. *La page qui suit*, the next page. *Les jours se suivent*, the days follow each other. *Ces pages ne se suivent pas*, those pages are not in their proper order. (*Se succéder.*) *Les paroles devraient se suivre*, these numbers ought to follow. *Les parties de son discours ne se suivaient pas*, the different points of his speech were not well arranged—were not connected.

(To proceed from.) *L'envie suit la prospérité*, envy attends prosperity. *L'embarras suit les grandeurs*, embarrassments are attendant upon greatness.

Suivi, e, part. courted; frequented; constant; consistent; current. *Ce professeur, ce prédicateur est très-suivi*, that professor, that preacher is numerously attended. *Cet acteur est très-suivi*, everybody goes to see that actor. *Cette pièce est fort suivie*, that play is having a great run. *Un travail suivi*, uninterrupted labour. *Avoir des relations suivies avec quelqu'un*, to keep up a regular correspondence—intercourse—correspondence—dealings with any one. *Un discours, un raisonnement, une pièce bien suivie*, a well-connected—coherent—consistent argument, play.

SUJET, TE, *adj. et s.* subject; subjected; liable; submitted; bound. *Nous sommes tous sujets aux maladies, aux coutumes du pays où nous vivons*, we are all subject to the laws and customs of the country we live in. *Etre sujet aux ordres de quelqu'un*, to be subject to any one's orders. *Je ne veux pas être sujet à ces conditions-là*, I will not bind myself to those terms—those conditions. *Tout propriétaire est sujet à l'impôt foncier*, every man of property is subject to the land-tax. *Il est sujet à tel service, à telle redevance*, he is liable to such and such service—expected to pay such annuity—such dues.

(Exposed; open; addicted to.) *La nature humaine est sujette à beaucoup d'infirmités*, human nature is subject—liable—to many infirmities. *Tout homme est sujet à se tromper*, every man is liable to be mistaken. *Ce pays est sujet aux inondations*, this country is subject to floods. *Ces couleurs sont sujettes à changer*, these colours are liable to fade. *Il est sujet à cette faute*, he is addicted to that fault. *Etre sujet au vin*, to be addicted to wine.

SUP

l'un plaisir, à ses passions, the slave of
his passions. *Ce passage est sujet à plu*
rations, that passage is susceptible of—ope
ngstructions. (*Pro.*) *Il est sujet à cau*
be trusted.

(Subsumière.) *Ce maître tient ses dome*
ons that master keeps his servants in great
ger tient ses fils fort sujet, that father ke
dom, allows him very little liberty. *Etre*
o be tied to time. *Etre sujet au coup*
oup de cloche, to be kept in attendance.

SUJET, TE, *s. m. f.* a subject. *Il est*
e was born the king's subject. *Je ne sui*
I am not his subject. *Les relations du*
ubsisting between prince and subject.

SUJET, *s. m.* cause; reason; motive; a
Il eut a querelle sans sujet, he scolded
m. *J'ai sujet de me plaindre*, I have
plain. *A quel sujet*, for what reason—o
Il n'a pas des reproches au sujet de sa cond
appened for his conduct. *A ce sujet, je*
on that point I will tell you.... *Quel e*
flaw, what is the subject of his book? *U*
do, a subject for a play. *Le sujet d'un*
ject of a picture. *Un sujet de tableau*
picture. (*T. de grammaire.*), subject; no
ain *proposition*, Le soleil est grand, *so*
grand est l'attribut, in this proposition, *L*
ch is the subject, grand is the attribute.
Sujet, a person; a subject; a man. *L'*
pèce n'est pas un sujet capable de re
e man you speak of is not a person c
that office. *C'est un bon sujet*, he is a go
ne grand sujet, he is no mean person. *C*
sujet, he is a good-for-nothing fellow—a r
sujet, un mauvais *sujet*, a poor creature, a r
ature.) *Sujet*, subject, body for dissecti
Ce malade est un bon sujet, that
subject (has a good constitution). (*T. d*
a tree, stock, plant.

SUJÉTION, *s. f.* subjection; depend
Tenir dans la sujétion, to hold i
Sortir de sujétion, to enter into an oblig
dependence, attention from an inferio
C'est un homme auquel il faut une gran
a man who requires ready obedience
C'est un emploi d'une grande sujétion,
conditional situation.
property.) *C'est une maison fort inco*
grandes sujétions, it is a most incon
for services—liabilities.

SULFATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), sulph

SULFITE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sulph

SULFURE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sulp

SULFUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* sulphur

SULFURIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de chimie*),

SULTAN, *s. m.* sultan; (*fig.*), any

SULTANE, *s. f.* a sultana; also a

SULTANIN, *s. m.* (golden coin),

SUMAC, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sumach.

SUPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de*
Il a été en a super, the leak has stop

SUPERBE, *adj.* proud; haughty; g
superbe, a proud conqueror.
he puts on a big look. *Dieu*
humbles the proud man.

Superbe, fine; splendid; beautiful;
Un cheval superbe, a splendid
superbe, it is splendid weather
a beautiful speech. *Un poème*

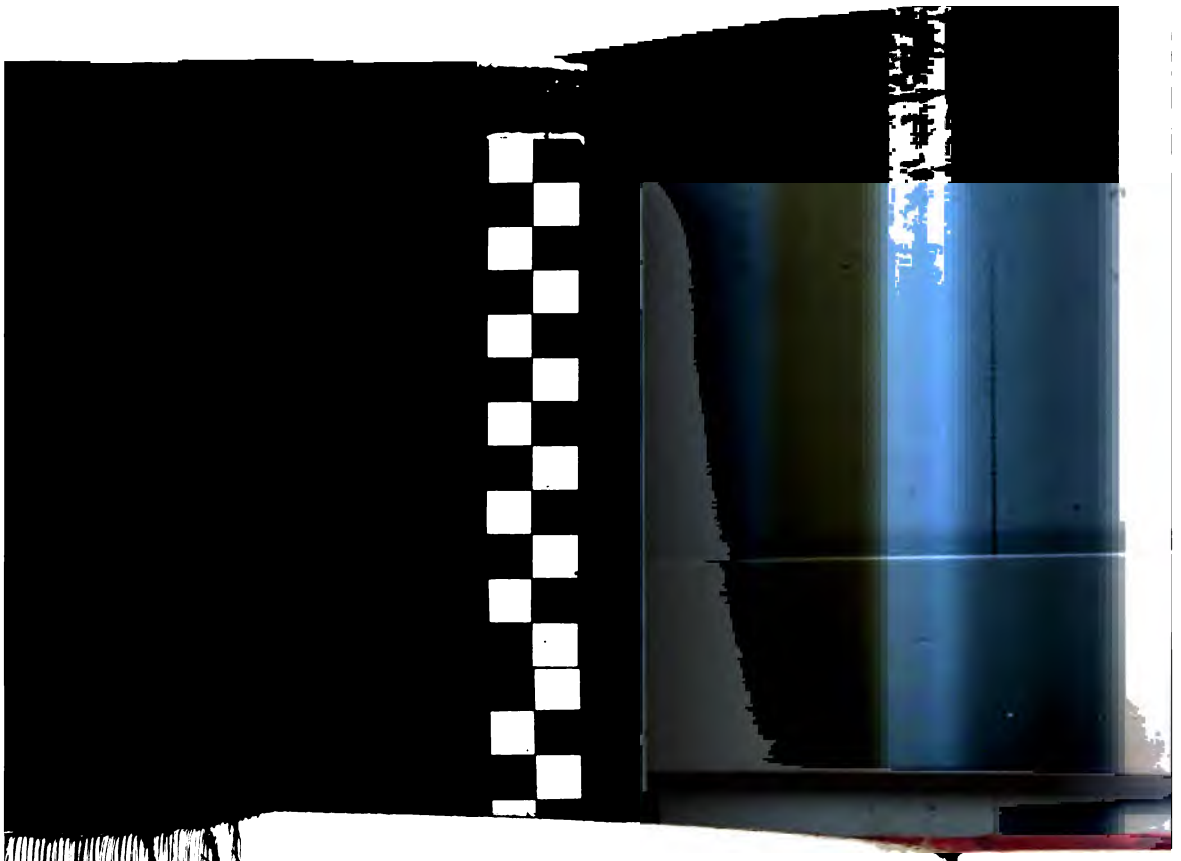
SUPERBEMENT, *adv.* proudly;

SUPERCHERIE, *s. f.* deceit; cu
supercherie, to overreach. *Il n*
supercherie, he got that by mere cunn

luisirs, à ses passions, the slave of his pleasures, of
ions. *Ce passage est sujet à plusieurs interpré-*
, that passage is susceptible of—open to—several in-
tions. (*Pro.*) *Il est sujet à caution*, he is not to
ted.
missive.) *Ce maître tient ses domestiques fort su-*
at master keeps his servants in great subjection. *Ce*
est son fils fort sujet, that father keeps his son very
lows him very little liberty. *Être sujet à l'heure*,
ed to time. *Être sujet au coup de marteau, au*
cloche, to be kept in attendance.
ET, TE, *s. m. f.* a subject. *Il est né sujet au roi*,
born the king's subject. *Je ne suis pas sa sujette*,
t his subject. *Les relations du prince au sujet*,
n between prince and subject.
ET, *s. m.* cause; reason; motive; subject; a theme.
a querelle sans sujet, he scolded you without rea-
J'ai sujet de me plaindre, I have reason to com-
A quel sujet, for what reason—on what account?
u des reproches au sujet de sa conduite, he has been
d for his conduct. *A ce sujet, je vous dirai...*,
point I will tell you.... *Quel est le sujet de son*
hat is the subject of his book? *Un sujet de comé-*
ubject for a play. *Le sujet d'un tableau*, the sub-
a picture. *Un sujet de tableau*, a subject for a
(*T. de grammaire.*), subject; nominative. *Dans*
roposition, Le soleil est grand, *soleil est le sujet*,
st l'attribut, in this proposition, *Le soleil est grand*,
the subject, grand is the attribute.
, a person; a subject; a man. *L'homme dont vous*
n'est pas un sujet capable de remplir cet emploi,
n you speak of is not a person capable of holding
ce. *C'est un bon sujet*, he is a good fellow. *C'est*
d sujet, he is no mean person. *C'est un mauvais*
e is a good-for-nothing fellow—a rogue. *Un pauvre*
a mince sujet, a poor creature, a mean subject. (*T.*
) *Sujet*, subject, body for dissection. (*T. de mé-*
e malade est un bon sujet, that patient is a good
(has a good constitution). (*T. de jardinage.*) *Su-*
e, stock, plant.
ÉTION, *s. f.* subjection; dependance; obligation;
Tenir dans la sujétion, to hold in subjection. *Se*
ne sujétion, to enter into an obligation. (Deference,
ance, attention from an inferior to a superior.)
n homme auquel il faut une grande sujétion, he is
who requires ready obedience—great attention.
n emploi d'une grande sujétion, it is a very slavish
ned situation. (Services, inconveniences attending
r.) *C'est une maison fort incommode, où il y a*
des sujétions, it is a most inconvenient house, with
ervices—liabilities.
FATE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), sulphate.
FITE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sulphite.
FURE, *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), sulphur.
FUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* sulphurous; sulphureous;
ated.
FURIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de chimie*), sulphuric.
TAN, *s. m.* sultan; (*fig.*), any absolute tyrannical
; a covered work; a basket.
TANE, *s. f.* a sultana; also a Turkish ship.
TANIN, *s. m.* (golden coin), sultanin; Turkish

UMAC, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), sumach.
UMER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de marine*), to stop up.
Il s'est formé un sumé, the leak has stopped of itself.
UPERBE, *adj.* proud; haughty; grand; superb. *Un*
eur superbe, a proud conqueror. *Il affecte des airs*
s, he puts on a big look. *Dieu résiste au superbe*,
umbles the proud man.
erbe, fine; splendid; beautiful; handsome; magni-
Un cheval superbe, a splendid horse. *Il fait un*
superbe, it is splendid weather. *Un superbe dia-*
a beautiful speech. *Un poëme superbe*, a magni-
oem. [perbly.
UPERBEMENT, *adv.* proudly; magnificently; su-
UPERCHERIE, *s. f.* deceit; cunning; trick. *User*
ercherie, to overreach. *Il n'a eu cela que par*
erie, he got that by mere cunning.

SUPERFÉTATION, *s. f.* superfetation; (*fig.*), redundance in works of literature; superfluousness.
SUPERFICIE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), superficies; surface; outside. *Mesures de superficie*, measures of surface. *Son esprit manque de profondeur, il n'a que la superficie*, his mind has no depth, it is all superficial.
SUPERFICIEL, LE, *adj.* superficial; outward; shallow; empty.
SUPERFICIELLEMENT, *adv.* superficially.
SUPERFIN, E, *adj.* (*t. de commerce*), superfine. *C'est du superfin*, it is a superfine piece of goods.
SUPERFLU, E, *adj.* superfluous; useless; vain.
SUPERFLU, *s. m.* what is superfluous; the surplus; more than enough. *Loin d'avoir du superflu, c'est à peine s'il a le nécessaire*, far from having more than he wants, he has hardly what is necessary. *Il faut donner le superflu de son bien aux pauvres*, one ought to give from the surplus of one's wealth to the poor.
SUPERFLUITÉ, *s. f.* superfluity; superabundance; superfluousness. *Des superfluités*, unnecessaries.
SUPÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* upper; higher. *La région supérieure de l'air*, the higher region of the atmosphere. *Les étages supérieurs*, the upper stories. *La Germanie Supérieure*, Upper Germany. (*T. d'astron.*) *Planètes supérieures*, planets nearest the sun. (Superior.) *Les classes supérieures de la société*, the higher classes of society. *Officier supérieur*, superior officer. *C'est un esprit supérieur à tous les autres*, his is a mind superior to all others. *Les ennemis nous étaient supérieurs en nombre*, the enemies were superior in number to us. *Force supérieure*, superior force. *Être supérieur aux événements*, to be superior to—independent of—circumstances. *Être supérieur à sa place*, to be above one's situation. *Cours supérieures, tribunaux supérieurs*, higher courts.
SUPÉRIEUR, E, *s. m. f.* a superior. *Il faut obéir à ses supérieurs*, it is necessary to obey our superiors,—*nous laisser conduire par nos supérieurs*, let ourselves be led by our betters. (*Dans les couvents*) *Le supérieur, la supérieure*, the superior; the abbot; the lady abbess.
SUPÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* in a superior manner; splendidly; beautifully; remarkably.
SUPÉRIORITÉ, *s. f.* superiority; pre-eminence; the first place. *Sa charge lui donne une grande supériorité*, his place gives him great power,—*lui donne la supériorité sur tous les autres*, gives him the superiority over all the rest. *Il aspire à la supériorité*, he aspires to the supremacy—first dignity. *La supériorité d'une maison religieuse*, the dignity of superior in a monastery.
SUPERLATIF, IVE, *adj. et s. m.* superlative. *Adjectif superlatif*, a superlative adjective. *En Français le superlatif se forme ordinairement avec les mots très*, fort, le plus, le moins, in French the superlative is generally expressed by the words, *très, fort, le plus, le moins. Très-sage est au superlatif absolu, très-sage* (very wise) is in the superlative absolute; *le plus sage est au superlatif relatif, le plus sage* (the wisest) is in the superlative relative. (*Adverb. et fam.*) *Au superlatif*, superlatively; to a marvellous extent.
SUPERLATIVEMENT, *adv.* superlatively.
SUPERPOSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to superpose; to superimpose.
SUPERPOSITION, *s. f.* superposition; overlaying.
SUPERPURGATION, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), superpurgation.
SURSEÖIR, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), to delay; to put off. *Surseoir aux poursuites d'un arrêt*, to put off the prosecution of a sentence.
SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT, *adv.* superstitiously.
SUPERSTITIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* superstitious.
SUPERSTITION, *s. f.* superstition; (*fig.*), great correctness; excess of care. *Il va sur cela jusqu'à la superstition*, he carries it almost to superstition.
SUPIN, *s. m.* (*t. de gramm.*), supine. [of the arm).
SUPINATEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), supinator (muscles
SUPINATION, *s. f.* supination; movement of the supinators; supineness; being laid on one's back.
SUPPLANTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to supplant; to supersede. *Se supplanter*, to supplant one another.



SUPPLÉANT, *s. m. et adj.* a deputy; an assistant; a substitute. *Il a un bon suppléant*, he has a good substitute. *Député suppléant*, vice deputy. *Professeur suppléant*, vice professor; deputy lecturer.

SUPPLÉER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to complete; to make up, supply, what is deficient; to add. *Je suppléerai le reste*, I will make up the difference. *Suppléer ce qui manque dans un auteur*, to fill up what is wanting in an author. *Suppléer les cérémonies du baptême*, to complete the ceremony of baptism. *Suppléer quelqu'un*, to assist any one; to take any one's place; to stand proxy for any one, or be his substitute.

SUPPLÉER, *v. n.* to pay up, complete, &c. *Suppléer à mon défaut*, make up for my deficiency. *Suppléer aux omissions*, to correct omissions—fill up gaps. *La valeur supplée au nombre*, valour makes up for numbers. *Dans les arts, le travail ne peut suppléer au génie*, in works of art labour cannot make up for genius—supply the place of talent.

SUPPLÉMENT, *s. m.* completion; supplement; complement; balance. *Supplément de solde*, complement of pay. *(Dans les théâtres.) Prendre un supplément*, to take a ticket for a higher place and pay the difference. *Bureau de supplément, ou des suppléments*, office for changing tickets. *Supplément* (of an author, a book, to a newspaper). *Il a publié un supplément à son ouvrage*, he has published a supplement to his book. *Le supplément du Moniteur de tel jour*, the supplement to the *Moniteur* of such a day. *(T. de géom.) Le supplément d'un angle*, the supplement of an angle. *(T. de gramm.) Supplément dans une phrase*, word understood in a sentence.

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, *adj.* supplementary; additional; extra. *Ouvrir à quelqu'un un crédit supplémentaire*, to open a supplementary credit to any one. *Jurés supplémentaires*, supplementary jurymen.

SUPPLÉTIF, IVE, *adv.* supplementary; completing.

SUPPLIANT, E, *adj. et s.* suppliant; supplicant; petitioner.

SUPPLICATION, *s. f.* supplication; request.

Supplications (in Roman history), supplications; public prayers ordered by the state on particular occasions. *Supplications se dit aussi des remontrances de vive voix que le parlement faisait au roi en certaines occasions.*

SUPPLICE, *s. m.* punishment; torture; execution. *Le supplice de la croix*, the punishment of the cross. *Le supplice de la roue, celui du gibet, du fouet, de la margue, du carcan, sont abolis en France*, the punishment of the wheel, of the gibbet, of the whip, the brand, and the iron collar are abolished in France. *Des instruments de supplice*, instruments of torture. *Le dernier supplice*, the punishment of death—pain of death. *Les supplices éternels*, everlasting torments.

Supplice, anything causing pain, torture, torment. *La goutte est un supplice*, the gout is torture. *C'est un supplice pour moi d'entendre cet homme-là*, it is torture for me to listen to that man. *(Fig., fam.) Être au supplice*, to be in pain, torture, anxiety; to be on thorns. *Avec ses ennuyeux discours, il me met au supplice*, he wearies me to death with his tedious conversation.

SUPPLICIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to execute; to put to death. *Les suppliciés*, the bodies of those executed.

SUPPLIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to beg; to pray; to supplicate; to beseech; to entreat. *Je vous en supplie*, I pray you—pray. *Je vous supplie de croire*, please to observe—to understand. *Supplie humblement un tel... (ancienne forme)*, such an one humbly begs.

SUPPLIQUE, *s. f.* a supplication; request. *(Fig., fam.) Ayez égard à ma supplique*, listen to my prayer.

SUPPORT, *s. m.* support. *Les supports d'une table*, the legs of a table. *Ce fils est le support de sa famille*, that son is the support of his family. *(T. de blason)*, supporter.

SUPPORTABLE, *adj.* supportable; bearable; pardonable.

SUPPORTABLEMENT, *adv.* tolerably.

SUPPORTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to support; to endure; to put up with; to stand. *Les hommes doivent se supporter les uns les autres*, men ought to bear with one another. *Ce navire ne supportera pas la mer*, that ship would not stand the sea.

SUPPOSABLE, *adj.* supposable; to be supposed.

SUPPOSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to make a supposition; to suppose; to think; to surmise; to misdoubt. *Je suppose que l'or soit cuivre*, suppose that gold be as common as iron. *Supposé ce fait vrai, quelle conséquence en tirez-vous*, we will suppose that to be true, what is the consequence you draw from it? *Supposons qu'il réussisse*, suppose he succeed. *Je suppose un fait qui est contesté*, you suppose—take for granted—a fact that is disputed. *Il se supposait qu'il consentit*, supposing he consent. *Je suppose qu'il a honnête homme*, I suppose him to be an honest man. *Je le suppose donc bien lâche, bien intéressé*, you think him then very mean, very self-interested. *Supposer à quelqu'un quelque chose*, to suppose a person to be possessed of a thing; to give a person credit for a thing. *Vous me supposez un crédit que je n'ai point*, you attribute to me an influence that I do not possess—you give me credit for more influence than I have. *Pourquoi supposer ce qui n'est pas*, why suppose—aver—what is not to be so? *Supposer un testament*, to bring forward a forged will. *Supposer un contrat*, to forge a contract. *Supposer un enfant*, to substitute a child. *La justification suppose une accusation*, justification implies an accusation.

Supposé, e, part. supposed; feigned; forged; pretended; unreal facts; suppositions. *Un acte supposé*, a forged—a supposititious document. *Un fait supposé*, a surreptitious statement. *Cela supposé*, that fact assumed—under the supposition. *Supposé que*, with the supposition. *Supposé tel événement*, such an event being supposed.

SUPPOSITION, *s. f.* supposition; assumption; conjecture; substitution; counterfeit. *Dans la supposition que vous faites, il faudrait que...*, in the supposition that you make, it would be necessary that.... *Cette supposition est inadmissible*, that supposition is inadmissible. *Il est qu'il dit là est une pure supposition*, all that he says is a mere supposition. *La supposition d'un contrat*, the signing of an agreement—producing a false contract. *La supposition d'un fait*, the imputation of a fact—alleging a thing that has not transpired—false statement. *On a supposition d'un complot fut trouvée odieuse*, the supposition—the imputation—of that plot was considered detestable. *Supposition de noms, de personnes*, substitution of a name, of a person. *Supposition d'enfant*, substitution of a child. *(T. de jurisp.) Supposition de part*, false attribution of a child—laying the child to the charge of a woman that did not bear it.

SUPPOSITOIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), suppository.

SUPPÔT, *s. m.* active member, fellow, of a body, company, institution. *La justice et ses suppôts*, the law and all its agents—officers. *Anciennement les imprimeurs, les libraires étaient suppôts de l'université*, formerly printers and booksellers were dependants of the university. (Aider and abettor, follower, partisan in anything bad.) *Il n'y a que les émissaires et les suppôts d'un ambitieux qui puissent répandre de pareilles calomnies*, none but the followers and partners of a wretch could have uttered such calumnies. *Je ne me soucie ni de lui, ni de ses suppôts*, I care neither for him, nor for any of his set. *Les suppôts d'un tyran*, the vile supporters, partisans of a tyrant. *(Fig., fam.) C'est un suppôt de Satan*, he is one of Satan's imps—he is a very devil.

SUPPRESSION, *s. f.* suppression; suppressing; stopping in; omission; stopping; stoppage. *La suppression d'un contrat*, the suppression of a contract. *Suppression d'une circonstance dans un exposé*, wilful omission—suppression—of a circumstance in a statement. *La suppression d'un impôt*, the stopping—suppression—of a tax. *Édit de suppression*, a bill, a law for the suppression of a tax, or the abolishing of an office. *(En termes de médec.) Suppression de transpiration*, stoppage of perspiration.

SUPPRIMER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to suppress; to suppress; to omit. *On supprima ce journal*, that paper was stopped. *Cet article fut supprimé par le censeur*, that article was suppressed by the board of censors.

supprimé son mémoire comme calomnieux... circulation of his memoir for being slanderous. *Supprimer une pièce essentielle dans un rapport*... *une pièce*—suppress—an essential document—in a report or statement. *C'est prime les circonstances qui auraient pu* ... that barrister omitted—was silent upon—... which might have spoiled his case. *Supprimons tous les détails*, pass over all those particulars. *On a supprimé*, a word of consequence has been omitted. *Ce discours est trop long, il faut en supprimer*... speech is too long, one half of it must be struck out. *Supprimer quelques emplois inutiles*, some useless offices have been abolished. *Supprimer des impôts*, to take off—taxes.

SUPPURATIF, IVE, *adj. et s.* (*t. de*...

SUPPURATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*...

SUPPURER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t.*... suppurate.

SUPPUTATION, *s. f.* computation; ...

SUPPUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ... late, reckon.

SUPRÉMATIE, *s. f.* supremacy; sup...

SUPRÊME, *adj.* supreme; last; highest ... supreme, funeral rites.

SUR, E, *adj.* sour.

SÛR, E, *adj.* sure; certain; safe. *U*... a certain victory. *Un remède sûr*, a ... *L'affaire est sûre*, the thing is certain... *Il est sûr de ce que je vous dis*, I am sure ... (Infallible, correct, to be depended ... *Un coup sûr à quelque jeu*, to be a safe ... *Il a la mémoire sûre*, he has an unfailing ... *le goût sûr*, to have a correct taste. *Avoir* ... to have a correct judgment. *Avoir le coup* ... have a sure eye—an even sight—to be clear ... *la main sûre*, to have a steady hand. *Avoir* ... to be sure-footed. *Être sûr de son fait*, ... sure of success. *Être sûr de quelqu'un*, ... reliable to depend upon him. *Être sûr de sa partie*, to be sure of knowing ... *(Ds jeu.) Être sûr de sa partie*, to be sure of ... game. *Avoir jeu sûr*, to have a safe ... *un sûr*, to play a safe game. *Parier au* ... *le sûr aide*—to make a safe bet. *(Terme de* ... *commerce.) Un domestique sûr*, a trustworthy ... *domestique sûr*, a trustworthy servant. *Les ... sont sûrs*, the roads are safe. *Il est de ce pas d'avance*, I have a safe authority for ... *sûr. Ce lieu n'est pas sûr*, this place is not safe. *Le temps n'est pas sûr*, the weather ... *dépendent upon. Il ne fait pas sûr en mer*, it is not safe in that place. *Mettre quelqu'un en lieu sûr*, to put one in a place of safety—put one on the safest plan. *Aller au plus sûr*, the safest plan. *Aller au plus sûr*, to go on the safest plan. *(Loc. adv.) Sûrement*, surely. *Vous le trouverez à coup sûr*, you will find him. *Nous réussirons à coup sûr*, we have no doubt about our succeeding. *(Loc. adv.) Sûrement*, infallibly; certainly: no doubt. *(Loc. adv.)*

SUR, *prép.* upon; on; over; about; ... *Sur sa tête*, upon one's head—at the peril ... *Sur la terre, sur terre*, upon—on—the ground. *Graver sur le marbre*, to engrave upon marble. *Tourner sur la droite*, to turn to the right. *Tirer sur quelqu'un*, to discharge a gun at—fire at—any one. *Il opéra sa retraite sur telle ville*, he retreated on such a town. *Sur ce*, thereupon; *Sur ce fait*, by reason that. *Avoir autorité sur lui*, I have authority over any one. *Sur ce point*, on that point. *Je ne suis pas sur ce point*, on that point. *Je ne suis pas sur mon retour*, I am not of his way of thinking. *Je l'ai félicité sur son retour*, I congratulated him on his return. *(From, by, in consequence of, in appearance*, to judge from appearance. *Sur son dire*, by his account. *Sur ses vers que sur son invitation*, I only ... presence of his invitation. *Sur la foi des*...

rsé aux mémoire comme calomnieux, they stopped the dation of his memoir for being slanderous. *Supprie- une pièce essentielle dans un rapport*—an exposé, to over—omit—suppress—an essential circumstance— ament—in a report or statement. *Cet avocat a sup- é les circonstances qui auraient pu nuire à sa cause*, barrister omitted—was silent upon—the circumstances t might have spoiled his case. *Supprimez ces dé-* , pass over all those particulars. *On a supprimé un ssentiel*, a word of consequence has been omitted. *Ce urs est trop long, il faut en supprimer la moitié*, this h is too long, one half of it must be cut away. *On oprimé quelques emplois inutiles*, some useless offices been abolished. *Supprimer des impôts*, to recall—ll—taxes. [purative.

PPURATIF, IVE, *adj. et s. (t. de chirurg.)*, sup- PPURATION, *s. f. (t. de chirurg.)*, suppuration. PPURER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. (t. de chirurg.)*, to urate. [culation.

PPUTATION, *s. f.* computation; reckoning; cal- PPUTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to compute, calcu- reckon.

PRÉMATIE, *s. f.* supremacy; superiority.

PRÊME, *adj.* supreme; last; highest. *Les honneurs mes*, funeral rites.

R, E, *adj.* sour.

R, E, *adj.* sure; certain; safe. *Une victoire sûre*, rtain victory. *Un remède sûr*, a certain remedy. *faire est sûre*, the thing is certain—sure of success. *uis sûr de ce que je vous dis*, I am sure of what I tell (Infallible, correct, to be depended upon.) *Avoir up sûr à quelque jeu*, to be a safe player at a game. *la mémoire sûre*, he has an unfailing memory. *Avoir dit sûr*, to have a correct taste. *Avoir le jugement sûr*, ve a correct judgment. *Avoir le coup d'œil sûr*, to a sure eye—an even sight—to be clear-sighted. *Avoir ain sûre*, to have a steady hand. *Avoir le pied sûr*, sure-footed. *Etre sûr de son fait, de son coup*, to be of success. *Etre sûr de quelqu'un*, to be sure of a n—able to depend upon him. *(T. de manége.)* *sûr de sa partie*, to be sure of knowing one's part. *jeu.)* *Etre sûr de sa partie*, to be playing a safe e. *Avoir jeu sûr*, to have a safe game. *Jouer à ûr*, to play a safe game. *Parier au jeu sûr*, to bet e safe side—to make a safe bet. (Trustworthy, safe, re.) *Un domestique sûr*, a trustworthy servant. *Les ins sont sûrs*, the roads are safe. *J'ai un sûr garant e que j'avance*, I have a safe authority for what I as- *Ce lieu n'est pas sûr*, this place is not secure— *Le temps n'est pas sûr*, the weather is not to be ded upon. *Il ne fait pas sûr en ce lieu-là*, it is safe in that place. *Mettre quelqu'un en lieu sûr*, to some one in a place of safety—put him in prison. *plus sûr*, the safest plan. *Aller au plus sûr*, to pro- on the safest plan. *(Loc. adv.)* *A coup sûr*, cer- ly. *Vous le trouverez à coup sûr*, you will be sure nd him. *Nous réussirons à coup sûr*, there is no t about our succeeding. *(Loc. adv.)* *Pour sûr*, in- bly; certainly: no doubt.

UR, *prép.* upon; on; over; above; about; to; rds. *Sur sa tête*, upon one's head—above one's head. *la terre, sur terre*, upon—on—the ground; over the . *Graver sur le marbre*, to engrave upon marble. *rner sur la droite*, to turn to the right hand. *Décharse arme sur quelqu'un*, to discharge a gun or pistol at ome. *Il opéra sa retraite sur telle ville*, he effected treat on such a town. *Sur ce*, thereupon; upon this; . *Sur ce que*, by reason that. *Avoir autorité sur qu'un*, to have authority over any one. *Je ne peux sur lui*, I have no power over him. (As to, regard-). *Sur ce point*, on that point. *Je ne suis de son avis rien*, I am not of his way of thinking on any point. *ai félicité sur son retour*, I congratulated him upon eturn. (From, by, in consequence of.) *Juger sur pparences*, to judge from appearances. *Il l'excusa son âge*, he pardoned him on account of his age. *Je uis venu que sur son invitation*, I only came in conse- nce of his invitation. *Sur la foi des traités*, upon the faith of treaties. *Sur sa bonne mine, sur son crédit*, in consideration of his good looks—of his credit. *Croire sur parole*, to believe on promise. *Faire des paroles sur un air*, to compose words to an air. *Se soutenir, revenir sur l'eau*, to keep one's self upon—to return to—the surface of the water.

Avoir, porter quelque chose sur soi, to have, to carry anything about one. *Prendre sur soi*, to take upon one's self. *Les globes célestes qui roulent sur nos têtes*, the celestial bodies that revolve above our heads. *Les villes qui sont sur la Seine*, the towns upon the banks of the Seine, *Nogent-sur-Seine*, Nogent upon Seine. *Une maison sur le grand chemin*, a house by the side of the high road. *Il a deux fenêtres sur la rue*, he has two windows looking upon the street. *Ce navire chasse sur ses ancres*, that ship drags her anchors. *(Sur*, out of.) *Sur dix, il n'y avait pas un de bon*, out of ten, there was not a good one. *Sur quatre coups j'ai tiré trois pigeons*, out of four shots I killed three pigeons. *Sur cette somme il faut retrancher tant*, from that sum so much must be subtracted. *On lui retiendra tant sur ses gages*, we will keep back—retain—so much out of—curtail so much from—his wages. *Sur le midi*, at about twelve. *Sur les trois heures*, at about three o'clock. *Sur l'heure, sur le champ*, directly; on the spot. *Sur la fin de l'hiver*, towards the close of winter. *Il est sur son départ*, he is near his departure. *Sur la brune*, towards dark. *Prendre sur le fait*, to take in the act. *Prendre sur l'ennemi*, to overtake the enemy —to take advantage of any fault or weakness of the enemy. *Sur pied*, on one's legs, in motion, in action. *Demeurer sur son appétit*, to restrain one's appetite. *Etre sur les dents*, to be knocked up with work.

Sur (in compound words), super. *Surabondant, surintendant*, superabundant, superintendant. *(Loc. adv.)* *Sur et tant moins*, in advance, on what was owed. *Sur le tout*, in the whole; for everything.

SURABONDAMMENT, *adv.* superabundantly.

SURABONDANCE, *s. f.* superabundance.

SURABONDANT, E, *adj.* superabundant.

SURABONDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to superabound.

SURACHETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to pay dearer for a thing than it is worth.

SURAIGU, GUË, *adj.* over-shrill; very sharp.

SURAJOUTER, *v. a.* to add to what has been added.

SUR-ALLER, *v. n. (t. de vénerie)*, to run over a track without making a point or stand.

SUR-ANDOUILLER, *s. m. (t. de vénerie)*, avauncher.

SURANNATION, *s. f.* superannuation; invalidity of a draught. *Lettres de surannation*, letters of renewal.

SURANNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to have more than a year's date. *Il a laissé suranner ses lettres*, he has let his bills of exchange go beyond the year without renewal.

Suranné, e, part. superannuated; old; out of date; expired; *(fig.)*, old-fashioned.

SUR-ARBITRE, *s. m.* an arbitrator over other judges divided in opinion.

SURARD, *adj. m.* made of elder. *Vinaigre surard*, elder vinegar.

SURBAISSÉ, E, *adj. (t. d'archit.)*, an arch which, instead of being completely round, is made to hang slightly down in the middle. *Une voûte surbaissée*, a hanging, or broken arch.

SURBAISSEMENT, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, the hanging or lowering of an archway.

SURCENS, *s. m. (t. de jurisp. féod.)*, extra rate, upon a fendal estate.

SURCHARGE, *s. f.* additional burden. *(Fig.)* *Pour surcharge*, to add to one's troubles—burden—difficulties. *Surcharge*, an alteration of a word by means of other letters written over it.

SURCHARGER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to overload; to overcharge (with taxes); to make an alteration in writing.

SURCHAUFFER, *v. a.* to overheat.

SURCHAUFFURE, *s. f.* over-heating.

SURCOMPOSÉ, E, *(t. de gramm.)*, double compound; verbs in which the auxiliary *Avoir* is twice used, f. i. *J'aurais eu fait*, I should have done.

SURCROISSANCE, *s. f.* excrescence.

SURCROÎT, *s. m.* increase; addition. *Voici un surcroît de compagnie*, here is extra company. *Par un surcroît de malheur*, as an addition to one's evils—to crown our misfortunes. *Pour surcroît de bonheur*, to crown our happiness. [grow over.

SURCROÎTRE, *v. n.* to raise (prices); to increase; to

SURDENT, *s. f.* an extra tooth; a tooth projecting above the rest. *(De chevaux.)* *Surdents*, wolf-teeth.

SURDITÉ, *s. f.* deafness.

SURDORER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to double-gild.

SURDOS, *s. m. (t. de sellier)*, back band. [wine.

SUREAU, *s. m.* elder. *Vin de sureau*, elder berry

SÛREMENT, *adv.* certainly; safely; securely.

SÛREMINENT, *adj.* supereminent.

SURENCHÈRE, *s. f.* outbidding. *Il fait une surenchère sur moi*, he outbids me.

SURENCHÉRIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to bid beyond.

SURÉROGATION, *s. f.* supererogation.

SURÉROGATOIRE, *adj.* supererogatory.

SURET, ETE, *adj.* sourish.

SÛRETÉ, *s. f.* safety; security; sureness (of foot); correctness of sight, of taste, of feeling. *En sûreté de conscience*, with a safe conscience.

SUREXCITATION, *s. f. (t. de physiol.)*, invigoration; (*en langage ordinaire*), excitement.

SURFACE, *s. f.* surface.

SURFAIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Faire*), to overrate; to ask too much. *Surfaire sa marchandise*, to overrate one's goods. *(v. n.)* *Les marchands surfont ordinairement*, tradespeople generally overcharge. *Vous leur avez surfait*, you have asked them too much.

SURFAIX, *s. m. (t. de sellier)*, surcingle; a girth.

SURGEON, *s. m. (t. d'agric.)*, scion; shoot. *(Fig.)* *Surgeon de la race de Charlemagne*, an offspring of the race of Charlemagne. *Surgeon d'eau*, a natural spring of water.

SURGIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* (*voyez Finir*), to rise; to spring up. *La discussion a fait surgir de nouvelles difficultés*, the discussion gave rise to—brought forth—new difficulties. (To land, to come to shore.) *Surgir au port*, to come into harbour. *(Fig.)* *Surgir au port*, to attain one's wishes.

SURHAUSSEMENT, *s. m.* raising; heightening. *Le surhaussement d'une voûte*, the heightening of an arch. *Le surhaussement des marchandises*, the raising of the price of goods.

SURHAUSSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. d'archit.)*, to raise; to heighten. *Cette voûte est surhaussée*, that archway has been heightened. *Surhausser le prix des choses*, to raise the price of things. *Surhausser la valeur des espèces*, to raise the value of money.

SURHUMAIN, E, *adj.* superhuman.

SURINTENDANCE, *s. f.* superintendence; inspection; stewardship. *(Dans les maisons royales)*, the superintendant's residence. [overseer.

SURINTENDANT, *s. m.* inspector; superintendant; overseer.

SURINTENDANTE, *s. f.* the wife of the superintendant. *Surintendante de la maison de la reine*, first lady of the queen's household. *Surintendante de la maison de Saint-Denis*, superior of the community of Saint Denis.

SURJET, *s. m.* a run (in sewing). *Faire un surjet*, to run; to stitch.

SURJETER, *v. a. (t. de couture)*, to run (in sewing).

SURLENDEMAIN, *s. m.* two days after. *Le lendemain et le surlendemain*, the day after, and the day after

SURLONGE, *s. f.* a sirloin. [that.

SURMENER, *v. a.* 1ère *conj.*, to over-work.

SURMONTABLE, *adj.* surmountable.

SURMONTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to surmount; to conquer, overcome, surpass; to rise above, stand above. *Surmonter sa colère*, to subdue one's anger. *Surmonter toutes les difficultés*, to surmount all difficulties. *Se surmonter soi-même*, to subdue one's self. *Il a surmonté tous ses concurrents*, he surpassed—outstripped—all his competitors. *Au déluge, l'eau surmonta de quinze coudées les plus hautes montagnes*, in the deluge, the water rose fifteen cubits above the highest mountains. *L'huile, mêlée avec*

l'eau, surmonte toujours, oil, mixed with water, always rises to the top.

Surmonté, e, part. crested; headed; surmounted; topped; capped. *Cette colonne est surmontée d'une statue*, that column is crowned with a statue. *Montrant un casque, surmonté d'un panache blanc*, pointing to his helmet crested with a white plume.

SURMOÛT, *s. m.* unfermented wine; wort; must.

SURMULET, *s. m.* red mullet.

SURNAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to swim on the top; to appear at the surface.

SURNATUREL, LE, *adj.* supernatural.

SURNATURELLEMENT, *adv.* supernaturally.

SURNOM, *s. m.* surname; cognomen; title; epithet; addition given to a person or a family to designate some particular action or circumstance. *Scipion eut le surnom d'Africain*, Scipio had the surname of African. *Henri IV. et Louis XIV. se sont acquis le surnom de Grand par les grandes choses qu'ils ont faites*, Henry IV. and Louis XIV. obtained the title of Great, on account of their great actions. *Le prénom, le nom, et le surnom*, Christian name, family name, and surname, or nickname.

SURNOMMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to surname. *Les ducs de Guise fut surnommé le Balafré*, one of the Dukes of Guise was surnamed the Balafré, or Scarred.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, *adj.* of a supernumerary; extra. *(s.)* a clerk receiving no salary, waiting his turn to be admitted among the paid clerks. *Officier surnuméraire*, a supernumerary officer.

SURNUMÉRARIAT, *s. m.* supernumerariship; time served as supernumerary. *Il a fait deux ans de surnuméraire*, he was two years a supernumerary.

SURON, *s. m. (t. de commerce)*, a leather bag.

SUROS, *s. m. (t. de vétérin.)*, a knot or knob on a horse's leg.

SURPASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to exceed; to outdo; to surpass; to excel. *Cela surpasse la portée de ma tête*, that stands two feet higher than the wall. *Il surpasse son frère de toute la tête*, he is a whole head taller than his brother. *Surpasser tous les autres en vertu*, to surpass all others in virtue. *Le succès a surpassé mon attente*, the success has exceeded our expectations. *Ce comédien s'est surpassé lui-même—c'est surpasser Talma*, the actor has surpassed himself. *Cette science surpasse mon esprit*, that science is beyond my powers. *Cela surpasse ma portée*, that is beyond my means—out of my reach. *Cet événement me surpasse*, that event is beyond me—is too much for me.

SURPAYER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pay too much. *Cette étoffe ne vaut pas davantage, c'est la surpayer que d'en donner tant*, that stuff is not worth more, we over-pay it in giving so much. *C'est vous surpayer*, that is over-paying you.

SURPEAU, *s. f.* epidermis.

SURPLIS, *s. m.* a surplice. *Porter le surplis de telle paroisse*, to be one of the clergy of such a parish.

SURPLOMB, *s. m. En surplomb*, overhanging.

SURPLOMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to overhang; to hang over.

SURPLUS, *s. m.* surplus; overplus; remainder. *Je vous abandonne le surplus*, I leave you the remainder. *Je vous tiens quitte du surplus*, I let you off the overplus. *(Loc. adv.)* *Au surplus*, moreover; however; after all; anyhow. *De surplus additionnel*, by way of addition.

SURPRENANT, E, *adj.* surprising; astonishing.

SURPRENDRE, *v. a. rég.* (*voyez Prendre*), to catch; to surprise; to take by surprise; to overtake. *Surprendre un voleur*, to catch a thief. *Je l'ai surpris à sa sortie de l'argent*, I caught him in the act of stealing my money. *Nos gens ont surpris l'ennemi*, our people took the enemy unawares. *La ville a été surprise*, the town was taken by surprise. *Le sage n'est jamais surpris par les événements*, the wise man is never astonished at unexpected events. *La pluie nous a surpris*, we were caught in the rain. *La nuit nous surprit en chemin*, we were overtaken by night in our journey. *Il a été surpris d'une attaque de goutte*, he has been seized with a fit of the gout. *La mort le surprit au milieu de ses projets*, death overtook

him in the midst of his projects. *(Fig.)* *Cette nouvelle*, the fire has caught this m

(To deceive, to overreach.) *Défiez-v*

Il ne cherche qu'à vous surprendre, m

only tries to impose upon you. *Ce di*

a propre à surprendre, this speech is

lated to mislead—to ensnare. *Il s'es*

a cet air de candeur, he allowed himsel

that look of candour. *Surprendre la*

qu'un, to take advantage of another ma

(To obtain by fraud or artifice, by

a surpris mon consentement, ma signatu

duced me to give my consent—be whee

ing my signature. *Surprendre des le*

lders. *Surprendre un secret*, to get h

ut a secret.

(To see a thing by accident or steal

ns soupirs, ses larmes qu'il voulait me

tears, I overheard the sighs he wished to

& surprendre, to catch one's self; to f

Je me suis surpris à pleurer comme un

myself crying like a child. *Je me surpr*

faiseries, I find myself laughing a

Surprendre à quelqu'un—chez quelqu'u

faiseur, to catch a person in a moment

(To astonish.) *Cette conduite me su*

duct surprises me. *Je fus bien surpris*

was very much astonished at his answer.

SURPRISE, *s. f.* surprise; surprisal;

Il s'est rendu maître de cette place par s

himself master of that place by surprise.

surprise autant que de force, he employed

as strength. *Il a usé de surprise*, he tri

faut se garder des surprises de ce chicaneu

surprises, je me traiterai avec lui que p

ave of the cunning of that quibbler.

défendre de la surprise des sens, to guard

the deception of the senses.

(Surprise, astonishment.) *Cet accide*

grande surprise, that accident caused grea

profonde surprise, great astonishment.

douce surprise, to feel an agreeable surpr

pour for any one—to prepare something a

expected.

SURSAUT, *s. m.* start. *S'éveiller en*

SURSÉANCE, *s. f.* delay; a susp

Lettres de surséance, letters of respite.

SURSEMER, *v. a.* to resow; to sow

SURSEOIR, *v. a. irrég.*, *surseyant*, *su*

ils surseoient; *je surseyais*; *je surseis*; *je*

surseoirais; *que je surseisse*; *je surseis*; *je*

purpose. *On a surseis toutes les affaires*

have been put off. *Il voulait faire surse*

de procès, he wished to have the decision

mand. *(v. n.)* *Surseoir au jugement d*

suspend the decision of a case. *Il sera*

ton de l'arrêt, the execution of the sente

SURSIS, *s. m.* a delay; a postponemen

SURSOLIDE, *s. et adj. (t. d'algèbre)*,

SURTAUX, *s. m.* over assessment. *Se*

taxe, to lay a complaint of being over asse

SURTAXE, *s. f.* additional tax; an ex

SURTAXER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to

assess overrate.

SURTOUT, *adv.* principally; especiall

SURTOUT, *s. m.* a surtout; an over

plate, an epergne.

SURVEILLANCE, *s. f.* watchfulnes

superintendency; inspection. *Rester en surv*

main under observation—watch—of the pol

SURVEILLANT, E, *s. et adj.* a person

watches; a guardian; an inspector. *Il n*

a lui ou deux an inspector. *Il n*

have put some one to watch him. *Il faut*

surveillance, you must give them a gove

Ce sage surveillant de la jeunesse, a

in the midst of his projects. (*Fig.*) *Le feu a surpris* e *grande*, the fire has caught this meat—scorched it.
To deceive, to overreach.) *Défiez-vous de cet homme,* e *cherche qu'à vous surprendre*, mistrust that man, he r tries to impose upon you. *Ce discours est captieux propre à surprendre*, this speech is captious and calcu- d to mislead—to ensnare. *Il s'est laissé surprendre t air de candeur*, he allowed himself to be deceived by look of candour. *Surprendre la bonne foi de quel- n*, to take advantage of another man's confidence.
To obtain by fraud or artifice, by unfair means.) *Il rpris mon consentement, ma signature*, he artfully in- ed me to give my consent—he wheedled me into giv- my signature. *Surprendre des lettres*, to intercept rs. *Surprendre un secret*, to get hold of another per- s secret.
To see a thing by accident or stealth.) *J'ai surpris soupirs, ses larmes qu'il voulait me cacher*, I saw the , I overheard the sighs he wished to conceal from me. *surprendre*, to catch one's self; to find one's self out. *ne suis surpris à pleurer comme un enfant*, I caught elf crying like a child. *Je me surprends à rire de ses fonneries*, I find myself laughing at his buffooneries. *rprendre à quelqu'un—chez quelqu'un—un moment de lence*, to catch a person in a moment of weakness.
To astonish.) *Cette conduite me surprend*, that con- surprises me. *Je fus bien surpris de sa réponse*, I very much astonished at his answer.
URPRISE, *s. f.* surprise; surprisal; stealth; deceit. *'est rendu maître de cette place par surprise*, he made self master of that place by surprise. *Il s'est servi de rise autant que de force*, he employed artifice as much rength. *Il a usé de surprise*, he tried cunning. *Il se garder des surprises de ce chicaneur*, you must be- e of the cunning of that quibbler. *Pour éviter les rises, je ne traiterai avec lui que par écrit*, to avoid g cheated, I will only treat with him in writing. *Se ndre de la surprise des sens*, to guard one's self against deception of the senses.
Surprise, astonishment.) *Cet accident a causé une de surprise*, that accident caused great surprise. *Une onde surprise*, great astonishment. *Éprouver une e surprise*, to feel an agreeable surprise. *Ménager à qu'un une surprise agréable*, to get up a pleasant sur- e for any one—to prepare something agreeable and un- ected. [up.
URSAUT, *s. m.* start. *S'éveiller en sursaut*, to start URSÉANCE, *s. f.* delay; a suspension; respite. *tres de surséance*, letters of respite. [time.
URSEMER, *v. a.* to resow; to sow a field a second URSEOIR, *v. a. irrég., surseyant, sursis; je sursois, sursoient; je surseyais; je sursis; je surseoirai; je oirais; que je sursisse*, to suspend; to put off; to pone. *On a sursis toutes les affaires*, all the affairs been put off. *Il voulait faire surseoir le jugement* ocès, he wished to have the decision of the case post- ed. (*v. a.*) *Surseoir au jugement d'une affaire*, to end the decision of a case. *Il sera sursis à l'exécu- de l'arrêt*, the execution of the sentence shall be de- URSIS, *s. m.* a delay; a postponement. [layed.
URSOLIDE, *s. et adj. (t. d'algèbre)*, sursolid.
URTAUX, *s. m.* over assessment. *Se plaindre en sur- s*, to lay a complaint of being over assessed.
URTAXE, *s. f.* additional tax; an exorbitant tax.
URTAXER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to overtax, over- e, overrate.
URTOUT, *adv.* principally; especially; above all.
URTOUT, *s. m.* a surtout; an overall; a piece of e, an epergne.
URVEILLANCE, *s. f.* watchfulness; carefulness; eryship; inspection. *Rester en surveillance*, to re- in under observation—watch—of the police.
URVEILLANT, E, *s. et adj.* a person who overlooks, ches; a guardian; an inspector. *Il ne sait pas que lui ai donné un surveillant*, he does not know that I e put some one to watch him. *Il faut leur donner une eillante*, you must give them a governess—a nurse. *sage surveillant de la jeunesse*, a sage director of youth. *Les surveillants d'un jardin public*, the keepers of a garden. *Cet homme est trop surveillant*, that man is too watchful.
SURVEILLE, *s. f.* the day before the eve. *La sur- veille de son départ*, two days before his departure.
SURVEILLER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to overlook; to watch over. *Un général d'armée doit surveiller à tout ce qui se passe*, a general in command ought to watch over everything that is going on. *Surveiller des travaux*, to superintend—survey—works. *Surveiller quelqu'un*, to watch over any one.
SURVENANCE, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, an unexpected arrival (generally of children born after a donation has been made).
SURVENANT, E, *adj.* coming unforeseen. *Les sur- venants*, children come after a donation.
SURVENDRE, *v. a. v. n. rég. 3ème conj. (voyez Ren- dre)*, to sell anything for more than its value. *Survendre sa marchandise*, to sell one's goods for more than they are worth. *Vous avez tort de survendre*, you are wrong to ask too much.
SURVENIR, *v. n. irrég. (voyez Venir)*, to come up. *Une mouche survient*, a fly comes up—there comes a fly. *Comme ils étaient ensemble, il survint du monde*, as they were together, some people came—there came some people. *S'il me survient des affaires*, if I have any unexpected business. (To come in addition.) *Si la fièvre survient, c'est un homme mort*, if in addition to this the fever comes on, he is a dead man.
SURVENTE, *s. f.* an overcharge. *C'est une survente trop visible*, it is too evident that it has been sold at more than its value.
SURVIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to take a little out of a bag, a vessel.
SURVIE, *s. f. (t. de jurisp.)*, outliving; survivance; survivorship. *Gains de survie—gains nuptiaux*, profits, rights of survivorship.
SURVIVANCE, *s. f.* reversion; survivorship.
SURVIVANCIER, *s. m.* reversioner.
SURVIVANT, E, *adj. et s.* surviving; survivor.
SURVIVRE, *v. a. v. n. irrég. (voyez Vivre)*, to out- live; to survive. *Il survécut à ses enfants*, he outlived his children. *(Fig.) Survivre à son honneur*, to survive the loss of one's honour. *Y survivra-t-il*, will he survive it? *Survivre à soi-même, se survivre à soi-même*, to lose one's faculties. *Se survivre dans ses enfants*, to live again in one's children. *(v. a.) Il survécut son fils, sa femme*, he outlived his son, his wife.
SUS, *prép.* upon. *Courir sus à quelqu'un*, to run some one down, to attack any one, to fall upon. *En sus*, in addition; over and above; more. *En sus de*, in addition to. *(T. de finance.) Le tiers en sus de six mille francs est trois mille francs*, another third above six thousand francs is three thousand francs.
SUS, *inter.* up now! *Sus donc, levez-vous*, up with you now. *Or sus*, now then!
SUSCEPTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* susceptibility; touchiness; delicacy.
SUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* susceptible; susceptive; capable of receiving; sensitive. *La matière est susceptible de toutes sortes de formes*, matter is capable of receiving all manner of forms. *Susceptible du bien et du mal*, suscep- tible of good or evil. *Ce passage est susceptible de plu- sieurs sens*, this passage will admit of several constructions —meanings. (Susceptible, touchy.) *Il est fort suscep- tible*, he is very touchy—sensitive. *Un esprit, un carac- tère susceptible*, a sensitive mind, a touchy disposition.
SUSCEPTION, *s. f.* assumption (of holy orders). *La susception de la sainte croix, la susception de la sainte couronne*, (two festivals of the Catholic church), the as- sumption of the holy cross, the assumption of the holy crown.
SUSCITATION, *s. f.* suggestion; instigation.
SUSCITER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to raise up, stir up. *Il lui a suscité des ennemis*, he raised up enemies against him. *Susciter un procès, une querelle*, to rake up a law- suit, to stir up a quarrel. *Susciter des embarras*, to raise up difficulties. *Son mérite, sa gloire lui ont suscité bien*

des envieux, his merits, honours, have made him a great many enemies—have excited the envy of many persons against him.

SUBSCRIPTION, *s. f.* superscription; direction (to a [dispatch).

SUSDIT, E, *adj.* aforenamed; aforesaid; said. *Le susdit, la susdite*, the aforesaid—beforenamed—person.

SUSPECT, E, *adj.* suspected; doubtful; suspicious; open—giving rise—to suspicion; questionable. *Cet homme m'est suspect*, I suspect that man—I have my suspicions about that man. *Cet homme me devient suspect*, I am beginning to have misgivings about that man—I am wary of him—I am beginning to be doubtful about him. *Tout ce qui vient de la part d'un tel est suspect*, all that comes from so and so is suspicious. *Votre silence sur cette affaire m'est suspect*, your silence about that matter excites my suspicions. *Le témoignage de cet homme m'est suspect*, that man's evidence seems doubtful. *Sa probité est très-suspecte*, his honesty is very much questioned. *Cela le rendit suspect à son parti*, that raised the suspicions of his party about him. *Dès lors on l'eut pour suspect, on le tint pour suspect*, from that time he was held in suspicion.

(Suspectable, suspected.) *Vous êtes suspect de partialité*, you are suspected of partiality. *Un discours suspect d'artifice*, a speech suspected of duplicity. *Une opinion suspecte d'hérésie*, an opinion suspected of heresy. *Une conduite suspecte*, suspicious conduct. *Suspect d'avoir trahi l'état*, suspected of having betrayed the state. *Lieu, pays suspect de peste, ou lieu, pays suspect*, a country, place which is suspected of having the plague.

SUSPECTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suspect, mistrust; to question.

SUSPENDRE, *v. a.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez Rendre*), to suspend; to hang. *Suspendre des lustres au plafond*, to suspend chandeliers from the ceiling. *Se suspendre à une branche*, to hang to a branch. (To suspend, put off, postpone.) *Suspendre les hostilités*, to suspend hostilities. *Suspendre sa marche*, to interrupt one's journey—to delay a march. *Suspendre son travail*, to suspend—to rest from —one's labour. *Suspendre son jugement sur quelque chose*, to postpone one's judgment on a matter.

(To interrupt the functions or office.) *Suspendre un prêtre*, to suspend a priest. *On a suspendu le maire de cette commune*, the mayor of that parish has been suspended.

Suspendu, e, part. suspended; floating in the air; hanging.

SUSPENS, *adj. m.* suspended (from functions). *Il est suspens de fait et de droit*, he is suspended de facto and de jure. *En suspens*, in suspense; in the dark. *Cette affaire est demeurée en suspens*, that thing is yet undecided.

SUSPENSE, *s. f.* suspension (of a priest).

SUSPENSEUR, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), suspensory.

SUSPENSIF, IVE, *adj.* suspensive; capable of suspending.

SUSPENSION, *s. f.* suspension; postponement; delay; cessation; suspension (from functions).

SUSPENSOIR, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), a truss; a SUSPENSOIRE, } bandage.

SUSPICION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*), suspicion.

SUSTENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sustain, support.

SUTURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat., et de bot.*), suture; seam; junction; place of junction in the scull bone, in wounds, in the shells of certain fruits. (*Fig., t. de littér.*) *Au moyen d'une suture habilement faite, on ne s'aperçoit pas qu'il a retranché cette scène*, by means of a clever reuniting of the parts you do not perceive that that scene has been cut out

SUZERAIN, E, *adj. et s.* sovereign; paramount superior. *Seigneur suzerain*, lord paramount. *En vassal et le suzerain*, the vassal and the lord.

SUZERAINETÉ, *s. f.* seignory; lordship; supremacy; sovereignty. [easy.

SVELTE, *adj.* slender; slight; elegant; graceful;

SYBARITE, *s. m.* a sybarite; an effeminate voluptuary.

SYCOMORE, *s. m.* a sycamore.

SYCOPHANTE, *s. m.* a sycophant; a mean flatterer.

SYLLABAIRE, *s. m.* a spelling-book.

SYLLABE, *s. f.* a syllable.

SYLLABIQUE, *adj.* syllabic.

SYLLEPSE, *s. f.* a syllepsis.

SYLLOGISME, *s. m.* (*t. de logique*), a syllogism.

SYLLOGISTIQUE, *adj.* syllogistical; syllogistic.

SYLPHE, SYLPHIDE, *s. a* sylph.

SYLVAIN, *s. m.* a creature of the woods; satyr.

SYMBOLE, *s. m.* symbol; emblem; type; sign. *Le palme et le laurier sont des symboles de la victoire*, the palm branch and the laurel are symbols of victory. (*Fig.* medals, coins, &c.) *La ville de Paris a un vaisseau pour symbole*, the town of Paris has a ship for its emblem. (*Parmi les Catholiques.*) Symbols, belief. *Le symbole des Apôtres, ou, le symbole*, the Apostles' creed.

SYMBOLIQUE, *adj.* symbolical; emblematical. Characteristic; typical.

SYMBOLISER, *v. n.* to symbolise; to coincide.

SYMÉTRIE, *s. f.* symmetry; order; arrangement.

SYMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* symmetrical.

SYMÉTRIQUEMENT, *adv.* symmetrically.

SYMÉTRISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to unite; to pair; to be in symmetry; to combine together.

SYMPATHIE, *s. f.* sympathy; feeling; liking; agreement. *Avoir de la sympathie*, to sympathise; to agree to match. *Ne sentir pour quelqu'un aucune sympathie*, to feel no sympathy for a person.

SYMPATHIQUE, *adj.* sympathetic; sympathical; congenial. *Encre sympathique*, colourless ink that shows when applied to the fire.

SYMPATHISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sympathise.

SYMPHONIE, *s. f.* symphony (harmonising of musical instruments); symphony (a piece of music, a sonata, accompaniment of musical instruments. *La symphonie*, the body of players. *Les voix sont prêtes, faites sont symphonie*, the vocalists are ready, send for the musicians.

SYMPHONISTE, *s. m.* a composer; a musician; a former on an instrument.

SYMPHYSE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), symphysis.

SYMPTOMATIQUE, *adj.* (*on prononce le p.*), symptomatic. (*t. de médec.*), symptomatic.

SYMPTÔME, *s. m.* symptom.

SYNAGOGUE, *s. f.* synagogue. (*Pron. h*) *Aller enterrer la synagogue avec honneur*, to finish off handsomely; to come off with honour.

SYNALÈPHE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), synalepha (junction of two words in one, as *quelqu'un*).

SYNALLAGMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), synallagmatic; reciprocal; favourable to all parties.

SYNARTHROSE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), synarthrosis.

SYNCELLE, *s. m.* syncellus (an officer of the Greek church, set to watch the patriarchs, bishops, &c.).

SYNCHONDROSE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), synchondrosis.

SYNCHRONE, *adj.* synchronic (acting at the same time).

SYNCHRONIQUE, *adj.* synchronical. *Tableau chronique*, comparative, chronological table.

SYNCHRONISME, *s. m.* synchronism; acting together at the same time; contemporaneousness.

SYNCHYSE, *s. f.* (*t. de gramm.*), synchysis (confusion and transposition of words in a sentence).

SYNCOPE, *s. f.* swoon. *Tomber en syncope*, to fall away, to swoon. (*Fig. de gramm.*) Syncope. (*T. de méd.*), syncope.

SYNCOPER, *v. n.* (*t. de méd.*), to syncopate.

SYNCRETISME, *s. m.* syncretism.

SYNDÉRÈSE, *s. f.* remorse of conscience; clearness.

SYNDIC, *s. m.* syndic; master; head; chief.

SYNDICAL, E, *adj.* of syndics. *Chambre syndicale*, chamber of syndics.

SYNDICAT, *s. m.* syndicate.

SYNECDOCHE, *s. f.* (*fig. de rhét.*), synecdoche.

SYNÉRÈSE, *s. f.* synæresis.

SYNÉVROSE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), synevrosis.

SYNGÉNÉSIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), syngenesia (union of plants.

SYNODAL, E, *adj.* synodal; synodic; synodical.

SYNODALEMENT, *adv.* in synod; synodically.

SYNODE, *s. m.* synod; an assembly of ministers called for consultation; a council of ministers

SYNODIES, *s. f. pl.* yearly dues paid to his bishop.

SYNODIQUE, *adj.* synodical. *Mot*

SYNONYME, *adj. et. s. m.* synonymous

SYNONYMIE, *s. f.* synonymy.

SYNONYMIQUE, *adj.* synonymic.

SYNONYMIQUEMENT, *adv.* synonymously.

SYNOPTIQUE, *adj.* synoptic; comprehensive.

SYNOQUE, *adj. et s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), synochus.

SYNOVIAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), synovial.

SYNOVIE, *s. f.* synovia; joint oil.

SYNTAXE, *s. f.* syntax.

SYNTHÈSE, *s. f.* synthesis; putting

TA, *pron. poss. fem.*, thy. *Ta mère* parties, thy mother and sister are gone. patrie, thy house is small. We say *Ton* ame *ta* beginning with a vowel or an *h*.

TABAC, *s. m.* tobacco; (*en poudre*), snuff. *Prendre du tabac*, to smoke. *Tabac de tabac*, to take snuff. *Une prise de tabac*, roll of tobacco. *Cornets de tabac*, roll of tobacco.

TABAGIE, *s. f.* room for smoking; called a divan.

TABARIN, *s. m.* *C'est ainsi qu'on appelait d'un charlatan qui faisait des tours sur le* temps de Henri IV. *Par la suite, Bouffon* le peuple. *Les tabarins n'existent plus.* ne signifient, to play the fool—the merry

TABARINAGE, *s. m.* buffoonery.

TABATIÈRE, *s. f.* snuff-box.

TABELLION, *s. m.* (*ancien mot pour* notary; scrivener.

TABERNACLE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*), tabernacle; a tent.

TABIS, *s. m.* (*taffetas ondé*), tabby; watered silk.

TABISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*onder*; tabby-wise—silk, mohair, &c. *Ruban tabisé*, ribbon.

TABLATURE, *s. f.* *Donner la tablature* to throw one into a difficulty. (*Ancien*) *manière où l'on marquait les notes par* degrés), tablature.

TABLE, *s. f.* table. *Table à jouer*, *Table à manger*, a dinner-table. *Table* dinner. *Table de nuit*, a bedside-table. a table where all the travellers of an hotel and at which the landlord presides; it has an English word *Se mettre à table*, to sit (at dinner, supper). *Ôter la table*, to be away, to swoon. (*Fig. de gramm.*) *Syncope*, *Tenir table ouverte*, to keep an open house. qu'on sous *la table*, to make one tipsy. table rase, to pull down everything—to sweep Table chronologique, astronomique, généalogique, table. *Tables des matières*, index at the logical, astronomical, genealogical table. *La* communion table. (*T. de géogr.*) *Table* tableland.

TABLEAU, *s. m.* painting; picture. (*Fig. des guerres civiles*, a description of the civil wars. *Tableau vivant*, exhibition of individuals living in striking attitudes, so as to imitate statues.

TABLETTE, *s. f.* a shelf. *Tablettes d'une* bibliothèque, the shelves of a cupboard, of a *Tablettes de bois, d'ivoire, de parchemin*, ou de *de mémorandum. Tablettes de pharmacie*,

TABLETIER, *s. m.* a cabinet-maker; a

TABLETTERIE, *s. f.* cabinet-work.

TABLIER, *s. m.* apron.

NODIES, s *f. pl.* yearly dues paid by a clergyman bishop. [nodal month.
NODIQUE, *adj.* synodical. *Mois synodique*, sy-
NONYME, *adj. et. s. m.* synonymous; synonym.
NONYMIE, *s. f.* synonymy.
NONYMIQUE, *adj.* synonymic.
NONYMIQUEMENT, *adv.* synonymously.
NOPTIQUE, *adj.* synoptic; comprehensive.
NOQUE, *adj. et s. f. (t. de médec.)*, synochoid; sy-
NOVIAL, E, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, synovial.
NOVIE, *s. f.* synovia; joint oil.
NTAXE, *s. f.* syntax.
NTHESE, *s. f.* synthesis; putting together; joining.

SYNTHÉTIQUE, *adj.* synthetical.
SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* synthetically.
SYPHILIS, *s. m. Voyez Siphilis.*
SYPHILITIQUE, *adj. Voyez Siphilitique.*
SYPHON, *s. m. Voyez Siphon.*
SYRINGA, *s. m. (t. de bot.)*, syringa.
SYRINGOTOMIE, *s. m.* syringotomy.
SYRTES, *s. m. pl.* syrtes; quicksands.
SYSTÉMATIQUE, *adj.* systematic,
SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* systematically.
SYSTÉMATISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to reduce to a
SYSTÈME, *s. m.* system. [system.
SYZYGIE, *s. f. (t. d'astron.)*, syzygy.

T.

, *pron. poss. fem.*, thy. *Ta mère et ta sœur sont* , thy mother and sister are gone. *Ta maison est* thy house is small. We say *Ton* before nouns fe- beginning with a vowel or an *h*. *Voyez Ton.*

BAC, *s. m.* tobacco; *(en poudre)*, snuff. *Prendre ac*, to take snuff. *Une prise de tabac*, a pinch of *Fumer du tabac*, to smoke. *Tabac râpé*, rappee. *te de tabac*, roll of tobacco.

BAGIE, *s. f.* room for smoking; tap-room; now a divan.

BARIN, *s. m. C'est ainsi qu'on appelait le valet barlatan qui faisait des tours sur le Pont-Neuf du de Henri IV. Par la suite, Bouffon qui amusait ple. Les tabarins n'existent plus. Faire le taba- faisait*, to play the fool—the merry Andrew.

BARINAGE, *s. m.* buffoonery.

BATIÈRE, *s. f.* snuff-box.

BELLION, *s. m. (ancien mot pour Notaire)*, no- scrivener.

BERNACLE, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, tabernacle.

BIS, *s. m. (taffetas ondé)*, tabby; watered, waved, t silk.

BISER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. (onder une étoffe)*, to —water—silk, mohair, &c. *Ruban tabisé*, a watered

BLATURE, *s. f. Donner la tablature à quelqu'un*, ow one into a difficulty. *(Ancienne méthode de se où l'on marquait les notes par des lettres ou s)*, tablature.

BLE, *s. f.* table. *Table à jouer*, a card-table. à manger, a dinner-table. *Table de cuisine*, a *Table de nuit*, a bedside-table. *Table d'hôte*, where all the travellers of an hotel dine together, which the landlord presides; it has almost become glish word *Se mettre à table*, to sit down at table inner, supper). *Aimer la table*, to be fond of eating. *table ouverte*, to keep an open house. *Mettre quel- sous la table*, to make one tipsy. *(Fig.)* *Faire ase*, to pull down everything—to sweep away every- *Table des matières*, index at the end of a book. *chronologique, astronomique, généalogique*, chrono- l, astronomical, genealogical table. *La sainte table*, mmanion table. *(T. de géogr.)* *Table, la table*, land.

BLEAU, *s. m.* painting; picture. *(Fig.)* *Tableau erres civiles*, a description of the civil wars. *Ta- r vivants*, exhibition of individuals placing them- in striking attitudes, so as to imitate pictures or

BLETTE, *s. f.* a shelf. *Tablettes d'armoire, d'une thèque*, the shelves of a cupboard, of a library. *Ta- de bois, d'ivoire, de parchemin, ou de papier*, tablets moranda. *Tablettes de pharmacie*, lozenges.

BLETIER, *s. m.* a cabinet-maker; a toyman.

BLETTERIE, *s. f.* cabi net-work.

BLIER, *s. m.* apron.

TABOURET, *s. m.* a low stool; a footstool. *(T. d'étiq.)* *L'honneur du tabouret, sous l'ancienne monarchie, était le privilége des dames nobles de s'asseoir en présence du roi ou de la reine*, the privilege of sitting on a low stool in the presence of royalty belonged to some noble ladies. *(T. de jurisp.)* *Tabouret*, stool of repentance.

TABOURIN, *s. m.* a turning chimney-pot. [rot.

TAC, *s. m. (maladie contagieuse des brebis)*, the sheep's

TACHE, *s. f.* stain; spot; speck. *Sans tache*, without stain; spotless. *Marque naturelle sur la peau des animaux*, spot of the skin or coat of animals. *Les taches du léopard*, the leopard's spots. *Les taches du soleil*, the spots on the sun. *(Fig.)* *C'est une tache à son honneur, à sa réputation*, it is a stain upon his honour, his reputation.

TÂCHE, *s. f.* task; job; piece of work. *Il a achevé sa tâche*, he has finished his task. *La tâche d'un écolier*, a schoolboy's task, lesson. *Ces ouvriers travaillent à la tâche, et non pas à la journée*, these men work by the piece, and not by the day. *C'est une tâche pénible*, it is a heavy job. *(Fig.)* *Prendre à tâche de faire une chose*, to be bent upon doing a thing—to consider it as a task.

TACHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stain; to soil. *Elle a taché sa robe*, she has stained her gown. *(Fig.)* *Il a taché sa réputation*, he has stained his character.

TÂCHER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to try; to endeavour. *Il tâche de parvenir au sommet*, he tries to reach the top. *(Fam.)* *Excusez-moi, je n'y tâchais pas*, I beg your pardon, I did not mean it. *Vous tâchez à me nuire*, you aim at doing me an injury.

TACHETER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to speckle; to mark with spots. *Chien blanc tacheté de noir*, a white dog spotted with black. *Papier tacheté*, stained paper.

TACHYGRAPHE, *s. m.* short-hand writer.

TACHYGRAPHIE, *s. f.* tachygraphy; short-hand writing. [fession.

TACITE, *adj.* tacit; implied. *Aveu tacite*, tacit con-

TACITEMENT, *adv.* tacitly; silently.

TACITURNE, *adj.* taciturn; silent.

TACITURNITÉ, *s. f.* taciturnity; silent humour.

TACT, *s. m.* feeling; touch. *(Fig.)* *Jugement fin, usage du monde, délicatesse*, tact; refinement in manners; nice perception of things.

TACTICIEN, *s. m.* tactician.

TACTICOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* works and maps descriptive of military evolutions.

TACTIQUE, *s. f.* tactics. *Tactique navale*, naval tactics. *(Fig.)* *Au moyen d'une tactique fort adroite il réussit dans son affaire*, by dint of address and dexterity he gained his object.

TAFFETAS, *s. m.* taffety; sarcenet. *Taffetas lustré*, lustring. *Taffetas d'armoisin*, persian. *Taffetas d'Angleterre*, court plaster.

TAIE, *s. f.* leucoma; a web or a pearl in the eye. *Taie d'oreiller*, pillow-case. *Taie de matelas*, bed-tick.

TAILLABLE, *adj. (sous l'ancienne monarchie se di-*

mit de certaines provinces ou terres qui étaient sujettes à la taille), a province or estate subject to direct taxation. *Gens taillables et corvéables à volonté*, people liable to be taxed at will. *Les gentilshommes et les ecclésiastiques n'étaient pas taillables*, the nobility and clergy were not liable to taxation.

TAILLADE, *s. f.* cut; gash. *Coupure en long faite dans une étoffe, ou dans un habit, soit comme ornement, soit par accident*, slash.

TAILLADER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slash; to cut with long cuts. *Des manches tailladées*, slashed sleeves.

TAILLANDERIE, *s. f.* edge tools; ironmonger's trade.

TAILLANDIER, *s. m.* ironmonger.

TAILLANT, *s. m.* the edge of a cutting tool.

TAILLE, *s. f. La taille des arbres*, the pruning—lopping—of trees. *La taille de la vigne*, the dressing of the vine. *La taille d'un habit*, the cut of a coat. *Un habit galonné sur les tailles*, a coat laced over the seams. *La taille des pierres*, the cutting of stones. *Une pierre de taille*, a freestone. (*T. de chirurg.*) *Taille*, the operation of cutting for the stone. *Taille*, size; stature; height. *Un homme de moyenne taille*, a middle-sized man. *De grande taille*, tall. *Un cheval de bonne taille*, a good-sized horse. *Taille*, shape; figure; waist. *Elle a la taille mince*, she has a small waist. *Riche taille*, a full shape. *Elle n'a point de taille*, she has no shape. *Cette robe est trop longue de taille*, this dress is too long-waisted. *Taille, taillis*, coppice-wood. *Une taille de deux ans*, a coppice-wood of two years' growth.

Taille, tally. *Les deux tailles se rapportent*, the two tallies square together—correspond. (*T. de monnaie.*) *Les Louis sont à la taille de trente au marc*, Louis d'or are at the rate of thirty to the marc. (*Voyez Marc.*) (*T. de finance.*), tax; talliage. *Taille réelle*, land-tax. *Taille personnelle*, poll-tax. (*T. de jeu*), the deal. *Il a gagné à la première taille*, he has won at the first deal. (*T. de musique*), the tenor. *Haute taille*, the upper tenor. *Basse taille*, counter tenor. *Taille de violon*, alto. (*T. de sculpture.*) *Basse taille*, low-relief. (*T. de graveur.*) *Taille douce*, copper-plate. *Taille en bois*, a woodcut. (*T. de marine.*) *Taille aux*, cut-water.

TAILLÉ, *part. de Tailler. Image taillée*, a graven image. *Un homme bien taillé*, a well-shaped man. *Cote mal taillée*, reckoning in the gross—without particulars. (*T. de blason*), taille; party per bend sinister. (*T. de marine.*) *Vaisseau taillé de l'avant*, a vessel with a sharp bow.

TAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cut; to carve; to trim. *Tailler des pierres*, to cut, or hew stones. *Tailler des arbres*, to cut—prune—trees. *Tailler des plumes*, to make pens. *Tailler de la besogne à quelqu'un*, to cut out work for one—to give him trouble. *Tailler les morceaux à quelqu'un*, to stint one. *Tailler en plein drap*, to have abundance of means for one's purpose. *Tailler en pièces l'ennemi*, to cut down—to destroy—the enemy. (*T. de jeu*), to deal; to play.

TAILLEUR, *s. m.* tailor. *Maître tailleur*, master tailor. *Garçon tailleur*, a journeyman tailor. *Tailleur de pierres*, a stone-cutter; a stone-mason. *Tailleur de monnaie*, the engraver of the mint. (*T. de jeu*), the banker at a gambling table.

TAILLIS, *s. m. Bois taillis*, coppice-wood; copse; underwood. *Gagner le taillis*, to run away; to seek shelter in the bush.

TAILLOIR, *s. m.* trencher. (*T. d'archit.*), abacus; [the plinth.

TAILLURE, *s. f.* (*t. de marqueterie*), inlaid work.

TAIN, *s. m.* foil; tin foil at the back of a mirror.

TAINS, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de marine*), slips; stocks.

TAIRE, *v. a. irrég. non classé (voyez Plaire), taisant ; tu*, to keep secret; to conceal; not to tell. *Il sait ce qu'il faut dire, et ce qu'il faut taire*, he knows what ought to be told, and what ought to be kept secret.

TAIRE, *Se, v. r.* to be silent; to keep silence. *Taisez-vous*, hush! silence! *Lorsqu'il se leva, tout le monde se tut*, when he rose, everybody was silent. (*Fig.*) *Au bruit des discordes civiles, les lois se taisent*, in the tumult of civil dissensions the laws are silent. *Qui se tait consent*, silence implies assent.

Faire taire, to impose silence. *Je le ferai bien taire*, I will make him hold his tongue—I will stop his mouth. *Notre artillerie fit taire celle des ennemis*, our cannon silenced that of the enemy. *Il fit taire même la calomnie*, he put even slander to silence.

TALAPOIN, *s. m.*, moine de Buddha, dans l'Inde, au delà du Gange, talapoin.

TALC, *s. m.* talc; tallow-stone.

TALENT, *s. m.* talent; capacity; genius. *Il a beaucoup de talent*, he has much ability. *Il a un grand talent pour la musique*, he has a genius for music. *C'est un talent particulier*, he has a peculiar aptitude for it. *Les talents sont rares*, men of talent are scarce. (*T. de monnaie ancienne*), a talent. *Talent d'or*, an ounce, a gold or silver talent.

TALER, ou THALER, *s. m.* (monnaie d'Allemagne.)

TALION, *s. m.* talion; lex talionis; retaliation; like for like. *La loi du talion exigeait œil pour œil, et dent pour dent*, the lex talionis required an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.

TALISMAN, *s. m.* talisman; amulet.

TALLARD, *s. m.* place where the rowers of a galley used to ply their oars.

TALMUD, *s. m.* Talmud.

TALMUDIQUE, *adj.* talmudical.

TALOCHE, *s. f.* a rap—a knock—on the head.

TALON, *s. m.* heel. *Il est toujours à ses talons*, he is always at his heels. *Marcher sur les talons de quelqu'un*, to tread upon one's heels. (*Fam.*) *Montrer ses talons*, to turn away; to retire. *Il a l'esprit aux talons*, he is destitute of wit. *Donner du talon, ou serrer les talons à un cheval*, to spur a horse. *Ce cheval sent ses talons*, that horse minds the spur. *Talons de bas*, seats for heels. *Talon du rasoir*, the heel of a razor. (*T. de marine.*) *Talon de la quille*, after-end of the keel. *Donner un coup de talon*, (for a vessel), to strike—run—the ground.

TALONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to follow close; to pursue. *Les ennemis nous talonnent*, the enemy follows us close. *Son créancier le talonne de près*, his creditor runs him closely. (*T. de marine.*) *v. n. Toucher le fond ou le talon du bâtiment*, to strike the ground—to run on bottom.

TALONNIÈRES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de mythol.*), the [the wings of Mercury.

TALUS, TALUT, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit. et de fort.*), the sloping side of a wall, terrace, or rampart; slope; glacis. *Couper en talus*, to give a slanting edge to a plank &c.

TALUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make a slope; to shelve. *Taluter un fossé*, to slope the banks of a ditch.

TAMANDUA, ou TAMANOIR, *s. m.* ant-eater; [ant.

TAMARIN, *s. m.* tamarind.

TAMARINIER, *s. m.* tamarind-tree.

TAMARIS, ou TAMARISC, *s. m.* tamarisk.

TAMBOUR, *s. m.* drum. *Battre du tambour*, to beat the drum. *Le tambour appelle*, the drum beats to assemble. *La garnison sortit tambour battant*, the garrison marched out with drums beating. (*Fig.*) *On l'a mis tambour battant*, he was beaten out and out. *Sans prendre le lièvre au son du tambour*, beating about to catch hares. (*Fam.*) *Ce qui vient par la flute s'en retourne par le tambour*, lightly come, lightly go.

Tambour, tambour. (*T. d'horlog.*), the barrel of a watch.

Tambour de basque—tambourin, tabor; tambourine; timbrel. *La jeune fille dansait avec un tambour de main*, the young girl was dancing with a tambourine in her hand.

TAMBOUR, *s. m.* drummer. *Tambour-major*, drum-major. *Les tambours d'un régiment*, the drummers of a regiment.

TAMBOURIN. (*Voyez Tambour de basque.*)

TAMBOURINAGE, *s. m.* noise; outcry.

TAMBOURINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drum; to beat the drum—the tambourin. *Réclamer ou annoncer au tambour un objet perdu*, to cry by the town drummer for goods—(*fig.*), to puff. *Il tambourine partout la louange de son ami*, he puffs everywhere the abilities of his friend.

TAMBOURINEUR, *s. m.* he who dr

TAMIS, *s. m.* a sieve. *Passer au tam*

Il a passé par le tamis, he has been

TAMISER, *s. f.* the Thames.

TAMISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sift

a sieve. (*T. de marine*), to shake.

the sifter shakes.

TAMISEUR, *s. m.* sifter.

TAMPON, *s. m.* bung; plug; stopp

hole, a wooden stopper. (*T. de marine.*

plugs to stop the holes made by the c

side of a ship. (*T. d'artill.*) *Tampon*—

touchpiece; tampion; the stopper of a can

rag), a pellet of linen rag, or lint appli

of a wound to stop the bleeding.

TAMPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*,

TAN, *s. m.* tan; the bark of the o

bruised for tanning hides.

TANAISIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), tansy.

TANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to

hound; to reprove. *Il l'a tancé vertement*

him sharply.

TANCHE, *s. f.* tench. *Tanche de m*

TANDIS QUE, *conj. Tandis que*

whilst we are staying here.

TANGAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), th

TANGENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), c

tangence, point of contact of two lines, c

TANGENTE, *s. f.* tangent. (*Fig.*)

tangente, to fly off at a tangent.

TANGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* tangibility.

TANGIBLE, *adj.* tangible; palpabl

TANGUE DE MER, *s. f.* a kind of

used as manure.

TANGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t.*

sailors *tanguait horriblement*, the sh

fully.

TANIÈRE, *s. f.* den; covert. *Les*

lions' *tanières*, wild beasts have their de

toujours dans sa tanière, he is very unw

TANNAGE, *s. m.* the action of taun

TANNÉ, *s. f.* a hard pimple.

TANNÉ, E, *adj. Un chien tanné*,

TANNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to

ner, tanpit. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme me tan*

—worries—me.

TANNERIE, *s. f.* tannery; tan-yar

TANNEUR, *s. m.* tanner.

TANT, *adv.* so much; so many.

many men, there have been so many m

tant d'argent pour vous, there is so mu

Le jour que vous pleurâtes tant, the

sorrow so much. (*Exclam.*) *Tant l'homme*

douleur is man! (*Indéfini.*) *Je lui*

de francs, I have paid him one hund

Un voyage va meilleur de livres, tant

has gained a thousand pounds or there

Tant que, as much as. *Je vous en*

vous plaira, I shall give you as muc

them—as you like. *Tous tant que*

loving being of us. *Tant petits que*

and small. *Tant bien que mal*, goo

after. *J'en ai tant vu que j'en suis*

much of it that I am tired of it. *S'i*

promettre, il tiendra parole, if he o

raise, he will keep his word. *Tant*

owes, as much for him as for you.

Tant que (*aussi loin que*). *Tant*

country, as far as the eye can reach.

Tant que (*adv. de temps*). *Tant*

terre dureront, as long as the heaven

and earth. *Tant que je vivrai, je me*

I shall remember you as long as I live

Tant pis pour lui, so much the w

vaut mieux pour vous, so much the bette

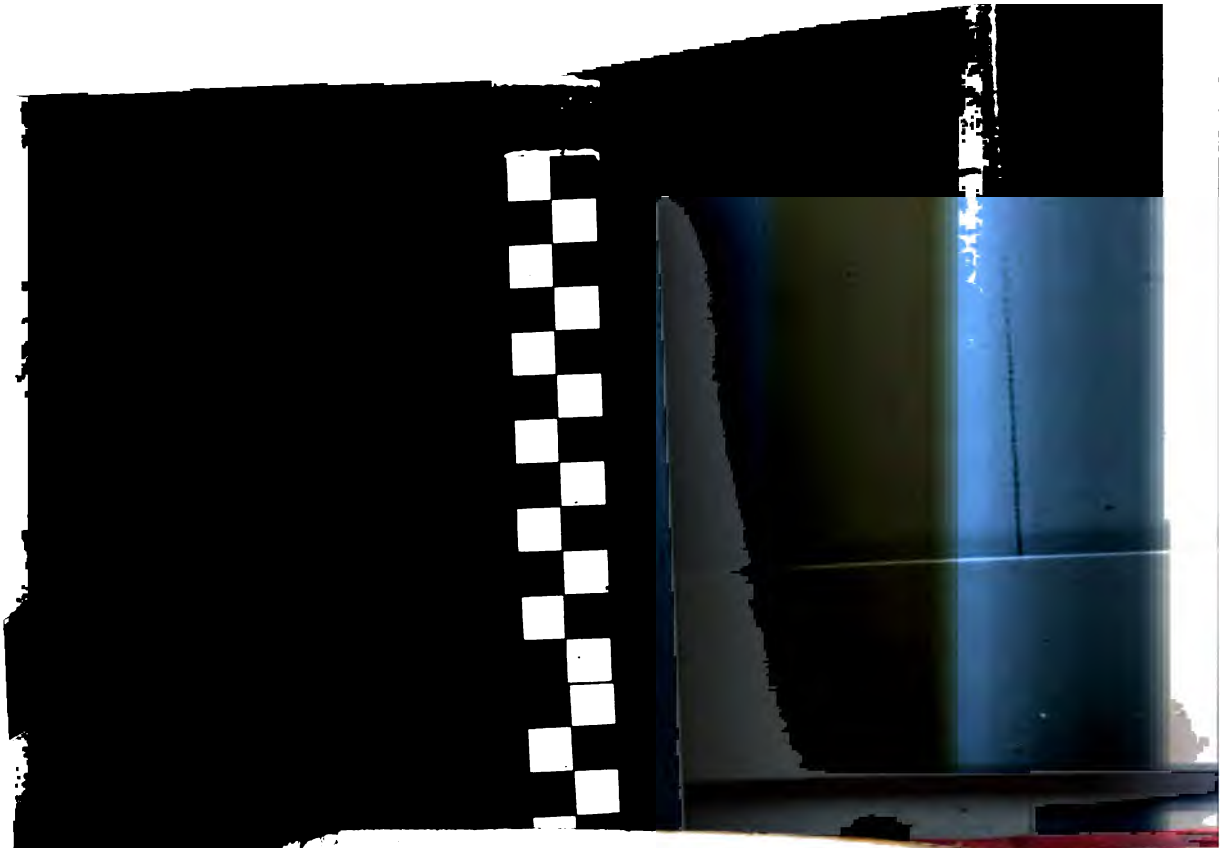
tant mieux ou tant pis, it will be

matter.

Tant s'en faut qu'elle soit jolie, qu

'AMBOURINEUR, *s. m.* he who drums—puffs.
'AMIS, *s. m.* a sieve. *Passer au tamis*, to sift. (*Fig.*) *a passé par le tamis*, he has been closely tried—ex-
'AMISE, *s. f.* the Thames. [amined.
'AMISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sift; to pass through ve. (*T. de marine*), to shake. *La barre tamise*, tiller shakes.
'AMISEUR, *s. m.* sifter.
'AMPON, *s. m.* bung; plug; stopper. *Tampon de* a wooden stopper. (*T. de marine.*) *Tampons*, shot s to stop the holes made by the cannon balls in the of a ship. (*T. d'artill.*) *Tampon—tape—de canon*, pion; tampion; the stopper of a cannon. (*T. de chi-*), a pellet of linen rag, or lint applied to the orifice wound to stop the bleeding. [—a hole.
'AMPONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bung—to stop AN, *s. m.* tan; the bark of the oak and other trees ed for tanning hides.
ANAISIE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), tansy.
ANCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to rebuke; to repri-d; to reprove. *Il l'a tancé vertement*, he has rebuked sharply.
ANCHE, *s. f.* tench. *Tanche de mer*, sea-tench.
ANDIS QUE, *conj.* *Tandis que nous restons ici*, st we are staying here. [of a vessel.
ANGAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), the pitching motion
ANGENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), contact. *Point de* ace, point of contact of two lines, or surfaces.
ANGENTE, *s. f.* tangent. (*Fig.*) *S'échapper par la ente*, to fly off at a tangent.
ANGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* tangibility.
ANGIBLE, *adj.* tangible; palpable.
ANGUE DE MER, *s. f.* a kind of sea sand which is as manure.
ANGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de marine*). *Ce* eau *tanguait horriblement*, the ship pitched dread-y.
ANIÈRE, *s. f.* den; covert. *Les bêtes sauvages ont* tanières, wild beasts have their dens. (*Fig.*) *Il est* ours *dans sa tanière*, he is very unsociable.
ANNAGE, *s. m.* the action of tanning.
ANNÉ, *s. f.* a hard pimple.
ANNÉ, E, *adj.* *Un chien tanné*, a tawny dog.
ANNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tan. *Fosse à tan-*tanner. (*Fig.*) *C'est homme me tanne*, that man teazes arries—me.
ANNERIE, *s. f.* tannery; tan-yard.
ANNEUR, *s. m.* tanner.
ANT, *adv.* so much; so many. *Il y a eu tant d'ho-s tués*, there have been so many men killed. *Il y a d'argent pour vous*, there is so much money for you. *our que vous pleurâtes tant*, the day when you cried uch. (*Exclam.*) *Tant l'homme est crédule*, so cre-ous is man! (*Indéfini.*) *Je lui ai payé cent et tant* rancs, I have paid him one hundred and odd francs. *gagné un millier de livres, tant plus que moins*, he gained a thousand pounds or thereabout.
ant que, as much as. *Je vous en donnerai tant qu'il* plaira, I shall give you as much of it—as many of —as you like. *Vous tant que nous sommes*, every g being of us. *Tant petits que grands*, both great small. *Tant bien que mal*, good and bad taken to-er. *J'en ai tant vu que j'en suis las*, I have seen so h of it that I am tired of it. *S'il fait tant que de* mettre, *il tiendra parole*, if he once promises to do a , he will keep his word. *Tant pour lui que pour* , as much for him as for you.
ant que (*aussi loin que*). *Tant que l'œil peut aper-r*, as far as the eye can reach.
ant que (*adv. de temps*). *Tant que les cieux et la e dureront*, as long as the heavens and the earth shall ure. *Tant que je vivrai, je me souviendrai de vous*, ll remember you as long as I live.
'ant pis pour lui, so much the worse for him. *Tant* z *pour vous*, so much the better for you. *Ce sera mieux ou tant pis*, it will be as it may—it is no ter.
ant s'en faut qu'elle soit jolie, qu'elle me paraît déci-

dément laide, she is so far from being pretty, that I think her positively ugly.
(*Tant y a que; fam.*) *Je ne sais ce qu'il a fait, tant y a qu'il s'est ruiné*, I don't know what he has been doing, but the fact is that he has ruined himself.
(*Si tant est que.*) *Si tant est qu'il y consente, j'en serai charmé*, if so be that he consents to it, I shall be very glad.
(*Tant soit peu.*) *Donnez-moi tant soit peu de vin*, give me a very little wine. *Il est tant soit peu indisposé*, he is rather poorly.
(*Tant, pour autant.*) *Rien ne fait tant de mal à l'homme que la paresse*, nothing is more hurtful to man than idleness.
TANTALISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tantalize.
TANTE, *s. f.* aunt. *Grand'tante*, great aunt. *Tante à la mode de Bretagne*, the first cousin of a father, or mother. (*Fam. et burlesque.*) *Ma tante*, the pawnbroker, —(*vulg.*), uncle. *J'ai laissé ma montre chez ma tante*, I have pledged my watch.
TANTET, TANTIN, TANTINET, *s. m.* (*Fam.*) *Donnez-moi un tantet de cela*, give me a little—a bit—a drop—of that.
TANTÔT, *adv.* a little while ago; just now. *La dispute de tantôt m'a fait de la peine*, I was grieved at the altercation just now. *Il est venu tantôt chez moi*, he has just called upon me. (*En sens futur.*) *Il reviendra tantôt*, he will come again by and by.
(*Avec le présent.*) *L'affaire est tantôt finie*, this business is nearly—almost—done. *Il est tantôt triste, tantôt gai*, sometimes he is sad, and sometimes he is elated.
TAON, *s. m.* gad-fly; ox-fly; horse-fly; breeze. *Taon marin*, sea-breeze (an insect).
TAPABOR, *s. m.* (*ancien bonnet de campagne dont les bords se rabattent*), montero; riding-cap; travelling-cap; garden bonnet.
TAPAGE, *s. m.* racket; bubbub; brawl; fray. *Faire du tapage*, to make a great noise. *Grand tapage pour peu de chose*, much ado about nothing.
TAPAGEUR, *s. m.* a noisy fellow; a brawler. (*adj.*) *Ces enfants sont bien tapageurs*, those children are very noisy.
TAPE, *s. f.* rap; tap; slap. *Je lui donnai une bonne tape sur la joue*, I gave him a good slap in the face. *Tape*, bung; plug.
TAPECUL, *s. m.* a falling gate; a kind of portcullis. (*Burlesque.*) *Ce cabriolet est un vrai tapecul*, this cab jolts dreadfully.
TAPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to slap; to hit. (*v. n.*) *Taper du pied*, to stamp—to strike—the ground with the foot. *Les enfants tapent de bonne heure*, the children are making a great noise early. *Taper les cheveux, (vieux, on dit maintenant, Créper)*, to frizzle the hair. (*Fig.*) *Ce vin tape fort, il tape à la tête*, this wine is heady. (*T. de marine.*) *Taper les canons*, to put the tompions in the guns. (*T. de peinture*), to colour in a free—bold —style.
TAPINOIS, EN, slily; stealthily. *Il agit toujours en tapinois*, he does everything slily.
TAPIR, *Se, v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Il se tapit derrière la porte*, he crept behind the door. *Se tapir dans un coin*, to crouch in a corner.
TAPIS, *s. m.* carpet. *Tapis de pied*, a floor-carpet. *Tapis de table*, a table cover. *Tapis vert*, green cloth. *Tapis de verdure*, grass plot; lawn. (*Fig.*) *Mettre une question sur le tapis*, to propose a question for discussion. *Tenir quelqu'un sur le tapis*, to make a person the subject of conversation (generally in an unfavourable sense). *Être sur le tapis*, to be the subject of general talk. *Amuser le tapis*, to talk lightly in company. (*T. de jeu.*) *Le tapis brûle*, some one has not laid down his stake. *Ce cheval rase le tapis*, that horse does not rise from the ground in galloping.
TAPISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cover the walls with tapestry, silks, paper, &c. *Tapisser une chambre de papier peint*, to paper a room. *Les rues sont tapissées pour la procession*, the streets are hung with tapestry on account of the procession. *Le mur est tapissé de placards*, the wall is stuck all over with bills and placards. *Les*



phier une dépêche, to transmit a dispatch by telegraph. *Nouvelle télégraphique*, news sent by telegraph.

TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* telegraphic.

TÉLESCOPE, *s. m.* telescope.

TÉLESCOPIQUE, *adj.* telescopic. *Étoiles télescopiques*, stars invisible to the naked eye.

TELLEMENT, *adv.* so much. *Il est tellement distrait qu'il n'entend pas ce qu'on lui dit*, he is so absent that he does not hear what is said to him. (*Fam.*) *Tellement donc que vous ne voulez plus en entendre parler*, so that you will not hear anything more concerning it.

(*Tellement quellement, fam.*) *Il s'acquitte de son devoir tellement quellement*, he fulfils his duty so so—pretty

TELLURE, *s. m.* tellurium. [middling.

TÉMÉRAIRE, *s. m. C'est un jeune téméraire*, he is a rash young man.

TÉMÉRAIRE, *adj.* rash; temerarious; foolhardy. *C'est une entreprise extrêmement téméraire*, it is a most rash undertaking. *Charles le Téméraire*, Charles the Rash, Duke of Burgundy.

TÉMÉRAIREMENT, *adv.* rashly.

TÉMÉRITÉ, *s. f.* temerity; rashness.

TÉMOIGNAGE, *s. m.* testimony; evidence; declaration. *Donner témoignage de vive voix*, to give oral evidence. *Témoignage par écrit*, written declaration or affidavit. *Faux témoignage*, false or perjured evidence. *Rendre témoignage à la vérité*, to testify to the truth. *Porter témoignage d'un fait*, to bear witness to a fact. *Être appelé en témoignage*, to be called upon to give evidence. *Le témoignage de la conscience*, the testimony of one's own conscience. *Le témoignage de mes yeux*, the evidence of my own eyes. *Il m'a donné des témoignages de son amitié*, he has given me proofs of his friendship.

TÉMOIGNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to testify; to give evidence. *Je puis témoigner de son innocence*, I can bear witness to his innocence. *Témoigner en justice*, to give evidence before a court. *Témoigner contre quelqu'un*, to bear witness against some one. *Témoigner du chagrin, de la joie, de l'impatience*, to show—express—sorrow, joy, impatience. *Je lui ai témoigné mon mécontentement*, I have expressed my dissatisfaction to him.

TÉMOIN, *s. m.* witness; deponent. *Témoin oculaire*, eye-witness. *Témoin auriculaire*, ear-witness. *Je vous prends à témoin de son injustice*, I call you as a witness of his injustice. *Témoin à charge*, witness for the prosecution. *Témoin à décharge*, witness for the defence. (*Témoignage.*) *Ses blessures sont les témoins de son courage*, his wounds bear witness to his bravery. *Cette femme est témoin de ce qui s'est passé*, this woman is a witness of the occurrence.

(*Adverbialement.*) *Témoin ce que dit l'Écriture*, witness what the Bible says. *En témoin de cela*, in witness

TÉMOINS, land-marks of a field. [thereof.

TEMPE, *s. f.* temple (part of the head).

TEMPÉRAMENT, *s. m.* constitution; habit of the body. *Tempérament robuste*, a strong constitution. *Tempérament sanguin*, a sanguine complexion.

Tempérament, temper. *Tempérament violent*, a violent temper. *Tempérament doux*, a mild disposition.

Tempérament, medium; temperament. *Il y a un tempérament à prendre entre ces deux extrêmes*, there is a medium to be adopted between the two extremes.

TEMPÉRANCE, *s. f.* temperance; sobriety.

TEMPÉRANT, E, *adj. Un homme tempérant*, a temperate man. (*T. de médec.*) *Poudres tempérantes*, temperative powders.

TEMPÉRATURE, *s. f.* temperature.

TEMPÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to temper; to moderate; to moderate. *Le vent a tempéré l'ardeur du soleil*, the wind has tempered the heat of the sun. *L'âge a tempéré ses opinions*, age has modified his opinions. *Climat tempéré*, temperate climate. *Le thermomètre est au tempéré*, the thermometer is at temperate. *Monarchie tempérée*, a constitutional monarchy.

TEMPÊTE, *s. f.* storm; tempest. *Un vaisseau agité par la tempête*, a ship tossed about by the storm. *Nous vîmes la tempête se former*, we saw the storm gathering.

(*Fig.*) *L'état est menacé d'une tempête*, the state is threatened with some great disturbance.

TEMPÊTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj., to storm; to storm. *Il crie et tempête pour rien*, he roars and storms for nothing.

TEMPÊTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tempestuous.

TEMPLE, *s. m.* a temple; a church. (*Fig.*) *Un chrétien est le temple vivant* du Seigneur, a true Christian is the living temple of the Lord. *Le temple de la gloire*, his name stands recorded in the temple of fame.

TEMPLIER, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist.*). *Les Templiers*, the knights-templar. (*Prov.*) *Boire comme un Templier*, to drink like a fish.

TEMPORAIRE, *adj.* temporary.

TEMPORAIREMENT, *adv.* temporarily.

TEMPORAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), temporal; connected with the temples.

TEMPORALITÉ, *s. f.* temporals; the temporalities of the church.

TEMPOREL, LE, *adj.* temporal. *Les biens temporels sont périssables*, the goods of this world are transient. *Seigneurs temporels*, temporal lords.

TEMPORELLEMENT, *adv.* temporally.

TEMPORISATION, *s. f.* the act of temporizing.

TEMPORISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to temporize; to

TEMPORISEUR, *s. m.* temporizer. [delay.

TEMPS, *s. m.* time. *Du temps d'Abraham*, in the time of Abraham. *Les temps passés*, the times past. *Cette tradition se perd dans la nuit des temps*, the tradition is lost in the darkness of past ages. *Le temps vole*, time flies. *Le bon vieux temps*, the good old times. *C'était alors le bon temps*, that was a happy time. *Nous verrons pas cela de notre temps*, we shall not see it in our days. *Du mon jeune temps*, in my young days. *Ces choses-là ne sont plus de notre temps*, those things are not suited to the present age. *Donnez-moi du temps et je le ferai*, give me time, and I will do it. *Accordez-moi le temps de le faire*, shall we have time to do it? *Il ne m'a pas donné le temps de lui expliquer ma pensée*, he has not given me time to explain my meaning to him. *Vous avez du temps de reste pour cela*, you have plenty of time for it. *Il prend son temps*, he takes his time. *Prenez tout le temps qu'il vous faut*, take your own time. *Donnez-moi au moins le temps de dîner*, give yourself at least time to eat your dinner. *Vous perdez votre temps à ce que je vois*, you are wasting away your time in doing nothing. *Il n'y a pas de temps à perdre*, there is no time to be lost. *Je n'ai pas de temps à perdre*, I have no time to spare. *Il faut réparer le temps perdu*, we must make up for lost time. *Il faut trouver du temps pour cela*, we must find time for it.

Il passe son temps à s'amuser, he spends all his time in amusements. *J'ai pris un livre pour passer le temps*, I have taken up a book to pass the time. *Il passe bien son temps*, he enjoys life. *Il se donne du bon temps*, he passes his time merrily. *Il passe mal son temps*, he leads a sad life. *Tuer le temps*, to kill time. *Il y a long temps que je ne l'ai vu*, it is a long time since I saw him. *Ce montre est juste au temps*, this watch keeps time well. *Cet apprenti a fait son temps*, that apprentice has served his time. *Il n'a pas achevé sa tâche dans le temps marqué*, he has not finished his task within the time appointed. *Elle est accouchée avant son temps*, she was confined before her time. *Prêtez-moi cette somme pour quelque temps*, lend me this sum for a certain time. *Il cherche à gagner du temps*, he tries to gain time—to delay. *Je vous ai donné six mois de temps pour me payer*, I allow you six months time to pay me. *Je n'ai pas le présent de temps à donner écouter*, I have no time now to listen to you.

Il n'est plus temps, the time is past—it is too late. *Chaque chose a son temps*, everything has its proper time. *Chaque chose en son temps*, everything in its proper time. *Ceci n'est pas le temps opportun*, this is not the time for it. *Il y a temps pour tout*, there is a time for everything. *Il a bien pris son temps*, he has seized the favourable moment. *Il a bien mal pris son temps pour lui demander cette grâce*, he has chosen badly his time to ask him for

...au. *Prendre quelqu'un sur le ten*...
...ssures—to ask him to do something t...
...reflect. *Attendez à un autre temps*,...
...p eternity.

Dans les temps à venir, in times
ancie des temps, in process of time. *A*
j'étais heureux, a time was when I w...
immémorial, in times out of memory.
de tout temps, it has ever been so.
temps, you arrived just in time. *A c*...
inocefonth. *Il a été condamné aux*...
tau been sentenced to the galleys for a...

Les temps sont exactement indiqués...
ques—dates—are carefully put dow...
était de temps de Louis XIV., he
Louis XIV. *Il était de mon temps*, I
pours. *Nous étions au collége en même*...
a college together. *Il vient me voir a*...
de temps à autre, he comes to see me...
vous expliquerai le tout en temps et lie...
whole to you at the proper time.

Temps, weather. *Il fait bien beau t*...
weather. *Il fait un temps humide*,
Le temps s'obscurcit, it is getting dark.
au beau, the weather is getting fair.
exposé aux injures du temps, that mo...
is the vicissitudes of the weather.
what miserable weather! (*Prov.*)
comme il vient, to take things easy. (*A*...
à est le premier de son village, il y...
heure temps, that man is a little king in...
such everything as he pleases. *G*...
weather (at sea). (*T. de musique.*) *La*...
temps, the measure is in treble bars. (*T.*...
Le verbe est au temps futur, the ver...
tense.

TENABLE, *adj.* (*t. milit.*). *Cett*...
tenable, this place is not defensible—no...
On s'étouffe dans cette chambre, elle n'e...
are smothered in this room, it is unbear...

TENACE, *adj.* tenacious. *La poir*...
is fir, pitch is more adhesive than wa...
nacier fort tenace, his memory is very...
un homme fort tenace, he is very close—...
un homme fort tenace dans ses opinions...
strong—self-opinioned. (*T. de bot.*)
plante tenace, ivy is a fast-clinging pla...

TENACITÉ, *s. f.* tenacity.

TENAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), t...
s. pl. pincers.

TENAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*,
with real bon...sincere.

TENANCIER, *s. m.* [tenant; copy...

TENANCIÈRE, *s. f.* [*ancier*, freeh...

TENANT, *s. m.* the challenger at a...
the wrangler at an academical disputa...
nous déclaré d'Aristote, he is the chan...
Il est le tenant dans cette maison, he is...
this house. *Les tenants et aboutissa*...
the appurtenances of an estate. (*Fig.*)
et aboutissants d'un procès, all the circ...
a lawsuit. *Il y a tant d'arpents d*...
tenant—tout d'un tenant, there are so m...
all in a plot—not detached.

TENANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de barreau*).
fait attaqué tenante, the report was dra...
close of the sitting.

TENDANCE, *s. f.* tendency.

TENDANT, E, *adj.* tending
tendant à prouver, —, a speech tending t...

TENDEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de tapisserie*)
Tendeur de pièges, one who lays snares.

TENDINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'ana*...

TENDON, *s. m.* tendon.

TENDRE, *adj.* soft; tender. *Viand*...
meat. *Bois tendre*, soft wood. *Pain t*...
Ce cheval est tendre à l'éperon, this
much spur. *Il est fort tendre au froi*...

Prendre quelqu'un sur le temps, to take one un—to ask him to do something before he has time to *Attendez à un autre temps*, wait for another op—ity.

s les temps à venir, in times to come. *Dans la temps*, in process of time. *Il fut un temps où heureux*, a time was when I was happy. *De temps ériel*, in times out of memory. *Cela a été ainsi temps*, it has ever been so. *Vous êtes arrivé à* you arrived just in time. *A compter de ce temps*, rth. *Il a été condamné aux galères à temps*, he n sentenced to the galleys for a fixed period.

temps sont exactement indiqués dans ce livre, the —dates—are carefully put down in this book. *Il la temps de Louis XIV.*, he lived in the age of XIV. *Il était de mon temps*, he was my contem— *Nous étions au collége en même temps*, we studied ge together. *Il vient me voir de temps en temps*— s à autre, he comes to see me now and then. *Je pliquerai le tout en temps et lieu*, I will explain the to you at the proper time.

ps, weather. *Il fait bien beau temps*, it is very fine . *Il fait un temps humide*, it is damp weather. ps s'obscurcit, it is getting dark. *Le temps se met* , the weather is getting fair. *Ce monument est aux injures du temps*, that monument is exposed vicissitudes of the weather. *Quel vilain temps*, miserable weather! (*Prov.*) *Prendre le temps il vient*, to take things easy. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme le premier de son village, il y fait la pluie et le mps*, that man is a little king in his village, he di everything as he pleases. *Gros temps*, stormy r (at sea). (*T. de musique.*) *La mesure est à trois* the measure is in treble bars. (*T. de gramm.*), tense. *erbe est au temps futur*, the verb is in the future

NABLE, *adj.* (*t. milit.*). *Cette place n'est pas* e, this place is not defensible—not tenable. (*Fig.*) *uffe dans cette chambre, elle n'est plus tenable*, we othered in this room, it is unbearable.

NACE, *adj.* tenacious. *La poix est plus tenace que* , pitch is more adhesive than wax. *Il a une mé- fort tenace*, his memory is very tenacious. *C'est me fort tenace*, he is very close—avaricious. *C'est me fort tenace dans ses opinions*, he is very head— —self-opinioned. (*T. de bot.*) *Le lierre est une tenace*, ivy is a fast-clinging plant.

NACITÉ, *s. f.* tenacity.

NAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de fortif.*), tenail. *Tenailles*, *l*, pincers.

NAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pinch the flesh ed hot pincers.

NANCIER, *s. m.* tenant; copy-holder. *Franc te-* **NANCIÈRE**, *s. f.*) *saucier*, freeholder.

NANT, *s. m.* the challenger at a tournament; also rangler at an academical disputation. *C'est le te- déclaré d'Aristote*, he is the champion of Aristotle. *le tenant dans cette maison*, he is like a master in ouse. *Les tenants et aboutissants d'un domaine*, rtenances of an estate. (*Fig.*) *Tous les tenants utissants d'un procès*, all the circumstances relating unsuit. *Il y a tant d'arpens de terre tout en un —tout d'un tenant*, there are so many acres of land, a plot—not detached.

NANT, E, *adj.* (*t. de barreau*). *Le rapport fut éance tenante*, the report was drawn up before the of the sitting.

NDANCE, *s. f.* tendency.

NDANT, E, *adj.* tending; tending to. *Un discours nt à prouver* —, a speech tending to demonstrate —.

NDEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de tapisserie*), tapestry-hanger. *eur de pièges*, one who lays snares.

NDINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), tendinous.

NDON, *s. m.* tendon.

NDRE, *adj.* soft; tender. *Viande tendre*, tender *Bois tendre*, soft wood. *Pain tendre*, new bread. *heval est tendre à l'éperon*, this horse cannot bear spur. *Il est fort tendre au froid*, he is very sen- sitive of cold. *Elle a la peau fort tendre*, her skin is very delicate. (*Fam.*) *Il est tendre aux mouches*, he is extremely sensitive—touchy. *Avoir les yeux tendres*, to have weak eyes. *Il a la conscience tendre*, he is a man of strict conscience. *Dès ses plus tendres années*, from his earliest years. *Avoir le cœur tendre*, to be tender-hearted. *Des sentiments fort tendres*, affecting sentiments. *Il me fit de tendres adieux*, he took a most affectionate leave of me. *Elle a un son de voix tendre*, she has a soft tone of voice. (*T. de musique.*) *Un air tendre*, a soft—amorous—tune. (*T. de peinture.*) *Il y a des touches fort tendres dans ce tableau*, there are very soft touches in that painting.

TENDRE, *s. m.* *Il a du tendre pour cette femme*, he has a weakness for that woman.

TENDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.* (*voyez* Vendre), to stretch. *Tendre les bras*, to stretch out one's arms. *Tendre une corde*, to stretch a rope. *Tendre un arc*, to bend a bow. *Tendre des filets*, to spread nets. *Tendre une souricière*, to set a mouse-trap.

Tendre un pavillon, to pitch a tent. *Tendre de damas une chambre*, to hang a room with damask. *Tendre un lit*, to put up a bedstead. *On ordonna de tendre toutes les rues*, order was given to hang all the streets with tapestry. *L'église était tendue de noir*, the church was hung with black. *Il me tendit la main*, he stretched out his hand to me. *Elle lui tendit la joue*, she held out her cheek to him. *Il me tendit les bras*, he opened out his arms to me. *Il tendait les mains au ciel*, he lifted up his hands to heaven. *On tendit des cordes aux malheureux naufragés*, they threw out ropes to the poor wrecked creatures. (*Fig.*) *Tendre un piége à quelqu'un*, to lay a snare for some one. *Tendre les mains à quelqu'un*, to implore one's assistance. *Malgré ses fautes, son père lui tendit les bras*, notwithstanding his errors, his father lent him a helping hand.

TENDRE, *v. n.* to tend. *Où tend tout ce verbiage*, what does all this talk tend to—what is the drift of it? *La révolution tend à sa fin*, the revolution is drawing to an end. *Tous les corps tendent au centre*, all bodies tend towards the centre. *Tout cela ne tend à rien*, all that leads to nothing.

TENDREMENT, *adv.* tenderly.

TENDRESSE, *s. f.* tenderness; heartkindness. *Il lui a fait mille tendresses*, he showed him the greatest affection.

TENDRETÉ, *s. f.* softness. *La tendreté de cette viande*, the tenderness of this meat.

TENDRON, *s. m.* (*t. de bot.*), tendril. (*Fam.*) *Un jeune tendron*, a youthful maid.

TENDU, E, *part. de* Tendre, tight; stiff. *Avoir l'esprit tendu*, to have the mind bent upon a thing.

TÉNÈBRES, *s. f. pl.* darkness. *Les ténèbres étaient sur la face de l'abyme*, darkness was upon the face of the deep. (*Fig.*) *Les ténèbres de l'idolâtrie*, the blindness of idolatry. *Marcher dans les ténèbres*, to walk in the dark. *C'est une œuvre de ténèbres*, it is a work of darkness. (*Rituel catholique rom.*) *Ténèbres*, tenebræ.

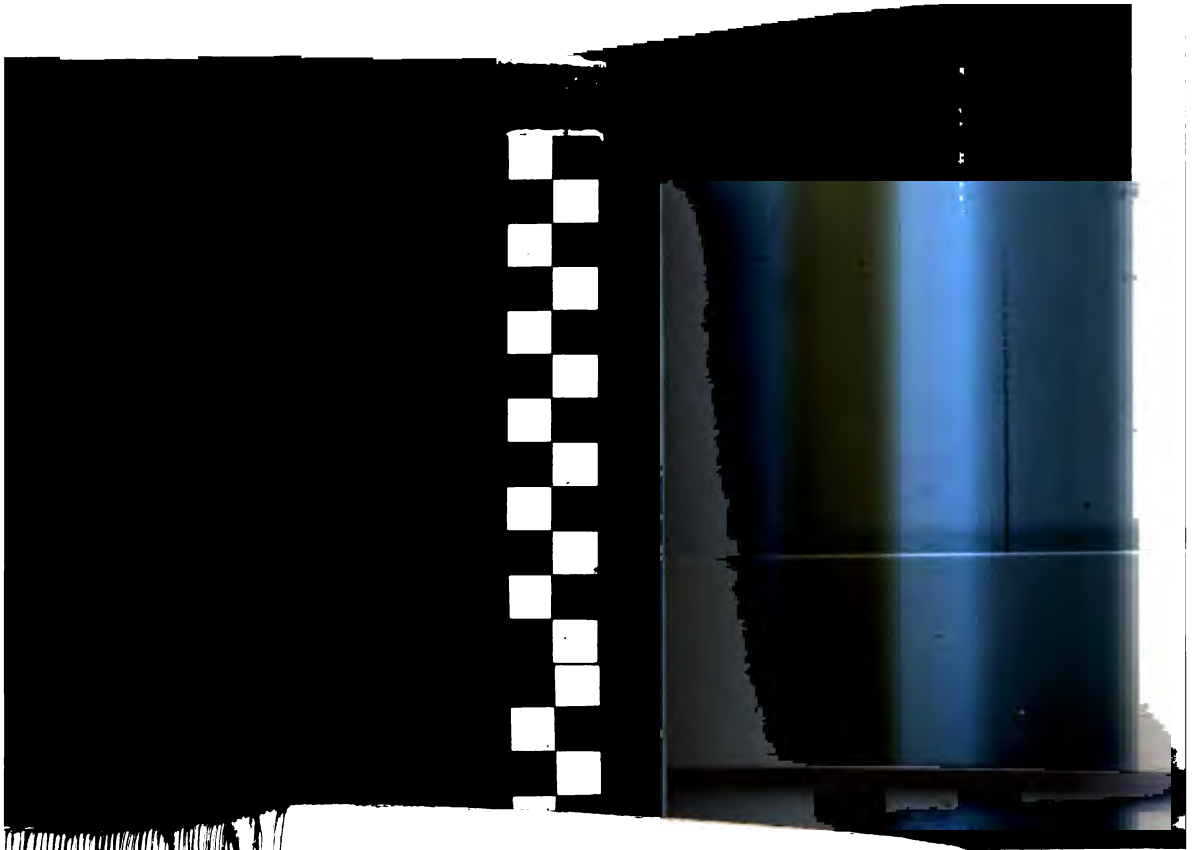
TÉNÉBREUX, EUSE, *adj.* dark; gloomy. (*T. de poésie.*) *Le séjour ténébreux*, the infernal regions. *Il a un visage sombre et ténébreux*, he has a dark and gloomy look.

TÉNÉMENT, *s. m.* (*droit féodal*), tenement.

TENEUR, *s. f.* *Un acte de la teneur que voici*, a deed of following tenor. *Tenez-vous en à la teneur de la loi*, abide by the tenor of the law.

TENEUR DE LIVRES, *s. m.* book-keeper.

TENIR, *v. a. irrég.*, *tenant, tenu, e*; *je tiens*; *je tenais*; *je tins*; *je tiendrai*; *je tiendrais*; *que je tienne*; *que je tinsse*; *tiens*. The general sense in English is, to hold; but there are many cases in which it is translated differently. *Je tiens mon homme*, I hold the man fast. *Tenez ferme les rênes*, hold fast the reins. *Tenir le timon d'un navire*, to be at the helm—to steer a vessel. *Tenir quelqu'un à la gorge*, to throttle a man. (*Fig.*) *Tenir le pied sur la gorge de quelqu'un—tenir le poignard sur la gorge à quelqu'un*, to force a man through fear to do one's bidding. *Tenir quelqu'un dans sa manche*, to have complete sway over a person. *Il me tient toujours le bec dans*



l'eau, he keeps me in expectation—he is keeping me at bay with fair promises. *Tenir quelqu'un par les lisières*, to hold some one in leading strings. *Tenir le loup par les oreilles*, to hold a wolf by the ears—to be in a situation of imminent danger—to catch a Tartar. *Je tiens le fil de cette intrigue*, I have the thread of this intrigue—I can trace this intrigue. *Je tiens le fil de son raisonnement*, I have found out the drift of his reasoning. *Cet homme-là tient le dé dans la conversation*, that man has the lead in the conversation. *Il faut tenir cet homme à quatre*, that man must be kept down by force—must be bound hand and foot. *Il se fait tenir à quatre*, he will not listen to reason. *Je me tenais à quatre pour ne pas éclater*, I had great difficulty to—I could hardly—restrain myself. *J'ai tenu cet enfant sur les fonts de baptême*, I stood godfather to that child. *Cet homme croyait m'attraper, mais il ne tient rien*, that man thought to take me in, but he did not succeed. *C'est un homme qui ne tient pas parole, ne tient pas ses promesses*, he is a man who does not keep his word. (*Fam. et sarcastique.*) *Il a perdu son procès, il en tient*, he has lost his suit, that is all he has got by it. *Cet homme tient bien ce qu'il tient*, that man holds tight what he has got—he is a miser. *Tenir quelqu'un sur le tapis*, to make a man the subject of conversation. (*Prov.*) *Un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras*, a bird in hand is better than two in the bush. *Tenez*, take this. (*Fam.*) *Tenez, le voilà*, behold, there he is. *Tenez, tout ce que vous me dites-là ne me persuade pas*, I will tell you what, all that you say has no effect upon me. *Je tiens cela de bonne part, de bonne source*, I have this information from a very good quarter. *Je tiens tout de votre bonté*, I owe everything to your kindness. *Ceux de qui je tiens la vie*, my parents.

(*Droit féod.*) *Tenir une terre à foi et hommage d'un seigneur*, to hold an estate in fief of a lord. *Le Duc de... tenait de l'empire*, the Duke of... was a feudatory of the German empire. *Tenir une terre par ses mains*, to farm an estate oneself.

(*Neutre.*) *Ce style tient du gothique*, this style partakes of the Gothic. *Cet événement tient du prodige*, this event looks like a miracle. *Il tient de son père*, he resembles—he takes after—his father. *Ceci tient bien ensemble*, this holds well together. *Ce clou tient bien*, this nail is fast in. *Sa chemise lui tenait au dos*, his shirt stuck to his back. *Sa vie ne tient plus qu'à un fil*, his life hangs by a thread. *Cette couleur ne tient pas*, this colour is not fast—will not last. *Ces boucles ne tiendront pas*, these ringlets will not keep in curl. *Cette affaire me tient au cœur*, I have this business much at heart—I feel a deep interest in it. (*Fig.*) *Ses pieds ne tiennent pas à terre*, he is very light-footed—he skips about as if he did not touch the ground. *Il ne tient plus à la terre*, he has bidden adieu to wordly concerns. *Il tient beaucoup à la vie*, he clings fast to life. *Il tient à l'argent*, he is very fond of money. *Il tient à l'Italie par d'anciens souvenirs*, he is attached to Italy through old recollections. *Je tiens à vous convaincre de la vérité*, I am anxious to convince you of the truth. *Me voilà prêt à partir, je ne tiens plus à rien*, I am ready to set off, I have nothing more to detain me. *Il est timide, cela tient à ce qu'il n'a pas fréquenté le monde*, he is very shy, because he has not mixed in society.

Tient (impersonnel). A quoi tient-il que nous ne partions, what reason is there that we should not set off? *Je ne sais à quoi il tient que je ne l'abandonne tout à fait*, I don't know what keeps me from forsaking him altogether. *Il ne tint à rien que je ne lui donnasse un démenti*, I was as near as possible giving him the lie. *S'il ne tient qu'à donner l'argent, je le donnerai*, if the only difficulty be about the money, I will pay it. *Il ne tiendra pas à moi qu'il ne réussisse dans son plan*, it will not be my fault if he does not succeed in his project. *Qu'à cela ne tienne*, let not that be an obstacle. *Il n'y a pas de parenté qui tienne ici*, relationship has nothing to do here.

Tenir trop de place, to take up too much room. *Les épisodes tiennent la moitié du poëme*, the episodes fill up one half of the poem. *Il tient toute la maison*, he keeps the whole house to himself. *Il m'a tenu lieu de père*, he has been like a father to me. *Il tient son argent dans son coffre*, he keeps his money in his strong box. *Il tient ses fils au collége*, he keeps his sons at college. *Il tient des pensionnaires*, he keeps boarders. *Je le tiens chez moi*, I have him now at my house, as a guest. *Les Anglais tiennent garnison à Gibraltar*, the English are a garrison in Gibraltar. *L'ennemi ne peut plus tenir la campagne*, the enemy can no longer keep the field. *Ce vaisseau ne peut pas tenir la mer*, this ship is not worthy. *Le vaisseau tenait la mer*, this ship stood at sea. *Cette femme ne peut tenir sa langue*, that woman cannot hold her tongue. *Tenez-vous tranquille, tenez-vous* self quiet. *Tenez la tête droite*, hold your head straight. *Elle tenait les mains jointes*, she held her hands together. *Il tient ses enfants dans une grande* he keeps his children in great subordination. *Il a tenu* *une heure debout*, he kept me standing for one hour. *Cette affaire m'a tenu plus que je ne pensais*, this business detained me longer than I expected. *Je tiens cette* *celle pour vraie*, I hold this news to be true. *Je tiens* *l'affaire faite à l'heure qu'il est*, I consider the business as done by this time. *Je le tiens pour honnête homme*, I believe him to be an honest man. *Je l'ai rencontré, il tenait le chemin de Lyon*, I met him, he was on the road to Lyon. *Ce jeune homme tient une bien mauvaise conduite*, that young man is leading a very bad life. *Il tient le parti du prétendant*, he follows the party of the pretender. *Il tient pour le roi*, he is a king's man—he is for the king. *Vous tenez des propos bien singuliers*, you use strange language. *Cette femme tient toujours propos* *son amant*, that woman continues to treat her lover with coolness. *Il tient la caisse chez le banquier*, he keeps the cash at the banker's. *Il tient les registres de la paroisse*, he keeps the registers of the parish. *Il tient cabaret*, he keeps an inn. *Il tient maison ouverte*, he keeps open house. *Il tient le lit*, he keeps his bed.

Nous vous tenons compte de la dîte somme, we give you credit for the above sum. *Ce jeune homme ne tient aucun compte des conseils de ses amis*, that young man pays no attention to the advice of his friends. *Il faut tenir bien des gens de cette espèce*, you must show a bold front to people of that sort. *Ne craignez pas, je tiendrai bien à cette affaire*, don't be uneasy, I shall follow up the business. *Je lui fis tenir vos lettres*, I forwarded your letter to him. *Je lui ai fait tenir de l'argent*, I sent him some money. *Ma maison tient à la sienne*, my house adjoins his. *La forteresse ne pourra pas tenir plus de huit jours*, the fortress cannot hold out longer than eight days. *Nous ne pûmes tenir contre des ennemis aussi nombreux*, we could not stand against an enemy so numerous. *Cet homme ne tient pas contre la plaisanterie*, he cannot stand a joke. *Tenez bon jusqu'à ce qu'il vous vienne du secours*, hold out till you receive assistance. *Il tint ferme contre ses sollicitations*, I withstood his solicitations. *Il faut que le traité tienne*, the treaty must be kept. *Le temps ne tiendra pas*, the weather will not continue fine.

Tout ce monde ne peut pas tenir dans cette salle, the hall cannot hold all these people. *Ce seau tient six pintes*, this bucket holds water well—does not leak. (*Prov. et fam.*) *Il tient tant de pintes dans sa maison*, he has many pints in a hogshead.

(*Se tenir.*) *Tenez-vous là*, stay there. *Tenez-vous sur vos gardes*, stand upon your guard. *Il ne tient pas en place*, he keeps out of the way. *Ils se tenaient à l'écart*, they were lying in ambush. *Quand on est ivre, on ne peut s'y tenir*, when one is well, one must not think of drinking—let well alone. *Il se tenait à genoux*, he was kneeling down. *Tenez-vous debout*, stand up. *Tenez-vous droit*, stand upright. *Il se tient toujours propre*, he keeps himself always clean, or neatly dressed. *Il ne sait comment se tenir*, he does not know what countenance to assume. *Il ne tient le soir chez lui*, he is always at home in the evening. *Tenez-vous loin*, stand off: stand away. *Il tient la plupart du temps les bras croisés*, he passes most of his time with his arms crossed—doing nothing. *Il tient mal à cheval*, he does not sit well on horseback. *Il se tenait à une branche d'arbre*, he held fast by one branch of a tree. *Je ne pus me tenir de lui dire un jour à*

ver, I could not keep myself from telling *Ils se tiennent par la main*, they hold

(*Se tenir.*) *Je m'en tiens à votre d* your decision. *Il vous a dit le prix,* said, he has told you the price, and he *Il se tint une grande assemblée* meeting of electors was held. *La fo* fair is held here. *Un jardin bien ten* good order. *Je ne suis point tenu à ce* to do that. *Les locataires sont tenus* tenants are bound to do the repairs. tenu à l'impossible, no one is bound t

TENON, *s. m.* (*t. de mécanique*), te

TENOR, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), ten *teur*, he is a good tenor. *C'est une b* it is a good tenor voice.

TENSION, *s. f.* tension; stiffness. intense application of mind.

TENSON, *s. m.* a kind of poetical troubadours.

TENTACULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat*

TENTANT, E, *adj.* tempting; enti

TENTATEUR, *s. m.* } tempter.
TENTATRICE, *s. f.* }

TENTATION, *s. f.* temptation. *Suc* tion, to yield to temptation.

TENTATIVE, *s. f.* attempt. *Faire pas de quelqu'un*, to try to prevail something. (*T. de théol.*) *Cet étudia* tice, that student has held his first publ

TENTE, *s. f.* tent. *Dresser une te Nous campâmes sous tentes*, we encar *Un champ couvert de tentes*, a tented fi

TENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, tent rise), awning. (*T. de chirurg.*), tent.

Il ne veux pas tenter la chose, I will not a *tenter sa fortune*, he is going to try his *Il tenta un nouveau sentier*, they tried a *l'impossible*, to attempt a thing impossi

Tenter, to tempt. *Ils le tentèrent* they tempted him with a bribe. *Ne m* tempt me. *Dieu tenta Abraham, G Je suis bien tenté d'aller à la campa* mind to go into the country. *Ces be tenter-ils pas*, does not this fine fruit te

TENTURE, *s. f.* tapestry; hanging serie.)

TENUE, *s. f.* sitting; session. *D conseils*, during the sitting of the counc *tenue des assises*, at the last sessions.

Tenue, demeanour; carriage. *Cet* demeanour—she looks awkward. *Ce* *manque de tenue*, that young person is *Tenue*, demeanour; carriage. *Cet* demeanour—she looks awkward. *Ce* *Cet homme n'a point de tenue à cheval*, well on his horse.

Tenue, dress. *Une tenue élégante*, dress. *Grande tenue*, full dress. *Petit* (*T. de marine.*) *Fond de bonne ten* good holding ground.

Tenue, steadiness. *Un homme qui* a man unsettled in his mind. *Le temp* mer, the weather is very variable. *Ce régiment a* soldé, a noble tenure. *Ce régiment a* regiment makes a fine appearance. (*T* *Tenue d'hiver*, the soldiers wore the *Tenue d'été*, summer dress. *Les officier* *tenue*, the officers were in full uniform. book-keeping. *Il entend la tenue des li* *de*, he understands keeping books by d

TÉNUITÉ, *s. f.* tenuity.

TÉNURE, *s. f.* (*t. de féod.*), tenure;

TÉORBE, *s. m.* *Voyez Théorbe.*

TERCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Te* give a third dressing to a vine.

TERCET, *s. m.* (*t. de poésie*), triple

TÉRÉBENTHINE, *s. f.* turpentine.

could not keep myself from telling him my mind.
tiennent par la main, they hold one another by
and.
n tenir.) *Je m'en tiens à votre décision*, I abide by
decision. *Il vous a dit le prix, il s'en tient à son*
e has told you the price, and he keeps to his word.
se tint une grande assemblée d'électeurs, a great
g of electors was held. *La foire se tient ici*, the
held here. *Un jardin bien tenu*, a garden kept in
rder. *Je ne suis point tenu à cela*, I am not bound
that. *Les locataires sont tenus des réparations*, the
s are bound to do the repairs. (*Prov.*) *Nul n'est*
à l'impossible, no one is bound to do what is impos-
NON, *s. m.* (*t. de mécanique*), tenon. [sible.
NOR, *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), tenor. *C'est un bon*
he is a good tenor. *C'est une bonne voix de ténor*,
good tenor voice.
NSION, *s. f.* tension; stiffness. *Tension d'esprit*,
e application of mind.
NSON, *s. m.* a kind of poetical composition of the
adours. [in nophytes.
NTACULE, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), tentacle; feeler
NTANT, E, *adj.* tempting; enticing.
NTATEUR, *s. m.* } tempter.
NTATRICE, *s. f.* }
NTATION, *s. f.* temptation. *Succomber à la tenta-*
to yield to temptation.
NTATIVE, *s. f.* attempt. *Faire une tentative au-*
de quelqu'un, to try to prevail upon a person to do
hing. (*T. de théol.*) *Cet étudiant a fait sa tenta-*
that student has held his first public disputation.
NTE, *s. f.* tent. *Dresser une tente*, to pitch a tent.
campâmes sous tentes, we encamped under tents.
amp couvert de tentes, a tented field. (*T. de ma-*
awning. (*T. de chirurg.*) tent.
NTER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to attempt; to try. *Je*
ux pas tenter la chose, I will not attempt it. *Il va*
sa fortune, he is going to try his fortune. *Ils ten-*
un nouveau sentier, they tried a new path. *Tenter*
ssible, to attempt a thing impossible.
ter, to tempt. *Ils le tentèrent avec de l'argent*,
tempted him with a bribe. *Ne me tentez pas*, don't
me. *Dieu tenta Abraham*, God tried Abraham.
is bien tenté d'aller à la campagne, I have a great
to go into the country. *Ces beaux fruits ne vous*
-ils pas, does not this fine fruit tempt you?
NTURE, *s. f.* tapestry; hangings. (*Voyez Tapis-*
)
NUE, *s. f.* sitting; session. *Durant la tenue du*
le, during the sitting of the council. *A la dernière*
des assises, at the last sessions.
nue, demeanour; carriage. *Cette jeune personne*
ue de tenue, that young person is constrained in her
anour—she looks awkward. *Ce jeune homme a une*
tenue, that young man's appearance is in his favour.
homme n'a point de tenue à cheval, that man does not
ll on his horse.
nue, dress. *Une tenue élégante*, an elegant style of
. *Grande tenue*, full dress. *Petite tenue*, half dress.
. *de marine.*) *Fond de bonne tenue*, good anchorage
od holding-ground.
nue, steadiness. *Un homme qui n'a point de tenue*,
o unsettled in his mind. *Le temps n'a point de te-*
the weather is very variable. (*T. de fief.*) *Tenue*
a noble tenure. *Ce régiment a une belle tenue*, this
ent makes a fine appearance. *Les soldats étaient*
nue d'hiver, the soldiers wore their winter clothing.
e d'été, summer dress. *Les officiers étaient en grande*
the officers were in full uniform. *Tenue des livres*,
keeping. *Il entend la tenue des livres en double par-*
e understands keeping books by double entry.
ENUITÉ, *s. f.* tenuity.
ENURE, *s. f.* (*t. de féod.*), tenure; holding.
ÉORBE, *s. m. Voyez Théorbe.*
ERCER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj. Tercer une vigne*, to
a third dressing to a vine.
ERCET, *s. m.* (*t. de poésie*), triplet; tiercet.
ÉRÉBENTHINE, *s. f.* turpentine.

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TÉRÉBINTHE, *s. m.* turpentine-tree.
TÉRÉBRATION, *s. f.* terebration.
TERGIVERSATEUR, *s. m.* shuffler.
TERGIVERSATION, *s. f.* tergiversation; subterfuge.
TERGIVERSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to shuffle.
TERME, *s. m.* term; end; goal. *Chaque chose a son terme*, everything has its end. *Il a loué cette maison pour un terme de six ans*, he has taken this house for a term of six years. *Il faut mettre un terme à ces débats*, we must put an end to these debates. *Voilà le terme où tendaient toutes ses espérances*, that is the goal to which all his hopes were directed. *Les loyers des maisons se payent aux quatre termes*, the house-rent is payable at the four quarter-days. *Il a payé son terme*, he has paid his rent. *Je payerai la lettre de change lorsque le terme sera échu*, I shall pay the bill at the expiration of the term. *Cette affaire tire à son terme*, this affair draws towards its conclusion. *Ma femme est accouchée avant terme*, my wife was confined before her time. *Elle approche de son terme*, she draws near to her time. *L'enfant est venu à terme*, the child was born at its full time. *Cet homme est à son dernier terme*, that man is at the point of death. *Napoléon ne sut pas mettre un terme à son ambition*, Napoleon did not know when to put a stop to his ambition. *Terme de rigueur*, the last delay allowed by the law. *Le terme moyen*, the mean term. (*Prov.*) *Qui a terme ne doit rien*, no one is obliged to pay before the time. *Terme technique*, a technical expression. *Il faut vous en tenir aux termes du contrat*, you must abide by the terms of the agreement. *C'est la même chose en d'autres termes*, it is the same thing in other words. *Je lui parlai en termes précis*, I spoke to him in plain terms. *Je le lui-dis en ces propres termes*, I told him in these precise words. *Il s'exprime en termes propres*, he expresses himself in correct words. *Je n'ai point de termes assez forts pour exprimer ce que je pense*, I have not words strong enough to express what I feel. *Il s'exprima en termes fort clairs*, he expressed himself in very clear terms. *Ménagez un peu vos termes*, moderate your expressions a little. *Ce sont des termes de droit, de mathématique, &c.*, these are law expressions, mathematical expressions, &c.

Le Dieu Terme, the heathen deity Terminus. *Il est planté là comme un terme*, he is standing there like a post.

Termes (*plur.*). *Cette affaire est en bons termes*, this business has taken a favourable turn. *Elle est en termes d'accommodement*, it is on the point of being settled amicably. *En quels termes êtes-vous avec cet homme*, upon what footing are you with that man? *Je suis en mauvais termes avec lui*, I am upon bad terms with him.

TERMINAISON, *s. f.* termination. (*T. de gramm.*) *Terminaison masculine, féminine*, masculine, or feminine termination of French words. *L'affaire touche à sa terminaison*, the business draws towards a conclusion.

TERMINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bound; to terminate. *La mort termina tous ses projets*, death put a stop to all his projects. *Un bois termine la vue du côté du nord*, a wood bounds the view towards the north. *Il a terminé glorieusement sa carrière*, he has closed his career with glory. *Il a terminé la campagne par une victoire*, he has closed the campaign by a victory. *J'ai terminé mon ouvrage*, I have finished my work.

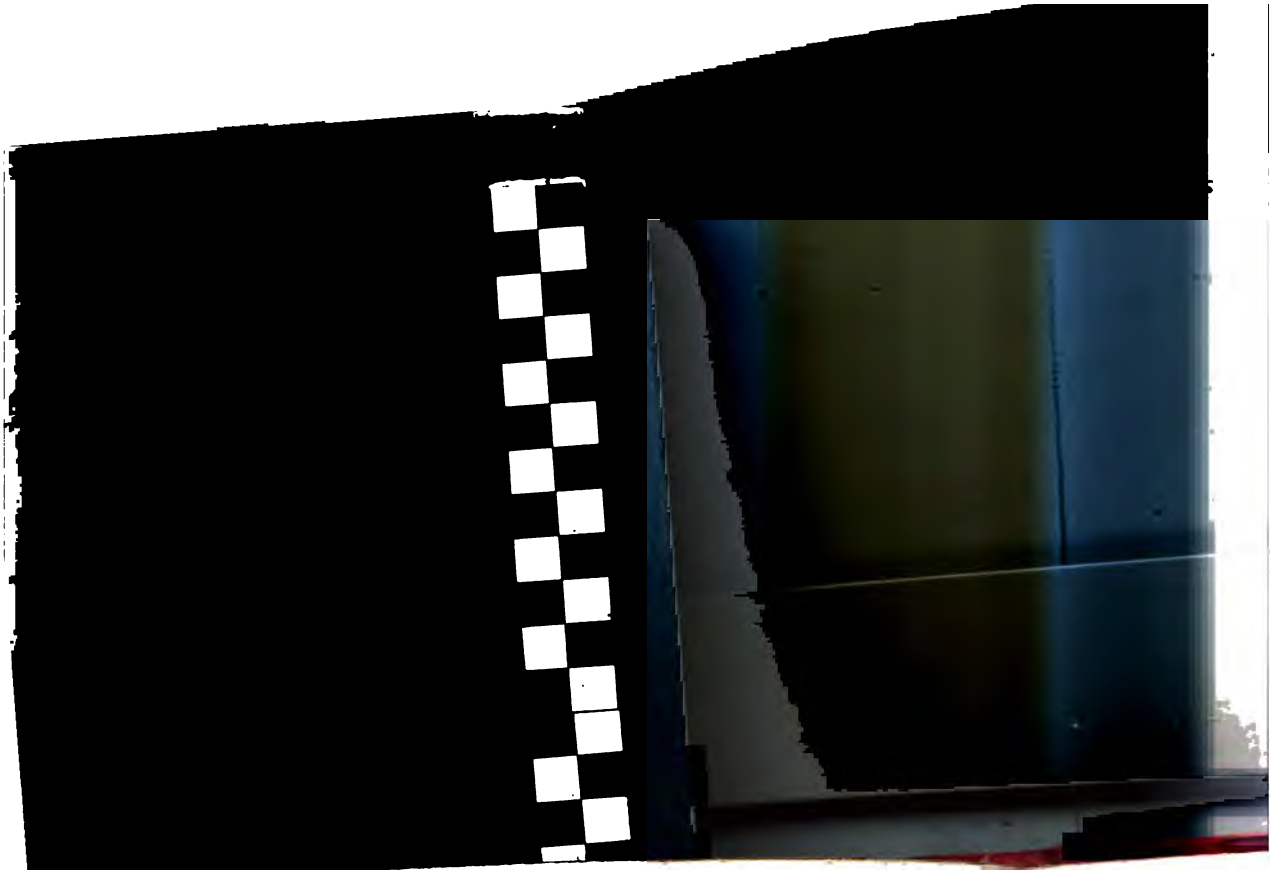
(*Se terminer.*) *L'entrevue ne se terminera pas sans querelle*, the meeting will not end without a quarrel. *L'infinitif de ce verbe se termine en er*, the infinitive of this verb ends in *er*. *C'est une affaire terminée*, it is a matter concluded. *Il a les traits—les contours—terminés*, his features are clearly marked.

TERNAIRE, *adj.* ternary. *Nombre ternaire*, the number three.

TERNE, *adj.* tarnished; dim. *Ce cristal est terne auprès du diamant*, this crystal looks dim by the side of the diamond. (*T. de peint.*) *Ce coloris est terne*, this colouring is dim.

TERNE, *s. m.* (*t. de loterie*). *Il a gagné un terne*, he has won the prize of three numbers.

TERNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to tarnish; to dim. *La vapeur ternit l'argent*, steam tarnishes silver. (*Fig.*) *Il a terni sa réputation*, he has sullied his reputation.



(Se ternir.) *Son teint se ternit*, her complexion is faded. *Sa gloire commence à se ternir*, his glory begins to fade.

TERNISSURE, *s. f.* dimness.

TERRAGE, *s. m.* *(ancien coutum.)*, terragium.

TERRAIN, *s. m.* ground. *Je connais le terrain*, I know the ground. *Ce terrain est glissant*, this ground is slippery. *Bas terrain*, low land. *L'armée rangée en bataille tenait un grand terrain*, the army drawn up for battle covered a large extent of ground. *Disputer le terrain pied à pied*, to dispute every inch of ground. *(Fig.)* *Sonder le terrain*, to feel the ground. *Les Français étaient maîtres du terrain à la cour de Madrid*, the influence of the French was uppermost at the court of Spain.

Terrain, soil. *L'olivier veut un terrain sec*, the olive-tree requires a dry soil.

TERRAL, *s. m.* *(t. de marine)*, land-wind.

TERRASSE, *s. f.* terrace; flat roof. *Jardin en terrasses*, a garden raised on terraces. *(T. de peint.)* *La terrasse d'un paysage*, the foreground of a landscape.

TERRASSEMENT, *s. m.* embankment.

TERRASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to embank; to terrace a walk. *Terrasser un homme*, to throw a man on the ground—to floor him. *(Fig.)* *Il le terrassa à force de raisons*, he floored him by force of argument. *Sa présence suffit pour terrasser l'ennemi*, his presence alone dismayed the enemy.

TERRASSIER, *s. m.* a ditcher; an excavator.

TERRE, *s. f.* earth; land; ground. *Dieu fit le ciel et la terre*, God made heaven and earth. *La terre tourne autour du soleil*, the earth moves round the sun. *La terre produit tout ce qui est nécessaire à l'homme*, the earth produces all that is necessary to man. *L'homme doit labourer la terre*, man must till the ground. *La terre et la mer*, the land and the sea. *Il cherche son ami par terre et par mer*, he seeks his friend by land and by sea. *Terre ferme*, the main land; the continent. *Hautes terres*, upland. *Basses terres*, lowlands. *Cent pieds sous terre*, a hundred feet under ground. *Elles jonchèrent la terre de fleurs*, they strewed the ground with flowers. *Il se coucha à terre*, he lay down on the ground. *Les maisons à Londres ont les cuisines sous terre*, the houses in London have the kitchens underground. *Tremblement de terre*, earthquake. *Jeter un homme par terre*, to throw a man on the ground. *Votre livre est tombé à terre*, your book is fallen to the ground. *Il s'est jeté à terre*, ou *par terre*, he threw himself on the ground. *Charles V., après son abdication, en débarquant sur la côte de Biscaye, s'agenouilla et baisa la terre*, Charles V., after his abdication, on landing on the coast of Biscay, kuelt down and kissed the earth. *Les chevaux allaient ventre à terre*, the horses were galloping furiously.

(Fig.) *Il a peur que la terre ne lui manque*, he is always afraid of wanting the necessaries of life. *Il remuait ciel et terre*, he was trying every means to his end—he moved heaven and earth to effect his object. *Je ne laissai pas tomber ce propos à terre*, I did not let the words pass unheeded, I took them up. *Ce serait battre un homme à terre que d'insister davantage*, it would be like striking a man when he is down, to press him any further. *Il ne fait que raser la terre*, he can only creep along the ground, he does not raise himself above it. *Vous chassez sur les terres d'autrui*, you are encroaching upon other people's ground.

Il y a huit jours qu'on a mis le pauvre homme en terre, it is eight days since the poor man was buried. *Il a été enterré en terre sainte*, he was buried in consecrated ground.

Terre, shore. *Le vaisseau range—rase—la terre*, the ship sails close to the shore. *Ils descendirent à terre*, they landed. *Ils prirent terre*, they drew up to the shore. *Ils aperçurent la terre*, they spied land. *Il fait un vent de terre*, the wind blows from the land. *Forces de terre*, land army.

Terre, estate; property. *Terre en franc-alleu*, freehold land. *Terre d'église*, church land. *Hypothéquer une terre*, to mortgage an estate. *Il fait bien valoir sa terre*, he manages his property to the best advantage. *Cet homme vit sur ses terres*, that man resides on his property. *Il vit de ses terres*, he lives on the produce of his property. *Il est allé dans sa terre*, he is gone to his country residence. *C'est une terre bien bâtie*, it is a property with a good mansion upon it.

Rome conquit la terre, Rome conquered the world. *La renommée d'Alexandre retentit jusque aux bouts de la terre*, the fame of Alexander reached the farthest end of the world. *Toute la terre parlait de Napoléon*, the whole world talked of Napoleon. *Il tient trop à la terre*, he is too fond of the things of this world. *Le chrétien ne doit pas trop songer aux biens de la terre*, a Christian ought not to cling to the goods of this world. *La terre de promission, la terre promise*, the promised land, Palestine. *Vous êtes sur terres de France*, you are upon French ground. *L'armée ravagea les terres des ennemis*, the army ravaged the country of the enemy.

Terre forte, a strong soil. *Terre labourable*, arable land. *Terre ingrate*, a poor soil. *Terre en friche*, fallow land.

Terre calcaire, calcareous earth. *Terre à potier*, potter's earth. *Terre de pipe*, pipe-clay. *Terre à dégraisser*, fuller's earth. *Vaisselle de terre*, earthenware. *Pot de terre*, earthen pot. *Terre glaise*, clay.

TERREAU, *s. m.* vegetable earth; mould.

TERRE-PLEIN, *s. m.* a platform of earth.

TERRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to earth up; to mend the roots of a plant with earth. *Terrer du drap*, to full cloth.

(Se Terrer.) *Le renard s'est terré*, the fox has got to earth. *Les assiégeants se terrèrent contre le fort en un place*, the besiegers covered themselves from the fire of a place.

TERRESTRE, *adj.* terrestrial; earthly. *Les animaux terrestres*, the animals that live upon land. *Passions terrestres et charnelles*, worldly and carnal passions. *Le monde terrestre*, the terrestrial world.

TERREUR, *s. f.* terror. *Attila répandait la terreur partout où il passait*, Attila spread terror wherever he went. *La terreur de son nom la précédait*, the dread of his name went before him.

TERREUX, EUSE, *adj.* earthy. *Odeur terreuse*, earthy smell. *Cet enfant a le visage tout terreux*, the child has his face all dirty. *Elle a un visage terreux*, she has a cadaverous hue.

TERRIBLE, *adj.* terrible; dreadful. *Ce fut un moment terrible*, it was a dreadful moment. *Femme terrible*, *Un terrible homme*, he is a most tiresome—troublesome man. *C'est un terrible harangueur*, he is a terrible spoil-sport-maker.

TERRIBLEMENT, *adv.* terribly; fearfully.

TERRIEN, ENNE, *adj. et s.* *Ce seigneur est un grand terrien*, that nobleman is a great landed proprietor.

TERRIER, *s. m.* burrow. *Terrier de lapin*, rabbit-hole. *Terrier de renard*, a fox's earth. *Terrier de blaireau*, a badger's hole. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme s'est retiré dans son terrier*, that man has withdrawn himself from the world—he has retired to his den. *Papier terrier*, register of lands; rent roll.

TERRINE, *s. f.* an earthen pan. *Terrine à faire la soupe*, *Terrine de lait*, a pan full of milk.

TERRINÉE, *s. f.* *Terrinée de lait*, a pan full of milk.

TERRIR, *v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.* *La saison où les tortues terrissent*, the time of the year when the tortoises come on shore to lay their eggs in the sand. *(T. de marine.)* *Il faut terrir*, to come to anchor—to touch the land—to come to anchor—to drive a long vessel on shore.

TERRITOIRE, *s. m.* territory; jurisdiction. *Le territoire français*, the French territory. *La sentence est nulle, parce qu'il l'a donnée hors de son territoire*, the sentence of the judge is void, because it was out of his jurisdiction to give it.

TERRITORIAL, E, *adj.* territorial.

TERROIR, *s. m.* soil. *Ce vin sent le terroir*, the wine has a smack of the soil. *(Fig.)* *Cet homme sent le terroir*, that man has the faults characteristic of his native country.

TERTRE, *s. m.* billock; a rising ground in the midst of a plain.

TES, *pron. poss.* *(Voyez Ton, Ta.)*

TESSON, *s. m.* broken glass or earthenware. *Un tas de tessons*, a heap of broken glass. *Il s'est blessé en marchant sur un tesson de bouteille*, he has wounded himself by treading upon a piece of broken bottle.

TEST, *s. m.* *(Voyez Têt.)*

TESTACÉ, E, *adj.* testaceous.

TESTACÉ, *s. m.* *Les cancres sont des testacés*, the crabs are testaceous animals.

TESTAMENT, *s. m.* testament; will. *Ancien Testament*, the Old Testament in the Septuagint. *Nouveau Testament*, the New Testament. *Testament par acte public*, a testament executed before a public notary in the presence of witnesses. *Testament olographe*, a will written and signed in the testator's own hand. *Testament par acte public*, a testament executed before a public notary in the presence of witnesses. *Ancien Testament*, the Old Testament in the Septuagint. *Nouveau Testament*, the New Testament.

TESTAMENTAIRE, *adj.* *Exécuteur testamentaire*, testamentary executor.

TESTATEUR, *s. m.* testator.

TESTATRICE, *s. f.* testatrix.

TESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make one's will; *Mourir sans tester*, to die intestate.

TESTICULE, *s. m.* testicle.

TESTIF, *s. m.* camel's hair.

TESTIMONIAL, E, *adj.* testifying; *Lettres testimoniales*, testimonials.

TESTON, *s. m.* tester; teston; an old coin.

TESTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to curl; to adorn the hair.

TÊT, *s. m.* potsherd. *(T. de métier.)*

TÊTE, *s. f.* head. *Levez la tête*, *Hérisser la tête*, he shakes his head. *Il lui tranche la tête*, he cuts off his head. *Il baisse la tête*, he bent his head down. *Ils lui tranchèrent la tête*, they cut his head off. *Louis XVI. porta sa tête à l'échafaud*, Louis XVI. lost his head on the scaffold. *Ils ont mis sa tête à prix*, they have set a price upon his head. *(Fig.)* *Les mécontents commencèrent à lever la tête*, the discontented began to raise their heads. *Il a la tête chaude*, he is a shallow-pated man. *Il a la tête de bonnet*, she is hasty—hot-headed. *Il a la tête près de bonnet*, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *Il a la tête bien timbrée*, I can hold up my head—I am above reproach. *Je ne sais où donner de la tête*, I have no reproach to fear. *Cet homme a la tête baissée*, that man runs his head against a wall. *Il a la tête baissée*, he runs himself into danger. *Il me fend la tête*, this noise stuns me—splits my head. *Il me fend*, my head is ready to split. *Il me rompt la tête avec ses importunités*, he does not worry me with importunities. *Ce travail est un vrai casse-tête*, this business has made me very tiresome, laborious work. *Cette affaire me donne bien de la tête*, this business has made me very tiresome, laborious work. *Cette affaire me donne bien de la tête*, this business has made me very tiresome, laborious work. *On nous jetait la marchandise à la tête*, they threw the goods at us. *Il va par tête*, ou *monte, à la tête*, he goes by the head. *Le charbon de bois porte à la tête*, charcoal affect the head.

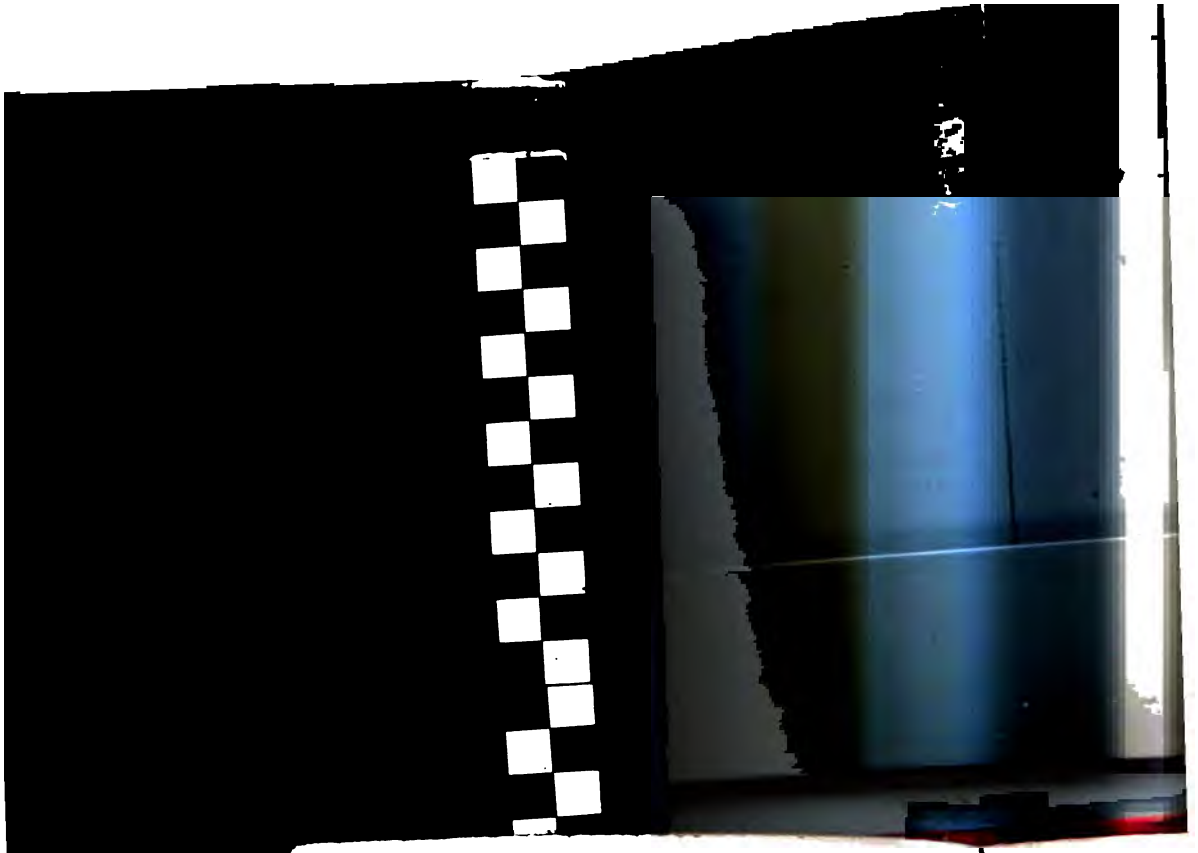
Il y va de sa tête, his life is at stake. *Il en perdra sa tête*, my head shall answer for it. *Je le tiens sur sa tête que cela est*, I will lay my life on it. *Il faut être fou pour entreprendre un homme qui ose entreprendre telle chose*, he must be mad enough to attempt such a thing. *Il a payé de sa tête*, he paid for it with his life.

Mal de tête, head-ache. *Douleur de tête*, head-ache. *Il lui fit un signe de tête*, he nodded to him. *Il lui fit un signe de tête*, he nodded to him. *Il courut au combat tête baissée*, he rushed into the fight.

(Mind.) *Il s'est mis en tête de faire fortune*, he has set his mind upon a journey. *C'est un homme qui a la tête bien faite*, he has a good head. *Il a la tête bien faite*, he is a well-headed man. *C'est une forte tête*, he is a man of great capacity. *C'est un homme de tête*, he is a man of great capacity. *C'est une tête carrée*, he is a man of great judgment. *C'est une mauvaise tête*, he is a man of no judgment. *Il a la tête dure*, he is dull of apprehension. *Il n'a pas de tête*, he is a man of no judgment. *Cet homme a fait un coup de tête*, an imprudent man has taken a foolish determination. *Il a la tête à vent*, he is a giddy-headed man. *Il a la tête à perruque*, he is a man of no judgment. *Il a la tête à perruque*, he is a man of no judgment. *Il a la tête à perruque*, he is a man of no judgment

treading upon a piece of broken glass. *Tesson, pot-*
al.
'EST, *s. m.* (*Voyez Tê.*)
'ESTACÉ, E, *adj.* testaceous.
'ESTACÉ, *s. m.* *Les cancres sont des testacés*, crabs
testaceous animals.
'ESTAMENT, *s. m.* testament; will. *Testament olo-*
phe, a will written and signed in the hand of the testa-
Testament par acte public, a testament made before
ublic notary in the presence of witnesses. *L'Ancien*
tament, the Old Testament in the Bible. *Le Nouveau*
tament, the New Testament.
'ESTAMENTAIRE, *adj.* *Exécuteur testamentaire*,
amentary executor.
'ESTATEUR, *s. m.* testator.
'ESTATRICE, *s. f.* testatrix.
'ESTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make one's will. *Mou-*
sans tester, to die intestate.
'ESTICULE, *s. m.* testicle.
'ESTIF, *s. m.* camel's hair.
'ESTIMONIAL, E, *adj.* testifying. *Lettres testimo-*
les, testimonials.
'ESTON, *s. m.* tester; teston; an old French coin.
'ESTONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*ancien mot*), to
s the hair. [cible,
'ET, *s. m.* potsherd. (*T. de métallurgie.*), test; cru-
'ETE, *s. f.* head. *Levez la tête*, lift up your head.
rassole la tête, he shakes his head. *Il baissa la tête*,
ept his head down. *Ils lui tranchèrent la tête*, they
his head off. *Louis XVI. porta sa tête sur un*
ffaud, Louis XVI. lost his head on the scaffold. *Ils*
mis sa tête à prix, they have set a price upon his head.
g.) *Les mécontents commencèrent à lever la tête*, the
ontented began to raise their heads. *Il a la tête mal*
brée, he is a shallow-pated man. *Elle a la tête près*
bonnet, she is hasty—hot-headed. *Il lui a bien lavé*
tête, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *Je puis aller*
Leuve, I can hold up my head—show my face any-
ere—I have no reproach to fear. *Cet homme y va tête*
sse, that man runs his head against a post. *Il y donne*
baissée, he runs himself into danger. *Ce bruit me*
la tête, this noise stuns me—splits my head. *La tête*
fend, my head is ready to split. *Ne me cassez pas la*
avec vos importunités, do not worry me with your im-
tunities. *Ce travail est un vrai casse-tête*, this is a
y tiresome, laborious work. *Cette affaire lui a mis*
rtel en tête, this business has made him very fretful.
nous jetait la marchandise à la tête, they were offer-
us the goods almost for nothing.
Ce vin porte, ou monte, à la tête, this wine flies to the
d. *Le charbon de bois porte à la tête*, the fumes of
rcoal affect the head.
Il y va de sa tête, his life is at stake. *J'en réponds*
ma tête, my head shall answer for it. *Je parie ma*
que cela est, I will lay my life on it. *Il n'y a de tête*
omme qui ose entreprendre telle chose, there is no man
l enough to attempt such a thing. *Il lui en coûta la*
, he paid for it with his life.
Mal de tête, head-ache. *Douleur de tête*, pain in the
ad. *Il lui fit un signe de tête*, he nodded to him. *Il*
rut au combat tête baissée, he rushed headlong into the
it.
(Mind.) *Il s'est mis en tête de faire un voyage*, he has
his mind upon a journey. *C'est une bonne tête*, that
n has a good head. *Il a la tête faible*, he is a weak-
nded man. *C'est une forte tête*, he has a strong mind.
est un homme de tête, he is a man of firmness as well as
pacity. *C'est une tête carrée*, he is a man of solid judg-
nt. *C'est une mauvaise tête*, he is a wrong-headed
n. *Il a la tête dure*, he is dull of understanding. *Il*
pas de tête, he is a man of no judgment. *Ce jeune*
mme a fait un coup de tête, un coup de sa tête, that
ung man has taken a foolish determination. *Je lui tins*
e, I opposed him firmly. *Personne ne pouvait lui tenir*
à boire, nobody could cope with him in drinking. *Il*
tête à l'orage, he stood firm against danger. *Welling-*
avait en tête Napoléon à Waterloo, Wellington had
poleon against him at Waterloo. *Il ne sait où donner*

de la tête, he does not know which way to turn himself.
C'est une tête évaporée, he is a hare-brained man. *La tête*
lui a tourné, he has lost his wits. *La fortune lui a tourné*
la tête, his good fortune has disordered his senses. *Cette*
femme lui a tourné la tête, that woman has turned his
brains. *La tête me tourne*, my head spins round—I feel
giddy. *Bonne femme est quelquefois mauvaise tête*, a good
housewife is sometimes a shrew.
Elle a une belle tête, she has a fine head of hair. *La*
tête d'une aiguille, the eye of a needle. *Une tête de chou*,
a cabbage head. *La tête d'un oignon*, the root of an onion;
the onion. *Tête de cerf*, a stag's horns. *Tête de vin*, the
first running of the grapes.
(*T. milit.*) *Tête de pont*, a defence at one end of a
bridge, towards the enemy. *Cet officier fut cassé à la*
tête de son régiment, that officer was cashiered in front of
his regiment. *La tête du camp*, the parade-ground in front
of a camp.
Tête à tête (*phrase adverb.*). *Les deux ont dîné tête à*
tête, those two dined together by themselves. *Ils ont eu*
un long tête à tête, they have had a long conversation to-
gether.
TÉTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to suck the breast. *Cette*
femme donne à téter à l'enfant, that woman suckles her
TÉTIN, *s. m.* the nipple. [child.
TÉTINE, *s. f.* the pap or teat of a cow or other mam-
miferous animal.
TÉTON, *s. m.* the breast of a woman.
TÉTRARQUE, *s. m.* Tetrarch.
TÊTU, E, *adj.* headstrong; obstinate.
TEUTONIQUE, *adj.* Teutonic.
TEXTE, *s. m.* text. (*Fig.*) *Après cette digression, je*
reviens à mon texte, after this digression, I now return to
the main question. (*T. d'imprim.*), brevier.
TEXTILE, *adj.* textile.
TEXTUAIRE, *s. m.* textuary.
TEXTUEL, LE, *adj.* textual.
TEXTUELLEMENT, *adv.* according to the text
TEXTURE, *s. f.* texture; web. *Voyez Tissu.*
THALER, *s. m.* German dollar.
THÉ, *s. m.* tea. *Thé bou*, black tea. *Boîte à thé*, tea
canister. *Arbre à thé*, tea-tree. *Donner un thé*, to give
a tea party. *Il y a thé ce soir chez Madame N.*, there
is a tea party this evening at Madame N.'s. *Thé de Suisse*,
Swiss tea.
THÉATRAL, E, *adj.* theatrical.
THÉATRE, *s. m.* theatre; play-house.
Il écrit pour le théâtre, he writes for the stage. *Il*
veut monter sur le théâtre, he wishes to appear on the
stage. *Il va souvent au théâtre*, he often goes to the play.
Une pièce de théâtre, a dramatic composition. (*Fig.*)
La Lombardie a été souvent le théâtre de la guerre entre
la France et l'Autriche. Lombardy has often been the
battle-field of the French and the Austrians. *Ce fut un*
coup de théâtre, it was a sudden, unexpected scene. *Le*
théâtre de Molière, de Voltaire, &c., the collection of the
plays of Molière, Voltaire, &c.
THÉIÈRE, *s. f.* tea-pot.
THÉISME. *Voyez Déisme.*
THÈME, *s. m.* exercise. *Cet écolier a bien fait son*
thème, this pupil has done his exercise well. *Il a mal*
pris son thème, he has chosen a wrong subject, or propo-
THÉOCRATIE, *s. f.* theocracy. [sition.
THÉOCRATIQUE, *adj.* theocratical.
THÉODOLITHE, *s. m.* theodolite.
THÉODICÉE, *s. f.* theodicea, the justice of God.
THÉOGONIE, *s. f.* theogony.
THÉOLOGAL, *s. m.* theologist; a lecturer on theology.
THÉOLOGALE, *adj. f.* *Les vertus théologales*, the
three virtues, faith, hope, and charity.
THÉOLOGIE, *s. f.* theology; divinity. *Docteur en*
théologie, doctor of divinity. *Professeur de théologie*,
professor of divinity. *Etudier en théologie*, to study di-
vinity.
THÉOLOGIEN, *s. m.* theologian; divine.
THÉOLOGIQUE, *adj.* theological.
THÉOLOGIQUEMENT, *adv.* theologically.
THÉORBE, *s. m.* theorbo, a kind of lute.



THÉORÈME, *s. m.* theorem.
THÉORICIEN, *s. m.* theorist.
THÉORIE, *s. f.* theory.
THÉORIQUE, *adj.* theoric; theoretical.
THÉORIQUEMENT, *adv.* theoretically.
THÉOSOPHIQUE, *adj.* theosophic; theosophical.
THÉRAPEUTES, *s. m. pl.* therapeutæ, a sect of ascetics among the ancient Hebrews.
THÉRAPEUTIQUE, *adj.* therapeutical. *La vie thérapeutique*, contemplative life.
THÉRAPEUTIQUE, *s. f.* therapeutics; a branch of physic.
THÉRIAQUE, *s. f.* theriac.
THERMAL, E, *adj. Eaux thermales*, hot mineral waters; hot springs.
THERMES, *s. m. pl.* thermæ; hot baths.
THERMIDOR, *s. m.* the eleventh month of the French republican year. *Voyez Calendrier Républicain.*
THERMOMÈTRE, *s. m.* thermometer.
THÉSAURISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to hoard up riches.
THÉSAURISEUR, EUSE, *s. et adj.* fond of treasuring, of hoarding wealth.
THÈSE, *s. f.* thesis; question. *Posons la thèse*, let us lay down the question. *Vous n'êtes pas dans la thèse*, you are not keeping to the question. *Vous sortez de la thèse*, you are wandering from the subject. *Cet étudiant a préparé sa thèse*, that student has prepared his thesis. *(Fig.) Cela change la thèse*, that alters the question.
THEURGIE, *s. f.* theurgy.
THON, *s. m.* tunny fish.
THONNINE, *s. f.* pickled tunny.
THYM, *s. m.* thyme.
THYRSE, *s. m.* (*t. de mythologie*), thyrsus.
TIARE, *s. f.* tiara; diadem. *Tiare*, the triple crown of the Pope. *Porter la tiare*, to be Pope. *Pie VII. se montra digne de la tiare*, Pius VII. showed himself to be worthy of his high office.
TIBRE, *s. m.* the Tiber.
TIC, *s. m.* convulsive motion; habit. *Il a le tic de ronger ses ongles*, he has the habit of biting his nails. *Ce cheval a le tic rongeur*, this horse has the vice of gnawing his manger. *Cet homme répète toujours un certain mot, c'est son tic*, that man is always repeating a certain word, it is his habit.
TIÈDE, *adj.* lukewarm; tepid.
TIÈDEMENT, *adv.* coldly; with indifference. *(Fig.) Il a pris cette affaire fort tièdement*, he has shown much indifference about this business.
TIÈDEUR, *s. f.* lukewarmness. [warm.
TIÉDIR, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cool; to grow luke-
TIEN, NE, *pron. poss. rel. Voilà mes livres, et voici les tiens*, those are my books, and these are thine. *Les tiens*, thy kindred. *Je n'ai rien de commun avec les tiens*, I have nothing in common with thy relations. *Le tien et le mien sont la cause de beaucoup de procès*, the meum and tuum give occasion to most lawsuits.
TIERCE, *s. f.* (*t. de musique*), tierce. *Tierce majeure*, major third. *Tierce mineure*, minor third.
TIERCER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tertiate; to raise the price by one third.
TIERÇON, *s. m.* a tierce of wine, of sugar, &c.; the third of a hogshead.
TIERS, *s. m.* one third. *Il vous revient un tiers de la somme*, one third of the sum falls to your share. *Tiers*, a third person. *L'argent est déposé entre les mains d'un tiers*, the money is entrusted to the hands of a third person. *Le tiers et le quart*, everybody. *Il ne faut pas dire vos affaires au tiers et au quart*, you must not tell your affairs to all the world.
TIERS, *adj.* third. *Le tiers état*, the third estate; the commons. *La tierce partie de la succession*, the third part of the inheritance. *Fièvre tierce*, tertian ague. *Fièvre double tierce*, double tertian.
TIGE, *s. f.* stem; stalk. *Arbres à haute tige*, standard fruit-trees. *Arbres à basses tiges*, dwarf trees. *Cette fleur est morte sur sa tige*, this flower is withered on its stem. *Tige d'un chandelier*, the shank of a candlestick. *Tige d'une botte*, the leg of a boot. (*T. de plusieurs arts*) stock; head of an illustrious house.
TIGNON, *s. m. Voyez Chignon.*
TIGNONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to curl the hair locks. (*Vulg.*) *Ces deux femmes se tignonnent long-temps* those two women pulled each other's hair for a long while
TIGRE, *s. m.* tiger. *Une peau de tigre*, a tiger's skin
TIGRÉ, E, *adj. Cheval tigré*, sportel horse. *Chat tigré*, speckled dog.
TIGRESSE, *s. f.* tigress.
TILLAC, *s. m.* the upper deck.
TILLAGE, *s. m.* the action of stripping hemp.
TILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to strip hemp; to take the filaments from the plant.
TILLEUL, *s. m.* linden-tree; lime-tree.
TIMBALE, *s. f.* kettle-drum.
TIMBRE, *s. m.* clock-bell. *Le timbre de cette pendule est très-bon*, the bell of that clock is very good. *Timbre*, the sound, the ring of a clock. *Le timbre de cette pendule est trop éclatant*, the sound of that clock is too shrill. *Timbre*, the tone of the voice. *Sa voix a un timbre argentin*, her voice has a silvery tone.
Timbre, stamp. *L'impôt du timbre*, the stamp-duty. *Mettre le timbre sur un acte*, to stamp a deed. In. *Timbre*, head; brains. *Le vin lui donne dans le timbre*, the wine affects his head. *Il a le timbre un peu fêlé*, brains are rather cracked.
TIMBRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stamp. *Il blasons.*) *Les armes du Pape sont timbrées d'une un peu timbré*, that man is somewhat cracked. *Il a tête bien timbrée*, he has a sound head.
TIMBREUR, *s. m.* he who stamps paper or parchment.
TIMIDE, *adj.* timid; bashful.
TIMIDEMENT, *adv.* timidly.
TIMIDITÉ, *s. f.* timidity; diffidence.
TIMON, *s. m.* the pole of a carriage. *Timon d'un chariot*, the beam of a plough. *Timon d'un navire*, the tiller; the helm. *Un homme au timon*, a man at the helm. *(Fig.) Il a pris le timon des affaires*, he has undertaken the conduct of affairs.
TIMONIER, *s. m.* steersman; helmsman.
TIMORÉ, E, *adj.* timorous; scrupulous. *Il a la conscience timorée*, he has a delicate conscience.
TIN, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*). block; stock.
TINCTORIAL, E, *adj. Plantes tinctoriales*, plants used for dyeing.
TINE, *s. f.* a kind of tub.
TINETTE, *s. f.* a small washing tub.
TINTAMARRE, *s. m.* uproar; hubbub.
TINTEMENT, *s. m.* the tinkling of a bell. *Tintement funèbre*, funeral toll. *Tintement d'oreilles*, ringing in the ears.
TINTENAGUE. *Voyez Tintenague.*
TINTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Tinter la cloche*, to toll the great bell. *On tinte la messe*, the ringing the bell for mass. *(Neutre.) La cloche* the bell rings. *Les oreilles me tintent*, my ears *Il fait tinter le verre*, he makes the glass ring. *n'avez qu'à tinter, nous sommes à vos ordres*, signal, and we shall be at your orders. (*T. de marine.*) *Tinter la quille d'un bâtiment*, to put the keel upon the stocks.
TINTIN, *s. m.* jingle.
TINTOUIN, *s. m.* tingling in the ear. (*Fig.* *son procès, il doit avoir du tintouin*, his suit his ears must be tingling—he must be in great
TIQUE, *s. f.* tick (an insect).
TIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Ce cheval* horse has the tick. *Voyez Tic.*
TIQUETÉ, E, *adj.* speckled; variegated.
TIQUEUR, EUSE, *adj.* a horse, or a mare, the tick.
TIR, *s. m.* shooting. *Tir à la cible*, *Tir à l'arbalète*, shooting with the cross-bow. *au tir, et la chasse à courre*, shooting and range of a gun. *Tir à ricochet*, rebounding

feu! n'a pas le tir juste, this gu
Tir, shooting ground.
TIRADE, *s. f.* a long train of wor
jet. *Il débita une tirade d'injure*
string of abuse. (*Phrase adv.*) *To*
one breath, without intermission.
TIRAGE, *s. m.* pulling; towing;
attacher des chevaux au bateau, a
fenêtre pour le tirage, they were ob
pull up the boat, and the towing h
Tirage, towing path, on the bank
primerie) *Le tirage d'une feuille d*
ing-off of a sheet. *Cet ouvrage a*
a eu fait plusieurs tirages, this
has gone through several reprints.
the drawing of the lottery. *Tirage*
fil-de-fer drawing. Tirage au sort.
TIRAILLEMENT, *s. m.* twitc
d'estomac, twisting of the bowels.
TIRAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère co
door. Il ne faut pas tirailler
must not pull about that child so.
tirailler longtemps avant de lui fai
him a long time before he would say
mark; to fire irregularly.
TIRAILLERIE, *s. f.* skirmish.
TIRAILLEUR, *s. m.* sharp-shoo
TIRANT, *s. m. Les tirants d'*
of a purse. *Les tirants des soulier*
boot straps. (*T. de marine.*) *Le t*
draught of a vessel.
TIRASSE, *s. f.* draw-net to catc
TIRASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère c
TIRE, *s. f. Il a fait cet ouv*
has done the work all at a stretch.
d'aile, that bird is darting through
TIRÉ, E, *part. et adj. Il a le*
worn, dejected look.
TIRE-BALLE, *s. m.* (*t. de*
TIRE-BOTTE, *s. m.* boot-jack.
TIRE-BOUCHON, *s. m.* corks
tire-bouchon, corkscrew ringlets.
TIRE-BOURRE, *s. m.* a worm
TIRE-BOUTON, *s. m.* button
TIRE-LAISSE, *s. m.* (*fam.*)
tire-laisse, it is a sad disappointm
TIRE-LARIGOT. *Voyez La*
TIRE-LIRE, *s. f.* children's sa
TIRELIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère
singing of a lark.
TIRE-MOELLE, *s. m.* marrow
TIREPIED, *s. m.* shoemaker's
at least, to pull up. *Tirer en ba*
en arrière, to pull back. *Tirer e*
Tirez la porte après vous, shut
vez le verrou, draw the bolt. *Il*
pulled me by the arm. *Il tir*
sword. *Deux chevaux tiraient le*
the coach. *Il me tira à l'écart,*
Tirer les oreilles à quelqu'un.
(*T. de marine.*) *Ce navire tire*
vessel draws fifteen feet of water.
terre, to haul a vessel on shore.
pull away! pull a-head! (*Fig.*)
l'oreille, he requires to be urged
en retournement tiré par les che
comme. (*Fam.*) *Il tire le dia*
from hand to mouth. *Il a fall*
faire venir, it was a hard matter
jeune homme est tiré à quatre ép
dressed with pick-like insets. *O*
de ce livre, they have printed
book.
Tirer du charbon de la mi
mine. *Tirer de l'eau du puits*
well. *Tirer du sang*, to draw
Tirer une vache, to milk a cow.

n'a pas le tir juste, this gun does not shoot true. shooting ground.

RADE. *s. f.* a long train of words upon the same sub- *Il débita une tirade d'injures*, he delivered a long of abuse. (*Phrase adv.*) *Tout d'une tirade*, all in outh, without intermission.

RAGE, *s. m.* pulling; towing; drawing. *Il a fallu ver des chevaux au bateau, et il en a coûté vingt pour le tirage*, they were obliged to have horses to up the boat, and the towing has cost twenty francs. e, towing path, on the bank of a river. (*T. d'imrie.*) *Le tirage d'une feuille d'impression*, the work- f of a sheet. *Cet ouvrage a beaucoup de succès, a fait plusieurs tirages*, this work sells very well, it ne through several reprints. *Tirage de la loterie*, awing of the lottery. *Tirage de l'or, du fil de fer*, ire drawing. *Tirage au sort*, drawing lots.

RAILLEMENT, *s. m.* twitching. *Tiraillement ntrailles*, twisting of the bowels.

RAILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pull; to haul *Il ne faut pas tirailler cet enfant ainsi*, you not pull about that child so. (*Fig.*) *Nous l'avons t longtemps avant de lui faire dire oui*, we teazed long time before he would say yes. (*v. n.*), to skir- to fire irregularly.

RAILLERIE. *s. f.* skirmish.

RAILLEUR, *s. m.* sharp-shooter; skirmisher.

RANT, *s. m Les tirants d'une bourse*, the strings ourse. *Les tirants des souliers, des bottes*, shoe-ties, traps. (*T. de marine.*) *Le tirant d'un navire*, the ht of a vessel.

RASSE, *s. f.* draw-net to catch partridges, quails, &c.

RASSER, *v. n. v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to catch with a net.

RE, *s. f. Il a fait cet ouvrage tout d'une tire*, he ine the work all at a stretch. *Cet oiseau vole à tire* , that bird is darting through the air.

RÉ, E. *part. et adj. Il a le visage tiré*, he has a dejected look.

RE-BALLE, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), forceps.

RE-BOTTE. *s. m.* boot-jack.

RE-BOUCHON, *s. m.* corkscrew. *Des cheveux en ouchon*, corkscrew ringlets, [of a gun).

RE-BOURRE, *s. m.* a worm (to draw the wad out

RE-BOUTON, *s. m.* button hook.

RE-LAISSE, *s. m.* (*fam.*) *C'est pour lui un fâcheux trisse*, it is a sad disappointment to him.

RE-LARIGOT. *Voyez Larigot.*

RE-LIRE, *s. f.* children's savings box.

RELIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*onomatopée*), the ng of a lark.

RE-MOELLE, *s. m.* marrow spoon.

REPIED, *s. m.* shoemaker's stirrup.

RER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw; to pull. *Tirer aut*, to pull up. *Tirer en bas*, to pull down. *Tirer rière*, to pull back. *Tirer en avant*, to pull forward. *ez la porte après vous*, shut the door after you. *Tire verrou*, draw the bolt. *Il me tira par le bras*, he ed me by the arm. *Il tira l'épée*, he drew out his rd. *Deux chevaux tiraient le carrosse*, two horses drew coach. *Il me tira à l'écart*, he drew me on one side. *ez les oreilles à quelqu'un*, to pull one by the ears. *de marine.*) *Ce navire tire quinze pieds d'eau*, this el draws fifteen feet of water. *Tirer un bâtiment à* , to haul a vessel on shore. *Tire devant*, or *avant*, away! pull a-head! (*Fig.*) *Il aime à se faire tirer ille*, he requires to be urged and pressed hard. *C'est vainement tiré pour les chevaux*, it is a hard-spun ar- ent. (*Fam.*) *Il tire le diable par la queue*, he lives hand to mouth. *Il a fallu le tirer à quatre pour le* r venir, it was a hard matter to make him come. *Ce homme est tiré à quatre épingles*, that young man is ed with pink-like nicety. *On a tiré mille exemplaires e livre*, they have printed a thousand copies of this

rer du charbon de la mine, to draw coals from the . *Tirer de l'eau du puits*, to draw water out of the . *Tirer du sang*, to draw blood; to bleed a person. *e une vache*, to milk a cow. *Tirer le suc des herbes*, to extract the juice out of herbs. *Tirer la langue*, to pull out the tongue. *Faire tirer la langue à quelqu'un*, to keep a person at bay—in expectation of some favour. *Tirer l'épée contre son prince*, to rebel against one's sovereign. (*Prov.*) *Le vin est tiré, il faut le boire*, the ale is cast, we must take the consequences. *Vous ne me tirerez pas les vers du nez*, you shall not make me tell secrets. *Tirer son épingle du jeu*, to get cleverly out of a critical jam. *Tirer les marrons du feu avec la patte du chat*, to make a cat's-paw of one.

Tirer quelqu'un de prison, to take some one out of prison. *Tirer quelqu'un du bourbier*, to pull some one out of the mire. *On l'a tiré de la charrue pour le mettre dans ce poste*, they have taken him from the plough to place him in office. *On ne peut tirer cet homme de là*, we cannot withdraw that man from his hobby. *C'est un homme qu'on a tiré de la boue*, he is a man raised from the lowest condition. *Il s'est tiré d'un mauvais chemin, d'un mauvais pas*, he has got himself out of a scrape. (*Prov.*) *Cet homme se tirerait d'un puits*, that man can get out of any difficulty. *Il s'est tiré d'affaire*, he has got out of his difficulty. *Tirez-moi d'inquiétude*, relieve me from anxiety. *Je l'ai tiré d'erreur*, I have undeceived him. *Il s'est bien tiré de là*, he has got well—clear—of it. *Vous ne vous en tirerez jamais*, you will never get out of it.

Tirer, to stretch. *Tirer une corde*, to pull a rope tight. *Tirer les rideaux*, to draw the curtains. (*Fig.*) *Tirons le rideau là-dessus*, let us draw the curtain upon this subject. *Il faut qu'il tire bien la courroie pour réunir les deux bouts*, he must pull very tight to make both ends meet. (*Fam.*) *Je lui tirai ma révérence, et je partis*, I made him a bow, and went away. *Cette affaire tire en longueur*, this business drags on slowly. *Quel profit tirez-vous de cela*, what advantage do you derive from it? *Il tire dix mille francs de rente de sa terre*, he receives ten thousand francs rent from his property. *Voilà les leçons qu'on tire de l'histoire*, these are the lessons which we derive from history. *Il a tiré vengeance de l'affront*, he has had his revenge for the insult. *Tirer le plan d'une maison*, to draw the plan of a house. *Tirer une allée au cordeau*, to make a straight avenue. *Cet homme sait tirer parti de tout*, that man contrives to make the most of everything. *Il faut tirer parti de la circonstance*, one must avail himself of the opportunity. *Il tire vanité de sa naissance*, he is vain of his ancestry. *La ville tire son nom de la rivière qui la traverse*, the town derives its name from the river which flows through it. *Cet homme tire avantage de votre modération*, that man takes advantage of your moderation. *Le peintre a tiré cet homme au naturel*, the painter has drawn a true likeness of that man. *Tirer un pistolet*, to fire a pistol. *Tirer un oiseau*, to fire at a bird.

(*Neutre*) *Tirer des armes*, to fence. *Cette affaire peut tirer à conséquence*, this business may lead to serious consequences. *Tirer de l'arc*, to shoot with a bow. *Tirer en l'air*, to fire in the air. *Tirer à la cible*, to shoot at the target. *Tirer à boulets rouges*, to fire red hot balls. *Tirer à poudre*, to fire with powder. *Tirer à balle*, to fire with shot. *Tirer du sol*, to fire at a bird flying. (*Fig.*) *Tirer sur quelqu'un*, to speak ill of a person. *Le canon commença à tirer*, the cannon began to fire. *Messieurs des gardes françaises, tirez*, gentlemen of the French guards, fire! *Tirer au sort*, to draw lots. *L'ouvrage tire à sa fin*, the work draws to a close. *Tirons de ce côté*, let us go this way. *Tirer au large*, to run away. *Cette teinte tire sur le vert*, this tint partakes of green. (*Fam.*) *Ces deux hommes en sont à coups de couteaux tirés*, those two men are at daggers drawn.

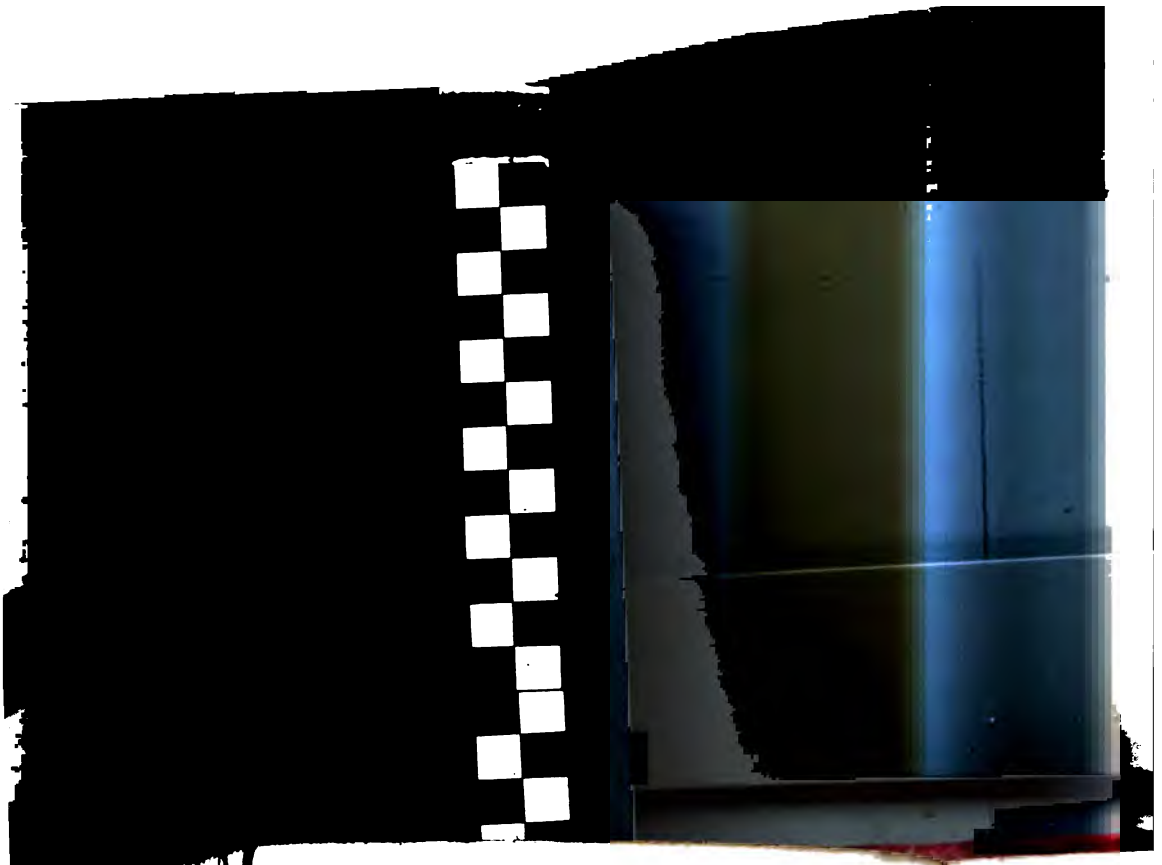
TIRET, *s. m.* a string of parchment to file papers; hyphen.

TIRE-TÊTE. *s. m.* (*t. d'accoucheur*), forceps.

TIREUR, *s. m. Tireur d'or*, a gold-wire drawer. *Tireur d'armes*, a fencing master. *Tireur*, gamekeeper. *Tireur*, sportsman; marksman. *C'est un bon tireur*, he is a good shot. *On envoya des tireurs sur plusieurs points*, riflemen were sent out in various directions. (*T. de commerce.*) *Tireur*, the drawer of a bill. [rope.

TIREVILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), rope-ladder; man-

TIROIR, *s. m.* drawer; till. *Les tiroirs d'une ar-*



moire, the drawers of a press. *(T. de théâtre.) Pièce à tiroir*, detached written parts of a drama—the parts written separately for each character. *(T. de milice.) Les hommes de petite taille sont mis dans le tiroir*, the smaller sized men are put in the second rank of a battalion.

TIRONIEN, NE, *adj. Notes Tironiennes*, a sort of short-hand writing, said to have been invented by T. Tiro, Cicero's freed man.

TISANE, *s. f.* ptisan; decoction.

TISON, *s. m.* fire-brand. *(Prov.) Tison d'enfer*, a very wicked, mischievous person. *Tison de discorde*, a mischief maker.

TISONNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fiddle with the fire, to meddle with it without occasion.

TISONNIER, *s. m.* poker.

TISSAGE, *s. m.* weaving.

TISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weave.

TISSERAND, *s. m.* weaver. *Tisserand en soie*, silk weaver. *Tisserand en drap*, cloth weaver.

TISSERANDERIE, *s. f.* the weaving trade, and also the linen and woollen drapery trade.

TISSU, *s. m.* tissue. *Tissu de cheveux*, hair lace. *Les premiers siècles de Rome offrent un tissu d'actions héroïques*, the first ages of Rome exhibit a series of heroical deeds.

TISSURE, *s. f.* texture; contexture.

TITILLATION, *s. f.* titillation; tickling.

TITRE, *s. m.* title. *Il a le titre de Prince*, he has the title of Prince. *Le titre d'un livre*, the title-page of a book. *Il a reçu son titre de notaire*, he has got his diploma as a notary. *Titre*, permanent office. *Il est maintenant commis en titre, après avoir été longtemps surnuméraire*, he is now a clerk on the establishment, after having long been a supernumerary. *Titre*, right. *Il possède cette maison à titre d'héritage*, he holds this house by right of inheritance. *Il préside l'assemblée à titre d'office*, he takes the chair in right of his office. *Il demande cela à titre de grâce*, he asks it as a favour. *(T. de monnaie.)*, standard. *Cet or n'est pas au titre légal*, this is not standard gold. *Titres*, deeds. *Ce sont là de faux titres*, these are forged deeds.

TITRER, *v. a. r.* 1ère *conj.*, to bestow a title of nobility upon a person.

Titré, e, part. C'est un homme titré, he has a title of nobility. *Terre titrée*, an estate to which a title of nobility is attached.

TITUBATION, *s. f.* titubation.

TITULAIRE, *adj. Le roi de Sardaigne est roi titulaire de Chypre*, the king of Sardinia is titular king of Cyprus. *(s. m.) Le bénéfice a été supprimé depuis la mort du dernier titulaire*, the living has been suppressed since the death of the last incumbent.

TOAST. *Voyez Toste.* [pressed grapes.

TOCANE, *s. m.* new wine from the gathered but un-

TOCSIN, *s. m.* alarm-bell. *(Fig.) Sonner le tocsin sur quelqu'un*, to excite people against some one.

TOGE, *s. f.* toga (of the ancient Romans).

TOI, *pron. pers.* 2de *pers. sing.* thou; thee. *C'est toi*, thou art the man. *J'irai avec toi*, I will go with thee. *Prépare-toi à partir*, get thyself ready to start.

TOILE, *s. f.* linen cloth. *Toile de chanvre*, hempen cloth. *Toile batiste*, cambric. *Toile de coton*, calico. *Toile peinte*, printed calico. *Toile à voiles*, sail-cloth; canvass. *Toile à sac*, sackcloth; sacking. *Toile cirée*, oil-cloth. *Toile écrue*, unbleached cloth. *Toile de ménage*, household cloth. *Toile d'or*, gold cloth. *Toile d'argent*, silver cloth. *Toile d'araignée*, cobweb. *Marchand de toile*, linendraper. *Blanchisseur de toiles*, bleacher. *Les toiles d'un moulin à vent*, the sails of a windmill. *(Fig.) C'est la toile de Pénélope*, it is like Penelope's web. *Toile*, curtain before the stage. *La toile est levée*, the curtain is drawn up. *(T. de chasse.) Toiles*, nets, toils. *(Fam.) Il va mettre la bête dans les toiles*, he is going to bed. [lace.

TOILÉ, *s. m.* the ground, of the net or web, of worked

TOILERIE, *s. f.* linendrapery.

TOILETTE, *s. f.* dressing-table; dressing-case. *Cabinet de toilette*, dressing-room. *Toilette*, a babe's mantle, or wrapper.

TOILIER, } *s. m. f.* linendraper.
TOILIÈRE, }

TOISE, *s. f.* toise, a measure of six French feet. *On ne mesure pas les hommes à la toise*, men are not to be valued by their size.

TOISÉ, *s. m. Le toisé d'une maison*, the measuring of a house.

TOISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to measure by the toise. *(Fig.) J'ai toisé mon homme*, I have measured the man.

TOISEUR, *s. m.* surveyor.

TOISON, *s. f.* fleece. *La toison d'or*, the golden fleece.

TOIT, *s. m.* roof. *(Fig.) Commencer la maison par le toit*, to begin a thing at the wrong end.

TOITURE, *s. f.* the tiling or roofing of a building.

TÔLE, *s. f.* sheet-iron.

TOLÉRABLE, *adj.* tolerable; bearable.

TOLÉRANCE, *s. f.* tolerance; toleration. *Il faut coup de tolérance pour les défauts des autres*, we must be indulgent to other people's faults.

TOLÉRANT, E, *adj.* tolerant. [tolerant.

TOLÉRANTISME, *s. m.* the principle of

TOLERER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tolerate. *On tolère les protestants*, Protestants are tolerated in this country. *Tolérez les défauts de votre prochain*, bear with the failings of your neighbour. *Il y a des choses qu'on ne saurait tolérer*, there are abuses which ought not to be endured.

TOLLÉ, *s. m. Crier tollé sur quelqu'un*, to raise a hue and cry against some one.

TOMATE, *s. f.* tomato; love-apple.

TOMBAC, *s. m.* pinchbeck.

TOMBE, *s. f.* tomb-stone; tomb; burying place. *(Fig.) Descendre dans la tombe*, to die. *Mémoire d'outre tombe*, posthumous memoirs.

TOMBEAU, *s. m.* grave; monument. *Il fut trouvé fidèle jusqu'au tombeau*, he was faithful to her unto death. *L'anarchie est le tombeau de la liberté*, anarchy is the grave of liberty. [of the ground.

TOMBÉE, *s. f. A la tombée de la nuit*, at the close

TOMBER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fall. *Le fruit tombé à terre*, the fruit is fallen on the ground. *L'arbre est tombé par terre*, the tree is fallen to the ground. *Un enfant a tombé, mais il s'est relevé de suite*, one child fell down, but got up again directly. *Il tomba d'un fenêtre*, he fell out of a window. *Il tomba de cheval*, he fell from his horse. *Il s'est tombé en courant*, he fell down in running. *Il tomba à la renverse*, he fell backward. *Il tomba tout de son long*, he fell at full length. *Il tomba sur son nez*, he fell on his face. *Il est tombé sur ses genoux*, he fell on his knees. *Il est tombé à genoux*, he fell down. *Il tomba à ses genoux*, he fell at her knees. *Prenez garde de ne pas tomber*, take care not to fall. *Il est tombé dans l'eau*, he is fallen into the water. *Il est tombé raide mort*, he fell down dead.

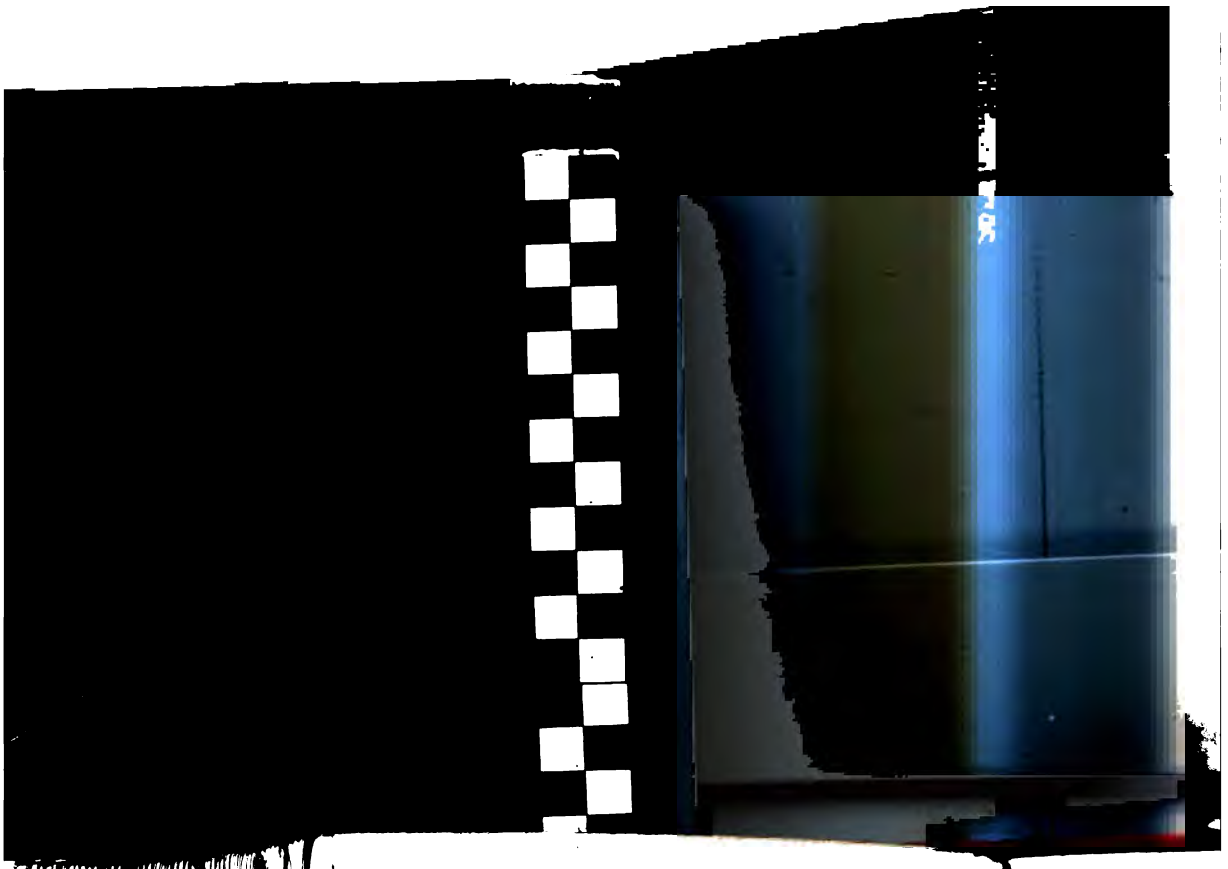
Les cheveux me tombent, my hair is falling off. *Toutes les dents lui sont tombées*, he has lost all his teeth.

Il tomba malade, he fell sick. *Elle tomba en défaillance*, she fell into a swoon. *Je tombai sur le coup*, I fell in with him unexpectedly. *Il tomba sur moi avec fureur et le frappa*, he fell upon him furiously and struck him. *Je tombe de sommeil*, I can't keep my eyes open. *(Fig.) Je tombe d'accord avec vous sur ce point*, I agree with you upon that point. *En entendant cela, je suis tombé des nues—je tombai de mon haut*, when I heard those words I was struck dumb with astonishment. *Cet homme paraît tombé des nues*, that man seems dropped from the clouds. *Je ne laissai pas tomber le propos à terre*, I did not let the words fall to the ground. I took them up. *Il faut laisser tomber cela*, we must let that drop. *Ces bruits commencent à tomber*, those reports are becoming forgotten. *Cet homme-là est bien tombé*, that man has been favoured by a lucky chance. *Il est tombé sur mes bras*, he is now entirely at my charge. *Il a tombé geant ma bibliothèque ce livre m'est tombé sous la main*, whilst I was arranging my library I hit upon this book. *Il est tombé sous la main de son rival*, he is at the mercy of his rival. *Il est tombé dans le péché*, he is fallen into sin. *Il est tombé dans la misère*, he is reduced to poverty. *Cette affaire est tombée dans l'oubli*, that business is now forgotten. *Sa voix tombe*, his voice fails him. (*En ter-*

ne est tombée en quenouille, that ho
Les biens de cette maison sont tombé
ar mariage, the property of that fa
mother by marriage. *(Prov.) Il*
chaud mal, he is fallen out of the fr
Cela ne me serait jamais tombé
never have imagined such a thing.
day is closing. *Le vent est tombé*, t
conversation tombe, the conversation
qui tombe, he is a sinking man. *Ce*
that play is discarded from the stage.
Il est tombé à la mer, he is fall
tombèrent au milieu de l'ennemi, we fe
(T. de marine.) Tomber sous le v
ward. *Tomber sur un vaisseau*, to
Le mât tombe en arrière, the mast ha
TOMBEREAU, *s. m.* tumbrel; d
TOME, *s. m.* volume; book.
TON, *pron. poss. m.* thy. *Ton p*
ame, thy soul. *Ton amie*, thy sweet
remplace devenant les mots féminins qui
appelle, pour éviter l'hiatus, Ta amie
TON, *s. m.* tone. *Elle a un ton de*
a shrill tone of voice. *Elle a un ton*
she has a sweet voice. *Il parle d'un t*
very loftily. *Il prit la chose sur*
tablish the matter in a very off-han
Le prenez-vous sur ce ton avec moi,
ours with me? *Je vous ferai baisser*
you lower your tone. *Nous lui ferons*
we will make him alter his tone.
Le bon ton, good manners; the ma
pany. *Ce jeune homme n'a pas bon*
a deficient in manners. *C'est un pro*
that is an improper expression. *Il a*
guards, he speaks like a trooper. *Il a*
has the polish of the court. *Ce jeune*
ton du collége, that young man has
the college—he is somewhat pedantic
homme du monde, he has the ways of a
Elle donne le ton à la conversation,
the conversation.
Le ton de cet ouvrage est trop orato
work is too rhetorical. *Le ton plaintif*
différent du ton élevé de la poésie lyr
verses of the elegy is very different from
ive poetry. *(T. de musique.)*, tone.
Il donne le ton à l'orchestre, he lead
faut chanter d'un ton plus haut, you m
tone. *(T. de médec.) Ce cordial do*
nour, this cordial gives a tone to the
pirateur.) *Le ton de couleur d'un ta*
of the colours in a painting.
TONDAILLE, *s. f.* the act of sheari
TONDAISON, *s. f. Voyez Tonte.*
TONDEUR, } *s. m. f.* shearer; cli
TONDEUSE, } *draps*, clothshearer.
TONDRE, *v. a. rég.* 3ème *conj.*, to sh
des les brebis, to shear the sheep. *To*
sheep cloth. *Tondre une haie*, to cli
Tondre la brebis de trop près, to put
upon people—to cut too close. *Il se lai*
sur le dos, he bears patiently with injus
brebis tondue Dieu mesure le vent, Go
to the shorn lamb. *(Fam.) Il tondra*
would shave an egg—skin a flint. *Je*
je fais cela, I will be hanged if I do it.
to shave one, to cut his hair; also, to
him.
TONIQUE, *adj. et s. m.* (*t. de méde*
TONIQUE, *adj. et s. f.* (*t. de musiq*
signs the tonical note.
TONLIEU, *s. m.* (*t. féodal*), seignio
paid in market places.
TONNAGE, *s. m.* tonnage.
TONNANT, E, *adj.* thundering. *M*
sez tonnante, Mirabeau had a high so
piter Tonnant, Jupiter Tonans.

t tombée en quenouille, that house has no male heirs.
biens de cette maison sont tombés dans une autre par ariage, the property of that family has passed into
er by marriage. *(Prov.) Il est tombé de fièvre en*
f mal, he is fallen out of the frying pan into the fire.
ne me serait jamais tombé dans l'esprit, I should
have imagined such a thing. *Le jour tombe*, the
e closing. *Le vent est tombé*, the wind is spent. *La*
nversation tombe, the conversation flags. *C'est un homme*
mbé, he is a sinking man. *Cette pièce est tombée*,
play is discarded from the stage.
est tombé à la mer, he is fallen overboard. *Nous*
mes au milieu de l'ennemi, we fell in with the enemy.
(T. de marine.) Tomber sous le vent, to fall to the lee-
. *Tomber sur un vaisseau*, to fall foul of a ship.
ât tombe en arrière, the mast hangs aft.
MBEREAU, *s. m.* tumbrel; dung cart.
ME, *s. m.* volume; book.
N, *pron. poss. m.* tiny. *Ton père*, thy father. *Ton*
thy soul. *Ton amie*, thy sweetheart. *(Ton, masc.*
doie devant les mots féminins qui commencent par une
le, pour éviter l'hiatus, Ta amie.)
N, *s. m.* tone. *Elle a un ton de voix aigre*, she has
ill tone of voice. *Elle a un ton de voix fort doux*,
s a sweet voice. *Il parle d'un ton bien fier*, he talks
ghtily. *Il prit la chose sur un ton bien leste*, he
d of the matter in a very off-hand manner. *(Fam.)*
venez-vous sur ce ton avec moi, do you assume these
with me? *Je vous ferai baisser le ton*, I will make
lower your tone. *Nous lui ferons changer de note*,
ill make him alter his tune.
bon ton, good manners; the manners of good com-
. *Ce jeune homme n'a pas bon ton*, that young man
ficient in manners. *C'est un propos de mauvais ton*,
is an improper expression. *Il a le ton du corps de*
e, he speaks like a trooper. *Il a le ton de la cour*, he
he polish of the court. *Ce jeune homme a encore le*
du collége, that young man has retained the ways of
ollege—he is somewhat pedantic. *Il a le ton d'un*
me du monde, he has the ways of a man of the world.
donne le ton à la conversation, she takes the lead in
nversation.
e ton de cet ouvrage est trop oratoire, the style of this
is too rhetorical. *Le ton plaintif de l'élégie est bien*
rent du ton élevé de la poésie lyrique, the plaintive
n of the elegy is very different from the lofty tone of ly-
oetry. *(T. de musique)*, tone. *Demi-ton*, semitone.
nner le ton à l'orchestre, he leads the orchestra. *Il*
chanter d'un ton plus haut, you must sing in a higher
(T. de médec.) *Ce cordial donne du ton à l'esto-*
this cordial gives a tone to the stomach. *(T. de*
ture.) *Le ton de couleur d'un tableau*, the harmony
e colours in a painting.
ONDAILLE, *s. f.* the act of shearing.
ONDAISON, *s. f.* *Voyez Tonte.*
ONDEUR, } *s. m. f.* shearer; clipper. *Tondeur de*
ONDEUSE, } *draps*, clothshearer.
ONDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.*, to shear; to clip. *Ton-*
les brebis, to shear the sheep. *Tondre les draps*, to
cloth. *Tondre une haie*, to clip a hedge. *(Fig.)*
dre la brebis de trop près, to put too heavy burdens
people—to cut too close. *Il se laisse tondre la laine*
le dos, he bears patiently with injustice. *(Prov.) A*
is tondue Dieu mesure le vent, God tempers the wind
e shorn lamb. *(Fam.) Il tondrait sur un œuf*, he
ld shave an egg—skin a flint. *Je verrai être tondu si*
is cela, I will be hanged if I do it. *Tondre quelqu'un*,
ave one, to cut his hair; also, to make a mock of
ONIQUE, *adj. et s. m. (t. de médec.)*, tonic.
ONIQUE, *adj. et s. f. (t. de musique)*. *La note to-*
e, the tonical note.
ONLIEU, *s. m. (t. féodal)*, seigniorial toll which was
in market places.
ONNAGE, *s. m.* tonnage.
ONNANT, E, *adj.* thundering. *Mirabeau avait la*
tonnante, Mirabeau had a high sounding voice. *Ju-*
Tonnant, Jupiter Tonans.

TONNE, *s. f.* tun. *Tonne de vin*, a butt of wine.
Tonne d'or, a ton of gold, a large amount of money.
TONNEAU, *s. m.* cask; pipe. *Tonneau vide*, empty cask. *Enfoncer un tonneau*, to stave a cask. *Mettre un tonneau en perce*, to broach a cask. *(Fig.) C'est un tonneau percé*, he is a spendthrift. *C'est un vrai tonneau*, he is a drunkard.
TONNEAU, *s. m.* ton. *Un vaisseau de douze cents tonneaux*, a ship of twelve hundred tons.
TONNELER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tunnel; to catch birds with a tunnel-net.
TONNELET, *s. m.* a small barrel; a keg.
TONNELIER, *s. m.* cooper.
TONNELLE, *s. f.* tunnel-net; an arbour.
TONNELLERIE, *s. f.* cooper's trade; cooper's shop and wares.
TONNER, *v. imp.* *Il tonne*, it thunders. *Il a tonné toute la nuit*, it has thundered all night. *(v. n.) Bourdalone tonnait contre les vices des grands*, Bourdaloue inveighed against the vices of the upper classes. *Ils font un tel vacarme qu'on n'entendrait pas tonner*, they are making such an uproar that it would drown the thunder itself.
TONNERRE, *s. m.* thunder. *Un coup de tonnerre, un éclat de tonnerre*, a clap of thunder. *Il a été frappé du tonnerre*, he has been struck by lightning. *(Fig.) Cette nouvelle a été un coup de tonnerre pour lui*, the news came to him like a thunderbolt.
TONSILLES, *s. f. pl.* tonsils.
TONSURE, *s. f.* tonsure, the shaved crown of the head as worn by Roman Catholic clergymen. *Prendre la tonsure*, to enter orders in the Catholic church.
TONSURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shave the crown of the head,
TONTE, *s. f.* the act of shearing sheep. *Pendant la tonte*, during shearing-time.
TONTINE, *s. f.* tontine; annuities with the benefit of survivorship.
TONTINIER, } *s. m. f.* an annuitant with the benefit
TONTINIÈRE, } of survivorship.
TONTISSE, *s. f.* the shearings clipped from cloth. *(adj.) Papier tontisse*, velvet paper for hangings.
TONTURE, *s. f.* fleece; sheared wool. *(T. de marine)*, the sheer of the wales of a ship, the head of a ship's deck.
TOPAZE, *s. f.* topaz.
TOPER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de jeu)*, to agree; to consent. *Je tope à cela*, I agree to that. *(Fig.) On m'a proposé une partie de promenade, j'y ai topé*, they proposed to me to accompany them in a walk, and I agreed to it.
TOPIQUE, *adj.* *Remède topique*, topical remedy. *(s.) C'est un excellent topique pour de certaines maladies*, it is an excellent topic for certain complaints. *Les Topiques d'Aristote*, Aristotle's Topics.
TOPOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* topography.
TOPOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* topographic; topographical.
TOQUE, *s. f.* a sort of flat cap with narrow brim.
TOQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj. (ancien mot)*, to touch, to strike one thing against the other.
TORCHE, *s. f.* torch; link.
TORCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wipe; to rub clean. *(Fig.) Torcher quelqu'un*, to thrash some one.
TORCHÈRE, *s. f.* a sort of torch.
TORCHIS, *s. m.* a kind of mortar made of mud and chopped straw. *Mur de torchis*, mud-wall.
TORCHON, *s. m.* dish-clout; duster.
TORDAGE, *s. m.* the twisting of silk, wool, etc.
TORDEUR, }
TORDEUSE, } *s. m. f.* silk-throwster; wool-twister.
TORDRE, *v. a. rég. 3ème conj.*, to twist; to wring. *Tordre de la soie*, to throw silk. *Tordre du fil*, to twist. *Tordre du linge*, to wring linen. *Tordre le cou à un poulet*, to twist the neck of a fowl. *Il tord la bouche*, he twists his mouth, he makes a wry face. *(Fig.) Il a tordu le sens de cette phrase*, he has wrested—distorted—the meaning of this sentence.
(Se tordre.) *Dans sa douleur elle se tordait les mains*, she was wringing her hands from grief. *Il se tordait de peine*, he was writhing with pain.
(Prov., rulg.) *En mangeant, il ne fait que tordre et*



avaler, when he eats, he gives his food but one twist, and down it goes.

TORON, *s. m.* *Cordage à trois torons*, a rope of three strands.

TORPEUR, *s. f.* torpor; torpidity; torpidness.

TORPIDE, *adj.* torpid.

TORPILLE, TORPÈDE, *s. f. (hist. nat.)*, torpedo; cramp-fish.

TORQUET, *s. m. (vieux).* *Donner le torquet à quelqu'un*, to sham, to humbug some one. *Il donna dans le torquet*, he was taken in.

TORQUETTE, *s. f.* a basket of fish packed up in straw.

TORRÉFACTION, *s. f.* torrefaction.

TORRÉFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj*, to torrefy.

TORRENT, *s. m.* torrent. *(Fig.)* *Un torrent de paroles*, a flow of words. *Un torrent de larmes*, a flood of tears. *S'opposer au torrent des passions*, to stemt he tide of the passions. *La pluie tombait par torrents*, the rain poured down in torrents. *Suivre le torrent*, to go with the stream.

TORRIDE, *adj.* torrid.

TORS, *adj. m.* TORSE, TORTE, *f.* *Fil tors*, twisted thread. *Soie torse*, twisted silk. *Cou tors*, wry neck. *Colonnes torses*, twisted pillars. *Bouche torte*, wry mouth. *Jambes tortes*, crooked legs. (*Torte* is popularly employed to express deformity.)

TORSE, *s. m.* (*t. de sculpt.*), torso, the trunk of a human body. *Le torse du Vatican*, the torso of the Vatican.

TORSION, *s. f.* torsion.

TORT, *s. m.* wrong; injury. *Vous me faites tort*, you wrong me. *Il ne fait tort qu'à lui-même*, he does harm to nobody but himself. *Ils ont tort tous deux*, they are both in the wrong. *Cette conduite fait tort à votre réputation*, your conduct injures your character. *Don Quichotte voulait réparer les torts de tout le monde*, Don Quixote undertook to redress the injuries of all the world. *Tout le monde lui donne tort*, everybody blames him. *Vous avez tort de dire cela*, you are wrong in saying so. *Il a grand tort*, he is very wrong. *Il ne lui a pas fait tort d'un écu*, he has not wronged him of a single crown piece. *Il a avoué ses torts*, he has acknowledged his faults. *Il a tous les torts du monde*, he is wrong in every way. *Il faut réparer vos torts envers cette femme*, you you must repair the injury you have done to that woman. *Il s'est mis dans son tort*, he has put himself in the wrong. *Il ne faut pas faire tort à son prochain*, we must not hurt our fellow-creatures. *La grêle a fait bien du tort aux vignes*, the hail has done great damage to the vines. (*Prov.*) *Les absents et les morts ont toujours tort*, the absent and the dead are always in the wrong.

A tort, adv. On l'accuse à tort, they accuse him unjustly. *Il parle à tort et à travers*, he talks at random. *A tort ou à raison, il croit ainsi*, right or wrong, he believes it.

TORTICOLIS, *s. m.* a stiff neck; a crick in the neck. (*Fig.*) *Ne vous fiez pas à ce torticolis*, do not trust that wry-necked fellow—hypocrite.

TORTILLAGE, *s. m.* (*fam.*), rigmarole; blundering talk.

TORTILLE, *s. f.* a serpentine walk in a park.

TORTILLEMENT, *s. m.* twisting. (*T. de marine.*) *Tortillement d'un câble*, kink of a rope. (*Fig.*) *Je n'aime pas ses tortillements*, I don't like his shifting and shuffling.

TORTILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to twist. *Tortiller en marchant*, to waddle. (*Fig.*) *Tortiller*, to shuffle; to flinch.

TORTILLON, *s. m.* head-dress of the girls of the lower orders. (*Fam.*) *Un petit tortillon*, a little servant girl.

TORTIONNAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de jurisp.*), unjust; illegal.

TORTIS, *s. m.* a pack of thread twisted together; a wreath; a garland.

TORTU, E, *adj.* crooked. *Il a les jambes tortues*, he has bandy legs. *Un sentier tortu*, a crooked path. (*Fig.*) *Il a l'esprit tortu*, he is of a cross-grained disposition—he is a wrong-headed man. *Faire des raisonnements tortus*, to argue absurdly—to use crooked arguments. (*Fam.*) *Le bois tortu*, the vine.

TORTUE, *s. f.* *Tortue de terre*, land tortoise. *Tortue de mer*, sea tortoise; turtle. *Écaille de tortue*, turtle shell. *Marcher à pas de tortue*, to go a snail's pace. (*T. milit.*), the testudo or tortoise of the ancient Roman soldiers.

TORTUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bend; to make crooked. (*Se tortuer.*) *Cet arbre* commence à se tortuer, that tree begins to grow crooked.

TORTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* crookedly; tortuously.

TORTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tortuous; winding; crooked.

TORTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* tortuosity; crookedness.

TORTURE, *s. f.* torture; torment. *Mettre à la torture*, to put to the rack. (*Fig.*) *Mettre à la torture*, to rack one's brains.

TORTURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to torture. (*Fig.*) *Torturer le sens d'un mot*, to strain—to distort—the meaning of a word.

TORY, *s. m.* tory; political partisan.

TOSCAN, E, *adj.* Tuscan.

TOSTE, *s. m.* (*néologisme*), a toast.

TOSTER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drink a toast to drink healths.

TÔT, *adv.* soon. *Trop tôt*, too soon. Bientôt, soon; ere long. *Tôt ou tard*, sooner or later. Sitôt que, as soon as. *Voyez Aussitôt*; *Plutôt.*

TOTAL, E, *adj.* total. *La somme totale*, the total sum. *Le nombre total*, the total number. *Une recette totale*, a total. a complete ruin.

TOTAL, *s. m.* the whole *Le total de la dépense monte à*,... the total of the expenditure amounts to... *La somme des totaux*, the amount of the whole; the sum.

Au total, en total, adv. upon the whole. *Au total c'est une bonne affaire*, upon the whole it is a good bargain affair.

TOTALEMENT, *adv.* wholly; entirely.

TOTALITÉ, *s. f.* the total. *En totalité*, in a gross either in the whole, or in part.

TOTON, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu*), teetotum.

TOUAGE, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), towage; the act of

TOUAILLE, *s. f.* towel. [towing a ship

TOUCHANT, E, *adj.* affecting; touching; pathetic.

TOUCHANT, *prép.* concerning; touching. *Il a parlé touchant cette affaire*, I spoke to him concerning that business.

TOUCHE, *s. f.* touch; trial of gold or silver. *Pierre de touche*, touchstone. *Touches d'un clavecin*, the keys of a piano. *Touches d'une guitarre*, the stops of a guitar. *Touche*, blow; misfortune. *On lui a fait payer son imprudence en lui donnant une rude touche*, they have made him pay dearly for his imprudence by giving him a very heavy fine. it is a hard blow to him. (*T. de peinture*) touch; stroke. *Il y a dans ce tableau des touches admirables*, there are some bold touches in that picture. *Il a mis la dernière touche à son ouvrage*, he has put the last finishing stroke—the last touch—to his work.

TOUCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to touch. *Toucher dans la main*, to shake hands. *Toucher de la flûte*, to play the flute. *Toucher du pied, du coude*, she touched me with her foot, her elbow. (*Fig.*) *Toucher à une chose*, to interfere with a thing. *Ne touchez pas aux commandements de Dieu*, do not interfere with the ordinances of the Lord. *Il ne faut pas toucher à l'ouvrage d'un si grand maître*, we must not meddle with the work of so great a master. *Les mains ne touchaient pas au trésor de l'état*, the hands did not touch the treasure of the state except in most urgent cases. *Je n'ai fait toucher la chose au doigt et à l'œil*, I have convinced him of the truth of the thing. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme n'a pas l'air d'y toucher*, that man is a great dissembler—he plays the simpleton. *Cet homme ne laisse pas toucher du pied à terre*, that man does not give you time to draw breath.

Toucher, to be near. *Nous touchons au printemps*, we are getting near to spring. *Il touche à sa fin*, he is near his end. *Sa maison touche la mienne*, his house joins mine. *Toucher une pièce d'or*, to try a piece of gold by the touchstone. *Toucher de l'argent*, to receive money. *Il a touché ses appointements*, he has been paid his salary. *Toucher le clavecin, l'orgue, la guitarre*, to play on the piano, the organ, the guitar. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut pas toucher cette corde-là*, we must not touch on that subject. *Toucher la grosse corde*, to speak on the main point. *Ce poëte touche bien les sujets pathétiques*, that poet treats pathetic subjects well. *Il ne touche pas assez*, he adverts to that point but slightly. (To move, to affect.) *Cette nouvelle l'a touché*, the news has affected me much. *Dieu a touché son cœur*, God has touched his heart. *Elle a touché de larmes le malheur de son ami*, she was moved to tears at her friend's misfortune. *Il a versé des larmes*, he was not moved by the tears. (*Prov.*) *Il n'est pas touché de la grâce*, he is not touched with the heart.

(To concern.) *Cette affaire ne me touche pas*, that affair does not concern me. *Cela ne vous touche pas*, this concerns your family. *Il me touche de près*, he is related to me by blood. *Ces choses-là touchent à l'honneur*, those things affect the honour of a man.

(To drive on.) *Touchez, cocher, allez vite*, drive on, coachman.

TOUCHER, *s. m.* touch; the sense of touching. *Le toucher est au toucher*, that is known by the touch.

TOUE, *s. f.* a kind of ferry-boat.

TOUÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), tow-line; a hawser. *Mettre à la touée*, to ride at a hawser.

TOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tow.

TOUFFE, *s. f.* tuft. *Touffe de cheveux*, a tuft of hair. *Touffe d'arbres*, a clump of trees.

TOUFFEUR, *s. f.* oppressive heat. *Il y avait dans la chambre une touffeur insupportable*, the room was suffocating.

TOUFFU, E, *adj.* bushy. *Bois touffu*, a thick wood. *Cheveux touffus*, bushy hair.

TOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stir.

TOUJOURS, *adv.* ever; always. *Il a toujours été pour toujours*, he has bid her farewell for ever. *Il est toujours occupé*, you are always busy. *Il est toujours*, he is perpetually complaining. *Etes-vous toujours indisposé*, are you always ill? *Allez toujours*, I follow you, go on. *Toujours est-il*, nevertheless. (*Fam.*) *S'il n'a pas raison, toujours est-il bien près*, if he is not right, he is at least very near being so.

TOUPET, *s. m.* toupee; toupet; *Il porte un faux toupet*, he wears a false toupee; toupet; *Toupet d'un cheval*, the forelock of a horse. *Le toupet lui prend*, he is in a pet. (*Fam.*) *Il a perdu son toupet*, the two women have had a battle.

TOUPIE, *s. f.* top. *Jouer à la toupie*, to play at top. *Il va up and down* and downs without any purpose.

TOUPILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whirl.

TOUPILLON, *s. m.* a little tuft; a little bush.

TOUR, *s. f.* tower. *Tour ronde*, a round tower. *Tour carrée*, square tower. *Tour*, belfry.

TOUR, *s. m.* turn; tour. *Il a fait le tour du jardin*, he has been round the garden. *Faire un tour*, to take a turn together. *Faire le tour du monde*, to make the tour of France. *Faire le tour du bowl.* (*Fam.*) *Il fit cela en un tour de main*, it is an instant. *Elle peut à peine faire un tour dans la chambre*, she is hardly able to walk round the room. *D'ici là il n'y a qu'un tour*, distance to that place is nothing. *La rivière fait un tour*, the river makes many rivers et retours, the river makes many turns. *Jouer un tour*, to play a round. *Le tour de la ville*, the circumference of the town. *Arbre à dix pieds de tour*, that tree is ten feet round. *Tour de lit*, the valance of a bedstead. *Tour de perles*, a string of pearls. *Tour de cou*, neckelot. *Tour de cartes, tour de main*, tricks. *Tour de passe passe*, juggler's trick. *Un vilain tour*, he has played him a dirty trick. *Tour de force*, a feat of strength and dexterity. *Tours de force*, a feat of strength and dexterity. *Tours perquisites, extras. Sa charge lui rapporte tous les tours de bâton*, his place is worth all the fees, without the extra fees.

tic subjects well. *Il ne touche ce point-là qu'en* nt, he adverts to that point but slightly.
n move, to affect.) *Cette nouvelle m'a fort touché.* ews has affected me much. *Dieu lui a touché le* . God has touched his heart. *Elle fut touchée jus-* e *larmes du malheur de son ami*, she was moved to at her friend's misfortune. *Il ne fut pas touché de prières*, he was not moved by their entreaties. *Il en uché de pitié*, he was touched with pity. (*Absolu.*) *ui est affecté ne saurait toucher*, affectation can never the heart.
n concern.) *Cette affaire ne me touche point*, that does not concern me. *Cela touche votre famille*, ncerns your family. *Il me touche de près, il est cousin*, he is allied to me by blood, he is my cousin. *choses-là touchent à l'honneur*, these things affect the ur of a man.
o drive on.) *Touchez, cocher, allons plus vite*, drive ster, coachman.
OUCHER, *s. m.* touch; the sense of touch. *Cela se ait au toucher*, that is known by the touch.
OUE, *s. f.* a kind of ferry-boat.
OUÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), tow-line. *Aucre de touée*, e anchor. [to kedge.
OUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tow; to warp a ship;
OUFFE, *s. f.* tuft. *Touffe de cheveux*, tuft of hair. *ffe d'arbres*, a clump of trees.
OUFFEUR, *s. f.* oppressive heat, closeness. *Il y t dans la chambre une touffeur insupportable*, the heat e room was suffocating.
OUFFU, E, *adj.* bushy. *Bois touffu*, a thick wood. *veux touffus*, bushy hair.
OUILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stir up a liquid.
OUJOURS, *adv.* ever; always. *Il lui a dit adieu toujours*, he has bid her farewell for ever. *Vous êtes ours occupé*, you are always busy. *Il se plaint toujours*, he is perpetually complaining. *Toujours*, still. *s, he is perpetually complaining. Toujours*, still. *vous toujours indisposé*, are you still ailing? *Je vous allez toujours*, I follow you, go on. *Toujours*, at ; nevertheless. (*Fam.*) *S'il n'est pas entièrement toujours en est-il bien près*, if he is not quite ruined, s at least very near being so.
OUPET, *s. m.* toupee; toupet; tuft of hair. *Elle e un faux toupet*, she wears a front (of false hair). pet *d'un cheval*, the foretop of a horse. (*Fig.*) *Son et lui prend*, he is in a pet. (*Fam.*) *Les deux femmes erirent au toupet*, the two women tore each other's
OUPIE, *s. f.* top. *Jouer à la toupie*, to spin a top.
OUPILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whirl about; to up and down without any purpose.
OUPILLON, *s. m.* a little tuft; a small toupet.
OUR, *s. f.* tower. *Tour ronde*, round tower. *Tour* ne, square tower. *Tour*, belfry. (*Jeu d'échecs*), the
OUR, *s. m.* turn; tour. *Il a fait le tour du jardin*, has been round the garden. *Faisons un tour ensemble*, us take a turn together. *Faire le tour de la France*, make the tour of France. *Un tour de boule*, a turn of bowl. (*Fam.*) *Il fit cela en un tour de main*, he did n an instant. *Elle peut à peine faire un ou deux tours* e *la chambre*, she is hardly able to take a turn or two nd the room. *D'ici là il n'y a qu'un tour de roue*, the tance to that place is nothing. *La rivière fait plusieurs rs et retours*, the river makes many windings. (*T. de* .) *Jouer un tour*, to play a round.
Le tour de la ville, the circumference of the town. *Cet re a dix pieds de tour*, that tree is ten feet round. *Tour lit*, the valance of a bedstead. *Tour de gorge*, tucker. *ur de perles*, a string of pearls. *Tour de cheveux*, a ng of hair. *Tour de cou*, neckcloth.
Tour de cartes, tour de main, trick, sleight of hand. *ur de passe passe*, juggler's trick. (*Fig.*) *Il lui a joué vilain tour*, he has played him a dirty trick. *Un tour force*, a feat of strength and dexterity. *Tour de bâton*, quisites, extras. *Sa charge lui vaut dix mille francs s les tours de bâton*, his place is worth ten thousand ees, without the extra fees.

Il a donné un tour favorable à cette affaire, he has put the business in a favourable light.
Le tour d'une période, d'une composition, the turn, the style of a period, of a composition.
Tour, turn, order. *Chacun à son tour*, every one in his turn. (*Adv.*) *Tour à tour*, by turns; in succession.
Tour, lathe. *Ce vase est fait au tour*, this vase is turned. (*Fig.*) *Elle a les bras faits au tour*, her arms are exquisitely shaped. *Tour*, turning-box, used in convents or foundling hospitals. (*T. de marine.*) *Tour de câble*, a foul hawse.
Tour de reins. Il s'est donné un tour de reins, he has sprained his back. (*Fig.*) *Il a eu un tour de reins*, he has been thwarted in his plan.
TOURBE, *s. f.* turf; peat.
TOURBE, *s. f.* the mass of the people. *La tourbe même*, the mob. *Enquête par tourbes*, a general inquest.
TOURBEUX, EUSE, *adj. Marais tourbeux*, a turfy
TOURBIÈRE, *s. f.* turf pit; bog. [bog.
TOURBILLON, *s. m.* whirlwind. *Ce tourbillon a fait bien du dégât aux blés*, the whirlwind has done great damage to the wheat. *Un tourbillon de fumée*, a thick cloud of smoke. (*Fig.*) *Nous nous laissons entraîner par le tourbillon du monde*, we allow ourselves to be involved in the vortex of the world. *Les tourbillons de Descartes*, Descartes' vortices. *Tourbillon*, whirlpool.
TOURBILLONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj. L'eau tourbillonne en cet endroit de la rivière*, there is an eddy in that part of the river.
TOURD, *s. m.* TOURDELLE, *s. f.* a kind of thrush.
TOURNELLE, *s. f.* turret.
TOURET, *s. m.* (*t. de mécanique*), small wheel, drill, reel.
TOURIÈRE, *s. f.* a nun who acts as porter, who has the charge of the turning-box of the convent.
TOURILLON, *s. m.* (*t. d'artillerie*), trunnion.
TOURMALINE, *s. f.* tourmalin.
TOURMENT, *s. m.* torment. *La goutte est un cruel tourment*, the gout is a cruel torment. (*Fig.*) *Cet enfant a donné bien du tourment à sa mère*, that child has given much anxiety to its mother. *Les tourments de l'amour*, the pangs of love.
TOURMENTANT, E, *adj. C'est un homme bien tourmentant*, he is a teasing—a tiresome—man.
TOURMENTE, *s. f.* tempest; storm. *Cap des tourments*, the cape of storms.
TOURMENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to torment. (*Fig.*) *Il est tourmenté de remords*, he is a prey to remorse. *Cet homme me tourmente par ses importunités*, that man worries—teases—me with his importunities. *Il est tourmenté par ses créanciers*, he is harassed by his creditors. *Le vaisseau était tourmenté par la tempête*, the ship was tossed about by the storm. *Cet ouvrage a été tourmenté*, this work has been touched and retouched all over. *Il n'a fait que se tourmenter toute la nuit*, he has been tossing about in his bed all night. *Ne vous tourmentez pas pour si peu de chose*, do not fret so much about a trifle.
TOURNAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to go round and round. *Ne tournaillez pas ainsi autour de moi*, do not be whirling round me so.
TOURNANT, *s. m. Au tournant de la rue*, at the turning of the street. *Le tournant d'une rivière*, the winding, the bend of a river. *Le cocher n'a pas bien pris son tournant*, the coachman did not turn wide enough. *Tournant*, whirlpool; vortex. *Moulin à deux tournants*, a mill with two wheels and two millstones.
TOURNANT, E, *adj.* turning. *Pont tournant*, a turning, revolving bridge.
TOURNEBRIDE, *s. m.* a kind of hostelry in the neighbourhood of a mansion or country seat, for the accommodation of the servants and horses of the visitors.
TOURNEBROCHE, *s. m.* roasting jack; turnspit.
TOURNÉE, *s. f.* circuit; visit. *Les juges font leur tournée*, the judges are going the circuit. *J'ai fait ce matin une tournée dans la ville*, this morning I took a turn through the town. *Ce marchand est allé faire sa tournée habituelle en Angleterre*, that merchant is gone to Eng-

land on his customary journey. *Il est en tournée*, he is going his rounds.

TOURNELLE, *s. f.* a turret. *La chambre de la Tournelle*, the old criminal court of the parliaments of France.

TOURNEMAIN (*En un*), *adv.* (*vieux*), in the twinkling of an eye.

TOURNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to turn, turn round. *Tournez la tête*, turn your head. *Tournez les yeux vers moi*, turn your eyes towards me—look up to me. *Je lui tournai le dos*, I turned my back to him. *Elle tourne les pieds en dedans*, she turns her toes in. *Tournez vos pieds en dehors*, turn your toes out. *Tourner tête à l'ennemi*, to turn round and face the enemy. *Il tourna bride aussitôt*, he turned his horse's head immediately. (*Se tourner.*) *Tournez-vous vers moi*, turn round—turn to me. (*Fig.*) *Il ne sait de quel côté se tourner*, he does not know what in the world to do. *En* 1812 *la fortune tourna le dos à Napoléon*, in 1812 fortune turned her back upon Napoleon. *Il tourne cet homme à son gré*, he can do anything he likes with that man. (*T. milit.*) *Tourner un poste, tourner l'ennemi*, to turn a position, to turn the enemy's flank. (*Fig.*) *Il a tourné casaque*, he has changed sides, he has ratted. *Tourner la médaille*, to examine the other side of a question. *Il tourne tout en mal*, he censures everything—puts a bad construction upon everything. *Tourner quelqu'un en ridicule*, to turn any one into ridicule. *Il tourne tout en raillerie*, he makes a mockery of everything. *Tourner quelqu'un*, to circumvent a person, to question one closely, to pump him. *Je serais bien aise de lui voir tourner les talons*, I shall be glad to see him go away.

Tourner l'ivoire, l'or, &c., to turn ivory, gold, &c. (*v. n.*) *La roue tourne*, the wheel turns round. *Tournez à droite*, turn to the right. (*Fig.*) *La tête lui a tourné*, he is become mad. *Cette femme lui a tourné la tête*, that woman has turned his brains. *La tête me tourne lorsque je regarde en bas de cette hauteur*, my head grows dizzy when I look down from this height. (*Fam.*) *Tourner autour du pot*, to speak not to the purpose, to beat about the bush. *Cet accident me fit tourner le sang*, that accident startled me—made me shudder. *La chance a tourné*, things have taken a sudden change. *Cette affaire tournera à votre honneur*, you will derive honour from this business—this affair will redound to your honour. *Ce vin tourne*, this wine is turning sour. *Ce qu'il mange se tourne en bile*, what he eats turns to bile. *Tourner court*, to cut short, to make an end. *Le prédicateur a tout à coup tourné court et a fini son sermon*, the preacher all at once made a stop, and closed his sermon. *Sa maladie a tourné court*, his illness has unexpectedly ended in death.

Tourné, e, part. *C'est un esprit mal tourné*, he is a wrong-headed fellow. *C'est un homme bien tourné*, he has a prepossessing appearance. *Cette maison est bien tournée*, this house is in a good situation—has a pleasant aspect.

TOURNESOL, *s. m.* sunflower.

TOURNEUR, *s. m.* turner.

TOURNEUSE, *s. f.* a reeler, a winder, of silk.

TOURNEVIS, *s. m.* screw-driver; turn-screw.

TOURNIQUET, *s. m.* turnstile; (*t. de chirurg.*), tourniquet.

TOURNOI, *s. m.* tournament. [niquet.

TOURNOIEMENT, *s. m.* (*de tête*), giddiness in the head. *Tournoiement de l'eau.* whirlpool.

TOURNOIS, *adj.* *Livre Tournois*, an old French coin which was struck at Tours; it was worth 20 sols, whilst the Parisian livre was worth 25 sols. The livre Tournois became the currency of France under Louis XIV.

TOURNOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to whirl, wheel about. *Après avoir longtemps tournoyé, nous retrouvâmes notre chemin*, after turning and wandering about we have found the right road. *La Seine tournoie beaucoup dans les environs de Paris*, the Seine makes many windings in the neighbourhood of Paris.

TOURNURE, *s. f.* gait; carriage; bearing. *Cette femme a une jolie tournure*, that woman has a graceful appearance. (Turn.) *J'ai donné une bonne tournure à votre affaire*, I gave a favourable turn to your business. *La tournure de cette phrase n'est pas élégante*, the turn of this sentence is not elegant. *Il a une tournure fort agréable*, he has a pleasant turn of mind.

TOURTE, *s. f.* pie. *Tourte de pommes*, apple-pie. *Tourte de pigeonneaux*, pigeon-pie.

TOURTEAU, *s. m.* a kind of cake.

TOURTEREAU, *s. m.* a young turtle-dove.

TOURTERELLE, *s. f.* turtle; turtle-dove. *Les tourterelles volent ordinairement deux à deux*, turtle doves generally fly in pairs, *Les tourterelles*, turtles fly generally in pairs, the male and female.

TOURTIÈRE, *s. f.* a pie-dish.

TOURTRE, *s. f.* (*ancien*). *Voyez* Tourterelle.

TOUSELLE, *s. f.* a kind of wheat.

TOUSSAINT (*La*), *s. f.* All Saints' Day, 1st of November.

TOUSSER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cough. *Il tousse pour avertir ses amis*, he hems as a sign to his friends.

TOUSSEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* (*fam.*), a coughing person who is always coughing.

TOUT, E, *adj.* all; every. *Tout le monde le fit*, everybody says so. *Tout ceci est mon bien*, all this is my property. *Tous les livres que vous voyez*, all the books you see. *Je ferai tout ce que vous voudrez*, I shall do everything—everything—you please. *Tout ce qu'il y a d'honnêtes gens est de votre avis*, all honest people are of your opinion. *Je l'aime de tout mon cœur*, I love him with all my heart. *Tout ce que j'ai d'amis*, all the friends I have. *Toute sa vie a été une suite de bonnes actions*, the whole of his life has been a succession of good actions. *Toute la famille*, the whole of the family. *Je vous le dis une fois pour toutes*. I tell you once for all. *Toute la journée se monte à tant*, the whole expense amounts to so much. *Tous tant que nous sommes*, we all, every one of us. *Il courait à toutes jambes*, he was running at full speed. (Every, any.) *Tout travailleur mérite sa récompense*, every workman is entitled to his wages. *Tout arbre ne produit pas de fruit*, every tree does not bear fruit. (*Un*) *tout dans tout pays*, that occurs in every country. *Il va à cheval tous les jours*, he does that every day. *Tout est prêt. Je suis tout prêt*, I am quite ready. *Je le lui ai dit tout net*, I told him very plainly. *Ce sera tout comme vous voudrez*, it shall be just as you please. *Ce ne sont que de fables*, these are mere stories. *Tout auprès*, close by, close to the house. *Tout le long de la rivière*, all along the river. *Tout à l'heure je l'ai vu*, I saw him just now. *Je ferai cela tout à l'heure*, I will do it directly. *Tout à coup*, all on a sudden. *Tout bas, s'il vous plaît*, softly, if you please. *Tout au plus*, at the utmost. *Tout de même*, at all events. *A tout hasard*, at all hazards, at any rate. *Tout de même*, it is all the same. *Tout de même que*, just as. *Il était tout étonné*, he is quite astonished. *Elle est toute ravie*, she is quite delighted.

TOUT, *s. m.* the whole; all; everything. *Diviser le tout en parties égales*, to divide the whole into equal parts. *Il veut tout avoir*, he wants to have everything. *Il veut avoir le tout*, he wishes to have the whole. (*Il a le tout, le tout*, that is not all. *Avez-vous tout dit*, have you done? all? *Tout bien considéré*, all things well considered. *Ces deux opinions diffèrent du tout au tout*, these two opinions are wholly at variance—quite opposed. *Il ne sait à tout*, he is fit for anything. *Il sait se faire à tout*, he knows how to accommodate himself to circumstances. *Il n'est pas tout d'avoir de la foi*, it is not enough to have faith. *Le tout c'est d'être honnête homme*, the great thing is to be an honest man. *Mettre le tout pour le tout*, to risk all risks, to put all at stake. *Jouer le tout*, to play for all or quits. *Le tout ensemble*, the whole of the case.

TOUT, *adv.* wholly; entirely. *Tout à vous*, entirely yours. *Je suis tout à votre service*, I am entirely at your service. *Il est tout autre qu'il n'était*, he is quite another man from what he was. *Il est tout cœur*, he is all heart. *Tout sage qu'il est*, wise though he is. *Tout belle qu'elle est*, though she is ungrateful. *Toute belle qu'elle est, elle est bien fière*, ugly as she is, she is very proud. *Rien du tout*, point de tout, not at all. *Pas du tout*, nothing at all, not at all. *En tout et pour tout*, in every way. *Cela fait cent francs en tout*, that is one hundred francs in all.

TOUTEFOIS, *adv.* however; yet.

TOUTENAGUE, *s. m.* tutenag, a kind of mixture of tin and bismuth.

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE, *s. f.* omnipresence.

TOUTE-PUISSANCE, *s. f.* omnipotence.

TOUT-PUISSANT, E, *adj.* all powerful.

TOUT-PUISSANT (*Le*), *s. m.* the Almighty.

TOUX, *s. f.* cough. *Toux sèche*, dry cough.

TOXICOLOGIE, *s. f.* toxicology.

TOXIQUE, *s. m.* poison.

TRABAN, *s. m.* a soldier in the Austrian body-guard; a body servant of an officer.

TRAC, *s. m.* track.

TRACAS, *s. m.* bustle; hurry; confusion; trouble of the world. *Il y a toujours du tracas dans cette maison*, there is much confusion in this house.

TRACASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to bustle; to worry. *Il ne peut se tenir en repos, tracasse toujours*, he can never keep himself quiet, he is always bustling—fiddling about. *Cet homme me tracasse infiniment*, that man is perpetually worrying me.

TRACASSERIE, *s. f.* shuffle; artifice. *Il a fait tant de tracasseries que j'ai rompu*, he has made so many difficulties that I gave it up. *Il y a eu de la tracasserie entre eux*, there has been much bickering between them.

TRACASSIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* a shuffling person; also a busy-body, an intriguing fellow.

TRACE, *s. f.* trace; track; footstep. *Voilà ici, voilà ses traces*, the thief has been here, these are his footsteps. *La trace d'une voiture*, the track of a coach. *On voit encore des traces*, there are still traces of the fire. *Suivre les traces sur sa figure*, the ravages of time on her face. *Suivre quelqu'un à la trace*, to follow one's track—footsteps. *J'aurais parcouru ce sens pieds*, I could have kissed the very traces of his footsteps. (*Fig.*) *En Espagne il reste de la domination Arabe*, in Spain there are still traces of the dominion of the Arabs. *Il reste de ce événement dans l'histoire*, there is a trace of that event in history. *Cette aventure a laissé de bien mauvaises traces dans mon esprit*, that incident has left a bad impression in my mind. *Les navires ne laissent aucune trace dans la mer*, vessels leave no trace behind them in the sea.

TRACÉ, } (*s. m.* drawing; delineation.

TRACEMENT, } *d'un parterre*, the design of a garden. *Le traçement d'un fort*, the delineation of a fort.

TRACER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, *tracing*, to draw; to sketch; to etch. *Tracer un plan. Le chemin est bien tracé sur la carte*, the road is laid down correctly on the map. (*v. n.*) *Les racines tracent beaucoup*, certain trees spread their roots widely along the ground.

TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), the windpipe; trachea.

TRAÇOIR, *s. m.* steel point used for tracing; tracer.

TRADITEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. ecclés.*), a name applied to those who had given up the Scriptures to the heathens.

TRADITION, *s. f.* tradition. *Tradition orale*, oral tradition, written tradition, and oral tradition, *Tradition de la loi*, delivery. *Tradition de la propriété*, delivery of the thing sold.

TRADITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a Jew skilled in the traditions of the Talmud; a Talmudist.

TRADITIONNEL, LE, *adj.* traditional.

TRADITIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* traditionally.

TRADUCTEUR, *s. m.* translator.

TRADUCTION, *s. f.* translation; version.

TRADUIRE, *v. a. rég.* 6ème *conj.*

UTEFOIS, *adv.* however; yet. *A condition toutefois que vous fassiez cela*, on condition however that you and so. *Si toutefois il y consent*, if however he to it. *Nous cherchons le bonheur, et toutefois nous s rarement heureux*, we seek for happiness, and yet seldom happy.

UTENAGUE, *s. m.* tutenag, a kind of zinc; also a e of tin and bismuth.

UTE-PRÉSENCE, *s. f.* omnipresence; ubiquity.

UTE- PUISSANCE, *s. f.* omnipotence.

UT-PUISSANT, E, *adj.* all powerful; omnipotent.

UT-PUISSANT (*Le*), *s. m.* the Almighty.

UX, *s. f.* cough. *Toux sèche*, dry cough.

XICOLOGIE, *s. f.* toxicology.

XIQUE, *s. m.* poison.

ABAN, *s. m.* a soldier in the Austrian guard; a miservant of an officer.

AC, *s. m.* track.

ACAS, *s. m.* bustle; hurry; confusion. *Le tracas nde*, the bustle of the world. *Il y a du tracas dans ison*, there is much confusion in that house.

ACASSER, *v. a. v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to fidget; to ; to worry. *Il ne peut se tenir en repos, il tracasse ême*, he can never keep himself quiet, he is for ever ng—fiddling about. *Cet homme me tracasse conement*, that man is perpetually worrying me.

ACASSERIE, *s. f.* shuffle; annoyance. *Il m'a at de tracasseries que j'ai rompu le marché*, he has so many difficulties that I gave up the bargain. *Il de la tracasserie entre eux*, there has been some ing between them.

ACASSIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* a shuffling, fractious, s person; also a busy-body, an intermeddler, a Paul

ACE, *s. f.* trace; track; footstep. *Le voleur a passé , voilà ses traces*, the thief has been this way, here footsteps. *La trace d'une voiture*, the track of the of a coach. *On voit encore des traces de l'incendie* are still traces of the fire. *La petite vérole a des traces sur sa figure*, the small pox has left its on her face. *Suivre quelqu'un à la trace*, to follow ne's track—footsteps. *J'aurais pu baiser les traces pieds*, I could have kissed the very marks of her s. (*Fig.*) *En Espagne il reste beaucoup de traces domination Arabe*, in Spain there are still many of the dominion of the Arabs. *Il n'y a aucune trace nnement dans l'histoire*, there is no trace of that in history. *Cette aventure a laissé de profondes dans mon esprit*, that incident has left a deep imn in my mind. *Les navires ne laissent point de dans la mer*, vessels leave no track behind in the sea.

ACE, } (*s. m.* drawing; draught. *Le tracé*
ACEMENT, } *d'un parterre*, the draught of a flower . *Le tracement d'un fort*, the drawing, the plan of

ACER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj., traçant; je trace*, to to sketch; to etch. *Tracer un plan*, to draw a *Le chemin est bien tracé sur la carte*, the road is rrectly on the map. (*v. n.*) *De certains arbres beaucoup*, certain trees spread their roots horizonlong the ground.

ACHÉE-ARTÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), tracheal artery.

AÇOIR, *s. m. v.* steel point used by engravers and rs; tracer.

ADITEUR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. eccléa.*), traditor, the pplied to those who had given up the holy writings eathens.

ADITION, *s. f.* tradition. *Tradition écrite, et traale*, written tradition, and oral tradition. (*T. de*), delivery. *Tradition de la chose vendue*, delithe thing sold.

ADITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* a Jew who follows the tra of the Talmud; a Talmudist.

ADITIONNEL, LE, *adj.* traditional.

ADITIONNELLEMENT, *adv.* traditionally.

ADUCTEUR, *s. m.* translator.

ADUCTION, *s. f.* translation; version.

ADUIRE, *v. a. rég. 69me conj.* (*voyez Conduire*). to translate. *Traduire du Français en Anglais*, to translate from French into English. (*Fig.*) *Traduire quelqu'un en ridicule*, to turn one into ridicule. (*Vieux.*) *Traduisez-moi votre pensée en termes plus clairs*, explain your meaning in plainer terms.

TRADUISIBLE, *adj.* translatable.

TRAFIC, *s. m.* traffic; trade. *Faire trafic d'une chose*, to deal in certain things. *Il fait un grand trafic avec la Russie*, he carries on a great trade with Russia.

TRAFIQUANT, *s. m.* dealer; trader.

TRAFIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to traffic; to trade; to deal. *Il trafique en soie*, he deals in silk. *Il trafique en gros*, he deals wholesale. *Il trafique en détail*, he retails. (*Fig.*) *Il trafique même des choses saintes*, he makes a traffic even of sacred things.

TRAGÉDIE, *s. f.* tragedy. *On joue ce soir une tragédie de Corneille*, they are performing this evening a tragedy of Corneille. *Il s'est passé des tragédies sanglantes à Vienne et à Berlin*, bloody tragedies have taken place at Vienna and Berlin.

TRAGÉDIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* tragedian.

TRAGICOMÉDIE, *s. f.* tragicomedy.

TRAGIQUE, *adj.* tragic. *Acteur tragique*, tragic actor. *Auteur tragique*, a writer of tragedies. *Il excelle dans le genre tragique*, he excels in tragedy. (Tragical.) *Il a fait une fin tragique*, he has made a tragical end. *Il prend la chose au tragique*, he takes the thing in a tragical —too serious—manner. (*Subst.*) *Les anciens tragiques*, the ancient tragic authors. [manner.

TRAGIQUEMENT, *adv.* tragically; in a tragical

TRAHIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to betray. *Trahir sa patrie*, to turn traitor to one's country. *Trahir le secret de quelqu'un*, to betray—to reveal—a person's secret. (*Fig.*) *Trahir ses sentiments*, to belie one's sentiments—to act contrary to one's sentiments. *Je ne puis trahir mon cœur*, I cannot belie my own heart.

TRAHISON, *s. f.* treachery. *Haute trahison*, high [treason.

TRAILLE, *s. f.* ferry-boat,

TRAIN, *s. m.* pace; rate. *Le train de ce cheval est doux*, that horse has a steady pace. *Il va grand train*, he goes at a great rate. *Le cocher nous mène bon train*, the coachman drives on very fast. (*Fig.*) *Il le mène bon train dans cette affaire*, he is driving him pretty hard in this business. *Train*, a horse's quarters. *Le train de devant*, the fore-quarters. *Le train de derrière*, the hind-quarters. *Train*, the perch of a coach. *Le train de devant d'un carrosse*, the fore-wheels of a coach. *Le train de derrière*, the hind-wheels. *Avant train*, limbers. *Train*, the track of a coach. *Train d'artillerie*, train of artillery.

(Retinue, train.) *Il avait vingt valets de livrée dans son train*, he had twenty livery servants in his train. *Ce seigneur mène grand train*, that nobleman has a great retinue. *Il a augmenté son train*, he has increased his household establishment. *Il a reformé—diminué—le train de sa maison*, he has retrenched—reduced—his establishment. *Un grand train de bœufs, de chevaux*, a large drove of cattle, of horses.

(Course, way of living.) *C'est un méchant train de vie*, it is a wicked course of life. *Voilà notre train de vie ordinaire*, this is our usual way of living. *Il va toujours son train*, he follows his old course.

(Mood, &c.) *Je ne suis pas en train de travailler*, I am not in a mood for working. *Il est en train de rire*, he is in a laughing humour. *Etre en train*, to be in the humour—to be excited. *Quand il est en train, il est fort plaisant*, when he is in the humour, he is very amusing. *Il met tout le monde en train*, he is the life of the company. *Il est en train de boire*, he is in a drinking fit. *Allez toujours votre train*, go on as usual.

TRAINAGE, *s. m.* the act of dragging along, more particularly of sledges.

TRAINANT, E, *adj.* dragging; trailing. *Drapeaux traînants*, trailing colours, at a military funeral. (*Fig.*) *Discours, style traînant*, a languid oration or style. *Voix traînante*, a drawling voice.

TRAINARD, *s. m.* straggler; loiterer.

TRAINASSE, *s. f.* knotgrass.

TRAINASSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw out; to [spin out.

TRAINEAU, *s. m.* sledge. *Course de traineaux*, sledge race. *Traîneau*, drag-net; draw-net; trammel.

TRAINÉE, *s. f.* *Traînée de poudre, de cendre, &c.*, train of gunpowder, of ashes, &c. *Traînée*, track made by the smell of carrion to allure wolves.

TRAINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drag; to trail; to draw. *Les chevaux traînent le carrosse*, the horses draw the coach. *Les sergents traînent cet homme en prison*, the police are dragging that man to prison. *La rivière traîne bien des immondices*, the river carries away much filth. *Il traîne après lui une longue suite de valets*, he has a long train of servants after him. *Sa robe traîne*, her dress drags on the ground. (*Fig.*) *Il traîne une vie languissante*, he drags a miserable existence. *Il traîne ses paroles*, he drawls out his words. *Il traîne la chose en longueur*, he protracts the affair—he puts it off. (To linger.) *Cette affaire traîne*, that business lingers. *Son discours est traîné*, his speech is heavy and dull. *Ce chien-là ne traîne pas*, that dog does not lag behind.

Se trainer (*v. n.*), to crawl; to creep. *Je me traînerai là comme je pourrai*, I will crawl there as well as I can.

TRAINEUR, *s. m.* straggler; poacher.

TRAIRE, *v. a. irrég.*, to milk *Je trais, tu trais, il trait, nous trayons, vous trayez, ils traient; je trayais; j'ai trait; je trairai; trais, trayez; que je traye; trayant, trait.* *Elle trait la vache*, she milks the cow.

TRAIT, *s. m.* arrow; dart; shaft. *Lancer un trait*, to let fly an arrow. *Vite comme un trait*, as quick as an arrow. *Il partit comme un trait*, he went off like an arrow. *Les traits de l'amour*, Cupid's darts. (*Fig.*) *Un trait de satire*, a satirical stroke. *Un trait d'humilité*, an instance of meekness. *Trait*, trace (in a carriage). *Couper les traits*, to cut the traces. (*T. de chasse.*), leash. *Trait*, the turn of the scale. (*T. de commerce.*) *Trait ou tare*, tare and tret. *Boire un trait de vin*, to quaff a draught of wine. *Avaler tout d'un trait*, to swallow at one gulp. *Goûter à longs traits*, to relish sip by sip.

(Dash, stroke.) *Passez un trait sur cette ligne*, draw a stroke through that line. *Cela fut fait d'un trait de plume*, it was done with a dash of the pen. (*T. de peinture*), line; sketch. *Copier trait pour trait*, to copy stroke by stroke. *Traits du visage*, features; lineaments. *Il a tous les traits de son père*, he has all the features of his father. (*Fig.*), trait; action. *Voilà un noble trait*, that is a noble action. *Un trait d'ami*, a friendly office, a friendly action. *Les beaux traits de notre histoire*, the fine traits—deeds—in our history. *Il y a des traits d'éloquence dans ce discours*, there are some eloquent passages in that discourse. *C'est un trait de fripon*, it is the action of a scoundrel. *Un trait de perfidie*, an instance of treachery. *Ce ne sont pas là des traits de loyauté*, those are not specimens—instances—of loyalty. (*T. de mus.*) *Il y a dans ce morceau des traits brillants*, there are some brilliant touches—strokes—in that piece.

TRAIT, *adj. m.* wire drawn. *Or trait, argent trait*, gold wire, silver wire. (*Subst.*) *Broderie de trait*, an embroidery of gold wire.

TRAITABLE, *adj.* tractable; gentle; docile. *Cet homme-là n'est pas traitable, on ne peut rien faire avec lui*, that man is unmanageable, one cannot deal with him. *Cet enfant est fort traitable*, that child is very docile—very easily managed.

TRAITANT, *s. m.* (*t. de finance*), farmer of certain branches of the revenue under the old French monarchy.

TRAITE, *s. f.* exportation; trade. *Traite de blé*, exportation of corn. *Traite des nègres*, the slave-trade. *On ne peut faire de traite avec ces sauvages*, there is no dealing with those savages. *Traite*, a draught; bill of exchange. *Je veux une traite sur Londres*, I want a bill of exchange upon London. *Traites*, duties on certain goods imported or exported, under the old French monarchy.

TRAITÉ, *s. m.* treatise; tract. *Traité de mathématiques*, a treatise upon mathematics, a mathematical treatise. (*Treaty.*) *Traité de paix*, a treaty of peace. *Traité de commerce*, a commercial treaty.

TRAITEMENT, *s. m.* treatment; usage. *Vous lui avez fait un mauvais traitement*, you have ill-treated him, ill-used him. (Salary, appointments.) *On a suspendu son traitement*, they have stopped his [illegible]

ments attachés au caractère d'un ambassadeur, de prince, &c., the honours due to the rank of an ambassador, of a prince, &c. *Traitement d'un malade*, the treatment of a patient.

TRAITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to treat of; to write upon. *Cet auteur a bien traité son sujet*, this author has well his subject well. *Ce livre traite de l'immortalité de l'âme*, that book treats of the immortality of the soul. (*T. de peinture.*) *Cette figure est bien traitée*, that figure is well executed.

(To treat, to negociate, to contract.) *Traiter de la paix*, to treat of peace. *Traiter d'un mariage*, to treat of a match-making. *Traiter d'une dette*, to compound a debt.

(To treat, to deal with.) *Vous me traitez fort mal*, you use me very ill. *Il me traite en frère*, he treats me as a brother. *Traitez-moi sans façon*, deal with me without any ceremony. *Chacun sera traité suivant son rang*, every one will be dealt with according to his rank. *Traiter quelqu'un de Prince, d'Excellence*, &c., to address one by the title of Prince, Excellency, &c. *Traiter quelqu'un de fou, d'impertinent*, to call one a madman, a coxcomb.

(To treat, to feast.) *Ce monsieur nous a traités d'une manière bien hospitalière*, that gentleman received us in a most hospitable manner. *Il traite à tête*, he provides dinner at so much a head. *Il traite viande et poisson*, to serve up both fish and meat. *Traiter un malade, un blessé*, to attend a patient—to dress wounds.

TRAITEUR, *s. m.* victualler; eating-house keeper.

TRAITRE, [illegible]*s. et adj.* traitor; traitress; traitorous.

TRAITRESSE, } clevorous. *C'est un cœur traître*, he is a traitor. *Cet homme-là est bien traître*, that man is very treacherous. *Une âme traîtresse*, a false treacherous soul. *Traître comme Judas*, as treacherous as Judas. *Les serpents sont traîtres*, cats are treacherous.

TRAITREUSEMENT, *adv.* (*fam. & rare.*) [illegible]

TRAJET, *s. m.* passage. *Le trajet de Liverpool à New York se fait maintenant en quinze jours*, the passage from Liverpool to New York takes now only fifteen days.

TRAMAIL, *s. m.* trammels; drag-net.

TRAME, *s. m.* woof. (*Fig., poét.*) *Le trame des jours*, the course of his life. *Trame*, plot; conspiracy.

TRAMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to weave. *Il trame une conspiration*, to hatch a plot. *On trame quelque chose contre vous*, they are plotting something against you.

TRAMONTANE, *s. f.* north wind, [illegible] Mediterranean; the North star. *Aller vers la tramontane*, to go northwards. (*Fig., fam.*) *Il perd la tramontane*, he is losing his wits—he is getting crazy.

TRANCHANT, E, *adj.* sharp; cutting. *Couteau tranchant*, sharp knife. (*Fig.*) *Argument tranchant*, decisive argument. *Ecuyer tranchant*, gentleman who carves. *Couleurs tranchantes*, glaring colours.

TRANCHANT, *s. m.* edge. *Epée à deux tranchants*, a two-edged sword. *Tranchant de la charrue*, ploughshare. *Emousser le tranchant*, to blunt the edge.

TRANCHE, *s. f.* slice; steak. *Tranche de pain*, slice of bread. *Tranche de lard*, rasher of bacon. *Tranche de brawn*), the edge of a sheet. *Livre doré sur tranche*, gilt-edged book. *Tranche*, scraper.

TRANCHÉE, *s. f.* trench; drain; cut. *Tranchée pour dessécher un marais*, cuts to drain a marsh. *Tranchée devant une forteresse*, trenches before a fortress. *Ouvrir la tranchée*, to open the trenches. *Les tranchées de l'accouchement*, the pains of labour.

TRANCHE-FILE, *s. f.* bead-band (of a book).

TRANCHELARD, *s. m.* a very sharp [illegible] cutting bacon.

TRANCHEMONTAGNE, *s. m.* bully, bragger.

TRANCHER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* [illegible] *Trancher la tête*, to cut the head off. *Ce couteau tranche comme un rasoir*, this knife cuts like a razor. *Trancher une difficulté*, to remove an obstacle—to solve a difficulty. *Trancher le mot*, to speak out plainly. *Trancher dans le vif*, to break off a dangerous subject—to take a decided measure upon a subject.

(*v. a.*) *Trancher*, to decide; to cut [illegible] out, tell your mind plainly. *Il trancha en deux mots*, in but few words of it. *Trancher du grand seigneur*, to assume the airs of a great lord. *Trancher du petit maître*, to assume foppish airs. *C'est un homme qui tranche du maître*, he assumes—gives himself airs—

Trancher (speaking of colours). *Le vert auprès du vert, sur le vert*, crimson upon green—by the side of green. *Cette peinture fait un beau contraste, cette peinture fait un beau trancher*, that picture has a fine contrast. (*T. de blason.*) *Ecu tranché*, a shield couped dexter.

TRANCHET, *s. m.* paring knife; a [illegible]

TRANCHOIR, *s. m.* trencher.

TRANLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t.* [illegible] the track of a stag, &c.

TRANQUILLE, *adj.* tranquil; c [illegible] *Tranquille*, the sea was calm. *Son pouls est fort tranquille*, his pulse is very steady. *Tenez-vous tranquille*, be quiet. *Tenez-vous tranquille à cet égard*, be at ease on that score. *Un séjour tranquille*, a peaceful abode. *Un esprit tranquille*, [illegible] *courage tranquille*, a calm courage.

TRANQUILLEMENT, *adv.* qui [illegible]

TRANQUILLISANT, E, *adj.* [illegible] passing; consoling.

TRANQUILLISER, *v. a. rég.* 1è [illegible] calm. *Tranquillisez-vous sur ce* [illegible] easy on that subject.

TRANQUILLITÉ, *s. f.* tranquill *Tranquillité d'esprit*, peace of mi [illegible] fair, calmness of the air.

TRANSACTION, *s. f.* transactio [illegible] *actions commerciales*, commercial [illegible] *action par devant notaire*, an agree [illegible]

TRANSALPIN, E, *adj.* from [illegible] alpine. (*Hist.*) *Gaule Transalpine*, [illegible] beyond the Alps with regard to Rom

TRANSATLANTIQUE, *adj.* tra [illegible]

TRANSBORDEMENT, *s. m.* [illegible] ship to another.

TRANSBORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère [illegible] from one ship to another.

TRANSCENDANCE, *s. f.* tra [illegible]

TRANSCENDANT, E, *adj.* tra [illegible] *transcendante*, transcendental geo [illegible] supereminent. *C'est un esprit tr* [illegible] person—transcendent—mind.

TRANSCRIPTION, *s. f.* transc [illegible]

TRANSCRIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (r [illegible] scribe; to copy.

TRANSE, *s. f.* fear; anxiety; [illegible] *transes mortelles au sujet de mon fils*, [illegible] tery concerning my son.

TRANSFÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1è [illegible] remove. *On a transféré les Bénédictins de Bourges*, they have removed the [illegible] Bourges. *Transférer un évêque*, [illegible] one see to another. *On a transféré cette ville à une autre*, the High C [illegible] from such a town to another. *Transférer le siége de l'empire à Constantinople*, to remove the seat of the empire to Constantinople. *Transférer des actions*, to transfer shares.

TRANSFERT, *s. m.* (*t. de co* [illegible] *Acte de transfert*, to effect a transf

TRANSFIGURATION, *s. f.* [illegible]

TRANSFIGURER, *Se*, *v.* [illegible] *Christ se transfigura sur le mon* [illegible] figured on Mount Tabor.

TRANSFORMATION, *s. f.* [illegible]

TRANSFORMER, *s. f.* [illegible] to change; to turn. *La femme de Lot fut changée en une statue de sel*, Lot's wife was turned into a statue of salt. *Cet homme-là se transforme en* [illegible] man assumes all manner of forms. *Se transformer en papillon*, the caterpi [illegible]

…, *n.*) *Trancher*, to decide; to cut short. *Tranchez* …tell your mind plainly. *Il tranche court*, he makes …few words of it. *Trancher du grand seigneur*, to as… the airs of a great lord. *Trancher du petit maître*, …ume foppish airs. *C'est un homme qui tranche par*… he assumes—gives himself airs—wherever he goes. …*ancher* (speaking of colours). *Le cramoisi tranche …ès du vert, sur le vert*, crimson shows strongly on …n—by the side of green. *Cette phrase tranche dans …discours*, that sentence clashes with the rest of his dis…se. (*T. de blason.*) *Ecu tranché*, tranche, party per …l dexter.

RANCHET, *s. m.* paring knife; shoemaker's knife.

RANCHOIR, *s. m.* trencher.

RANLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to follow track of a stag, &c.

RANQUILLE, *adj.* tranquil; calm. *La mer était …quille*, the sea was calm. *Son pouls est fort tranquille*, …pulse is very steady. *Tenez-vous tranquille*, keep …t. *Tenez-vous tranquille à cet égard*, keep your mind …se on that score. *Un séjour tranquille*, a quiet, peace… abode. *Un esprit tranquille*, a sedate mind. *Un …age tranquille*, a calm courage. [dately.

RANQUILLEMENT, *adv.* quietly; peaceably; se-

RANQUILLISANT, E, *adj.* tranquillizing; com…ing; consoling.

RANQUILLISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to soothe; to …. *Tranquillisez-vous sur ce point*, make yourself …on that subject.

RANQUILLITÉ, *s. f.* tranquillity; calmness; peace. *…nquillité d'esprit*, peace of mind. *Tranquillité de …*, calmness of the air.

RANSACTION, *s. f.* transaction; agreement. *Trans…ions commerciales*, commercial transactions. *Trans…on par devant notaire*, an agreement before a notary.

RANSALPIN, E, *adj.* from beyond the Alps; trans…ne. (*Hist.*) *Gaule Transalpine*, Transalpine Gaul, …ond the Alps with regard to Rome.

RANSATLANTIQUE, *adj.* transatlantic.

RANSBORDEMENT, *s. m.* transferring from one … to another.

RANSBORDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transfer goods …n one ship to another. [ence.

RANSCENDANCE, *s. f.* transcendency; transcend-

RANSCENDANT, E, *adj.* transcendent. *Géométrie …scendante*, transcendental geometry. *Transcendant, …minent. C'est un esprit transcendant*, he has a su…ior—transcendent—mind.

RANSCRIPTION, *s. f.* transcription; transcribing.

RANSCRIRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Ecrire*), to tran…be; to copy.

RANSE, *s. f.* fear; anxiety; agony. *Je suis en des …nes mortelles au sujet de mon fils*, I am in constant an…y concerning my son.

TRANSFÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transfer; to …move. *On a transféré les prisonniers de Paris à …ourges*, they have removed the prisoners from Paris to …ourges. *Transférer un évêque*, to translate a bishop from …e see to another. *On a transféré la Cour Royale de …e ville à une autre*, the High Court has been transferred …m such a town to another. *Constantin transféra le …ge de l'empire à Constantinople*, Constantine removed …e seat of the empire to Constantinople. *Transférer des …ions*, to transfer shares.

TRANSFERT, *s. m.* (*t. de commerce*), transfer. *Opé… un transfert*, to effect a transfer.

TRANSFIGURATION, *s. f.* transfiguration.

TRANSFIGURER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj. Jésus-…rist se transfigura sur le mont Tabor*, Christ was trans…ured on Mount Tabor.

TRANSFORMATION, *s. f.* transformation.

TRANSFORMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transform; …change; to turn. *La femme de Lot fut transformée en …e statue de sel*, Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of …t. *Cet homme-là se transforme de mille manières*, that …n assumes all manner of forms. *La chenille se trans…me en papillon*, the caterpillar is changed into a but…fly.

TRANSFRÉTAN, E, *adj.* (*t. de géogr.*), of or from beyond the strait. *Espagne transfrétane*, the Spanish possessions beyond the Strait of Gibraltar, in western Barbary. [coat.

TRANSFUGE, *s. m.* a deserter to the enemy; a turn-

TRANSFUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transfuse.

TRANSFUSION, *s. f.* transfusion.

TRANSGRESSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transgress.

TRANSGRESSEUR, *s. m.* transgressor.

TRANSGRESSION, *s. f.* transgression.

TRANSIGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to compromise; to compound a difference. *Las de plaider, ils transigèrent*, being tired of going to law, they came to a compromise. (*Fig.*) *Transiger avec sa conscience*, to come to terms with one's conscience—to stifle the qualms of conscience.

TRANSIR, *v. a. v. n. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to chill; to be benumbed. *Ce vent me transit*, this wind freezes me. *Je transis de froid*, I am benumbed with cold. *La peur l'a transi*, fear has seized him. (*Fig.*) *Un amoureux transi*, a lover confused in the presence of his mistress.

TRANSISSEMENT, *s. m.* shivering; numbness.

TRANSIT, *s. m.* (*t. de douane*), transit; passing; conveyance. *Marchandises en transit*, goods that pass through a country to be forwarded to another.

TRANSITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de gramm.*), transitive.

TRANSITION, *s. f.* transition. *De l'anarchie au despotisme la transition est quelquefois bien rapide*, the transition from anarchy to despotism is at times very rapid.

TRANSITOIRE, *adj.* transitory; transient.

TRANSLATER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux, voyez Traduire*), to translate. [transferring.

TRANSLATIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de droit*), translatory;

TRANSLATION, *s. m.* removal; translation.

TRANSMARIN, *adj.* transmarine.

TRANSMETTRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*voyez Mettre*), to transmit; to convey; to make over. *Il a transmis son nom à la postérité*, he has transmitted his name to posterity—he has immortalized his name. *L'art de la poésie nous a été transmis par les Grecs et les Romains*, the art of poetry has been transmitted to us by the Greeks and the Romans.

TRANSMIGRATION, *s. f.* transmigration.

TRANSMISSIBLE, *adj.* transmissible; that can be made over to other persons.

TRANSMISSION, *s. f.* transmission.

TRANSMUABLE, *adj.* transmutable.

TRANSMUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transmute.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, *s. f.* transmutability.

TRANSMUTATION, *s. f.* transmutation.

TRANSPARENCE, *s. f.* transparency.

TRANSPARENT, E, *adj.* transparent.

TRANSPARENT, *s. m.* transparency; also black lines to enable children to write straight.

TRANSPERCER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run through. (*Fig.*) *Cette nouvelle me transperça le cœur*, this news pierced my heart—grieved me to the soul.

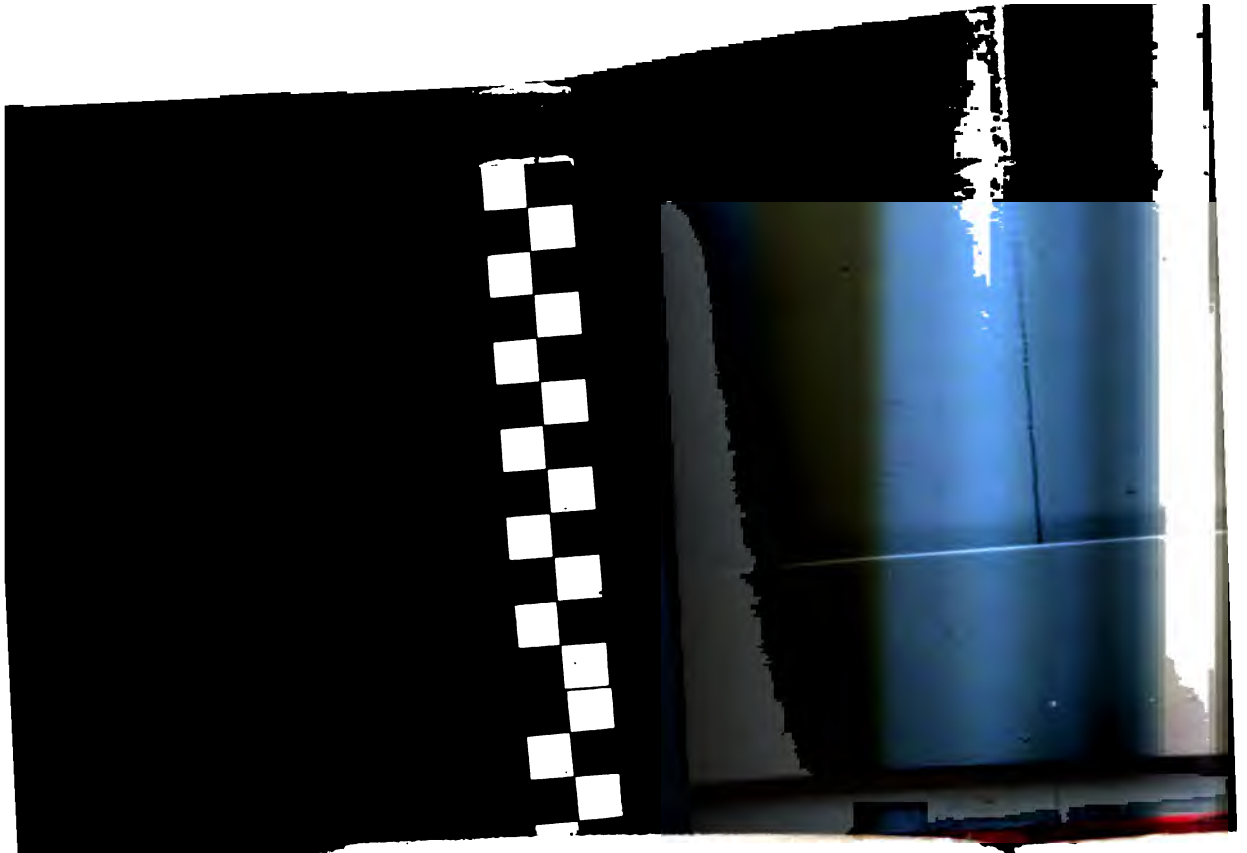
TRANSPIRATION, *s. f.* transpiration; perspiration.

TRANSPIRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transpire; to perspire. (*Fig.*) *Ce secret commence à transpirer*, that secret begins to be divulged.

TRANSPLANTATION, *s. f.* transplantation; the act of transplanting.

TRANSPLANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transplant. (*Fig.*) *Des populations transplantées d'Allemagne en Italie*, population migrated from Germany to Italy.

TRANSPORT, *s. m.* carriage; conveyance. *Le transport des marchandises par voie de terre revient fort cher*, the land carriage of goods comes very dear. *Bâtiment de transport*, transport ship. *Transports*, waggons belonging to an army. *La route était couverte de transports*, the road was covered with waggons. (*Fig.*) *Transport*, violent emotion; rapture; ecstacy. *Transport de colère*, fit of passion. *Transport de joie*, transport of joy. *Transport amoureux*, ecstacy of love. *Transport poétique*, poetical enthusiasm. (Cheers, applause.) *Il fut écouté et applaudi avec transport*, he was listened to and applauded with loud acclamations. *Transport au cerveau*, delirium occasioned by fever or other illness. (*T. de commerce.*) *Transport d'un billet*, transfer of a bill.

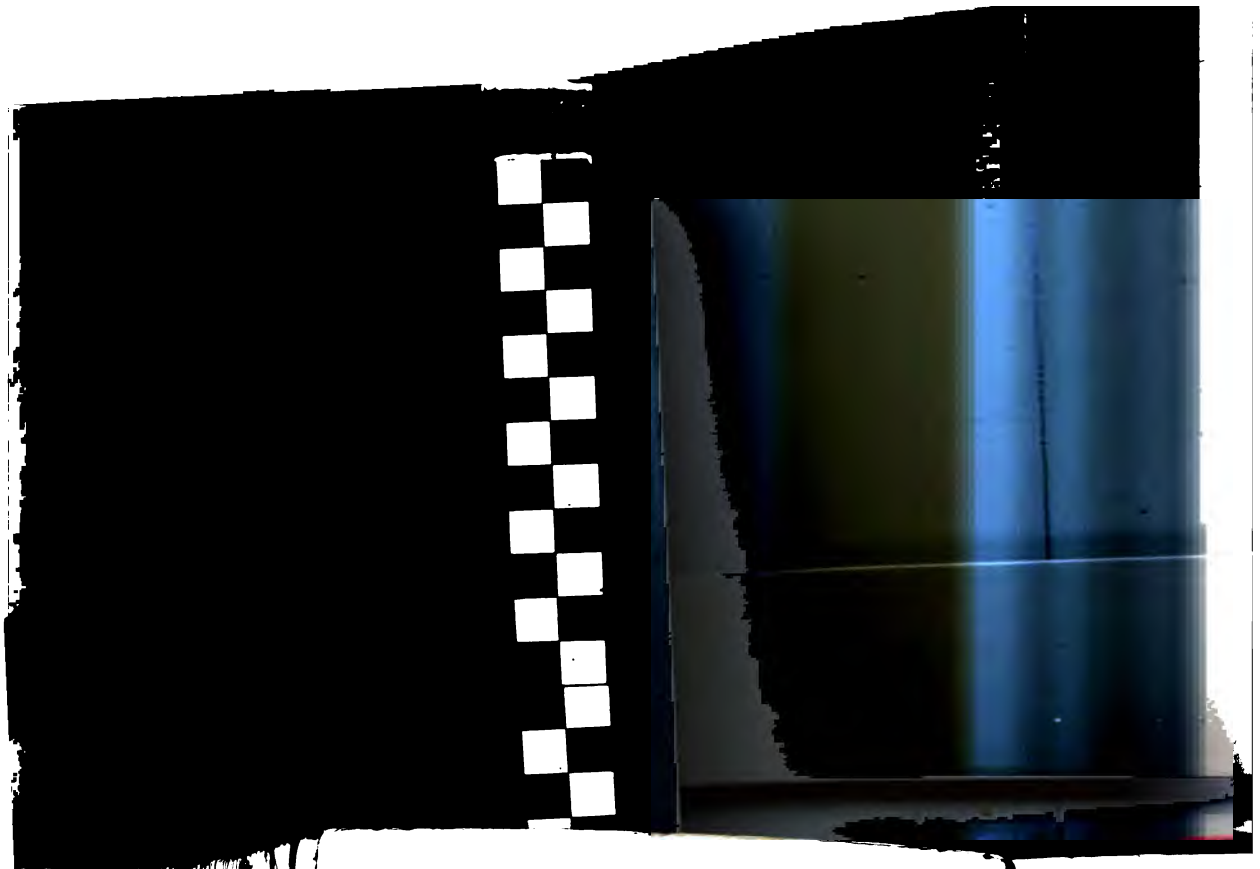


Transport d'un juge, d'un commissaire, sur les lieux, attendance—presence—of a judge, of a commissary, on the
TRANSPORTABLE, *adj.* transportable. [spot.
TRANSPORTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transport; to remore; to convey. *Transporter des marchandises par terre ou par eau*, to carry goods by land or by water.
(*Se transporter.*) *Je me transportai sur les lieux*, I repaired to the spot. (*Fig.*) *Transportez-vous par la pensée aux temps des Césars*, carry yourself over in thought to the times of the Cæsars. *A cette nouvelle il fut transporté de joie*, on hearing the news he was transported with joy. *La colère transporte cet homme*, anger has seized that man —has blinded him.
TRANSPOSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transpose; to remove from one place to another. *Transposer des phrases*, to transpose sentences. *Cette feuille est transposée*, this sheet is misplaced.
TRANSPOSITEUR (*Piano*), *s. m.* a transposing piano.
TRANSPOSITIF, IVE *adj.* *La Latin et le Grec sont des langues transpositives*, Latin and Greek are transpositive languages, susceptible of inversion.
TRANSPOSITION, *s. f.* transposition; inversion.
TRANSSUBSTANTIATION, *s. f.* transubstantiation.
TRANSSUBSTANTIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de théol.*), to transubstantiate.
TRANSSUDATION, *s. f.* transudation. [ause.
TRANSSUDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to transude; to
TRANSVASER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to decant; to pour out from one vessel into another.
TRANSVERSAL, E, *adj.* transversal; transverse.
TRANSVERSALEMENT, *adv.* transversely; crosswise.
TRANSVERSE, *adj.* transverse.
TRANTRAN, *s. m.* (*fam.*), routine; knack; bobby. *Il entend le trantran des affaires*, he understands the routine—the knack—of business.
TRAPÈZE, *s. m.* (*t. de géom.*). trapezium.
TRAPÉZOÏDE, *s. m.* trapezoid.
TRAPPE, *s. f.* trap-door. *Lever la trappe*, to lift up the trap-door. *Trappe*, register of a stove. Pitfall; snare; trap. [the Trappists.
TRAPPE (*Ordre de la*), *s. m.* the monastic order of
TRAPPISTE, *s. m.* a monk of the ordre of La Trappe.
TRAPU, E, *adj.* squat; dumpy. *Un petit homme trapu*, a short squat man.
TRAQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de chasse*), beating or driving game.
TRAQUENARD, *s. m.* a kind of ambling pace of a horse; a lively sort of dance; a trap for noxious animals.
TRAQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to drive game; to beat the bushes. *Traquer un loup dans les bois*, to surround a wood in which a wolf lies coucealed.
TRAQUET, *s. m.* trap; snare. *Traquet de moulin*, mill trapper.
TRAQUEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de chasse*), one who beats the bushes for hunting.
TRAUMATIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de chirurg.*), traumatic.
TRAVADE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), whirlwind; tornado.
TRAVAIL, *s. m.* labour; work; toil. *C'est un travail long et pénible*, it is a long and arduous labour. *Temps du travail, et temps du repos*, time of work, and time of rest. *Il se met au travail*, he sets to work. *Il vit de son travail*, he lives by his work. *Il est accoutumé au travail*, he is used to labour. *Homme de travail*, a laborious man. *Maison de travail*, a workhouse. *Les travaux d'Hercule*, the labours of Hercules. *Dieu bénira votre travail*, God will bless your labour. *Travail d'enfant*, the labour of child birth. (The work, piece of work, workmanship.) *C'est un travail exquis*, it is an exquisite piece of workmanship.
Donner du travail aux pauvres, to give work to the poor. *L'ingénieur conduit les travaux*, the engineer conducts the works. *J'ai visité les travaux*, I have visited the works. *Les travaux des tranchées*, the works of the trenches. *Le ministre travaille dans le cabinet du roi*, the minister does business in the king's cabinet. *Le directeur des travaux publics*, the director of the public works. *Il a été condamné aux travaux forcés*, he has been sentenced to hard labour.
TRAVAILLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to work; to labour. *Travailler nuit et jour*, to work night and day. *Travailler à la journée*, to work by the day. *Travailler de jour et non pas de nuit*, to work by day and not by night. *Travailler de corps*, to do bodily work. *Travailler d'esprit*, to work with the mind. *Travailler or, en cuivre*, to work in gold, in copper. *Travailler à broderie, en linge, en gants*, to work embroidery, linen, gloves. *Travailler du marteau*, to work with the hammer. *Il travaille bien de son métier*, he works well at his trade. *Ce cordonnier travaille beaucoup*, that shoemaker has plenty of work. *Ces pauvres gens ne font que travaille de tout l'hiver*, these poor people have no work work all the winter. (To ferment, to work up. *Ce vin travaille*, this wine is working. *Son esprit travaille*, his mind is at work. *Ce mur travaille*, that wall is giving way. *Il fait travailler son argent*, he does not suffer his money idle—he employs it to advantage. *Il travaille en grand*, he works on a great scale. *Travailler à sa fortune*, to labour to make one's fortune. *Il travaille à son salut*, he is working for his own salvation. *Il travaille à se concilier*, he is endeavouring to reconcile him. *Il travaille à cela*, he is busy about it.
(*v. a.*) *L'auteur n'a pas assez travaillé sa dernière ouvrage*, the author has not well finished that last work—he has done it in a hurry. *Il travaille son champ*, he cultivates his own field, his vineyard. *Travaillez un peu plus votre style*, pay a little more attention to your style. *L'inquiétude le travaille*, anxiety troubles him. *Ce songe m'a beaucoup travaillé*, that dream has troubled me very much. *Cet homme travaille bien*, that man works well in steel. *Travailler trop un cheval*, to work a horse too much—to wear it out.
Se travailler, to worry one's self; to fidget. *Vous travaillez pour rien*, you make yourself uneasy about nothing. *C'est un ouvrage bien travaillé*, it is a well-wrought work. *Cet homme est travaillé de la goutte*, that man is tormented with the gout.
TRAVAILLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* working person. *Les travailleurs employés aux lignes*, the men employed to work in the lines. *Ce n'est pas un esprit brillant, mais c'est un grand travailleur*, he is not a very clever man, but he is assiduous at his work. *C'est une bonne travailleuse*, she is a good workwoman.
TRAVAUX, *s. m. pl.* works; toil. *Travaux publics*, public works.
TRAVÉE, *s. f.* (*t. d'architt.*), a bay of joists: the space between two beams; a row of balusters.
TRAVERS, *s. m.* breadth. *Deux travers de doigt*, two fingers' breadth. (*T. de marine.*) *Le travers d'un vaisseau*, athwart ship. *Mettre en travers*, to bring to. *Le travers*, a wind on the beam. *Présenter le travers à un vaisseau*, to bring the broadside to bear upon a ship.
(Irregularity, caprice, whim.) *Il y a bien du travers dans ce bâtiment*, this building is very irregular. *Il a du travers dans l'esprit*, that man is of a froward, whimsical mind. *Ce jeune homme a bien des travers*, that young man is fallen into evil ways.
À TRAVERS (*Au travers de*). *prép.* through; across. *Il lui passa son épée à travers le corps*, he ran his sword through his body. *A travers champs*, across the fields. *Regarder au travers d'une jalousie*, to look through a latticed window—a window-blind. *Au travers de tout ce qu'il dit, on voit bien qu'il n'est pas content*, through all he says, one can see that he is dissatisfied. *Parler à tort et à travers*, to talk at random. *De travers*, awry; wise; askance; athwart. *Marcher de travers*, to walk sideways. *Regarder de travers*, to look side-wise. (*Fig.*) *Ce mot prend tout de travers*, that man takes everything in a wrong sense. *Il a l'esprit de travers*, he is wrong-headed. *Mettre de travers le plancher*, across the floor.
Par le travers (*t. de marine*). *L'escadre était par le travers de Cherbourg*, the squadron was off Cherbourg.
TRAVERSE, *s. f.* a transversal piece of timber or of iron. *Chemin de traverse*, cross-road: by-road. *Il a pris la traverse*, he has taken the cross-road. (*T. de fortif.*) traverse, trench, gallery. *Traverse*, obstacle; cross; disappointment. *Je craignais qu'il nous arrivât quelque traverse*, I was afraid of some cross accident happening

to us. *A la traverse* (*loc. adv.*).
to cause betwixt, to come in the way
It est venu à *la traverse*, *et a déc*
that man came across me, and
plans.
TRAVERSÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*
TRAVERSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *c*
ause. *Traverser la France*, to cross
'ocean, to cross the ocean. *Traver*
ooge, to swim across a river. (*T. de*
la lame, to head the sea; to cut acai
verser les voiles, to sheet the sails
vaisseau devenant un *fort*, to bring a sh
upon a fort. (To run through.) *Un*
verse le corps, a musket shot went th
plus *à traverser* son *manteau*, the rai
his cloak. *Il est tout traversé de la*
through and through. *Traverser* (
cuse; to vex. *Il a traversé mon pr*
me in my scheme.
TRAVERSIER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. de*
monsoon, a cross wind. *Barque traver*
a ferry-boat.
TRAVERSIN, *s. m.* bolster; cross
TRAVESTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*
rady. *On le travestit en femme*, the
man's clothes. *L'Énéide travesti*
Æneid. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme fait le*
that man affects sanctity, he disguises
TRAVESTISSEMENT, *s. m.*
TRAYON, *s. m.* cow's dug, or tea
TRÉBELLIANIQUE, *adj.* (*t.*
TRÉBELLIENNE, } *Quarte*
bellian fourth.
TRÉBUCHANT, E (*t. de monna*
bréchantes, these coins are full wei
TRÉBUCHEMENT, *s. m.* stum
ulence; stumbling-block.
TRÉBUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *c*
TRÉBUCHET, *s. m.* a trap; a
denné *dans le trébuchet*, that bird
(*Fig.*) *Prendre quelqu'un au trébuc*
allure him into a snare. *Trébuc*
weigh money.
TRÉFILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*
TRÉFILERIE, *s. f.* wire-drawing
TRÉFILEUR, *s. m.* wire-drawer.
TRÉFLE, *s. m.* trefoil; clover; c
TRÉFONCIER, *s. m.* lord of the
TRÉFONDS, *s. m.* property of th
under-ground. (*Fig., fam.*) *Savoir*
d'une affaire, to know a thing thoro
TREILLAGE, *s. m.* treillage; t
de treillage, trellis work; t
TREILLAGEUR, *s. m.* a trellis-
the vine-trees. *Le jus de la treille*,
TREILLE, *s. f.* vine arbour.
TREILLIS, *s. m.* trellis; lattice-
iron trellis. *Treillis de bois*, woo
de fils d'archal, wire-work. *Treil*
sackcloth; buckram.
TREILLISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère c
tice. (*T. de blason.*) *Treillissé.*
TREIZE, *adj. num.* thirteen.
hundred. *Louis Treize*, Louis the
treize, chapter thirteen. *Le treize*
of the month. *Il demeure au num*
No. thirteen.
TREIZIÈME, *adj.* ord. the th
treizième, a thirteenth; the thirte
TREIZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* in th
TRÉMA, *s. m.* et *adj.* *Un t tr*
a diæresis. *Il y a un tréma sur c*
upon that i.
TREMBLAIE, *s. f.* a plantation
TREMBLANT, E, *adj.* trembli
TREMBLE, *s. m.* aspen-tree.
TREMBLEMENT, *s. m.* tremo

A la traverse (loc. adv.). *Se jeter à la traverse,* betwixt, to come in the way. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme-ıu à la traverse, et a déconcerté tous mes plans,* n came across me, and disconcerted all my

VERSÉE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), passage; voyage.
VERSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cross; to go *Traverser la France,* to cross France. *Traverser* to cross the ocean. *Traverser une rivière à la* swim across a river. (*T. de marine.*) *Traverser* to head the sea; to cut against the waves. *Tra-s voiles,* to sheet the sails taut. *Traverser un devaut un fort,* to bring a ship's broadside to bear ort. (To run through.) *Un coup de fusil lui tra-corps,* a musket shot went through his body. *La traversé son manteau,* the rain has soaked through t. *Il est tout traversé de la pluie,* he is drenched and through. *Traverser* (*fig.*), to thwart; to vex. *Il a traversé mon projet,* he has thwarted y scheme.
VERSIER, ÈRE, *adj.* (*t. de marine*). *Vent tra-* a cross wind. *Barque traversière,* a packet-boat; [som.
oat.
VERSIN, *s. m.* bolster; cross-bar in a cask; tran-
VESTIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to disguise; to pa-*On le travestit en femme,* they dressed him in wo-lothes. *L'Énéide travestie,* a travesty of the (*Fig.*) *Cet homme fait le dévot, il se travestit,* affects sanctity, he disguises himself.
VESTISSEMENT, *s. m. Voyez Déguisement.*
YON, *s. m.* cow's dug, or teat.
BELLIANIQUE, *adj.* (*t. de droit Romain*).
BELLIENNE, } *Quarte Trébellianique,* Tre-fourth.
BUCHANT, E (*t. de monnaie*). *Ces pièces sont ntes,* these coins are full weight.
BUCHEMENT, *s. m.* stumbling; (*fig.*), moral stumbling-block. [slip; to fall.
BUCHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to stumble; to
BUCHET, *s. m.* a trap; a pit-fall. *Cet oiseau a dans le trébuchet,* that bird flew into the trap. *Prendre quelqu'un au trébuchet,* to entrap one—to him into a snare. *Trébuchet,* weights, scales to money.
FILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw wire.
FILERIE, *s. f.* wire-drawing mill.
FILEUR, *s. m.* wire-drawer.
FLE, *s. m.* trefoil; clover; clubs (at cards).
FONCIER, *s. m.* lord of the soil.
FONDS, *s. m.* property of the soil, the surface and ground. (*Fig., fam.*) *Savoir le fonds et le tréfonds affaire,* to know a thing thoroughly.
ILLAGE, *s. m.* treillage; trellis-work. *Berceau lage,* trellis bower.
ILLAGEUR, *s. m.* a trellis-maker.
ILLE, *s. f.* vine arbour. *Sous la treille,* under e-trees. *Le jus de la treille,* the juice of the grape.
ILLIS, *s. m.* trellis; lattice-work. *Treillis de fer,* illis. *Treillis de bois,* wooden trellis. *Treillis d'archal,* wire-work. *Treillis,* a kind of cloth; th; buckram.
ILLISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trellis; to lat-(*T. de blason.*) *Treillissé. Voyez Fretté.*
IZE, *adj. num.* thirteen. *Treize cents,* thirteen d. *Louis Treize,* Louis the Thirteenth. *Chapitre* chapter thirteen. *Le treize du mois,* the thirteenth month. *Il demeure au numéro treize,* he lives at irteen.
IZIÈME, *adj. ord.* the thirteenth. (*s. m.*) *Un* ne, a thirteenth; the thirteenth part.
IZIÈMEMENT, *adv.* in the thirteenth place.
MA, *s. m. et adj. Un ï tréma,* an ï marked with esis. *Il y a un tréma sur cet ï,* there is a diæresis hat ï.
MBLAIE, *s. f.* a plantation of aspen-trees.
MBLANT, E, *adj.* trembling; quaking; tremulous.
MBLE, *s. m.* aspen-tree.
MBLEMENT, *s. m.* tremor; trembling; nervous-ness. *Il lui a pris un grand tremblement.* he has been seized with a violent shivering. *Tremblement de nerfs,* nervousness; nervous tremor. *Tremblement des dents,* chattering of the teeth. *Tremblement de terre,* earthquake. *Servir Dieu avec crainte et tremblement,* to serve God with fear and trembling. (*Fig.*) *Il ne faut point de tremblement dans cette affaire,* you must not be nervous about this business. (*T. de musique*), shake; trill.
TREMBLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tremble, shake, shiver. *Il tremble de froid,* he is shivering with cold. *Les feuilles tremblent au moindre vent,* the leaves shake with the least wind. *Le plancher tremble,* the floor shakes. *La main me tremble,* my hand shakes. (*Fig.*) *Son aspect les fit trembler,* his look alone made them quake. *Je tremble que cela n'arrive,* I tremble lest that should happen. *Je tremble de laisser échapper ce secret,* I tremble lest I should let that secret be known. (*T. de musique*), to make a shake; to quaver.
TREMBLEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* (*fig.*), one who is afraid. *Trembleurs* (religious sect), shakers. *Trembleur,* a sort of wild duck. [quaking.
TREMBLOTANT, E, *adj.* trembling; shivering; quaking.
TREMBLOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shiver with cold, or with the ague.
TRÉMEAU, *s. m.* (*t. de fortif.*), the part of a parapet between two embrasures.
TRÉMIE, *s. f.* mill-hopper; a measure for salt.
TRÉMIÈRE (*Rose*), *adj. f.* rose mallow.
TRÉMOUSSEMENT, *s. m.* fluttering of the wings of birds. *Trémoussement des membres,* shaking of the limbs.
TRÉMOUSSER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flutter about; to frisk. *Un chien qui se trémousse,* a dog that is frisking about. (*Fig.*) *Se trémousser pour une affaire,* to bestir one's self in some business. (*v. n.*), to flutter. *Un oiseau qui trémousse de l'aile,* a bird that flutters with his wings.
TRÉMOUSSOIR, *s. m.* riding-chair.
TREMPE, *s. f.* tempering. *Donner la trempe au fer,* to temper iron. *Trempe* (the effect of the tempering of iron or steel), temper. *Une épée d'une bonne trempe,* a sword of good temper. (*Fig.*) *Trempe,* constitution; temper; disposition. *C'est un corps d'une bonne trempe,* he has an excellent constitution. *Les esprits d'une certaine trempe voient les choses à travers le vague,* minds of a certain stamp see things through a fanciful medium. *Ces gens-là sont tous de la même trempe,* those people are all of one stamp. [little used.
TREMPEMENT, *s. m.* the act of soaking, dipping:
TREMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dip; to soak; to drench. *Tremper un linge dans l'eau,* to dip a cloth in water. *Tremper du pain dans du vin,* to soak bread in wine. *Tremper la soupe,* to pour out the broth upon the bread in the dish. *La pluie a trempé la terre,* the rain has drenched the ground. *Son habit est tout trempé par la pluie,* his coat is soaked through by the rain. *Il est trempé de sueur,* he is reeking with sweat. *Tremper du fer, de l'acier,* to temper iron or steel. *Tremper son vin,* to dilute wine with water. (*Fig.*) *Il a trempé ses mains dans le sang de son frère,* he has imbued his hands in the blood of his brother.
(*v. n.*) *Ce linge trempe depuis deux jours,* that linen has been soaking these two days. *Faites tremper la morue,* lay the stockfish in water. (*Fig.*) *Ils ont trempé dans la conspiration,* they are accomplices in the plot.
TRÉMPERIE, *s. f.* (*t. d'imprim.*), wetting-room.
TREMPLIN, *s. m.* (*t. de théâtre*), an inclined plane on the stage for taking a leap from.
TREMPOIR, *s. m.* vat, used for steeping the leaves
TREMPOIRE, *s. f.* and stocks of the indigo plant; also a fuller's soaking trough.
TREMPURE, *s. f.* trendle of a mill.
TRENTAIN, *s. m.* (*t. de jeu de paume*), thirty all.
TRENTAINE, *s. f.* one thirty. *Nous étions une trentaine à ce dîner,* we were about thirty at dinner. *Cette femme a passé la trentaine,* that woman has passed her thirtieth year.
TRENTE, *adj. num.* thirty. *Il a trente ans,* he is thirty years of age. (*s.*) *Le trente du mois,* the thir-



tieth of the month. *Vous lirez cela à page trente*, you will see that at the thirtieth page. *Le numéro trente*, the number thirty.

TRENTIÈME, *adj.* thirtieth. (s.) *Un trentième*, the thirtieth part.

TRÉPAN, s. m. (*t. de chir.*), trepan.

TRÉPANER, *v. a. rég.* *Lère conj.*, to trepan.

TRÉPAS, s. m. death; decease. (*Poet.*) *Affronter le trépas*, to brave death.

TRÉPASSEMENT, s. m. (*vieux*). *Voyez Trépas.*

TRÉPASSER, *v. n. rég.* *Lère conj.* (*vieux*), to die. *Il est pâle comme un trépassé*, he is as pale as a corpse. *Prier Dieu pour les trépassés*, to pray for the dead.

TRÉPIDATION, s. *f.* trepidation; tremor.

TRÉPIED, s. m. trivet. (*Poet.*) *Le trépied d'Apollon*, Apollo's tripod. *Le trépied de Delphes*, the tripod of Delphos.

TRÉPIGNEMENT, s. m. stamping with the feet. *Le trépignement des pieds est souvent un signe de colère*, stamping is often a sign of anger.

TRÉPIGNER, *v. n. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to stamp with the feet. *Il trépigne de colère*, he stamps with rage.

TRÉPOINT, s. m. }
TRÉPOINTE, s. *f.* } (*t. de cordonnier*), welt.

TRÈS, *adv. superlatif*, most; very; very much. *Votre très-humble serviteur*, your most—very—humble servant. *Il est très-savant*, he is very learned. *Très-bien*, very well. *Très-peu*, very little. *Il est très-connu dans le monde*, he is very well known in the world. *Il est très-estimé*, he is very much esteemed.

TRÉSOR, s. m. treasure; hoard; treasury. *Un trésor caché*, a hidden treasure. *Trésor de l'état*, the state treasury. *Cet homme a des trésors*, that man is possessed of great wealth. (*Fig.*) *Un véritable ami est un grand trésor*, a true friend is a great treasure.

TRÉSORERIE, s. *f.* treasury. *Aller à la trésorerie recevoir son argent*, to go to the treasury to receive one's money. *Les lords de la trésorerie*, the lords of the treasury. *Trésorerie d'un chapitre*, the treasurership in a chapter or other collegiate body.

TRÉSORIER, s. m. treasurer. *Trésorier de la maison du roi*, treasurer of the king's household. *Trésorier des guerres*, paymaster general of the army.

TRÉSORIÈRE, s. *f.* a nun who is entrusted with the moneys of the community.

TRESSAILLEMENT, s. m. start; startle. *Elle est sujette à des tressaillements*, she is subject to sudden starts.

TRESSAILLIR, *v. n. rég.* *2de conj.*, to start, startle, shrink, shudder. *Elle tressaillit de crainte en le voyant*, she started with fear at the sight of him. *Je tressaillis d'horreur*, I shuddered with horror. *Il tressaillit de joie*, he leaped for joy.

TRESSE, s. *f.* tress; tresses. *Tresse de cheveux*, tress, plait of hair. *Tresse de fils, cordons, &c.*, braid.

TRESSER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to braid; to plait; to weave. *Tresser des cheveux*, to plait hair. *Tresser de la paille*, to plait straw.

TRESSEUR, EUSE, s. m. *f.* hairdresser; wig-maker.

TRÉTEAU, s. m. (*unc.*), trestle. *Monter sur les tréteaux*, to appear on the boards—on the stage. (*Fam.*) *Il a monté sur les tréteaux*, he has been a mountebank.

TREUIL, s. m. (*t. de mécanique*), roller; axle-tree.

TRÊVE, s. *f.* truce; armistice. *Une trêve de trois mois*, a three months' truce. *Ils ont rompu la trêve*, they have broken the truce. *Trêve marchande*, a truce for trading vessels. *Trêve de compliments*, a truce to all compliments—let us do away with all ceremonies. *Trêve*, breathing time; relaxation. *Son mal ne lui donne point de trêve*, his disease allows him no intermission. *Ils ne voyaient ni fin ni trêve à leurs maux*, they saw neither end nor intermission to their misfortunes. (*T. d'hist.*) *Trêve de Dieu*, truce of God.

TRIAGE, s. m. choice; picking; selection. *Faire le triage*, to pick and choose.

TRIAIRES, s. m. *pl.* (*t. d'hist. Rom.*), Triarians.

TRIANGLE, s. m. triangle. *Triangle rectangle, équilatéral, isocèle, &c.* rectangular triangle, equilateral, isoceles, &c. *Triangle*, a musical instrument called a triangle.

TRIANGULAIRE, *adj.* triangular.

TRIANGULAIREMENT, *adv.* triangularly.

TRIANGULATION, s. *f.* to measure by triangles.

TRIBALLE, s. *f.* a sort of brake used by hatters to soften the skins.

TRIBALLER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to rub a skin, &c.

TRIBARD, s. m. (*t. de marine*), starboard. *Tribord la barre*, starboard the helm. (*Fig. fam.*) *Il a pris de tribord et de bâbord*, he has exerted himself to the utmost to attain his object.

TRIBORDAIS, s. m. starboard watch.

TRIBOUIL, s. m. (*vieux*), tribulation; misfortune.

TRIBOUILLER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.* (*vieux*), to rob; to discomfort.

TRIBOULET, s. m. the name of a court fool of Louis XII., whose jests and repartees, genuine or not, are said to him, have been preserved. This name is sometimes given to others of the same stamp. *Faire le Triboulet*, to act the buffoon.

TRIBU, s. *f.* tribe. *Les douze tribus d'Israël*, the twelve tribes of Israel. *Une tribu de sauvages*, a tribe of savages.

TRIBULATION, s. *f.* tribulation; vexation; trouble.

TRIBUN, s. m. tribune. *Les tribuns du peuple*, the tribunes of the people. *Tribunat militaire*, military tribunes. *Cet homme veut faire le tribun*, that man wants to act the part of a demagogue.

TRIBUNAL, s. m. tribunal; judgment seat; the court of justice. *Le tribunal de Dieu*, the tribunal of God. *Le tribunal de la conscience*, forum conscientiæ.

TRIBUNAT, s. m. the office of a tribune, the duration of his office.

TRIBUNE, s. *f.* tribune; rostrum; chair; pulpit. *La tribune de la Chambre des Députés*, the tribune in the Legislative Assemblies on the continent, from which members address the house. *Discours prononcé à la tribune*, speeches delivered from the tribune. *La tribune crée*, the pulpit, the preacher's chair. *Tribune*, bay, gallery in churches, houses of legislature, halls of meeting, &c.

TRIBUNITIEN, NE, *adj.* (*t. d'antiquité*). *Autorité tribunitienne*, tribunitian authority.

TRIBUT, s. m. tribute; tax; duty. *Le tribut payaient tribut aux Turcs*, the Greeks paid tribute to the Turks. (*Fig.*) *Les louanges sont un tribut qu'on paie à la mérite*, praises are a tribute paid to merit. *Payer son but à la nature*, to pay the debt of nature; to die.

TRIBUTAIRE, *adj.* et s. *La Valachie est tributaire de la Porte*, Wallachia is tributary to the Ottoman Porte. *Ce fermier russe est un tributaire*, that Russian farmer is a tributary, or serf.

TRICHER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.* to cheat; to game. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme vous triche*, that man tricks, cheats you.

TRICHERIE, s. *f.* cheat. *Il a gagné par tricherie*, he has won the game by cheating.

TRICHEUR, EUSE, s. m. *f.* a cheat; a sharper.

TRICO SES, s. *f. pl.* pincers used by farriers.

TRICOLOR, s. m. (*t. de bot.*), amaranthus tricolor; yellow, green, and red.

TRICOLORE, *adj.* three-coloured. *Le drapeau tricolore*, the tricoloured flag.

TRICORNE, *adj.* three-cornered; a three-cornered hat.

TRICOT, s. m. cudgel. (*Fam.*) *Il lui donna le tricot*, he gave him a cudgelling. *Tricot*, knit; knitting.

TRICOTAGE, s. m. knitting. *Se mettre au tricotage*, to set to knitting.

TRICOTER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to knit. *Tricoter des bas*, to knit stockings. *Bas tricotés*, knit stockings. *Elle gagne sa vie à tricoter*, she gets her living by knitting. *Aiguilles à tricoter*, knitting needles.

TRICOTERIE, s. *f.* (*vieux*), obcest; shabby stuff.

TRICOTETS, s. m. *pl.* a sort of dance.

TRICOTEUR, EUSE, s. m. *f.* knitter.

TRICTRAC, s. m. backgammon; also the backgammon-board.

TRIDE, *adj.* (*t. de manége*). *Ce cheval a le mouvement tride*, that horse is quick and strong

TRIDENT, s. m. trident.

TRIDI, s. m. the third day of the

TRIENNAL, E, *adj.* triennial.

TRIENNALITÉ, s. *f.* a term of th

TRIENNAT, s. m. triennium.

TRIER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, to pi
sell. *Trier des pois, des lentilles*
On a trié les meilleurs ouvrages de ce
have picked out the best books in tha

TRIEUR, EUSE, s. m. *f.* sorter, i

TRIGAME, *adj.* et s. a person wh
three times.

TRIGAUD, E, *adj.* et s. (*fam.*
TRIGAUDER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière con*
fast and loose.

TRIGAUDERIE, s. *f.* shuffling.

TRIGLYPHE, s. m. (*t. d'archit.*)

TRIGONOMÉTRIE, s. *f.* trigonc
trie rectiligne, rectilinear or plain tr
nométrie sphérique, spherical trigonon

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* tri

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT, *a*

TRILATÉRAL, E, *adj.* trilateral

TRILATÈRE, s. m. (*vieux*), a

TRILLE, }
TRIL, } s. m. (*t. de musique*), t

TRILLER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière conj.*, t

TRILOGIE, s. *f.* trilogy.

TRIMBALER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière co*
about. (*Pop.*) *Elle a trimbalé ce*
ménage, she has dragged that cl
neighbourhood.

TRIMER, *v. n. rég.* *Ière conj.*, t

TRIMESTRE, s. m. quarter of
comptes par trimestre, he gives in
quarter.

TRIMESTRIEL, LE, *adj.* quart
mestriels, quarterly payments.

TRINGLE, s. *f.* a curtain rod; a
balcons; also a narrow wooden ru
Tringle de boucher, a bar with te
went on. (*T. d'archit.*), tringle.

TRINGLER, *v. a. rég.* *Ière con*
line with chalk on wood.

TRINGLETTES, s. *f. pl.* small

TRINITAIRE, s. m. a monk of
established for the redemption of sla
believes in the dogma of the Trinity.

TRINITÉ, s. *f.* Trinity. *La*
Holy Trinity.

TRINOME, s. m. (*t. d'algèbre*),

TRINQUER, *v. n. rég.* *Ière conj.*
gether; to toast. *Trinquons*, let us d
Il aime à trinquer, he is fond of tip

TRINQUART, s. m. (*t. de marine*
ad), the foremast in lateen vessels.

TRIO, s. m. (*t. de mus.*), a tri
triumvirate; a trio; three persons jo
object.

TRIOLET, s. m. an old piece of F
the Triumphal gate, at Rome.

TRIOMPHANT, E, *adj.* triumph

TRIOMPHATEUR, s. m. triumph
ornes *triomphantes*, his triumphant
TRIOMPHE, s. m. triumph; t
sual of Rome, who received the hon
TRIOMPHER, *v. n. rég.* *Ière co*
triumph. *Chars de triomphe*, a tr
triomphe, a triumphal arch.
the victories of Alexander. *Les t*
le rice, the triumph of virtue over v
TRIOMPHE, s. *f.* (*t. de jeu*).
De quoi est la triomphe, what is tru
pon triomphes *de l'Afrique*, Scipio
the triumph for having conquered
triomphe de tous ses ennemis, that g
ennemis. *Sa beauté triomphe de tou*
conquers all hearts. *Cet homme a tr*

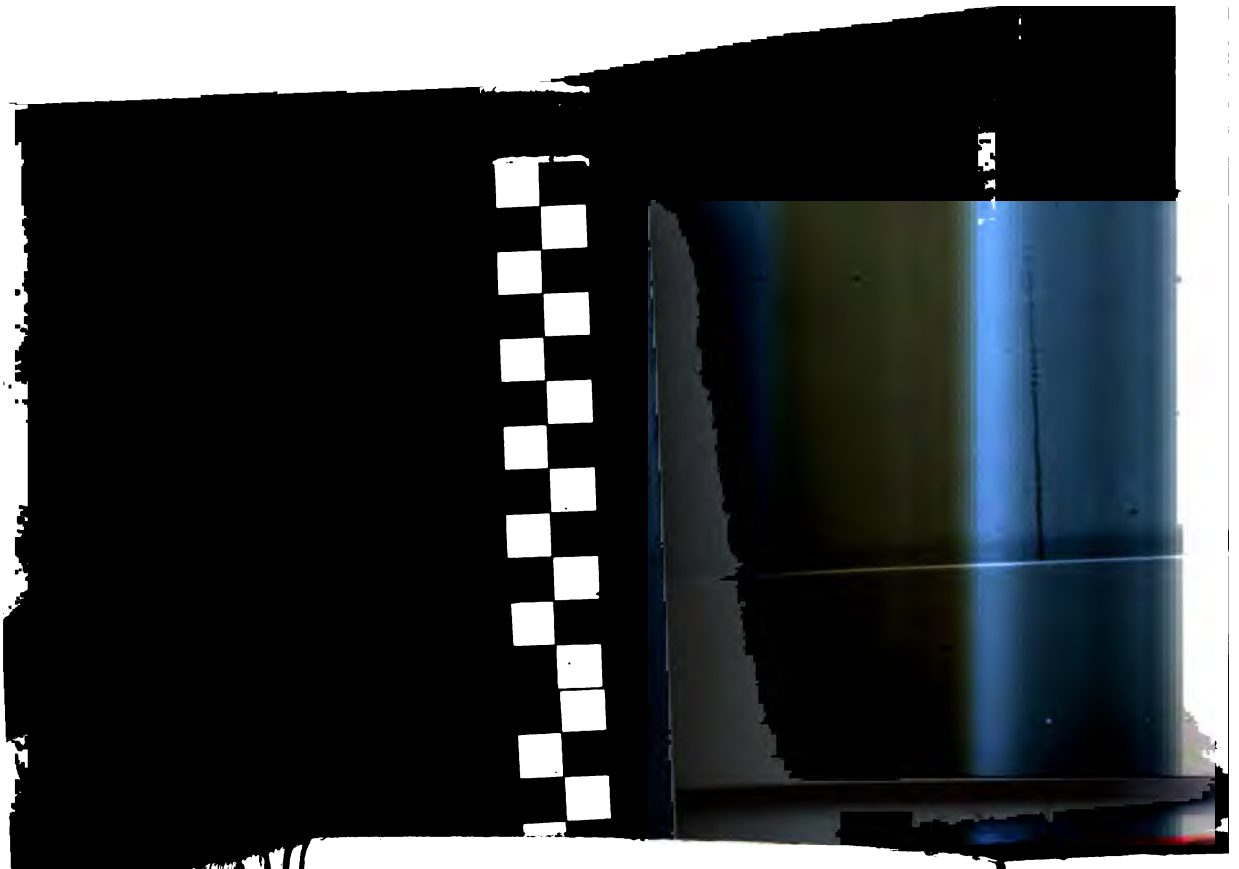
DI, *s. m.* the third day of the French revolutionary
ENNAL, E, *adj.* triennial. [decade.
ENNALITÉ, *s. f.* a term of three years.
ENNAT, *s. m.* triennium.
ER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to pick out; to choose; to *Trier des pois, des lentilles,* to pick peas, lentils. *trié les meilleurs ouvrages de cette bibliothèque,* they icked out the best books in that library.
IEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* sorter, in a manufactory.
IGAME, *adj. et s.* a person who has been married imes. [person.
IGAUD, E, *adj. et s.* (*fam.*), shuffler; shuffling
IGAUDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to shuffle; to play ad loose.
IGAUDERIE, *s. f.* shuffling.
IGLYPHE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), triglyph.
IGONOMÉTRIE, *s. f.* trigonometry. *Trigonométrie rectiligne,* rectilinear or plain trigonometry. *Trigonométrie sphérique,* spherical trigonometry.
IGONOMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* trigonometrical.
IGONOMETRIQUEMENT, *adv.* trigonometrically.
ILATÉRAL, E, *adj.* trilateral. [triangle.
ILATÈRE, *s. m.* (*vieux*), a trilateral figure; a
ILLE, } *s. m.* (*t. de musique*), trill; quaver; shake.
IL, }
ILLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trill.
ILOGIE, *s. f.* trilogy.
IMBALER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to trail; to drag *t.* (*Pop.*) *Elle a trimbalé cet enfant dans tout le nage,* she has dragged that child about the whole hbourhood. [run about.
IMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run up and down.
IMESTRE, *s. m.* quarter of a year. *Il rend ses ptes par trimestre,* he gives in his accounts every ter.
IMESTRIEL, LE, *adj.* quarterly. *Paiements triiels,* quarterly payments.
RINGLE, *s. f.* a curtain rod; also a lath between two oists; also a narrow wooden rule; a lath; a latten. *ogle de boucher,* a bar with tenter hooks to hang the ds on. (*T. d'archit.*), tringle.
RINGLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to chalk; draw a with chalk on wood.
RINGLETTES, *s. f. pl.* small panes of glass.
RINITAIRE, *s. m.* a monk of the Order of Mercy, ablished for the redemption of slaves. Trinitarian, who eves in the dogma of the Trinity.
RINITÉ, *s. f.* Trinity. *La Sainte Trinité,* the ly Trinity.
RINOME, *s. m.* (*t. d'algèbre*), trinomial quantity.
RINQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to touch glasses to- ther; to toast. *Trinquons,* let us drink together. (*Fam.*) *aime à trinquer,* he is fond of tippling.
RINQUET, *s. m.* (*t. de marine dans la Méditerra-*), the foremast in lateen vessels.
RIO, *s. m.* (*t. de mus.*), a trio. (*Fig.*) *Un trio,* a umvirate; a trio; three persons joined together for some ject.
RIOLET, *s. m.* an old piece of French poetry or stanza.
RIOMPHAL, E, *adj.* triumphal. *Porte triomphale,* e Triumphal gate, at Rome.
RIOMPHANT, E, *adj.* triumphant; victorious. *Ses nes triomphantes,* his triumphant arms.
TRIOMPHATEUR, *s. m.* triumpher; a victorious ge- al of Rome, who received the honours of a triumph.
TRIOMPHE, *s. m.* triumph; the Roman pageant of a iumph. *Char de triomphe,* a triumphal car. *Arc de iomphe,* a triumphal arch. *Les triomphes d'Alexandre,* e victories of Alexander. *Le triomphe de la vertu sur rice,* the triumph of virtue over vice.
TRIOMPHE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu*), trump; trump-card. *e quoi est la triomphe,* what is trump?
TRIOMPHER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to triumph. *Scipion triompha de l'Afrique,* Scipio obtained the honour of e triumph for having conquered Africa. *Ce général iomphe de tous ses ennemis,* that general conquers all his emies. *Sa beauté triomphe de tous les cœurs,* her beauty quers all hearts. *Cet homme a triomphé de ses passions,* that man has subdued his passions. *Il a triomphé de ses rivaux,* he has triumphed over his rivals.

(To exult, to take a pride in.) *Ce scélérat triomphe de son crime,* that villain glories in his crime. *Quand on lui parle de ses enfants, elle triomphe,* when people talk to her about her children, she exults with maternal pride.

(To excel.) *Ce peintre triomphe quand il peint des fleurs,* that artist excels in painting flowers.

TRIPAILLE, *s. f. coll.* the intestines of animals; garbage; offal. [bishery.
TRIPARTITE, *adj. Histoire tripartite,* tripartite
TRIPE, *s. f.* tripe. *Manger de la tripe,* to eat tripe. *Vendre des tripes,* to sell tripe. *Mou comme tripe,* as soft as tripe. *Le sanglier donna un furieux coup au chien, qui lui fit sortir les tripes,* the boar ripped up the dog, and made his bowels gush out. (*Pop.*) *Il a failli rendre tripes et boyaux,* he has been near vomiting his guts. *Tripe de velours,* wool velvet; mock velvet.
TRIPE MADAME. *Voyez* Trique Madame.
TRIPERIE, *s. f.* tripe-house.
TRIPÉTALE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), tripetalous.
TRIPETTE, *s. f.* (*pop.*), small tripe. *Cela ne vaut pas tripette,* it is not worth a straw.
TRIPHTHONGUE, *s. f.* triphthong.
TRIPIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* dealer in tripe; tripe-seller.
TRIPIER, *adj.* (*t. de fauconn.*). *Oiseau tripier,* a bird of prey that cannot be tamed—taught.
TRIPLE, *adj.* triple; treble; threefold. *Bâtiment à triple étage,* a building three stories high. *Menton à triple étage,* a triple chin. (*Fig., fam.*) *C'est un menteur à triple étage,* he is a liar of the first water.
TRIPLE, *s. m.* threefold. *Rendre le triple de ce qu'on a reçu,* to return threefold—three for one.
TRIPLEMENT, *s. m.* (*vieux, t. de finance*). *Lever des droits par doublement et par triplement,* to double and treble a tax.
TRIPLEMENT, *adv.* threefold; three times. *Il est triplement coupable,* he is guilty on three charges.
TRIPLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to triple; to treble. *On a triplé son salaire,* they have trebled his salary. *Son capital a triplé,* his capital is trebled. (*T. de mathémat.*) *Raison triplée,* triplicate ratio.
TRIPLICATA, *s. m.* a triplicate. *Faire un acte en triplicata,* to execute three copies of a deed.
TRIPLICITÉ, *s. f.* triplicity; trebleness.
TRIPLIQUE, *s. f.* (*vieux, t. de droit*), sur-rejoinder; the answer of a plaintiff to defendant's rejoinder.
TRIPLIQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sur-rejoin.
TRIPOLI, *s. m.* (*t. de minéral.*), tripoli; reddish tripoli; rotten-stone. [plate.
TRIPOLIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to polish; to brighten
TRIPOT, *s. m.* (*vieux*), tennis-court; a gaming-house. *Un infâme tripot,* a house of ill-fame. *Chevalier de tripot,* a sharper. (*Fam.*) *Tripot comique,* an assembly of actors. (*Fig.*) *Il est là dans son tripot,* he is quite at home in that matter.
TRIPOTAGE, *s. m.* medley; mess. *La cuisinière a fait là un étrange tripotage,* the cook has made a strange mess of it. *Les enfants ont fait un grand tripotage dans la cour,* the children have made a great puddle in the yard. (*Fig.*) *Il y a du tripotage dans cette affaire,* there is some intrigue—some unfair, underhand dealing—in this business. *Ils ont fait un singulier tripotage dans cette affaire,* they made a sad mess of that business. *Je n'entends rien à ce tripotage,* I cannot make anything of this medley.
TRIPOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to dabble; to puddle. *Les enfants sont là à tripoter avec de la boue,* the children are dabbling in the mud. (*Fig.*) *Tripoter,* to intrigue; to do mischief. *Ils tripotent ensemble,* they are brewing mischief.

(*v. a.*), to bungle; to make a mess of a thing. *Ils ont tripoté cette affaire,* they have made a mess of that business.
TRIPOTIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* (*fam.*), a bungler; a low intriguer; a slanderer.
TRIQUE, *s. f.* cudgel. [num.
TRIQUE-BALLE, *s. f.* (*t. d'artill.*), a truck for can-



TRIQUE-MADAME, *s. f.* (*t. de jard.*), lesser houseleek.

TRIQUENIQUE, *s. f.* (*pop.*), a trifle.

TRIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to sort—to range timber, &c.; (*vieux*), to mix. *Il était défendu aux marchands de tricquer les marchandises de différents prix et qualités*, tradesmen were forbidden to mix together goods of different price and quality.

TRIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pop.*), to cudgel; to thrash.

TRIQUET, *s. m.* sort of bat, or battledore.

TRIQUETRAC, *s. m.* (*onomatopée*), a confused, jarring noise.

TRIRÉGNE, *s. m.* the Pope's tiara or triple crown.

TRIRÈME, *s. f.* a trireme.

TRISAYEUL, E, *s. m. f.* the great-great-grandfather; the great-great-grandmother.

TRISECTION, *s. f.* (*t. de géom.*), trisection.

TRISMÉGISTE, *s. m.* Trismegistus (Mercury).

TRISSYLLABE, *s. et adj.* trisyllable.

TRISTE, *adj.* sad; sorrowful; dismal. *Il est fort triste de la mort de son ami*, he is very much grieved at the death of his friend. *Il a le visage triste*, he has a sorrowful countenance. *Il se livre à de tristes réflexions*, he indulges in melancholy reflections. *C'est un triste événement*, it is a sad event.

(Dull; gloomy.) *Le temps est fort triste*, the weather is very dull. *Cette étoffe est d'une couleur triste*, that stuff is of a dull colour. *C'est un triste lieu*, it is a gloomy spot. (*Fig.*) *Je fis un triste repas*, I made a sorry—a poor—meal. *Il fait une triste figure dans cette assemblée*, he makes a poor figure in this assembly. *C'est bien triste de se voir réduit à la misère à un âge avancé*, it is a sad thing to become poor in one's old age.

TRISTEMENT, *adv.* in a melancholy way. *Elle me regarda tristement*, she gave me a sorrowful look. *Il est pauvre, il vit bien tristement*, he is poor, and he leads a melancholy life.

TRISTESSE, *s. f.* sadness. *La tristesse se peint sur son visage*, the expression of his countenance is sad.

TRITON, *s. m.* (*t. de mythol.*), Triton, a sea-god. (*T. de mus.*), tritone.

TRITOXYDE, *s. m.* (*t. de chim.*), tritoxyde.

TRITURABLE, *adj.* triturable.

TRITURATION, *s. f.* trituration.

TRITURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to triturate; to grind [to dust.

TRIUMVIR, *s. m.* (*t. d'hist. Rom.*), triumvir.

TRIUMVIRAL, E, *adj.* triumviral.

TRIUMVIRAT, *s. m.* triumvirate.

TRIVELIN, *s. m.* the name of a clown; a merry-andrew.

TRIVELINADE, *s. f.* a joke, a farce, after the manner of Trivelin.

TRIVIAIRE, *adj.* *Carrefour triviaire*, a junction of three roads.

TRIVIAL, E, *adj.* trivial; vulgar. *Ce sont des phrases triviales*, these are vulgar expressions. *Une idée triviale*, a commonplace, low, idea.

TRIVIALEMENT, *adv.* commonly; vulgarly.

TRIVIALITÉ, *s. f.* vulgarity; trivialness.

TROC, *s. m.* truck; barter. *Faire un troc avec quelqu'un*, to barter with some one. *J'ai perdu au troc*, I lost by that bargain. *Troc pour troc*—*troc de gentilhomme*, an even barter, one thing against another, without giving or receiving any difference.

TROCART, *ou* TROIS-QUARTS, *s. m.* (*t. de chirurg.*), trocar.

TROCHAÏQUE, *adj.* trochaic.

TROCHANTER, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), trochanter.

TROCHÉE, *s. m.* trochee. (*T. d'agric.*), copse; brushwood.

TROCHET, *s. m.* (*t. de jard.*), cluster. *Les noisettes viennent ordinairement par trochets*, nuts generally grow in clusters.

TROCHILE, *s. m.* (*t. d'archit.*), trochil.

TROCHITE, *s. f.* trochite; St. Cuthbert's beads.

TROÈNE, *s. m.* privet.

TROGLODYTES, *s.* Troglodytes.

TROGNE, *s. f.* (*vulg.*), phiz; face. *Rouge trogne*, a red face.

TROGNON, *s. m.* the core of a pear or apple. *Trogn de chou*, the stalk of a cabbage.

(*Pop.*), a pretty little girl.

TROIS, *adj.* three. *Les trois quarts du chemin*, t three-fourths of the journey. *Ils marchent trois à trois*, they walk three by three. *Partagez cette somme en trois*, divide that sum into three. (*Fam.*) *Le trois temps il ne fait rien*, he is doing nothing the best par d time.

TROIS, *s. m.* *Le trois du mois*, the third day of t mouth. *Page trois*, page the third. *Georges trois*, Geor the third. *Le numéro trois*, number three. *Le trois cœur*, the three of hearts. *Règle de trois*, rule of three.

TROISIÈME, *adj.* third. *Le troisième jour*, on third day. *Il est venu lui troisième*, he came with a move. *Il loge au troisième*, he lives on the third st *Il loge à un troisième*, he lives in a third story.

TROISIÈME, *s. f.* the third class. *Ce jeune hom est en troisième*, that lad is in the third class.

TROISIÈMEMENT, *adv.* thirdly; in the third pla

TROIS-MATS (*t. de marine*), a three-masted shi

TRÔLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*pop.*), to drag about. *Il trôle sa femme partout*, he drags his wife with him everywhere.

(*v. n.*), to stroll about; to ramble. *Il se fait gros tout le long du jour*, he does nothing but ramble about the day long.

TROMBE, *s. f.* (*t. de mar.*), waterspout.

TROMBLON, *s. m.* a sort of swivel gun.

TROMBONE, *s. m.* (*t. de mus.*), trombone; a wind instrument.

TROMPE, *s. f.* horn; trumpet. *Sonner de la trom* to blow the horn. *Publier à son de trompe*, to proclaim by sound of trumpet. (Trunk; proboscis of the elephant.) *Trompe d'une mouche, d'une abeille, &c.* the proboscis of a fly, bee, gnat, &c., with which they su their food. *Trompe*, a kind of shellfish of a spiral for *Trompe* (*t. d'archit.*), a sort of buttress jutting out f wall to support a closet, turret, bow-window, &c. *Trom* (*t. d'anat.*). *Trompes de Fallope*, Fallopian tu *Trompe d'Eustache*, Eustachian tube. *Trompe de bas ou quimbarde*, Jew's-harp.

TROMPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to deceive. *Il a trompé son bienfaiteur*, he has deceived his benefactor. *Un marchand vous a trompé*, that tradesman has taken you in. *Cet homme-là trompera son père*, that man would de his own father. *Sa maladie a trompé tous les médecins*, his illness has baffled the skill of all the physicians. (*Fig.*) *Cette femme trompe son mari*, that woman is faithless to her husband. *Cet événement a trompé mes espérances*, that ev has disappointed my hopes. *Mes yeux m'ont trompé*, my eyes have deceived me. (*Fig.*) *Tromper son ennui*, to *soucis*, to divert one's cares—to beguile one's melancho *Je ne m'attendais pas à ce succès, j'ai été agréablement trompé*, I did not expect this good luck, I have been agreeably mistaken.

TROMPER, SE, *v. r.* to be mistaken. *Je me suis trompé dans mes calculs*, I was mistaken in my calculations. *Vous vous trompez*, you are mistaken. *Cet homme-là se trompe qu'à son profit*, that man makes mistakes always in his own favour.

TROMPERIE, *s. f.* deception; cheat; trick. *Il y a de la tromperie*, there is some trick in it.

TROMPETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to proclaim sound of trumpet; (*fam.*) to trumpet about; to blaze thing which should not have been divulged.

(*v. n.*) said of the scream of the eagle.) *Le corbeau croasse, l'aigle trompète*, the raven croaks, the eagle screams.

TROMPETTE, *s. f.* trumpet. *Sonner de la trompette* to blow the trumpet. *Coup de trompette*, a blast of trumpet. (*Fig.*) *Entonner, emboucher la trompette*, assume a lofty, lyric tone. *Déloger sans trompette*, decamp ably, without noise. *La trompette de la renommée*, the trumpet of Fame. *Cet homme est une vraie trompette*, that man is a babbler. *Trompette parlante*, speaking trumpet. *Trompette marine*, a musical instrument with only one string. *Trompette d'enfants*, or trumpet. (*Prov.*) *A gens de village trompette à son*

we must speak to—deal with—igno to their comprehension. (*T. de co baccinum.

TROMPETTE, *s. m.* a trum *trompette sommer la place*, they ser men the place to surrender. *Cher* puter's horse. (*Fig. et pop.*) *Il* petit, he is a man not easily startle

TROMPEUR, EUSE, *adj. et* Une femme trompeuse, a deceitful trompeur, you are a deceiver. *Ce* yeux, those are deceitful appea trompeur, trompeur et demi, diamon

TRONC, *s. m.* trunk; stem. trunk of a tree. *Le tronc du corps* the human body. (*T. de généal.*) sortent du même tronc, these two ho one stock. (*T. d'archit.*) *Tronc* a pillar. *Tronc*, the poor's box.

TRONCHET, *s. m.* a block.

TRONÇON, *s. m.* stump; a fra lance, stump of a spear. *Tronçon* a pillar. *Tronçon d'anguille*, a cu

TRONÇONNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère c pieces.

TRÔNE, *s. m.* throne. *Trône* throne in the choir. *Discours du tr* throne. (*Fig.*) *Trône*, the king *héréditaire*, hereditary crown. throne.

TRÔNER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to *rour trônoit alors*, error was then in

TRONIÈRE, *s. f.* (*art milit.*), who holds the bessing-box at the do

TRONQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj to truncate. *On a tronqué la plup* have mutilated most of the statue here, they have mutilated this b truncated cone. *Colonne tronquée*,

TROP, *adv.* too; too much; to *trop vite*, you are going too fast. he is too ambitious. *Il a trop b* much. *Il y a trop de monde dans* too many people in this room. *Ce* it is not very good. *C'est trop peu* n'est pas trop, it is not too much parait vous croire de trop ici, she se are not wanted here. *Il y en a deux* too many. (*Fam.*) *Par trop.* compliments, that man is too much

TROP, *s. m.* excess. *Je me plais dans cette mesure*, I complain of the e proceeding. *Le trop d'esprit n'est* tage, too much wit is not always a r

TROPE, *s. m.* (*t. de rhétor.*), trop

TROPHÉE, *s. m.* trophy; trop *étaient fiers de leurs nombreux trop* proud of their many victories. *Dre pièce*, to raise a trophy. (*Fig.*) *Fair* to glory in a thing. *Trophée* (*t. a* device; an emblem.

TROPIQUE, *s. m.* tropic.

TROPIQUE, *adj.* tropical. *Pla*

TROPOLOGIQUE, *adj.* tropolog

TROP-PLEIN, *s. m.* redundance *Plein d'un canal*, the waste water of

TROQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj to exchange.

TROQUEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* fond of bartering.

TROT, *s. m.* trot. *Aller au trot*, *un rude trot*, that horse trots hard. *Un grand trot*, he is very hard harasses them.

TROTTE, *s. f.* (*pop.*), distance; *bonne trotte d'ici là*, there is a good that place.

must speak to—deal with—ignorant persons according
heir comprehension. (*T. de couchol.*), a kind of shell;
cinum.

TROMPETTE, *s. m.* a trumpeter. *On envoya un*
pette sommer la place, they sent a trumpeter to sum-
the place to surrender. *Cheval de trompette*, a trum-
r's horse. (*Fig. et pop.*) *Il est bon cheval de trom-*
te, he is a man not easily startled or frightened.

TROMPEUR, EUSE, *adj. et s.* deceitful; deceiver.
e femme trompeuse, a deceitful woman. *Vous êtes un*
peur, you are a deceiver. *Ce sont des dehors trom-*
rs, those are deceitful appearances. (*Prov.*) *A*
peur, trompeur et demi, diamond cut diamond.

TRONC, *s. m.* trunk; stem. *Un tronc d'arbre*, the
nk of a tree. *Le tronc du corps humain*, the trunk of
human body. (*T. de généal.*) *Ces deux maisons*
tent du même tronc, these two houses have issued out of
stock. (*T. d'archit.*) *Tronc d'une colonne*, shaft of
illar. *Tronc*, the poor's box.

TRONCHET, *s. m.* a block.

TRONÇON, *s. m.* stump; a fragment. *Tronçon de*
ce, stump of a spear. *Tronçon de colonne*, fragment of
illar. *Tronçon d'anguille*, a cut—a piece of an eel.

TRONÇONNER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.*, to lop; to cut into
ces.

TRÔNE, *s. m.* throne. *Trône épiscopale*, the bishop's
one in the choir. *Discours du trône*, speech from the
one. (*Fig.*) *Trône*, the kingly dignity. *Trône*
éditaire, hereditary crown. *Trônes (des anges)*,
ones.

TRÔNER, *v. n. rég. ère conj.*, to reign. (*Fig.*) *L'er-*
r trônait alors, error was then in the ascendant.

TRONIÈRE, *s. f.* (*art milit.*), embrasure; woman
o holds the begging-box at the door of a church.

TRONQUER, *v. a. rég. ère conj*, to lop; to mutilate;
truncate. *On a tronqué la plupart des statues*, they
ve mutilated most of the statues. *On a tronqué ce*
re, they have mutilated this book. *Cône tronqué*,
uncated cone. *Colonne tronquée*, truncated column.

TROP, *adv.* too; too much; too many. *Vous allez*
p vite, you are going too fast. *Il est trop ambitieux*,
is too ambitious. *Il a trop bu*, he has drunk too
uch. *Il y a trop de monde dans cette salle*, there are
many people in this room. *Cela n'est pas trop bon*,
is not very good. *C'est trop peu*, it is too little. *Ce*
est pas trop, it is not too much. (*De trop.*) *Elle*
rait vous croire de trop ici, she seems to think that you
e not wanted here. *Il y en a deux de trop*, there are two
many. (*Fam.*) *Par trop. Cet homme est par trop*
mplimenteur, that man is too much given to paying com-
iments.

TROP, *s. m.* excess. *Je me plains du trop de sévérité*
ns cette mesure, I complain of the excess of severity in this
oceeding. *Le trop d'esprit n'est pas toujours un avan-*
ge, too much wit is not always a recommendation.

TROPE, *s. m.* (*t. de rhétor.*), trope; figure.

TROPHÉE, *s. m.* trophy; pageant. *Les Romains*
aient fiers de leurs nombreux trophées, the Romans were
oud of their many victories. *Dresser—élever—un tro-*
hée, to raise a trophy. (*Fig.*) *Faire trophée d'une chose*,
glory in a thing. *Trophée* (*t. de peint. ou sculp.*), a
vice; an emblem.

TROPIQUE, *s. m.* tropic. [plants.

TROPIQUE, *adj.* tropical. *Plantes tropiques*, tropical

TROPOLOGIQUE, *adj.* tropological.

TROP-PLEIN, *s. m.* redundance; overflow. *Le trop-*
lein d'un canal, the waste water of a canal.

TROQUER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.*, to truck; to barter;
exchange.

TROQUEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* a barterer; a person
nd of bartering.

TROT, *s. m.* trot. *Aller au trot*, to trot. *Ce cheval a*
n rude trot, that horse trots hard. (*Fig.*) *Il mène ses*
ens au grand trot, he is very hard upon his people; he
arasses them.

TROTTE, *s. f.* (*pop.*), distance; stretch. *Il y a une*
onne trotte d'ici là, there is a good stretch hence to
at place.

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TROTTE-MENU, *adj.* (*t. de La Fontaine*). *La*
gente trotte-menu s'en vient chercher sa perte, the small
trotting race runs to its destruction—the plodding man is
most successful.

TROTTER, *v. n. rég. ère conj.*, to trot; (*fig.*), to be
running about after some errand.

TROTTEUR, *s. m.* trotter; trotting-horse. *Trotteur,*
trotteuse, a man or woman who is in the habit of rambling
—gadding. [boy.

TROTTIN, *s. m.* (*t. de mépris*), an errand-boy; a foot-

TROTTOIR, *s. m.* footpath; footway. (*Fig.*) *Cette*
affaire est sur le trottoir, this business is in a fair way
towards a conclusion.

TROU, *s. m.* hole. *Trou de la serrure*, keyhole.
Boucher un trou, to stop a gap; (*fig.*), to pay a debt.
(*Fam.*) *Boire comme un trou*, to drink like a fish. *Trou*
de lapin, rabbit's hole. (*Fam.*) *Faire un trou à la lune*,
to run away from one's creditors. (*Pop.*) *Il n'a rien vu*
que par le trou d'une bouteille, he knows nothing of the
world. (*Prov.*) *Mettre la pièce auprès du trou*, to apply
the plaster beside the sore. *Il ferait mettre cet homme*
dans un trou, that man would shrink to nothing in his
presence. (*Fig. et prov.*) *Souris qui n'a qu'un trou est*
bientôt prise, he who has only one shift—one trick—is soon
found out. *Ceci n'est pas une maison, c'est un trou*, this
is not a house, it is a wretched hole. *On me logea dans*
un trou, they put me into a miserable hole. *Trou de chou*,
(*prov. pop.*). *Cela ne vaut pas un trou de chou*, that is
not worth the stump of a cabbage—not worth a straw.

TROUBADOUR, *s. m.* troubadour.

TROUBLE, *adj.* muddy; dim. *Ce vin est trouble*,
this wine is thick—ropy. *Eau trouble*, muddy water.
Ce verre est trouble, this glass is dim. *J'ai la vue trouble*,
my sight is dim. *Le temps est trouble*, the weather is over-
cast—cloudy. (*Fig.*) *Je vois trouble dans cette affaire*,
I don't see clearly through this business. *Pêcher dans*
l'eau trouble, to fish in troubled water.

TROUBLE, *s. m.* disturbance; confusion. *Sa présence*
inattendue produisit du trouble dans l'assemblée, his un-
expected presence occasioned a disturbance in the assembly.
C'est toujours lui qui met—qui apporte—le trouble, it is
always he who causes confusion.

Troubles, pl. troubles; broils; commotions. *Les*
troubles de la Ligue, the troubles of the League. *Les*
derniers troubles en France, the late commotions in France.

Trouble, misunderstanding; quarrel. *Le trouble s'est*
mis dans cette famille, a misunderstanding has arisen in
that family. *Ce n'est qu'un trouble passager*, it is but a
slight quarrel.

(Perturbation of the mind; uneasiness.) *Il ne peut*
cacher le trouble de son esprit, he cannot conceal the un-
easiness of his mind. [ing.

TROUBLE, or TRUBLE, *s. f.* an instrument for fish-

TROUBLE-FÊTE, *s. m. et fem.* a trouble-feast—a dis-
agreeable guest.

TROUBLER, *v. a. rég. ère conj.*, to trouble; to dis-
turb. *Les pluies ont troublé la rivière*, the rains have
made the river muddy. *La frayeur a troublé le lait de la*
nourrice, fright has turned the nurse's milk. (*Fig. et*
pop.) *On dirait qu'elle ne sait pas troubler l'eau*, she
looks as if butter would not melt in her mouth.

Troubler le repos de quelqu'un, to disturb some one's rest
—peace. *Nous étions en paix, il est venu nous trou-*
bler, we were quiet, and he came to put us out. *La peur*
lui a troublé la raison, fright has disordered his senses.
Il troubla leur tête à tête, he interrupted their conversa-
tion. *Il a tout troublé*, he has spoiled everything. *Il a*
été troublé dans la possession de cette terre, he has been
annoyed in the possession of that estate.

TROUBLER, *Se, v. r. rég. ère conj.*, to grow thick;
to turn. *Le vin se trouble*, the wine grows thick. *Le*
temps se trouble, the weather begins to look overcast. *Le*
prédicateur se troubla tout à coup, the preacher became
suddenly disconcerted. *Sa mémoire se trouble*, his me-
mory is getting weak. *Il fut si troublé qu'il ne sut que*
répondre, he was so confounded that he did not know what
to reply.

TROUÉE, *s. f.* gap; opening. *Les sapeurs firent*

une trouée dans le mur, the pioneers made an opening through the wall. *L'ennemi fit une trouée à travers les lignes*, the enemy made themselves a way through the lines.

TROUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bore; to perforate. *Trouer une planche*, to bore holes in a board. *On a troué la muraille*, they have broken through the wall. *Mon habit est tout troué*, my coat is full of holes.

TROU-MADAME, *s. m. (espèce de jeu)*, nine-holes.

TROUPE, *s. f.* troop; band; body of men. *J'ai vu là une troupe de gens*, I saw there a crowd of people. *Une troupe de comédiens*, a company of players. *Une troupe de voleurs*, a gang of thieves. *Les pélerins marchent en troupe*, pilgrims travel in bands. *Les oiseaux vont en troupes*, birds go in flocks—flock together. *Les loups vont par troupes*, wolves herd together. *La troupe céleste*, the heavenly host. *Troupe*, a band of armed men.

Troupes (plur.), troops; army. *Troupes de ligne*, troops of the line. *Troupes de terre*, land-forces. *Lever des troupes*, to raise men. *Troupe (coll.)*, the rank and file as distinguished from the officers. *Chevaux d'officiers et chevaux de troupe*, the horses of the officers and the horses of the regiment—of the troopers. *Il faut loger les officiers et caserner la troupe*, we must billet the officers and put the men into barracks.

TROUPEAU, X, *s. m.* flock; herd. *Troupeau de brebis*, a flock of sheep. *Troupeau de gros bétail*, a herd —drove—of cattle. *Troupeau de cochons*, a drove of pigs. *Troupeau de dindons d'oies*, flock of turkeys—of geese. *Le loup a ravagé le troupeau*, the wolf has ravaged the fold. *Un troupeau d'imbeciles—d'ignorants*, a herd of fools—of ignorant people. *Un troupeau d'imitateurs*, a crowd of imitators. *Le troupeau du Seigneur*, the church of the Lord. *Le troupeau du pasteur—du curé*, the flock of the pastor—of the parochial clergyman; the parishioners.

TROUSSE, *s. f.* truss; bundle. *Trousse de foin*, truss of hay. *Trousse d'herbes*, bunch of herbs. *Trousse de linge mouillé*, bundle of wet linen. *Trousse de cordages*, coil of ropes. *Mettre une femme en trousse (ou en croupe)*, to set a woman on horseback behind a man. *Trousse, (vieux)*, quiver of arrows. *Trousse*, a surgeon's case of instruments; also a barber's case. *Trousses (plur.)*, trunk-hose formerly worn by pages. *(Fig.) Être aux trousses de quelqu'un*, to be close upon one's heels. *On a mis des gens à ses trousses*, they have set people in pursuit of him.

TROUSSEAU, *s. m.* bunch; bundle. *Trousseau de clés*, a bunch of keys. *Trousseau*, outfit of a student, cadet, &c. *Trousseau de la mariée*, the bride's assortment of clothes, &c.

TROUSSE-GALANT, *s. m. (pop.)*, cholera morbus.

TROUSSE-PÈTE *(pop., t. de mépris)*, jade; gipsy.

TROUSSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to tuck up; to turn up; to pin up. *Elle se trousse de peur de se crotter*, she tucks up her clothes in order not to get splashed. *Trousser un poulet*, to truss a fowl. *Trousser bagage*, to pack up bag and baggage. *Trousser une affaire*, to dispatch a business hurriedly. *(Fam.) Sa maladie l'a trousse en deux jours*, his illness carried him off in two days.

TROUSSIS, *s. m.* tuck, in a gown or petticoat.

TROUVAILLE, *s. f.* finding; godsend. *Ce riche heritage a été une vraie trouvaille pour lui*, that rich succession has been a real godsend to him.

TROUVER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to find; to meet with. *Il a trouvé un trésor*, he has found a treasure. *Il a trouvé le secret*, he has found out the secret. *Il est allé le trouver*, he went to see him. *Comment trouvez-vous cette femme*, what do you think of that woman; how do you like that woman? *Je la trouve très-bien*, I like her very well. *Je la trouve belle*, I think her handsome. *Nous ne trouvâmes rien à manger dans cette auberge*, we could not get anything to eat in that inn. *Nous ferons cela, si vous le trouvez bon*, we shall do so if you approve of it. *Il a trouvé mauvais que je fusse la voir*, he was displeased because I went to see her. *Ne trouvez-vous pas que ce propos est inconvenant*, do you not think that that remark is unbecoming? *J'ai trouvé à me défaire de cette*

maison, I have succeeded in disposing of that house. *Il a trouvé à redire à cela*, he had something to say against it. *Un enfant trouvé*, a foundling. *Les Enfants Trouvés*, the Foundling Hospital.

(Se trouver.) *Ils se trouvèrent en rendez-vous*, they met at the place appointed. *Il s'est trouvé à cette bataille*, he was present at that battle. *Si vous allez là, je m'y trouverai*, if you go thither, I shall be there also. *Je me trouve bien dans ce logement*, I am comfortable in these apartments. *Me trouvant dans ce quartier-là, je lui ai fait voir Monsieur un tel*, happening to be in that quarter I called on Mr. so-and-so. *Je me trouve mieux aujourd'hui*, I am better to-day. *Je me trouve bien de ce régime*, I am all the better for the diet I follow. *Si j'avais fait cela, je m'en serais mal trouvé*, if I had done that, I should have been the worse for it. *Cela s'est trouvé vrai*, that proved to be true. *Tout calculé, il se trouva qu'il devait à trois cents écus*, all things reckoned, it appeared that he owed a thousand crowns. *Il s'est trouvé mal tout-à-coup*, he was suddenly he was taken ill.

TROUVÈRE, TROUVEUR, *s. m.* old poet, or minstrel, of northern France.

TRUAND, E, *s. m. f.* vagrant; strolling beggar.

TRUANDER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to beg; to steal.

TRUCHEMAN, TRUCHEMENT, *s. m.* interpreter; dragoman.

TRUCHER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (vieux. pop.), to play truant.

TRUCHEUR, EUSE, *s. m. f.* beggar.

TRUELLE, *s. f.* trowel. *Cet homme là aime la truelle*, that man is fond of building—is fond of heaps of mortar.

TRUELLÉE, *s. f.* a trowelful.

TRUFFE, *s. f.* truffle.

TRUFFER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to stuff with truffles.

TRUFFIÈRE, *s. f.* a truffle-ground; truffle-bed.

TRUIE, *s. f.* sow. *Truie pleine*, a sow with young.

TRUITE, *s. f.* trout. *Truite saumonée*, salmon-trout.

TRUITÉ, E, *adj.* red-speckled like a trout. *Chair truitée*, red-spotted dog.

TRUMEAU, *s. m. (t. d'archit.)*, pier; part of the wall between two windows; also a pier-glass; (t. de boucherie) leg of beef.

TSAR, *s. m.* Czar, the national title of the Russian Emperor.

TU, *pron.* thou. *Voyez Te, Toi.*

TUABLE, *adj.* *Ces poulets sont tuables*, these chickens are fit to be killed.

TUAGE, *s. m.* the killing and dressing of a pig.

TUANDERIE, *s. f.* slaughter-house.

TUANT, E, *adj.* toilsome; laborious. *C'est un travail tuant*, this is killing work. *Cet homme est tuant*, that man is very tiresome—is a bore.

TU-AUTEM, *s. m. (t. Latin.)* *Le tu-autem d'une affaire*, the main point of a business.

TUBE, *s. m.* tube; pipe. *Un tube de plomb*, a leaden pipe.

TUBERCULE, *s. m.* tuberous root. *La pomme de terre est un tubercule*, the potato is a tuberous root. *(t. de médec.)*, pimple; protuberance; tubercle.

TUBERCULEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tuberculous.

TUBÉREUSE, *s. f.* tuberose.

TUBÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* tuberous.

TUBÉROSITÉ, *s. f. (t. d'anat. et de bot.)* protuberance; excrescence.

TUBULAIRE, TUBIPORE, *s. m.* tubipore, a species of coral.

TUBULÉ, E, *adj.* tubular.

TUDESQUE, *adj. et s.* Teutonic; German. *La langue tudesque*, the High Dutch language.

TUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to kill. *Tuer d'un coup d'épée—d'un coup de pistolet*, to kill with a sword—with a pistol. *Tuer un homme à coups de bâton*, to cudgel a man to death. *Tuer des bœufs*—*des moutons*, to slaughter bullocks—sheep. *Tuer de la volaille—des cochons*, to kill poultry—pigs. *On ne tue ici le gibier que dans les salles pour entrer*, people are sequestered to death at the doors of the theatre. *(Fig.) Le péché tue l'âme*, sin kills the soul. *Tuer le temps*, to kill time. *Se tuer à force de travail*, to strain one's eyes in reading. *Il se tue à étudier les langues*, he wears himself out in studying languages.

tue *tout le plaisir de la partie*, that all the pleasure of the company. *C'est fini. A tue-tête (loc. adv.).* out with all one's might.

TUERIE, *s. f.* massacre; slaughter. *Guerre pleine de tuerie*, a war full of massacre. *N'allez pas là, c'est une tuerie*, there was a massacre. *N'allez pas là, c'est une tuerie*—into that crowd,—you will be killed. slaughter-house.

TUEUR, *s. m.* a manslayer; *Tueur de gens*, a bully.

TUE-VENT, *s. m.* a shed; a shelter.

TUF, *s. m.* tufa; pumice-stone.

TUILE, *s. f.* tile. *Tuile plate*, a pantile. *(Fam.) Cet homme est sous la tuile*, that man lives in the garret.

TUILEAU, *s. m.* broken tile.

TUILERIE, *s. f.* tile-kiln.

TUILIER, *s. m.* tiler; tile-maker.

TULIPE, *s. f.* tulip.

TULIPIER, *s. m.* tulip-tree.

TULLE, *s. m.* tulle, a kind of Flanders lace.

TUMÉFACTION, *s. f.* tumefaction.

TUMÉFIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* tumefy.

TUMEUR, *s. f.* tumour.

TUMULAIRE, *adj.* sepulchral. *Inscription tumulaire*, tombstone. *Inscription*

TUMULTE, *s. m.* tumult; *populaire*, popular tumult. *(Fig.) Le tumulte des affaires*, the agitation and bustle of business. *Le tumulte des passions*, the passions.

TUMULTUAIRE, *adj.* tumultuous; tumultuary—disorderly. *Conseil tumultuaire*, tumultuous deliberation.

TUMULTUAIREMENT, *adv.* TUMULTUEUSEMENT, TUMULTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tumultuous; clamorous.

TUMULUS, *s. m. (t. d'antiq.)* mound raised to serve as a tomb.

TUNIQUE, *s. f.* tunic; vest. *Habit par dessus sa tunique*, he wore a coat over his tunic. *(T. d'anat.)* *Les tuniques* the coats—integuments of the eye. *(t. de bot.)*, coats, pellicles, of certain roots.

TUNISIEN, NE, *s. m. f.*

TURBAN, *s. m.* turban. *Prendre le turban*, Mahometan.

TURBE, *s. f. (t. de procédure)* *Jurer par turbes*, a sort of street-inquest.

TURBOT, *s. m.* turbot.

TURBOTIÈRE, *s. f. (t. de cuis.)*

TURBOTIN, *s. m.* small turbot.

TURBULEMMENT, *adv.* turbulently.

TURBULENCE, *s. f.* turbulence.

TURBULENT, E, *adj.* turbulent. *Turc*, *s. m.* a Turk. *(Fig.) Cet homme est un Turc*, that man is ruthless.

TURC, TURQUE, *adj.* Turkish. *Turque*, Turkish woman. *A la Turque*, Turkish fashion. *Turque*, dressed after the Turkish manner. *Traiter quelqu'un à la Turque*, to deal with a person without mercy.

TURCIE, *s. f.* embankment.

TURELURE, *s. f.* burden of a song. *La même turelure*, it is always the same song.

TURGESCENCE, *s. f. (t.*

TURGESCENT, ENTE, *adj.*

TURLUPIN, *s. m.* the name of a French comedy, who was noted for his jests. The name has been since applied to buffoons in general.

TURLUPINS, *s. m. plur.* (

"fraticelli," who were accused of heresies in the 13th century, and were destroyed chiefly by fire.

e tout le plaisir de la partie, that destroys—takes away l the pleasure of the company. *Tuez ce feu*, put out at fire. *A tue-tête* (*loc. adv.*). *Crier à tue-tête*, to bawl it with all one's might.

TUERIE, *s. f.* massacre; slaughter. *Il y eut grande erie dans la poursuite*, there was much slaughter in the ursuit. *N'allez pas là, c'est une tuerie*, do not go there -into that crowd,—you will be smothered. *Tuerie*, aughter-house.

TUEUR, *s. m.* a manslayer; a murderer. (*Fam.*) *'ueur de gens*, a bully.

TUE-VENT, *s. m.* a shed; a shelter against the wind.

TUF, *s. m.* tufa; pumice-stone.

TUILE, *s. f.* tile. *Tuile plate*, flat tile. *Tuile creuse*, dge-tile. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme est logé près des tuiles*, at man lives in the garret.

TUILEAU, *s. m.* broken tile.

TUILERIE, *s. f.* tile-kiln.

TUILIER, *s. m.* tiler; tile-maker.

TULIPE, *s. f.* tulip.

TULIPIER, *s. m.* tulip-tree.

TULLE, *s. m.* tulle, a kind of French net.

TUMÉFACTION, *s. f.* tumefaction. [to swell.

TUMÉFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to tumefy; to cause

TUMEUR, *s. f.* tumour.

TUMULAIRE, *adj.* sepulchral; monumental. *Pierre tumulaire*, tombstone. *Inscription tumulaire*, epitaph.

TUMULTE, *s. m.* tumult; uproar; riot. *Tumulte opulaire*, popular tumult. (*Fig.*) *Le tumulte du monde t des affaires*, the agitation and bustle of the world and f business. *Le tumulte des passions*, the excitement of ie passions.

TUMULTUAIRE, *adj.* tumultuary. *Assemblée tumultuaire*, tumultuary—disorderly meeting. *Délibération umultuaire*, tumultuous deliberation.

TUMULTUAIREMENT, *adv.* tumultuously; riot-
TUMULTUEUSEMENT, ously.

TUMULTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* tumultuous; riotous; lamorous.

TUMULUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'antiq.*), mound—barrow—aised to serve as a tomb.

TUNIQUE, *s. f.* tunic; vest. *Il avait un riche manteau par dessus sa tunique*, he wore a splendid cloak over is tunic. (*T. d'anat.*) *Les tuniques de l'œil, du cœur*, ne coats—integuments of the eye, of the heart. (*T. de ot.*), coats, pellicles, of certain roots. [Tunis.

TUNISIEN, NE, *s. m. f.* Tunisian; a native of

TURBAN, *s. m.* turban. *Prendre le turban*, to turn Mahometan.

TURBE, *s. f.* (*t. de procédure ancienne*). *Enquête ur turbes*, a sort of street-inquest.

TURBOT, *s. m.* turbot.

TURBOTIÈRE, *s. f.* (*t. de cuisine*), turbot-kettle.

TURBOTIN, *s. m.* small turbot.

TURBULEMMENT, *adv.* turbulently.

TURBULENCE, *s. f.* turbulence.

TURBULENT, E, *adj.* turbulent; disorderly.

TURC, *s. m.* a Turk. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est un vrai Turc*, that man is ruthless.

TURC, TURQUE, *adj.* Turkish. *Femme Turque*, Turkish woman. *A la Turque* (*loc. adv.*). *Habillé à la Turque*, dressed after the Turkish fashion. *Traiter quelqu'un à la Turque*, to deal with one roughly—without mercy.

TURCIE, *s. f.* embankment.

TURELURE, *s. f.* burden of a song. *C'est toujours a même turelure*, it is always the same thing—the same ong. [turgidity.

TURGESCENCE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), turgescence;

TURGESCENT, ENTE, *adj.* turgent; turgid.

TURLUPIN, *s. m.* the name of an actor in the old French comedy, who was noted for his puns and repartees; he name has been since applied to punsters and banterers n general.

TURLUPINS, *s. m. plur.* (*t. d'hist ecclés.*), a sect of eretics in the 13th century, known also by the name of "fratricelli," who were accused of many enormities, and were destroyed chiefly by fire and sword.

TURLUPINADE, *s. f.* pun; conundrum; vulgar joke.

TURLUPINER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Cet homme ne fait que turlupiner*, that man is perpetually cracking jokes and making puns.

Turlupiner, *v. a.* to banter; to jeer; to tease.

TURLUT, *s. m.* a kind of lark.

TURLUTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to imitate the notes of the lark. [action.

TURPITUDE, *s. f.* turpitude; baseness; shameful

TURQUIN, *adj.* *Bleu turquin*, deep blue or gray.

TURQUIE, *s. f.* Turkey; the Turkish Empire.

TURQUOISE, *s. f.* turquoise.

TUSSILAGE, *s. m.* tussilago. *Voyez Pas d'âne.*

TUTÉLAIRE, *adj.* tutelar; protecting. *Les dieux tutélaires des Romains*, the tutelar gods of the Romans. *Vous êtes mon ange tutélaire*, you are my guardian angel.

TUTELLE, *s. f.* guardianship; tutorage. *Enfants en tutelle*, children under the care of a guardian. *Il est encore comme en tutelle*, he is still as if he were under tutorage—he is not his own master. (*Fig.*) *Les citoyens sont sous la tutelle des lois*, citizens are placed under the protection of the laws. *Je me mets sous votre tutelle*, I put myself under your protection.

TUTEUR, *s. m. f.* tutor; guardian. *La mère est*
TUTRICE, *la tutrice naturelle de ses enfants*, a mother is the natural guardian of her children. *Il faut nommer un tuteur à ces enfants*, a tutor must be appointed for those children. *Tuteur*, *s. m.* (*t. de jardin.*), a prop; a propping-stick.

TUTIE, *s. f.* (*t. de chimie*), tutty.

TUTOIEMENT, *s. m.* theeing and thouing; speaking
TUTOIMENT, to a person in the second person of the singular.

TUTOYER, *v. a. r.* (*se conjugue comme Employer*), to thou. *En France les parents et les amis intimes souvent se tutoient*, in France intimate friends often thee and thou each other.

TUYAU, *s. m.* pipe; tube; funnel. *Tuyau de fontaine*, water-pipe. *Tuyau capillaire*, capillary tube. *Tuyau d'orgue*, organ-pipe. *Tuyau d'une pipe*, shank of a tobacco-pipe. *Tuyau de la cheminée*, flue of a chimney. *Le tuyau est engorgé*, the pipe is stopped—is obstructed. *Tuyau de plume*, the barrel of a quill. *Tuyau*, the stalk of corn.

TUYÈRE, *s. f.* tewel.

TYMPAN, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Tympan de l'oreille*, the drum of the ear. *Tympan* (*t. d'imprim.*), tympan; (*t. d'archit.*), the arc of a pediment; also the panel of a door, &c. *Tympan*, tread-wheel.

TYMPANISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*fam.*), to slander; to traduce. *Il vous a tympanisé dans ses vers*, he has lampooned you in his rhymes.

TYMPANITE, *s. f.* (*t. de médec.*), tympany.

TYMPANON, *s. m.* a musical instrument of the ancient Hebrews.

TYPE, *s. m.* type; model; emblem. *L'agneau Pascal est le type de Jésus Christ*, the Paschal lamb is the type of Christ. *Type d'une médaille*, the device on a medal—on a coin. *Type* (*t. d'imprim.*), type. *Types mobiles*, moveable types. *Type* (*t. d'astron.*), graphic description; (*t. de médec.*), the character and progress of a disease.

TYPHON, *s. m.* typhon; waterspout.

TYPHUS, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), typhus; typhus fever.

TYPIQUE, *adj.* typical; symbolic.

TYPOGRAPHE, *s. m.* typographer; printer.

TYPOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* typography.

TYPOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* typographical.

TYPOLITHE, *s. f.* typolite.

TYPOMANE, *adj. et s.* a man who is fond of seeing himself in print. [an author.

TYPOMANIE, *s. f.* an anxious desire of appearing as

TYRAN, *s. m.* tyrant; a man who has usurped the sovereign power. Also a prince who abuses his power. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est un tyran vis à vis de ses employés*, that man is overbearing—harsh—to his subordinates. *L'usage est le tyran des langues*, custom sways over languages.

TYRANNEAU, *s. m.* (*fam.*), a petty tyrant.

TYRANNIE, *s. f.* tyranny; usurpation; oppression. (*Fig.*) *L'éloquence exerce une douce tyrannie sur les esprits*, eloquence assumes a pleasing sort of empire over the mind. [sive.

TYRANNIQUE, *adj.* tyrannic; tyrannical; oppres-

TYRANNIQUEMENT, *adv.* tyrannically.

TYRANNISER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to tyrannize over; to oppress. *Les gouverneurs tyrannisent le peuple*, tyra vernors oppress the people. *Les passions tyrannisent l* the passions tyrannize over the soul.

TZAR, ou TSAR, *s. m.* Czar, the national title of th Russian Emperor.

TZARINE, *s. f.* Czarina, the title of the Empress Russia.

U.

U, *s. m.* *Un grand U*, un *petit u*, a capital U, a small u.

UBIQUISTE, *s. m.* (*t. de l'ancienne Université de Paris*), a divinity doctor that belonged to no particular college. (*Fam., vieux.*) *Il est ubiquiste*, he is a cosmopolite; he is at home anywhere.

UBIQUITAIRE, *s.* a religious sect.

UBIQUITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de théol.*), ubiquity.

UHLAN, ou HULAN, *s. m.* a horse-soldier in certain regiments of the Austrian and Russian armies; a kind of lancer. [of Russia.

UKASE, *s. m.* ukase; an edict or decree of the Emperor

ULCÉRATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chirurg.*), ulceration.

ULCÈRE, *s. m.* ulcer; running sore.

ULCÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to ulcerate. *Le poison a ulcéré la gorge*, the poison has ulcerated the throat. (*Fig.*) *Ce faux rapport l'a ulcéré contre vous*, that false report has exasperated him against you. *Son cœur est ulcéré*, his heart is sore, with grief or rancour.

ULCÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* ulcerous.

ULÉMA, *pl.* ULÉMAS, *s. m.* ulema, doctor and expounder of the law among the Turks.

ULTÉRIEUR, E, *adj.* further; ulterior. *La Calabre ultérieure*, Calabria ulterior. *Après les premières négociations le ministre fit des demandes ultérieures*, after the preliminary negotiations the minister made further demands.

ULTÉRIEUREMENT, *adv.* ultimately.

ULTIMATUM, *s. m.* (*t. de diplom.*), ultimatum; final proposal.

ULTRAMONTAIN, E, *adj. et s.* ultramontane, a designation generally applied to the Italians. (*T. de controv.*) *Doctrines ultramontaines*, ultramontane doctrines.

UMBLE, *s. m.* umbra, a fish somewhat resembling the trout.

UN, UNE, *num.* one. *Un, adj. Un homme et une femme*, a man and a woman. *Un*, one only. *Dieu est un*, God is one. *La vérité est toujours une*, truth is but one. *Un, s. L'un ou l'autre*, one or the other. *L'un et l'autre*, both. *Ni l'un ni l'autre*, neither the one nor the other. *Ils se trompent l'un l'autre*, they deceive each other. *Ils se sont battus l'un contre l'autre*, they fought one against the other. *Les uns et les autres s'en allèrent*, they all went away. *Il conte ses affaires aux uns et aux autres*, he tells his affairs to everybody. *Les uns disent oui, les autres non*, some say yes, others no. *L'un vaut l'autre*, one is as good as the other. *Un pour cent*, one per cent. *Un à un—un après l'autre*, one by one. *L'un portant l'autre—l'un dans l'autre—le marché n'est pas mauvais*, taken altogether—one article with the other—the bargain is not a bad one. (*Fam.*) *Sur les une heure*, about one o'clock. *Que cela arrive ou non, cela m'est tout un*, whether that takes place or not, it is all one to me.

UNANIME, *adj.* unanimous.

UNANIMEMENT, *adv.* unanimously.

UNANIMITÉ, *s. f.* unanimity. [twentieth.

UNIÈME, *adj. La vingt et unième*, the one-an-

UNIÈMEMENT, *adv. Vingt et unièmement*, in the twenty-first place. [flower.

UNIFLORE, *adj.* (*t. de bot.*), one-flowered; bearing one

UNIFORME, *adj.* uniform; regular; even. *Cou uniforme*, an even tenor of conduct.

UNIFORME, *s. m.* regimentals; regimental un uniform. *Quitter l'uniforme*, to retire from the ser

UNIFORMÉMENT, *adv.* uniformly; constantly,

UNIFORMITÉ, *s. f.* uniformity; resemblance.

UNIMENT, *adv.* evenly; plainly. *Il s'habille si uniment*, he dresses very plain.

UNION, *s. f.* union; junction. *L'union de l'âme et le corps*, the union of the soul with the body. *Un Union*, concord; harmony. *Ils vivent ensemble dans parfaite union*, they live together in perfect harm *Esprit de paix et d'union*, a spirit of peace and conc *Mettre l'union entre des personnes divisées*, to reconc persons who were at variance. (*T. de peint.*) Un *couleurs*, the blending of colours.

UNIQUE, *adj.* single; singular. *Fils unique*, a sol son. *Héritier unique*, sole heir. *Son unique occupa* his sole occupation. *C'est l'unique exemplaire qui ne de cet ouvrage*, it is the only remaining copy of the wo (*Fam.*) *Voilà qui est unique*, that is very odd. *C homme est unique*, that man is original.

UNIQUEMENT, *adv.* solely; entirely. *Il s'occupe uniquement à l'astronomie*, he applies himself entirely astronomy. *Il aime uniquement la chasse*, he likes hu ing above everything else.

UNIR, *v. a. rég.* 2*de conj.*, to unite; to join. *Ce deux barres de fer ensemble*, to join together two bar iron. *Ils sont unis d'intérêt*, they are linked together a common interest. *Cette terre a été unie au domain* that estate has been annexed to the domains.

(To level, to smooth.) *Il faut unir ce chemin*, to ma make that path smooth. *C'est de la toile unie*, it even cloth. *Du fil uni*, smooth thread. *Ce tissu uni*, a plain suit of clothes. *C'est un homme tout uni* is a plain, downright man. *Elle a l'humeur douce* she has an even temper. *Les Provinces Unies*, the Un Provinces. *Les Etats Unis*, the United States.

UNISSON, *s. m.* (*t. de mus.*), unison; harmony of sound.

UNITAIRE, *s. m.* (*t. de théol.*), unitarian.

UNITAIRE, *s. et adj.* (*subst. politi.*), unionist; s tizan of the union or amalgamation of various states. *parti unitaire en Suisse*, the unionist party in Switzerla

UNITÉ, *s. f.* unity; unit. *Les nombres sont compo d'unités*, numbers are composed of units. *L'unité l'Eglise*, the unity of the Church. *Les unités dramatiq* the unities of the drama.

UNITIF, IVE, *adj.* (*t. de théol. myst.*) The union the state of a soul wrapped up in the love of God.

UNIVALVE, *adj. et s.* univalve; univalvular.

UNIVERS, *s. m.* the world; the universe; the whole creation. *Dieu a créé l'univers*, God has created whole world. *Au bout de l'univers*, at the world's

UNIVERSALITÉ, *s. f.* universality.

UNIVERSEL, LE, *adj.* universal; general. *Suffrage universel*, universal suffrage. *Approbation u verselle*, general approbation.

UNIVERSEL, *pl.* AUX, *s. m.* (*t. de logique*), univ Complex universal: incomplex universal.

UNIVERSELLEMENT, *adv.* universally.

UNIVERSITAIRE, *adj.* belongi *Régime universitaire*, University sys

UNIVERSITÉ, *s. f.* University.

UNIVOQUE, *adj.* (*t. de scolast.*)

URANE, } *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*),
URANIUM, }

URANOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* uranogr

URBAIN, E, *adj.* belonging to t from rural.

URBANITÉ, *s. f.* urbanity; go polish; refinement.

URE, *s. m.* (*Aurochs*), urus; a kin

URETÈRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), ure

URÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), urethr

URGENCE, *s. f.* urgency; necess

URGENT, E, *adj.* urgent; pressing

URINAIRE, *adj.* urinary.

URINE, *s. f.* urine.

URINER, *s. a. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to n

URINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* urinous.

URNE, *s. f.* urn. *Urne des suffra*

URTICAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), net

URTICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chir.* nettles.

URTICÉES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de bot.*),

URUS, *s. m.* *Voyez Ure.*

US, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de droit*). *Us et co* tom; practice. *Les us et coutumes de* and customs of the sea.

USAGE, *s. m.* custom; practice; f *d'un peuple*, the manners and customs *l'usage de ce pays-là*, it was the old-es that country. *Livres de géographi personne*, books of geography for the u *Cela est maintenant hors d'usage*, that date. *L'usage le veut ainsi*, custom *L'usage a consacré cette expression*, erated that saying. *Ce mot n'est plus* is no longer in use. *Faire un bon usa* make a good use of one's money. *Je* de ma maison. I left him in occupation *de droit.*) *J'ai droit d'usage dans ce* to cut wood in that forest.

USANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de banque*), usan

USANTE, *adj. fem.* (*t. de juris. usante et jouissante de ses droits*, fem woman in the enjoyment of her rights.

USER, *v. n. rég.* 1*ère conj.*, to mak *user des biens de ce monde avec modé* make use of the goods of this worl *User de violence envers quelqu'un*, to sort to violence—against some one. employ threats. *Il en a usé mal en* dealt fairly towards him; he has used *douceur*, to use gentle means. *J'en* sons, I treat you without any ceremon (*v. a.*) To use, to consume, to wear *de bois dans la maison*, they burn *house. User un habit*, to wear out a *bien usé*, that coat is much worn. *U threadbare coat. Il a usé ses yeux à* wears out his eyes in reading. *Le cha travail*, sorrow wears out a man mor *homme est usé par la débauche*, that debauchery. *C'est un conte usé*, it is

V, *s. m.* *Un grand V*, a capital V.

VA (*fam.*), impératif du verbe *A* bation, well; good; be it so.

VA-TOUT, *s. m.* stake all.

VACANCE, *s. f.* vacancy; non-oc

NIVERSITAIRE, *adj.* belonging to the University.
ême universitaire, University system.
NIVERSITÉ, *s. f.* University.
NIVOQUE, *adj.* (*t. de scolast.*), univocal.
RANE,
RANIUM, } *s. m.* (*t. de chimie*), uranium.
RANOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* uranography.
RBAIN, E, *adj.* belonging to the town, as distinct
rural.
RBANITÉ, *s. f.* urbanity; good breeding; town
sh; refinement.
RE, *s. m.* (*Aurocks*), urus; a kind of wild ox.
RÈTERE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), ureter.
RÈTRE, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), urethra.
RGENCE, *s. f.* urgency; necessity.
RGENT, E, *adj.* urgent; pressing.
RINAIRE, *adj.* urinary.
RINE, *s. f.* urine.
RINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make water.
RINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* urinous.
RNE, *s. f.* urn. *Urne des suffrages*, ballot-box.
RTICAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), nettle-rash.
RTICATION, *s. f.* (*t. de chir.*), flagellation with
[urtica.
lees.
RTICÉES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de bot.*), plants of the genus
RUS, *s. m.* *Voyez* Ure.
S, *s. m. pl.* (*t. de droit*). *Us et coutumes*, usage; cus-
; practice. *Les us et coutumes de la mer*, the usages
customs of the sea.
SAGE, *s. m.* custom; practice; fashion. *Les usages
peuple*, the manners and customs of a people. *C'était
age de ce pays-là*, it was the old-established custom of
country. *Livres de géographie à l'usage de la
esse*, books of geography for the use of young people.
a est maintenant hors d'usage, that is now quite out of
e. *L'usage le veut ainsi*, custom will have it so.
usage a consacré cette expression, custom has conse-
ted that saying. *Ce mot n'est plus d'usage*, that word
o longer in use. *Faire un bon usage de son argent*, to
ke a good use of one's money. *Je lui ai laissé l'usage
ma maison*, I left him in occupation of my house. (*T.
droit.*) *J'ai droit d'usage dans ce bois*, I have the right
ut wood in that forest.
SANCE, *s. f.* (*t. de banque*), usance.
SANTE, *adj. fem.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Fille majeure
ute et jouissante de ses droits*, feme sole, an unmarried
man in the enjoyment of her rights.
SER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to make use of. *Il faut
r des biens de ce monde avec modération*, we ought to
ke use of the goods of this world with moderation.
er de violence envers quelqu'un, to use violence—to re-
t to violence—against some one. *User de menaces*, to
ploy threats. *Il en a usé mal envers lui*, he has not
lt fairly towards him; he has used him ill. *User de
ceur*, to use gentle means. *J'en use librement avec
*, I treat you without any ceremony.
v. a.) To use, to consume, to wear out. *On use bien
bois dans la maison*, they burn much wood in that
use. *User un habit*, to wear out a coat. *Cet habit est
n usé*, that coat is much worn. *Un habit tout usé*, a
cadbure coat. *Il a usé ses yeux à force de lire*, he has
rn out his eyes in reading. *Le chagrin use plus que le
vail*, sorrow wears out a man more than work. *Cet
nme est usé par la débauche*, that man is worn out by
bauchery. *C'est un conte usé*, it is a stale story. *Sa
passion est usée*, his passion is blunted—cooled. *User le verre*, to polish glass. (*T. de chir.*) *Il faut un caustique pour user les chairs*, caustic is required to eat off the proud flesh. *Tous les moyens ont été usés en vain*, every means has been employed to no purpose.

USER, S', *v. r.* to wear one's self out. *Cet homme s'est usé de bonne heure*, that man has worn out his constitution at an early period of life.

USER, *s. m.* *Ce drap est d'un bon user*, that is a good wearing cloth. *Cet homme est bon à l'user*, that is a proper man to deal with.

USINE, *s. f.* workshop; manufactory, such as a forge, mill, glasshouse, &c.

USITÉ, E, *adj.* customary; used. *C'était une chose fort usitée dans ce temps-là*, it was a customary thing in those times. *Ce mot n'est plus usité*, that word is no longer used.

USQUEBAC, *s. m.* usquebaugh.

USTENSILE, *s. m.* utensil; tool; implement. *Ustensiles de cuisine*, kitchen utensils. *Ustensiles du jardinage*, garden tools. *Ustensiles aratoires*, implements of husbandry.

USTION, *s. f.* (*t. de chim. et de chir.*), ustion. [tion.

USUCAPION, *s. f.* (*t. de droit*), usucaption; prescrip-

USUEL, LE, *adj.* usual; common; ordinary. *Termes usuels*, common terms, frequently used.

USUFRUCTUAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de droit*), usufructuary. *Droit usufructuaire*, usufructuary right.

USUFRUIT, *s. m.* usufruct; temporary enjoyment of the profits only.

USUFRUITIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* usufructuary.

USURAIRE, *adj.* usurious. *Contrat usuraire*, usurious contract.

USURE, *s. f.* usury. *Prêter à usure*, to lend upon usury. *Exercer l'usure*, to practise usury. *Il vous rendra avec usure le bien que vous lui avez fait*, he will return you with interest the good that you have done him.

USURIER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* usurer.

USURPATEUR, *s. m.* } usurper; intruder.
USURPATRICE, *s. f.* }

USURPATION, *s. f.* usurpation; intrusion.

USURPER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to usurp; to seize upon. *Il a usurpé la couronne*, he has usurped the crown. *Ce fermier a usurpé sur la terre de son voisin*, that farmer has encroached upon the land of his neighbour.

UT, *s. m.* (*on prononce le t, t. de mus.*), the first note of the scale, C.

UTÉRIN, E, *adj.* uterine; half-brother or sister on the mother's side. (*T. de méd.*) *Fureur utérine*, nymphomania.

UTÉRUS, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), uterus; womb.

UTILE, *adj.* useful; profitable. *C'est un travail utile*, it is a useful work. *Cela est plus honorable qu'utile*, that is more honourable than profitable. *Joindre l'agréable à l'utile*, to blend the useful with the agreeable.

UTILEMENT, *adv.* usefully; profitably.

UTILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to employ profitably; to turn to account. *Il faut utiliser ce bois qui nous reste*, we must turn to account the timber which we have left.

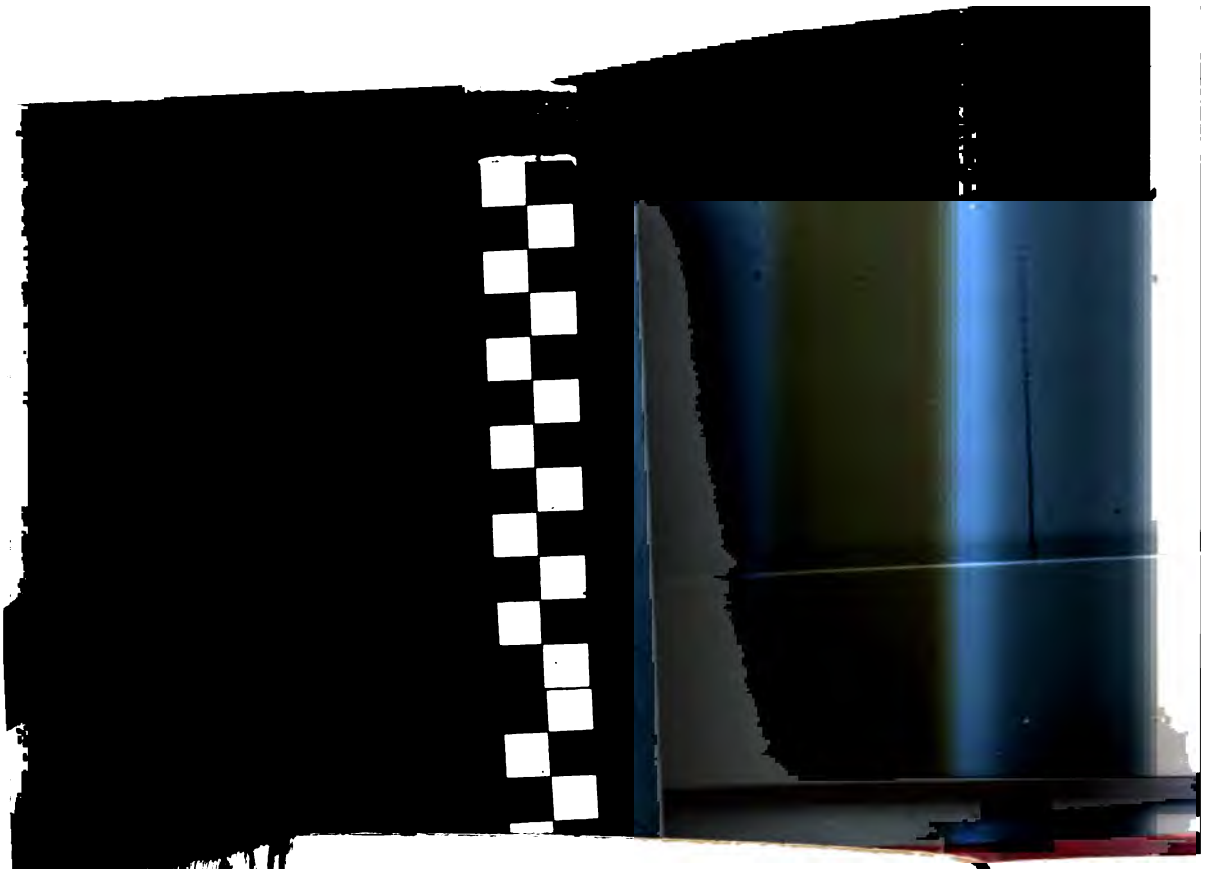
UTILITÉ, *s. f.* utility; advantage; profit. *Je ne vois pas l'utilité de cette mesure*, I don't see the advantage of that measure. *L'utilité publique*, public utility. *Cela n'est d'aucune utilité*, that is of no use whatever.

UTOPIE, *s. f.* utopia; fanciful scheme of society.

UVULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), the uvula.

V, *s. m.* *Un grand V*, a capital V. *Un petit v*, a small v.
VA (*fam.*), *impératif du verbe Aller*, signifies approbation, well; good; be it so.
VA-TOUT, *s. m.* stake all.
VACANCE, *s. f.* vacancy; non-occupation. *Durant la vacance du Saint Siége*, during the vacancy of the Holy See.

VACANCES, *s. f. pl.* holydays; vacation; recess. *Où irez-vous passer les vacances*, where will you go to spend the holydays? *Je ferai cela durant les vacances*, I



shall do that during the recess. *Un jour de vacance*, a holyday.

VACANT, E, *adj.* vacant; not filled. *Le Saint Siége était vacant*, the Holy See was vacant. *Succession vacante*, unclaimed succession.

VACARME, *s. m.* hubbub; uproar. *Ils ont fait un vacarme toute la nuit*, they have kept up a disturbance the whole night.

VACATION, *s. f.* (*vieux*), profession; trade; vacation; sitting. *On a payé le notaire tant de vacations pour cet inventaire*, they have paid the notary for so many sittings in making the inventory. *Vacations* (*plur.*), vacation; recess.

VACCIN, *s. m.* (*t. de médec.*), vaccine matter.

VACCINATION, *s. f.* vaccination.

VACCINE, *s. f.* cow pox.

VACCINER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to vaccinate.

VACHE, *s. f.* cow. *Traire la vache*, to milk the cow. *Étable à vaches*, cow-house. *Bouse de vache*, cow-dung. *Mener les vaches aux champs*, to drive the cows into the fields. (*Fam.*) *Le plancher des vaches*, firm land, contrasted with the sea. (*Fig., fam.*) *Manger de la vache enragée*, to undergo privations and hardships. *Il parle Français comme une vache Espagnole*, he speaks French badly, or rather cannot speak it at all. *Vache à lait*, milch-cow. (*Fig., fam.*) *Ce procès est une vache à lait pour le procureur*, that lawsuit is a treasure for the attorney. *Il est sorcier comme une vache*, he is no conjurer. (*Prov.*) *S'il ne tient qu'à cela, la vache est à nous*, if that is all, we have gained our point. *Le diable est aux vaches*, there is a great fuss—there is the devil to pay. *Bon homme, garde ta vache*, my good man, look to your own affairs—to your own interest. *Pleurer comme une vache*, to blubber for trifles. (*T. pop. de mépris.*) *C'est une vache, une vraie vache*, she is a great Flanders mare. (*Leather.*) *Vache de Russie*, Russia leather. *Vache*, a kind of trunk fixed on the top of a travelling-carriage to stow luggage into.

VACHER, ÈRE, *s. m. f.* cow-herd; cow-keeper.

VACHERIE, *s. f.* cow-house.

VACILLANT, E, *adj.* tottering; staggering. *Démarche vacillante*, reeling step. *La main vacillante*, shaky, unsteady hand. *Caractère vacillant*, irresolute, undecided character. *Esprit vacillant*, wavering mind.

VACILLATION, *s. f.* vacillation. *La vacillation d'un vaisseau*, the rolling of a ship. (*Fig.*) *Vacillation des témoins*, wavering of the witnesses.

VACILLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to waver; to falter. *La main lui vacille*, his hand shakes. *La langue vacille aux ivrognes*, drunken people falter in their speech. *Ce témoin vacille dans ses réponses*, that witness falters in his answers. (*Fig.*), to hesitate; to be irresolute.

VACUITÉ, *s. f.* vacuity; emptiness.

VADE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu*), the stake; the go.

VADEMANQUE, *s. f.* (*vieux t. de banque*), deficiency of cash.

VADE-MECUM, *s. m.* vade mecum.

VADROUILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), swab; mop.

VAGABOND, E, *adj.* wandering; vagrant. *Homme vagabond*, a vagabond. *Esprit vagabond*, a wandering, unsettled mind. (*Poét.*) *Course vagabonde*, erratic course.

VAGABOND, E, *s. m. f.* a vagrant; a stroller.

VAGABONDAGE, *s. m.* vagrancy. *Ordonnance contre le vagabondage*, vagrancy act.

VAGABONDER, } *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*fam.*), to
VAGABONNER, } stroll about, to wander.

VAGIN, *s. m.* (*t. d'anat.*), vagina.

VAGINAL, E, *adj.* vaginal.

VAGISSEMENT, *s. m.* the cry of a babe.

VAGUE, *s. f.* wave; billow.

VAGUE, *adj.* vague; indefinite; indeterminate. *Douleurs vagues*, indefinite (not fixed) pains. *Terres vaines et vagues*, waste ground. (*Fig.*) *Pensées vagues*, rambling thoughts. *Promesses vagues*, vague promises. *Esprit vague*, a roving mind. *Vague* (*t. de peint.*), vague; airy.

VAGUEMENT, *adv.* in a vague manner.

VAGUE-MESTRE, *s. m.* baggage matter; officer in charge of the waggons.

VAGUER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to ramble; to wa
Vaguer par les champs, to wander about the fields.

VAIGRES, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), the inside plan
clamps, &c., used within the decks of a ship.

VAILLAMMENT, *adv.* valiantly; bravely.

VAILLANCE, *s. f.* (*poét.*), valour; courage; brave

VAILLANT, E, *adj.* valiant; brave.

Il a mangé tout son vaillant, he has spent all his proper

Voilà une belle vaillantise, there is a fine feat for yo

VAIN, E, *adj.* vain; fruitless; unprofitable. *Vains efforts*, fruitless endeavours. (Frivolous, trifling.) *La gloire est une chose bien vaine*, glory is an empty sound.

(Vainglorious, vain, ostentatious, conceited. *Un homme vain*, a vain, conceited man. *Il y a beaucoup de femmes qui sont vaines, et d'autres qui sont orgueilleuses*, many women are vain, and others are proud. *Une femme vaine de sa beauté*, a woman vain of her beauty. (Vague.) *Un temps vain*, sultry weather.

En vain, *adv.* vainly; in vain. *Ne prenez pas le nom de Dieu en vain*, do not take the name of the Lord in vain. *C'est en vain que je lui ai parlé*, I talked to him to no purpose.

VAINCRE, *v. a. irrég.* (*Je vaincs, tu vaincs, il vainc; nous vainquons, vous vainquez, ils vainquent; je vainquais; je vainquis; je vaincrai; je vaincrais; que je vainque; que je vainquisse; que je vainquant, vaincu*), to conquer; to vanquish. *Il faut vaincre ou mourir ici*, we must either conquer or die here. *Vaincre par ruse*, to overcome by stratagem. *Se vaincre soi-même*, to master one's self—one's passions. *Se laisser vaincre à des prières de quelqu'un*, to yield to the entreaties of some one. *Vaincre quelqu'un à la lutte*, to beat some one in wrestling. *Il a vaincu son rival en générosité*, he has exceeded his rival in generosity. *Malheur aux vaincus*, woe to the vanquished!

VAINEMENT, *adv.* vainly.

VAINQUEUR, *s. m.* victor; conqueror. *Être vainqueur à la course*, to be foremost in the race.

VAINQUEUR, *adj.* victorious charms.

VAIR, *s. m.* (*t. de blason*), vair; also a kind of fur.

VAISSEAU, *s. m.* vessel. *Vaisseau de terre*, earthen pot. *Vaisseau*, a ship. *Vaisseau marchand*, a merchant ship. *Vaisseau de guerre*, a man of war. *Vaisseau de ligne*, a ship of the line. *Vaisseau de premier rang*, a first rate man of war; *du second rang*, a second rate. *Vaisseau à trois ponts*, a three decker. *Vaisseau de la compagnie des Indes*, an East Indiaman. *Vaisseau négrier*, a Guinea-man; a slaver; slave-ship. *Vaisseau vivrier*, a victualling ship. *Vaisseau de haut bord*, a large ship. *Vaisseau armé en guerre*, an armed ship. *Vaisseau corsaire*, a privateer. *Vaisseau à la mer sous voiles*, ship under sail. *Vaisseau à l'ancre*, a ship at anchor. *Vaisseau démarré*, a ship unmoored, or adrift from her moorings. (*Fig.*) *Vaisseau de l'état*, the vessel of the state, the government of a country.

Vaisseau, a structure; a building; (said especially of a church). *St. Pierre de Rome est un vaisseau magnifique*, the church of St. Peter's at Rome is a grand building.

Vaisseaux, *pl.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Vaisseaux lymphatiques*, lymphatic vessels.

VAISSELLE, *s. f.* dishes and plates; table service. *Vaisselle de terre*, earthenware. *Vaisselle de porcelaine*, a service of china. *Vaisselle d'argent*, silver ware. *Vaisselle de vermeil*, silver gilt plate. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter plate. *On sert dans cette maison en vaisselle plate*, in this house the whole service is of silver. *Vaisselle unie*, plain plate. *Vaisselle ciselée*, chased, or ornamented plate.

VAL, *pl.* VAUX, *s. m.* dale. *Le Val de Grâce*, the Val de Grace. *Il court par monts et par vaux*, he runs over hills and dales. *À val*, *adv.* down; down a stream.

VALABLE, *adj.* valid; good in law. *Caution non*

et valable, good and sufficient bail.
non valable, that pretence is not avai

VALABLEMENT, *adv.* in a
Mineur ne peut pas contracter v
cannot make a valid contract.

VALACHIE, *s. f.* Wallachia.

VALÉRIANE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), va

VALÉRIANELLE, *s. f.* small va

VALET, *s. m.* footman; man
ministement plutôt domestique, excepti
tions suivantes.) *Valet de livrée*, liv
de chambre, valet, waiting-servant.
man. *Valet de cuisine*, scullion.
servant. *Valet d'écurie*, groom.
ploughman. *Maître valet*, (in a fi
foreman; (in a ship) steward's mat
robe, groom of the wardrobe. *Valet*
in. *Valet de place*, guide, a ci
comédie, servant's part in a play.
man out of place. (*Prov.*) *Tel m*
master like man. *Âme de valet*,
Valet de carreau, a contemptible fel
Valet, the knave. *Valet*, the weight
à dévêtir, boot-jack. (*T. de marine.*
wads; wadding. *Valets d'artiller*
the great guns. *Valet à patin* (*t.*
pincers.

VALETAGE, *s. m.* (*vieux*), co
drudgery.

VALETAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de mépris.*

VALETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*
dance attendance; to cringe.

VALÉTUDINAIRE, *adj. et s.* sic
sickly; valetudinarian.

VALEUR, *s. f.* value; worth. *La*
for the value—the price—of a watch.
valuable articles. (*T. de banque.*)
the value received. *Valeur en compte*
Être en valeur, to bear a good price.
stand in good condition—in good cul
ments ne sont pas maintenant en va
fallen in price—are not in demand.
Non valeur, deficiency; falling short.
mercial value. *Valeur intrinsèque*,
Avoir acheté la valeur de deux lieues
distance equal to two leagues.
ing. *Il n'entend pas la valeur de ce*
know the import of that word. *Attac*
à une chose, to attach too much import
Valeurs, *s. f. pl.* (*t. d'économie et d*
des valeurs, to deposit funds or other
merce, capital lying dormant, unemp
valeurs en circulation, to put capit
Valeurs fictives, fictitious capital.
Valeur, bravery. *Valeur éprou*
Valeur à toute épreuve, bravery that c

VALEUREUSEMENT, *adv.* (*vieux*

VALEUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* brave

VALIDATION, *s. f.* (*t. de juris.*),
to an act or deed.

VALIDE, *adj.* valid; legal. *Con*
contract. *Rendre un acte valide*, to m

VALIDE, *s. m.* able-bodied. *Il y a*
d'infirmes et tous de valides, there ar
many infirm, and so many able-bodied
soldier, sturdy beggars.

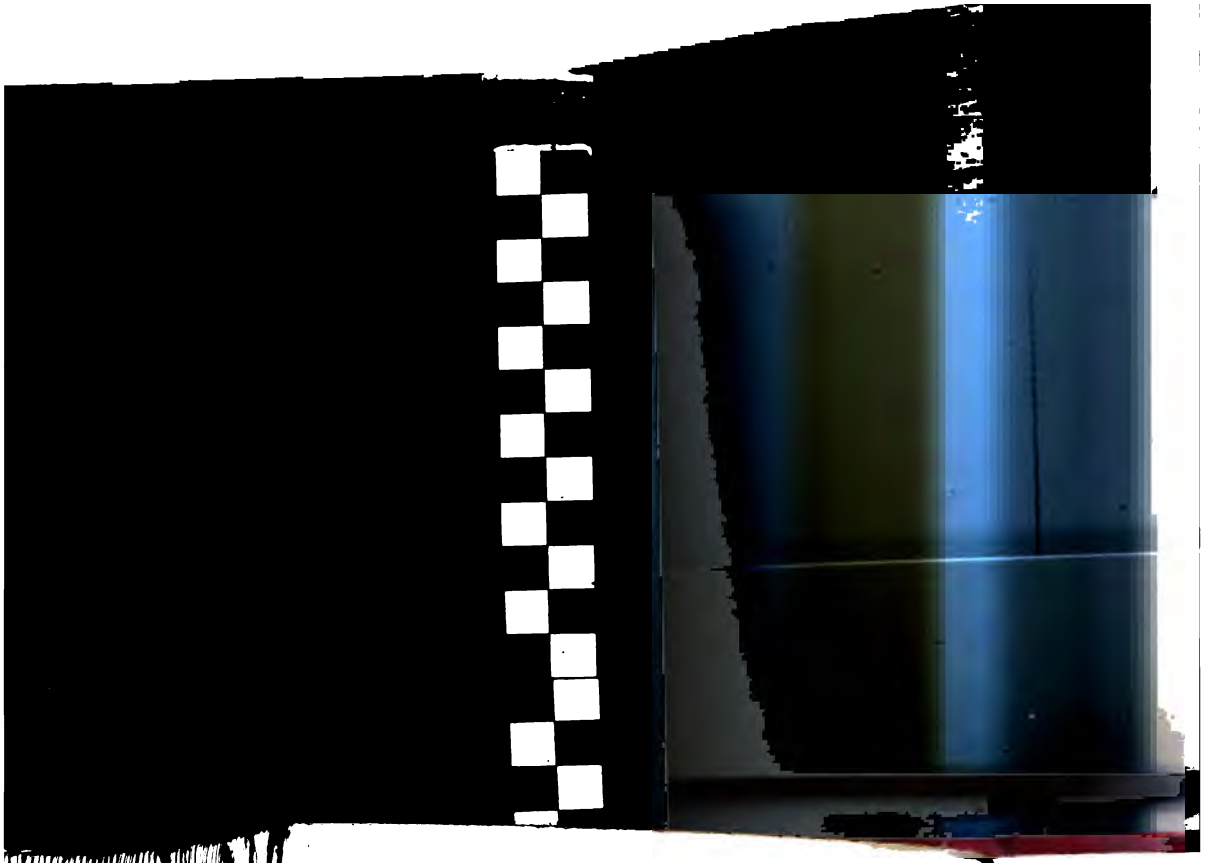
VALIDEMENT, *adv.* validly;
legally.

VALIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*,
sorbeuticate. *Il faut faire valider*
must be sorbeuticated, must be made
selle, *s. f.* cloak-bag; leathern b
portmanteau.

VALISNERR, }
VALISNERIE, } *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*),
VALLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*). *Cou*
rona vallaris.

lable, good and sufficient bail. *Cette excuse n'est* *alable*, that pretence is not available.
ALABLEMENT, *adv.* in a valid manner. *Un* *ur ne peut pas contracter valablement*, a minor ot make a valid contract.
ALACHIE, *s. f.* Wallachia.
ALÉRIANE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), valerian.
ALERIANELLE, *s. f.* small valerian.
ALET, *s. m.* footman; man-servant. (*On dit* *itenant plutôt domestique, excepté dans les dénomin-* *suivantes.*) *Valet de livrée*, livery servant. *Valet* *hambre*, valet, waiting-servant. *Valet de pied*, foot- *Valet de vivier*, swallion. *Valet de ferme*, farm- int. *Valet d'écurie*, groom. *Valet de charrue*, ghman. *Maître valet*, (in a farm) head servant; nan; (in a ship) steward's mate. *Valet de garde-* groom of the wardrobe. *Valet de chiens*, whipper- *Valet de place*, guide, a cicerone. *Valet de* dle, servant's part in a play. *Valet à louer*, a foot- out of place. (*Prov.*) *Tel maître tel valet*, like ter like man. *Ame de valet*, a base, mean soul. *et de carreau*, a contemptible fellow. (*T. de jeu.*) t, the knave. *Valet*, the weight of a pulley. *Valet* *otter*, boot-jack. (*T. de marine.*) *Valets à canon*, s; wadding. *Valets d'artillerie*, boys attending great guns. *Valet à patin* (*t. de chir.*), a sort of ers.
ALETAGE, *s. m.* (*vieux*), condition of a valet; lgery.
ALETAILLE, *s. f.* (*t. de mépris*), a pack of footmen.
ALETER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de mépris*), to ce attendance; to cringe.
ALÉTUDINAIRE, *adj. et s.* sickly; infirm; vale- inary; valetudinarian.
ALEUR, *s. f.* value; worth. *La valeur d'une mon-* the value—the price—of a watch. *Objets de valeur*, uable articles. (*T. de banque.*) *Pour valeur reçue*, value received. *Valeur en compte*, value on account. *e en valeur*, to bear a good price. *Terre en valeur*, l in good condition—in good cultivation. *Les dia-* *uts ne sont pas maintenant en valeur*, diamonds are en in price—are not in demand. (*T. de finance.*) *n valeur*, deficiency; falling short. *Valeur nominale*, minal value. *Valeur intrinsèque*, real value. *Nous* *us marchâ la valeur de deux lieues*, we have walked a ances equal to two leagues. *Valeur*, import, mean- *Il n'entend pas la valeur de ce mot là*, he does not w the import of that word. *Attacher trop de valeur* *ne chose*, to attach too much importance to a thing. *Valeurs*, *s. f. pl.* (*t. d'économie et de finance*). *Déposer* *valeurs*, to deposit funds or other property. *Valeurs* *tes*, capital lying dormant, unemployed. *Mettre des* *eurs en circulation*, to put capital into circulation. *leurs fictives*, fictitious capital. *Valeur*, bravery. *Valeur éprouvée*, tried courage. *leur à toute épreuve*, bravery that can stand all trials.
VALEUREUSEMENT, *adv.* (*vieux*), valiantly.
VALEUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* brave; valiant.
VALIDATION, *s. f.* (*t. de juris.*), the giving validity an act or deed.
VALIDE, *adj.* valid; legal. *Contrat valide*, a valid ntract. *Rendre un acte valide*, to make a deed valid.
VALIDE, *s. m.* able-bodied. *Il y a dans l'hospice tant* *nfirmes et tant de validés*, there are in the hospital so ny infirm, and so many able-bodied men. *Mendiants* *lides*, sturdy beggars.
VALIDEMENT, *adv.* validly; in a valid form; ally.
VALIDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to render valid; to thenticate. *Il faut faire valider cet acte*, this deed ust be authenticated, must be made valid.
VALIDITÉ, *s. f.* validity.
VALISE, *s. f.* cloak-bag; leathern bag. *Grande valise*, rmanteau.
VALISNÈRE, } *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), Valisneria.
VALISNERIE, }
VALLAIRE, *adj.* (*t. d'ant.*). *Couronne vallaire*, co- va llaris.

VALLÉE, *s. f.* valley; vale. *La vallée de larmes*, the vale of tears. *Je ne le reverrai plus qu'à la vallée de Josaphat*, I shall not see him till doomsday.
VALLON, *s. m.* dale; dingle.
VALOIR, *v. n. irr.* (*Je vaux, tu vaux, il vaut, nous valons, vous valez, ils valent. Je valais. Je valus. Je vaudrai. Je vaudrais. Vaux, qu'il vaille, valez, qu'ils vaillent. Que je vaille; que nous valions, que vous valiez, qu'ils vaillent. Que je valusse. Valant, valu*), to be worth. *Cette montre vaut deux cent francs*, this watch is worth two hundred francs. *Une maison valant vingt mille francs*, a house worth twenty thousand francs. (*Fam.*) *Cela vaut de l'argent*, that is a thing of value. *Cela ne vaut rien, ne vaut pas un sou*, that is not worth a straw, that is not good for any thing. *C'est un homme qui ne vaut rien*, that is a good for nothing man. *Ce temps humide ne vaut rien pour les malades*, this damp weather is very bad for sick people. *Cela ne vaut pas la peine de s'en occuper*, that is not worth the trouble of thinking about. *Un homme en vaut bien un autre*, one man is as good as another. (*Prov.*) *Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*, the thing is not worth the trouble. *Il vaut mieux que vous*, he is a better man than you. *Il vaut mieux quelquefois se taire que parler*, it is better sometimes to be silent than to speak. *Ma montre vaut mieux que la vôtre*, my watch is better than yours. (*Fam.*) *Un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras*, a bird in hand is worth two in the bush. *Il a eu des procès, il sait bien ce qu'en vaut l'aune*, he has had lawsuits, he knows the trouble and the cost of them. *Cet ouvrier ne fait jamais rien qui vaille*, that workman never does any thing as it ought to be done. *Ce libraire n'a rien qui vaille*, that bookseller has no books worth looking at. *Cet homme vaut son pesant d'or*, that man is worth his weight in gold. *C'est un babillard, il ne vaut pas la peine qu'on lui réponde*, he is a babbler, he is not worth answering. *Faire valoir*, to render profitable, to derive profit. *Il fait valoir son argent*, he puts his money out at interest; he employs his capital. *Il fait bien valoir sa terre*, he makes his land yield a good return. *Faire valoir*, to enhance, to extol. *Il fait trop valoir ses services*, he extols his services too much. *Il fait bien valoir sa marchandise*, he knows how to praise his own goods. *Il se fait valoir auprès de ses camarades*, he assumes airs towards his comrades. *Vous ne vous faites pas assez valoir*, you neglect, you forego, the rights of your situation. *Dans le monde, il faut quelquefois se faire valoir*, in the world, it is sometimes necessary to put one's self forward.
Valoir, to produce; to bring forth. *Cette action lui a valu l'estime universelle*, that action has gained him the esteem of all.
Autant vaut donner que prêter à cet homme là, one may as well give as lend to that man.
Vaille que vaille, at all events. *Prenez sa promesse vaille que vaille*, take his bill at all events, such as it is.
VALSE, *s. f.* waltz.
VALSER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to waltz. *Je ne sais pas valser*, I cannot waltz.
VALSEUR, EUSE, *s. m. et f.* a waltzer.
VALUE, *s. f.* (*Plus value.*) *Il faut encore payer tant pour la plus value de cette terre*, you must pay so much over and above the first valuation of the estate.
VALVULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), valve.
VAMPIRE, *s. m.* vampire; blood-sucker.
VAN, *s. m.* winnowing fan.
VANDALE, *s.* Vandal.
VANDALISME, *s. m.* Vandalism; barbarism.
VANILLE, *s. f.* vanilla.
VANILLIER, *s. m.* vanilla plant.
VANITÉ, *s. f.* vanity; emptiness. *Vanité des vanités*, vanity of vanities. *Les vanités du monde*, the follies of the world. *Il est d'une vanité insupportable*, his vanity is insufferable. *Vous avez blessé sa vanité*, you have hurt his vanity. *Il danse bien, et il en fait vanité*, he dances well, and he is vain of it. *Sans vanité j'en sais plus que lui*, vanity apart, I know more than he does.
VANITEUX, EUSE, *adj. et s.* full of vanity; conceited; a vain creature.



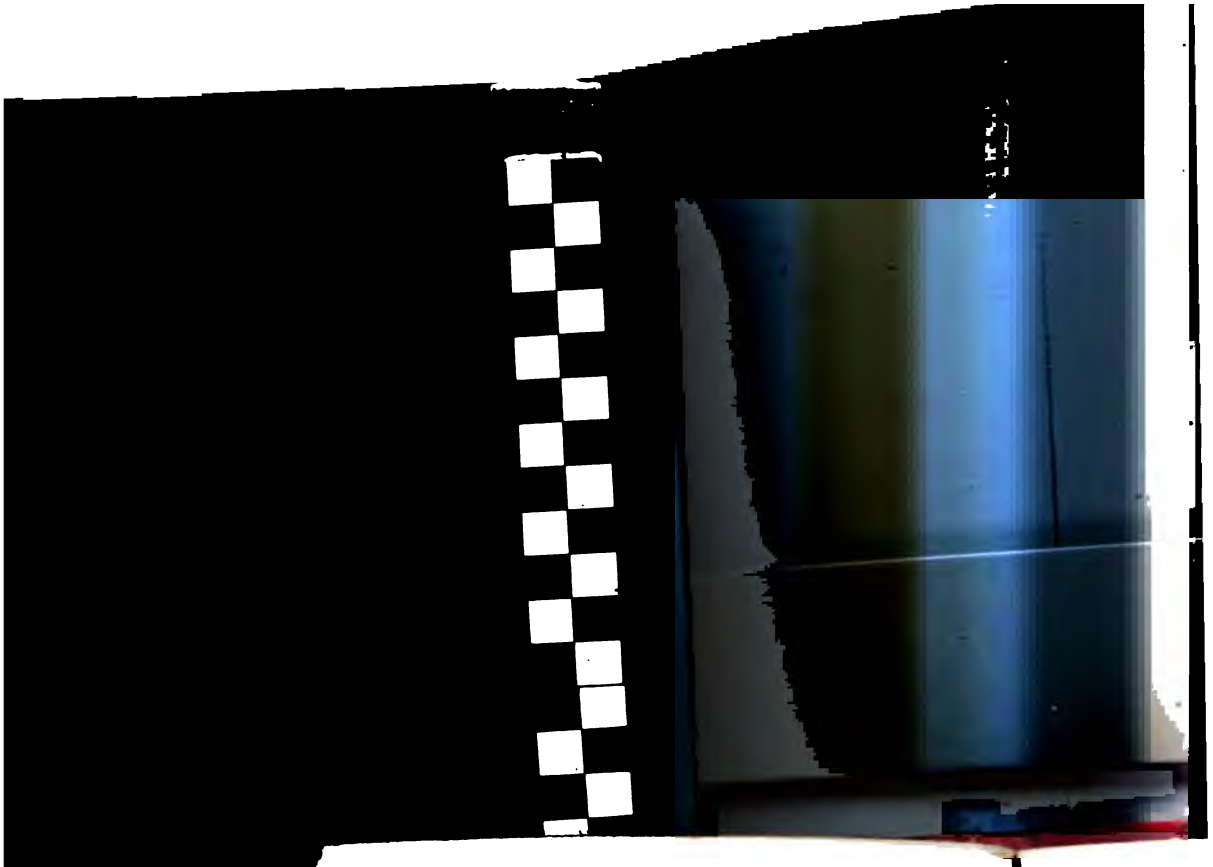
VANNE, *s. f.* floodgate.
VANNER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to winnow, to sift.
VANNERIE, *s. f.* basket trade.
VANNETTE, *s. f.* flat basket for salt.
VANNEUR, *s. m.* winnower.
VANNIER, *s. m.* basket-maker.
VANTAIL, *s. m.* the leaf of a folding door, or window shutter.
VANTARD, E, *adj. et s. (fam. et vieux)*, boastful; a boaster.
VANTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to commend; to praise. *On le vante beaucoup*, he is much spoken of, cried up. *On ne saurait trop vanter son mérite*, he cannot be too much commended.
Se vanter, to boast; to praise one's self. *Il se vante trop des services qu'il rend*, he boasts too much of his services. *Il n'y a pas là de quoi se vanter*, there is nothing there to brag of.
VANTERIE, *s. f.* boasting; bragging.
VANTEUR, *s. m.* boaster.
VA-NU-PIEDS, *s. m. (fam.)*, a bare-footed vagrant.
VAPEUR, *s. f.* vapour; steam; damp. *Les vapeurs nuisibles qui s'élèvent des marais*, the noxious vapours which rise from the marshes. *Les vapeurs du vin montent à la tête*, the fumes of wine affect the head. *Machine à vapeur*, steam-engine. *Bateau à vapeur*, steam-boat. *Bain de vapeur*, vapour bath. *(T. de peinture)*, a sort of misty colouring; a soft shadowy touch in a painting.
Vapeurs, plur. vapours; hysterics.
VAPORATION, *s. f. (t. de chim.)*, evaporation.
VAPOREUX, EUSE, *adj.* vaporous.
VAPORISATION, *s. f.* evaporation.
VAPORISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cause a substance to evaporate. *Se vaporiser*, *v. r.* to evaporate.
VAQUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to be vacant. *Le Saint Siége vaqua pendant plus d'un an*, the Papal See remained vacant more than a year. *Vous aurez le premier poste qui vaquera*, you shall have the first situation that becomes vacant. *La Cour Royale vaque à présent*, the king's court does not sit just now.
Vaquer aux affaires, to attend to business. *Vaquer aux études*, to be assiduous in study. *On ne peut vaquer à tant de choses à la fois*, one cannot attend to so many things at once.
VARAIGNE, *s. f.* lock by which the sea water is let into a salt-pan, or saltern.
VARANDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to drain and dry herrings.
VARANGUES, *s. f. pl.* (*t. de marine*), ribs or floor-timbers of a ship.
VARE, *s. f.* a measure of length, somewhat less than a mètre.
VARECH, *s. m.* a maritime plant; sea-weed; kelp.
Varech is used also to designate all things wrecked on the coast. *Droit de varech*, the right of seizing upon things shipwrecked.
VARENNE, *s. f.* waste; uninclosed land.
VARIABILITÉ, *s. f.* changeableness; mutability.
VARIABLE, *adj.* variable; changeable. *Temps variable*, changeable weather. *La fortune est variable*, fortune is fickle. *Pouls variable*, intermitting pulse.
VARIANT, E, *adj.* varying; changeable. *Humeur variante*, fickle, uneven temper.
VARIANTES, *s. f. pl.* various readings of a text.
VARIATION, *s. f.* variation. *La variation de l'aiguille*, the variation of the compass. *Les variations du temps*, the vicissitudes of the weather. *Variations sur un air (t. de mus.)*, variations upon an air.
VARICE, *s. f. (t. de chir.)*, varicose vein.
VARICELLE, *s. f.* chickenpox.
VARIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vary; to alter. *Il faut varier l'expression*, you must alter the words of the sentence. *Varier l'attitude*, to vary one's attitude.
VARIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vary; to change. *Le temps varie souvent*, the weather is often changing.
VARIÉTÉ, *s. f.* variety.
VARIÉTÉS, *s. f. pl.* varieties. *Variétés littéraires*, literary varieties.

VARIOLE, *s. f.* the smallpox.
VARIOLIQUE, *adj.* variolous.
VARIQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* varicous.
VARLET, *s. m. (t. d'hist.)*, varlet, page.
VARLOPE, *s. f.* a sort of plane.
VARSOVIE, *s. f.* Warsaw.
VASCULAIRE, VASCULEUX, EUSE, *adj. (t. d'anat.)*, vascular.
VASE, *s. m.* vase; vessel; urn. *Vases Etrusques*, Etruscan vases. *Vases consacrés*, ciborium; urn. *Vases sacrés*, the holy, consecrated vessels. *(T. d'hist. Vase d'élection*, chosen vessel.
VASE, *s. f.* slime; mire; mud. *Le bateau est à sec et fond dans la vase*, the boat has stuck in the mud.
VASEUX, EUSE, *adj.* muddy; miry.
VASISTAS, *s. m.* small window in carriages to pass through.
VASSAL, VASSALE, *s. m. f.* vassal.
VASSELAGE, *s. m.* vassalage.
VASTE, *adj.* vast; spacious. *De vastes desseins*, great projects.
VATICAN, *s. m.* the Vatican. *La foudre du Vatican*, the Papal bulls of excommunication.
VA-TOUT, *s. m. (t. de jeu)*, stake all.
VAU-DE-ROUTE (À), *adv. Mettre une armée à vau-de-route*, to rout an army—to disperse it.
VAUDEVILLE, *s. m.* ballad. *Vaudeville*, a sort of French drama, interspersed with songs or ballads. *Il a mis ce sujet en vaudeville*, they have composed a vaudeville on that subject.
VAUDOIS, VAUDOISE, *s. m. et f.* a native of the Canton de Vaud in Switzerland. Also a Vaudois Waldense, a native of the valleys of Piedmont.
VAURIEN, *s. m.* a worthless—a good for nothing fellow. *Petit vaurien*, a little rogue. *Un assemblage de vauriens*, a fashionable rake.
VAUTOUR, *s. m.* vulture. *Vautour des agneaux*, condor. *Vautour barbu*, bearded vulture. *Vautour des lièvres*, black crested vulture. *Petit de vautour*, vulture's skin.
VAUTRER, VEAUTRER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to welter. *Le buffle se vautre dans les marais*, the buffalo wallows in the mire of the marsh. *(Fig.) Se vautrer dans la débauche*, to wallow in debauchery. *Se vautrer sur l'herbe*, to roll on the grass.
VAVASSEUR, *s. m. (t. féodal)*, vavasour; vassal.
VAVASSORERIE, *s. f.* vavasory; land held by a vavasor.
VAYVODE, *s. m.* vaivode, or waivode, a prince or governor, in Transylvania, Wallachia, &c.
VEAU, *s. m.* calf. *Veau de lait*, sucking calf. *Veau de veau*, veal. *Longe de veau*, loin of veal. *Escalope de veau*, fillet of veal. *Pieds de veau*, calves' feet. *Côtelette de veau*, veal cutlet. *Tuer le veau gras*, to kill the fatted calf. *La vache a fait un veau*, the cow has calved. *Il a une fièvre de veau*, he has a small fever. *(Fig.) Adorer le veau d'or*, to worship the golden calf. *Eau de veau*, weak veal tea. *Veau marin*, sea-calf: a kind of seal. *(Fig.) Faire le pied de veau à quelqu'un*, to court a person's favour; to show servility towards some one. *(Fig.) Cet homme s'étend comme un veau, fait le veau*, the lout, the dunce, the man lolls about like a puppy. *Pleurer comme un veau*, to cry like a sucking calf. *(Pop.) Bâiller à veau*, to yawn; to be impertinent foolish reasons or pretexts.
Veau, cuir de veau, calf's skin. *Livres reliés en veau*, books bound in calf.
VECTEUR, *adj.* (*t. d'astron.*). *Rayon vecteur*, radius vector.
VEDETTE, *s. f.* scout, vedette. *Poser des vedettes*, to place sentries on horseback. *Vedette*, sentry-box.
Vedette (sur une lettre). *Écrivez 'Monsieur' en vedette et non pas à la ligne*, write 'Sir' at the top, and not in the first line.
VÉGÉTABLE, *adj.* vegetative; having the power of growing. *Il n'y a plus rien de végétable dans ce sol*, there is no longer any vegetation in that soil.

VÉGÉTAL, *s. m.* vegetable.
Traités on vegetables. Les végétaux
VÉGÉTAL, E, *adj.* vegetable.
Vegetable kingdom. Terre végétale
végétal, vegetable salt.
VÉGÉTANT, E, *adj.* vegetatin
VÉGÉTATIF, IVE, *adj.* vege
Vegetative life.
VÉGÉTATION, *s. f.* vegetatio
Les trois forte sous les tropiques, vege
tropical regions.
VÉGÉTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*
Les plantes végètent, plants vegeta
ne vit pas, il végète, that man do
vegetates. Ce petit emploi le fait
that small situation helps him and
soul and body together.
VÉHÉMENCE, *s. f.* vehemen
véhémence de cet homme le rend
violence of that man's temper makes
Cet orateur est plein de véhém
fervid impassioned delivery.
VÉHÉMENT, E, *adj.* vehement
véhémentes, impetuous passions.
VÉHÉMENTEMENT, *adv.* (
L'arrêt le déclare véhémentement
sentence declares that he is strongly
VEHICULE, *s. m.* (*t. de phys*
L'air est le véhicule du son, air is
(Fig.) Cette considération servi
demande, that consideration will
request.
VEILLE, *s. f.* watching; vigi
Quelles veilles sont nuisibles à la
eyes are hurtful to the health. Les
le nuit en quatre veilles, the ancie
into four watches. Chandelle de
Coucher ses veilles à un grand o
vigils to a great work.
Veille, eve. *La veille de Noël,*
Nous sommes à la veille de grands é
the eve of great events. Il est à la
getting near his end. (T. d'anc.
des armes, the night spent by a can
in watching in a chapel previously
knight.
VEILLÉE, *s. f.* wake; watchi
party; also the night attendance
duel. A la garde tant de veillées,
so many nights' attendance. Les v
hours, winter evenings are long.
VEILLER, *v. n. et a. rég.* 1ère
up; not to sleep. *Soit que je dor*
whether I am asleep or awake. J'a
I have sat up all night. Veiller un
a sick person. (Fig.) Il faut veille
de mauvais desseins, we must wate
he means evil. Le ministre veillai
watched for the safety of
salut de l'empire, veillons au main
be on the watch for the welfare of t
support of its laws.
VEILLEUR, *s. m.* a watcher.
the clergyman who is watching a de
for his soul.
VEILLEUSE, *s. f.* a night light
Les bout dans les veines, his blood b
vein. Cet homme n'a point de sa
man has no spirit—no courage—in
cet orateur—est en veine, that w
happy mood of inspiration.
Veine, (vein. of mineral). *Cet*
Veine de sable, a vein of sand.
under ground. (Fig.) Cet hom
bonne veine, that man has met with
Mauvaise veine, a run of ill luck

É-GÉTAL, *s. m.* vegetable. *Traité des végétaux*, a
ise on vegetables. *Les végétaux*, plants.
É-GÉTAL, E, *adj.* vegetable. *Le règne végétal*, the
table kingdom. *Terre végétale*, mould, loam. *Sel
tal*, vegetable salt.
É-GÉTANT, E, *adj.* vegetating.
É-GÉTATIF, IVE, *adj.* vegetative. *Vie végétative*,
tive life.
É-GÉTATION, *s. f.* vegetation. *La végétation est
forte sous les tropiques*, vegetation is very strong in
cal regions.
É-GÉTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vegetate; to grow.
plantes végètent, plants vegetate. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme
it pas, il végète*, that man does not live; he merely
tates. *Ce petit emploi le fait végéter lui et sa famille*,
small situation helps him and his family just to keep
and body together.
ÉHÉMENCE, *s. f.* vehemence; impetuosity. *La
émence de cet homme le rend fort désagréable*, the
ence of that man's temper makes him very disagreeable.
orateur est plein de véhémence, that orator has a
id impassioned delivery.
ÉHÉMENT, E, *adj.* vehement; impetuous. *Passions
émentes*, impetuous passions.
ÉHÉMENTEMENT, *adv.* (*vieux, t. de procéd.*)
rrêt le déclare *véhémentement suspect de . . . .* the
ence declares that he is strongly suspected of . . . .
EHICULE, *s. m.* (*t. de phys.*), vehicle; medium.
ir est le véhicule du son, air is the medium of sound.
g.) *Cette considération servira de véhicule à ma
ande*, that consideration will serve to support my
est.
/EILLE, *s. f.* watching; vigil; watch. *Les fré-
ntes veilles sont nuisibles à la santé*, frequent watch-
s are hurtful to the health. *Les anciens distribuaient
nuit en quatre veilles*, the ancients divided the night
four watches. *Chandelle de veille*, rush-light. *Il
sacre ses veilles à un grand ouvrage*, he devotes his
ils to a great work.
Veille, eve. *La veille de Noël*, Christmas-eve. (*Fig.*)
us sommes à la veille de grands événements, we are upon
eve of great events. *Il est à la veille de sa mort*, he is
ing near his end. (*T. d'anc. chevalerie.*) *La veille
armes*, the night spent by a candidate for knighthood,
watching in a chapel previously to his being made a
ght.
/EILLÉE, *s. f.* wake; watching; sitting up in com-
ny; also the night attendance upon a sick person. *Je
s à la garde tant de veillées*, I owe the nurse for
many nights' attendance. *Les veillées sont longues en
er*, winter evenings are long.
/EILLER, *v. n. et a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to watch; to sit
; not to sleep. *Soit que je dorme, soit que je veille*,
ether I am asleep or awake. *J'ai veillé toute la nuit*,
ave sat up all night. *Veiller un malade*, to sit up with
ick person. (*Fig.*) *Il faut veiller cet homme-là, car il a
mauvais desseins*, we must watch that man closely, for
means evil. *Le ministre veillait au salut de l'état*, the
nister watched for the safety of the state. *Veillons au
ut de l'empire, veillons au maintien de ses lois*, let us
on the watch for the welfare of the empire, and for the
pport of its laws.
/EILLEUR, *s. m.* a watcher. It is chiefly applied to
clergyman who is watching a dead body; and praying
his soul.
VEILLEUSE, *s. f.* a night light.
VEINE, *s. f.* vein. *Grosse veine*, large vein. *Le sang
bout dans les veines*, his blood boils in his veins. *Ou-
r la veine*, to bleed. (*Fig.*) *Veine poétique*, poetical
n. *Cet homme n'a point de sang dans les veines*, that
an has no spirit—no courage—in him. *Cet écrivain—
orateur—est en veine*, that writer—orator—is in a
ppy mood of inspiration.
Veine, (vein, of mineral). *Veine d'or*, vein of gold.
veine de sable, a vein of sand. *Veine d'eau*, a spring
der ground. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est tombé sur une
ne veine*, that man has met with unexpected good luck.

VEINÉ, E, *adj.* variegated; streaked. *Marbre veiné
de blanc et de noir*, marble streaked white and black.
VEINER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'arts*), to paint wood
or other materials in imitation of natural veins.
VEINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* veiny, full of veins. *Les
blessures sont à craindre dans les parties veineuses*,
wounds are most dangerous in those parts which are full
of veins. *Ce bois est plus veineux que l'autre*, this wood
is more veiny than the other.
VEINULE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), capillary vein.
VELAUT, *excl.* (*t. de chasse*), shout, tally-ho!
VELCHE, *s. m. Ces gens-là sont de véritables Velches*,
those people are true Goths—real barbarians.
VÊLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to calve. *La vache vient
de vêler*, the cow has just calved.
VÉLIN, *s. m.* vellum.
VÉLITES, *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'hist. Rom.*), velites.
VELLÉITÉ, *s. f.* velleity, a wish not followed up, a
fancy, an aspiration. *Il lui prit une velléité de s'envoler*,
he had at one time some thoughts of enlisting as a soldier.
VÉLOCE, *adj.* (*vieux*), swift, rapid.
VÉLOCITÉ, *s. f.* velocity, swiftness, rapidity.
VELOURS, *s. m.* velvet. *Velours rayé*, striped velvet.
Velours figuré, figured velvet. *Velours à fond d'or, à
fond d'argent*, gold, or silver, velvet. *Velours de coton*,
cotton velvet. (*Fig.*) *Marcher sur le velours*, to walk on
a smooth turf. *Le chat fait patte de velours*, the cat
draws in its talons. (*Fig.*) *Faire patte de velours*, to
conceal one's malice, to assume an appearance of meekness.
(*Prov.*) *Habit de velours, ventre de son*, silks and satins
put out the kitchen fire. (*T. de bot.*) *Passe velours*,
prince's feathers.
VELOUTÉ, *adj. Papier velouté*, velvet paper.
Étoffe veloutée, stuff with velvet flowers. *Vin velouté*,
deep-coloured red wine. (*T. de joaillier.*) *Saphir velouté*,
a rich-coloured sapphire, or other stone.
VELOUTÉ, *s. m.* velvet lace. *Le velouté de l'estomac*,
the innermost coat of the stomach.
VELTAGE, *s. m.* gauging.
VELTE, *s. f.* a measure for liquids, containing six
French pints. Also a gauge.
VELTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gauge.
VELTEUR, *s. m.* gauger.
VELU, E, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. *Cet homme est velu
comme un ours*, that man is as hairy as a bear. *Couverture
velue*, a rug. (*T. de bot.*) *Tige velue, feuille velue*, a
hairy stalk, a hairy leaf.
VENAISON, *s. f.* venison. *Pâté de venaison*, venison
pie. *Les cerfs sont maintenant en venaison*, the stags are
now in season. *Venaison*, the fat, the suet, of venison.
VÉNAL, E, *adj.* venal, mercenary. *Office vénal*, venal
office, office that is bought. *Plume vénale*, a mercenary
writer. *Ame vénale*, a venal mind.
VÉNALEMENT, *adv.* in a venal manner.
VÉNALITÉ, *s. f.* venality.
VENANT, *adj. et s. m. La rue est pleine d'allants et
venants*, the street is full of comers and goers. *Sa maison
est ouverte à tous venants*, his house is open to all comers.
Il a dix mille francs de rente bien venants, he has ten
thousand francs a year, regularly paid. (*Prov.*) *A tout
venant beau jeu*, a fair challenge to all comers.
VENDABLE, *adj.* saleable, marketable.
VENDANGE, *s. f.* vintage. *Pleine vendange*, a plen-
tiful vintage. *Faire vendange*, to gather the grapes.
Porter la vendange au pressoir, to carry the grapes to the
wine press.
Vendange, the season of vintage. *Passer les vendanges
à la campagne*, to spend the time of the vintage in the
country. (*Prov.*) *Adieu paniers, vendanges sont faites*, the
business is at an end, we must not think anything more of it.
(*Fig.*) *Faire vendange*, to make hay while the sun shines.
VENDANGER, *v. a. et n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to gather the
grapes. *La grêle a tout vendangé*, the hail has destroyed
the vintage.
VENDANGEUR, VENDANGEUSE, *s. m. f.* vintager, vintage gatherer.
VENDÉMIAIRE, *s. m.* the first month of the French
revolutionary calendar.



VENDEUR, } *s. m. f.* seller, vender. *Vendeur d'huî-*
VENDEUSE, } *tres*, an oystermonger. *Vendeur de marée*, fishmonger. *Vendeuse de fruit*, a fruit-woman. *Vendeuse d'allumettes*, a match-woman. (*Fig., fam.*) *Vendeur d'allumettes*, a trifler; an impostor. *Vendeurs de meubles (commissaires priseurs)*, auctioneers. *Vendeur d'Orviétan*, a quack; a mountebank. *Vendeur de fumée*, a man who boasts to give what he has not.

VENDICATION, *s. f.* vindication; claim.

VENDIQUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de droit*), to claim; to vindicate.

VENDITION, *s. f.* (*vieux, t. de procéd.*), vendition, sale.

VENDRE, *v. a. r.* 3ème *conj.*, to sell. *Vendre une terre*, to sell an estate. *Je lui ai vendu pour mille francs de marchandises*, I have sold him goods to the value of one thousand francs. *Vendre à l'encan, aux enchères*, to sell by auction. *Vendre au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur*, to sell to the highest bidder. *Vendre en gros et en détail*, to sell wholesale and retail. *Vendre à rémére*, to sell with a reserve of redeeming the articles sold. *Vendre cher*, to sell dear. *Vendre bon marché*, to sell cheap. *Cette marchandise se vend bien*, these goods sell very well. *Vendre à crédit*, to sell on trust; to give credit. *Vendre argent comptant*, to sell for ready money, for cash. *Vendre à la livre, à l'aune*, etc. to sell by the pound, by the yard, etc. *Vendre à prix fixe*, to sell at a fixed price; no abatement. *Ce n'est pas vendre, c'est donner*, this is not selling, it is giving things away. *Vendre à prix coûtant*, to sell at cost price. *Vendre à perte*, to sell at a loss. *Maison à vendre*, a house to be sold. (*Fig.*) *Vendre cher sa vie*, (*Fam.*) *vendre cher sa peau*, to sell one's life dearly; to fight hard for it. *Cet homme est à moi à vendre et à dépendre*, that man is entirely at my beck—at my command. *Cet homme vous vendra tous*, that man will sell you all—will betray you. (*Prov.*) *Il ne faut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant qu'il soit mort*, one must not sell the bear's skin before the bear is killed. *Ce n'est pas tout que de vendre, il faut livrer*, it is not all to undertake a thing, unless it is carried into effect. *Cet homme vend bien ses coquilles*, that man makes the most of his goods. *A qui vendez-vous vos coquilles?* do you think to take me in? *Vendre un secret*, to betray a secret. *Cet homme vend son honneur, sa conscience*, that man sells his honour—his conscience. *C'est un homme vendu*, that man has sold himself.

VENDREDI, *s. m.* Friday. *Vendredi Saint*, Good Friday.

VENEFICE, *s. m.* poisoning; venefice.

VENELLE, *s. f.* (*vieux*), an alley. *Enfiler la venelle*, to scamper away.

VÉNÉNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* venomous; poisonous.

VENER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to run—to bait—oxen and other domestic animals, in order to make their flesh tender. *Vener de la viande*, to keep meat till it smells like venison. *Cette viande est un peu venée*, this meat begins to smell.

VÉNÉRABLE, *adj.* venerable.

VÉNÉRATION, *s. f.* veneration; reverence.

VÉNÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to venerate; to revere.

VÉNERIE, *s. f.* the sports of the chase; the train and attendants for hunting; the kennel, etc.

VÉNÉRIEN, ENNE, *adj.* venereal.

VENETTE, *s. f.* (*pop.*). *Avoir la venette*, to be frightened. *Donner la venette*, to put one in a fright.

VENEUR, *s. m.* huntsman. *Grand Veneur de la maison du roi*, the master of the hounds.

VENGEANCE, *s. f.* vengeance; revenge. *Le sauvage est porté à la vengeance*, savages are prone to revenge. *Esprit de vengeance*, revengefulness. *Avec vengeance*, revengefully. *Tirer vengeance d'un affront*, to take revenge for an insult. *Elle a fait cela par vengeance*, she has done it out of revenge.

VENGER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*Je vengeais, je vengeai, vengeant*), to avenge; to revenge; to resent. *Venger un affront*, to avenge an insult; to take revenge for an insult. *Se venger de quelqu'un*, to be revenged of one. *Je m'en vengerai*, I will take revenge for it.

VENGERON, *s. m.* roach.

VENGEUR, } *s. m. f.* et *adj.* avenger; revenger.
VENGERESSE, } *Ce crime n'est point de mon* that crime met with no avenger. *La foudre vengeresse*, the avenging thunderbolt. *Dieu est le vengeur des crimes*, God is the avenger of the oppressed.

VÉNIEL, ELLE, *adj.* venial; pardonable.

VÉNIELLEMENT, *adv.* Pécher véniellement, to fall into a venial sin.

VENIMEUX, EUSE, *adj.* venomous; poisonous. (*Fig.*) *Langue venimeuse*, a malignant tongue.

VENIN, *s. m.* venom; sting. *Il a jeté un vrai venin*, he has spit his venom. (*Prov.*) *Morte la bête, mort le venin*, dead dogs can't bite. *A la queue le venin*, the venom lies in the tail, the greatest difficulty or danger is the end of an affair.

Venin (*t. de méd.*), virus. *Le venin de la peste*, the virus of the plague.

Venin (*fig.*), spite; sting. *Le venin de sa plume*, the sting of his pen. *Le venin de sa langue*, the venom of her tongue. *Le venin de la méchanceté*, the sting of slander. *Il a jeté tout son venin sur lui*, he has vented all his spite upon him.

VENIR, *v. n. irr.* (*Je viens, tu viens, il vient, nous venons, vous venez, ils viennent. Je venais. Je vins, nous vînmes, vous vîntes, ils vinrent. Je viendrai. Viens, qu'il vienne, venons, venez, qu'ils viennent. Que je vienne, que nous vinssions, que vous vinssiez, qu'ils vinssent. Je viendrais. Que je vinsse, que tu vinsses, qu'il vînt, que nous vinssions, que vous vinssiez, qu'ils vinssent. Venant, venu*), to come. *Il vient*, he is coming. *Venez ici*, come here. *Voulez-vous venir avec nous à l'opéra?* will you go to Versailles with us? *Venez avec nous à la promenade*, come along with us to take a walk. *A quelle heure vient le courrier?* at what time does the mail arrive? *Je viens de la campagne*, I am just come from the country. *Je vais venir*, I am coming. *Nous en viendrons ensemble*, we came on together.

Faire venir, to send for; to beseech. *Faire venir un médecin*, send for the physician. *Faites venir un fiacre*, send for a hackney coach. *Nous avons fait venir des truffes du Périgord*, we have ordered some Perigord truffles. (*Fam.*) *Cela me fait venir l'eau à la bouche*, that makes my mouth water. (*Prov., fig.*) *Il ne faut pas vendre l'eau à son moulin*, he knows how to keep grist to his mill.

En venir. Ils en vinrent aux mains, they came to blows; they fell to fighting. *En venir aux voies de fait*, to resort to violence. *Ils en vinrent aux injures les uns avec les autres*, they went on abusing one another. *Il en fallut venir au procès*, I was obliged to go to law. *Il en est venu jusqu'à menacer*, he went so far as to threaten me. *Il n'a pas voulu en venir là à la fin*, we must come to that at the last.

Venir, to happen; to befall. *Si ma lettre venait à se perdre*, if my letter should happen to be lost. *Après la mort son bien vient au fils aîné*, after his death his property goes to the eldest son. *J'espère que le pain en viendra*, I hope the great prize will fall to my lot. *Tout vient à point à qui peut attendre*, all comes right in the end to him who can wait.

Venir, to grow. *Il ne vient point de blé dans ce pays*, wheat does not grow in that country. *Je ferai venir du blé ici*, I shall raise corn here.

Venir, to be derived—issued. *Cet homme est d'une bonne maison*, that man is descended from a great house. *Tout ce malheur vient de ce que.....*, all this misfortune proceeds from..... *D'où vient qu'il y a tant de pauvres?* what is the reason that there are so many poor? (*Prov.*) *Tout vient cela?* why this? what is the cause of that? (*Gram.*) *Venir du Latin*, this word is derived from the Latin.

Venir, to reach. *Mon frère est beaucoup plus grand que moi, il me vient à peine aux épaules*, my brother is taller and shorter than I am, his head scarcely reaches my shoulders.

Venir, to happen; to chance. *S'il venait à mourir*, if he should happen to die. *S'il lui venait l'idée de faire cela*, if he should take it into his head to do so.

Venir de. Je viens de faire cela, I have just done that. *Je viens de le quitter*, I have just left him. *Il venait*

mourir à un évêché, he has been j
Venir bien. Cette plante vie
well. *Cette robe vient bien à sa*
shape well. *Ces couleurs vien*
colours are well matched. *Elle*
viennent pas bien, she is afraid
for a considerable confinement. *Ses e*
him, her children never live.
done, he has carried his point
allait venir faute de lui, if he
qu'aller et venir, he is always
devoir qu'aller et venir, I shall g
(*Fig.*) *D'où venez-vous?* where h
that? *Il semble comme si vous*
you seem as if you were dropped
Voir venir quelqu'un, to wait a
to do. *Il faut le voir venir*, le
(*Fam., iron.*) *C'est un beau venir*
a pretty sight indeed!
A venir (*loc. adv.*). *Les siècles*
La générations à venir, future ge
Venu, e. Soyez le bien venu
homme est nouveau venu, that man
as strangers new, he is a stranger—
l'a dit en premier venu, he has
said.

VENIR, *s. m.* journey. *L'all*
tongue, the journey there and back

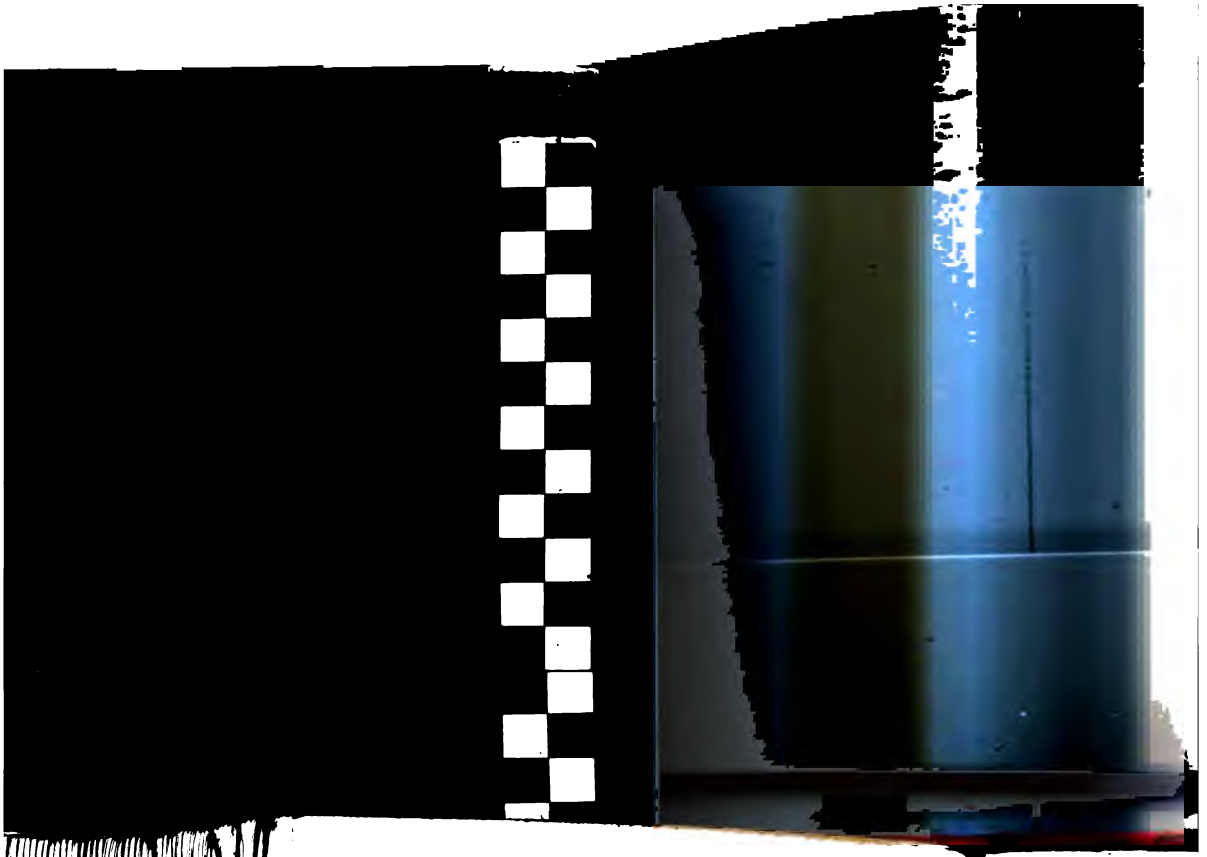
VENISE, *s. f.* Venice.

VÉNITIEN, VÉNITIENNE, } *adj. et s.* Ve

VENT, *s. m.* wind. *Vent du*
east, south wind. *Vent d'est*, east
wind. *Vent de terre*, wind from th
de mer, sea wind; wind from th
leeward. *Tomber sous le vent*, to
windward. *L'ennemi était au ve*
seas, the enemy was to windwa
the weather side. *Vent arrière*,
ah; wind astern. *Vent cont*
dead, head to wind. *Vent de*
Vent traversier, d'un port, d'une
into a port—right on shore.
Vent fort, a violent gale.
Vents alizés, trade-winds.
with the wind. *Avoir vent et*
and tide. *Aller contre le vent*,
vent arrière, to sail before the w
en croisières, être au vent d'un
of a ship; to go to windward o
vent, a blast—puff—of wind.
Arbres en plein vent, standa
Espaliers, vents, to be lodged in a
blows. *Il fait du vent*, it is windy.
Il fait grand vent, t
Il fait un vent frais, there is a fre
le nez au vent, to hold one's he
Vous amène, what good wind b
plume au vent, to make a suc
Mal vent, he is like a weather-
wind instruments. *Fusil à v*
d'une chose, d'un projet, to
thing not generally known.
wind. *Les fées donnent des*
Donner vent à un tonneau, to g
des eaux vent, to fetch one's bre
hold one's breath.
Vent, scent. *Les chiens ont*
have the hare in the wind.
d'une bête morte, the crows hav
Faire du vent avec un éventa
with a fan. *Il n'y a que du*
homme, that man is empty head
VENTE, *s. f.* sale. *Mettr*
Vente des meubles, a sale of f
public sale. *Vente à l'enchère*
est en vente, that book is put

mmé à un évêché, he has been just appointed to a bishop's

Venir bien. Cette plante vient bien, that plant grows
l. *Cette robe vient bien à sa taille*, that gown fits her
pe well. *Ces couleurs viennent bien ensemble*, these
ours are well matched. *Elle craint que son enfant ne*
ame pas bien, she is afraid that she will not have a
ourable confinement. *Ses enfants ne viennent pas à*
s, her children never live. *Il est venu à bout de la*
se, he has carried his point in the end. (*Fam.*) *S'il*
rût venir faute de lui, if he were to die. *Il ne fait*
aller et venir, he is always going to and fro. *Je ne*
s qu'aller et venir, I shall go and be back directly.
ig.) *D'où venez-vous?* where have you been, not to know
t? *Il semble comme si vous veniez de l'autre monde*,
seem as if you were dropped from the clouds.
Voir venir quelqu'un, to wait and see what another means
do. *Il faut le voir venir*, let us see what he will do.
ron., iron.) *C'est un beau venir y voir*, a fine thing truly;
retty sight indeed!
A venir (*loc. adv.*), *Les siècles à venir*, the ages to come.
s générations à venir, future generations.
Venu, e. Soyez le bien venu, welcome to you. *Cet*
nme est nouveau venu, that man is newly arrived. *C'est*
nouveau venu, he is a stranger—a Johnny Newcome. *Il*
dit au premier venu, he has told it to the first man he
.
VENIR, *s. m.* journey. *L'aller et le venir prennent du*
ps, the journey there and back takes time.
VÉNISE, *s. f.* Venice.
VÉNITIEN, VÉNITIENNE, *adj. et s.* Venetian.
VENT, *s. m.* wind. *Vent du nord*, north wind. *Vent du*
l, south wind. *Vent d'est*, east wind. *Vent d'ouest*, west
d. *Vent de terre*, wind from the land; land breeze. *Vent*
mer, sea wind; wind from the offing. *Sous le vent*, to
ward. *Tomber sous le vent*, to drive to leeward. *Au vent*,
ndward. *L'ennemi était au vent à nous, avait le vent sur*
us, the enemy was to windward of us. *Côté du vent*,
weather side. *Vent arrière, vent en poupe*, wind right
; wind astern. *Vent contraire*, foul wind. *Vent*
vant, head to wind. *Vent de quartier*, quarterly wind.
nt traversier, d'un port, d'une côte, wind blowing right
o a port—right on shore. *Vent frais*, a fresh gale.
nt fort, a violent gale. *Vent fait*, a settled wind.
nts alisés, trade-winds. *Aller selon le vent*, to sail
th the wind. *Avoir vent et marée*, to sail with wind
d tide. *Aller contre le vent*, to haul the wind. *Avoir*
nt arrière, to sail before the wind. *Avoir le vent sur*
vaisseau, être au vent d'un vaisseau, to get the wind
a ship; to go to windward of a ship. *Un souffle de*
nt, a blast—puff—of wind.
Arbres en plein vent, standard trees. *Être logé aux*
utre vents, to be lodged in a house open to the wind.
fait du vent, it is windy. *Le vent souffle*, the wind
ows. *Il fait grand vent*, the wind is very high. *Il*
t un vent frais, there is a fresh breeze. (*Fig.*) *Porter*
nez au vent, to hold one's head high. *Quel bon vent*
us amène, what good wind blows you here? *Jeter la*
nne au vent, to make a sudden resolve. *Il tourne à*
ut vent, he is like a weather-cock. *Instruments à vent*,
nd instruments. *Fusil à vent*, air-gun. *Avoir vent*
une chose, d'un projet, to get information of some-
ing not generally known. *Lâcher un vent*, to break
nd. *Les fèves donnent des vents*, beans create wind.
nner vent à un tonneau, to give vent to a cask. *Pren-*
e son vent, to fetch one's breath. *Retenir son vent*, to
ld one's breath.
Vent, scent. *Les chiens ont le vent du lièvre*, the dogs
ave the hare in the wind. *Les corbeaux ont le vent*
une bête morte, the crows have got the scent of carrion.
ire du vent avec sa éventail, to fan—to create wind
ith a fan. *Il n'y a que du vent dans la tête de cet*
omme, that man is empty headed.
VENTE, *s. f.* sale. *Mettre en vente*, to put to sale.
ente des meubles, a sale of furniture. *Vente publique*,
blic sale. *Vente à l'enchère*, sale by auction. *Ce livre*
en vente, that book is published—is on sale. *Cette*
marchandise est de vente, de bonne vente, these goods sell well. *Cette marchandise est dure à la vente*, these goods do not sell. *Vente*, mart; market-place. (*Vieux.*) *Acheter du vin sur la vente*, to buy wine in the market. *Vente*, the regular fellings in a forest. *Il y a plusieurs ventes dans cette forêt, et chaque vente est de vingt arpens*, there are several fellings in that forest, and each felling is of twenty acres. *Asseoir les ventes*, to mark the trees which are to be felled. *Le bois coupé est encore dans la vente*, the wood which has been cut is yet lying on the ground. *Vider les ventes*, to clear away the wood. *Il est défendu de laisser aller les bestiaux dans les jeunes ventes*, it is forbidden to let cattle stray into young coppices.
VENTES. (*Lods et ventes*), *s. f. pl.* (*t. de féod.*), a fine paid to the lord of a fief on the sale of a property within his manor.
VENTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* *Il a venté toute la nuit*, it has blown hard all night. *Quelque vent qu'il vente*, whatever wind may be blowing.
VENTEUX, EUSE, *adj.* exposed to the wind; windy. *Cette plage est très venteuse*, that coast is very much exposed to the winds. *Le mois de Mars est venteux*, the month of March is generally windy. *Légumes venteux*, flatulent vegetables.
VENTILATEUR, *s. m.* ventilator.
VENTILATION, *s. f.* ventilation.
VENTILATION, *s. f.* (*t. de jurispr.*), estimation; valuation.
VENTILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to appraise; to estimate. *Ventiler une affaire* (*vieux*), to discuss; to sift an affair.
VENTOLIER, *adj.* (*t. de fauconnerie*). *Oiseau ventolier*, a hawk that can fly against the wind.
VENTOSE, *s. m.* the sixth month of the French revolutionary calendar.
VENTOSITÉ, *s. f.* flatuleney.
VENTOUSE, *s. f.* cupping-glass. *Appliquer des ventouses*, to cup. *Ventouses sèches*, dry cupping. *Ventouses humides*, cupping with scarification.
Ventouse, vent; air-hole.
VENTOUSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to cup.
VENTRAL, E, *adj.* ventral.
VENTRE, *s. m.* belly. *Bas ventre*, lower belly. *Mal au ventre*, belly-ache. *Cours de ventre*, looseness. *Avoir le ventre libre*, to have the body open. *Avoir le ventre dur*, to be costive. *Ventre à terre!* lie down flat on the ground. *Il lui passa son épée au travers du ventre*, he ran him through the body. *Nous passâmes sur le ventre à l'ennemi*, we ran the enemy down—routed him. *Ce cheval va ventre à terre*, that horse gallops furiously. *Cet enfant se dépite contre son ventre*, that child sulks—quarrels—with his victuals. (*Prov., fam.*) *Tout fait ventre*, everything fills the stomach. (*Fam.*) *Manger à ventre déboutonné*, to eat like a glutton. *Petit ventre*, stomach. *Ventre*, body. *Il lui arracha le cœur du ventre*, he tore his heart out of his body. (*Fam.*) *Remettre le cœur au ventre à quelqu'un*, to give one fresh courage. *Mettre le feu sous le ventre à quelqu'un*, to provoke—exasperate—a person. *Cet homme n'a pas six mois dans le ventre*, that man cannot last six months in his present condition. *Le ventre de la mère*, the womb. (*T. de jurisp.*) *Curateur au ventre*, guardian to a child not yet born. *Dans certains pays le ventre anoblit*, in certain countries a noble mother conveys nobility to her offspring. *Ce mur fait ventre*, that wall bulges out.
VENTREBLEU, VENTRESAINTGRIS, *interj.* (*fam.*) odds-bobs.
VENTRÉE, *s. f.* litter. *La chatte a fait cinq petits d'une ventrée*, the cat has had five kittens at one litter.
VENTRICULE, *s. m.* ventricle.
VENTRIÈRE, *s. f.* belly-band.
VENTRILOQUE, *adj. et s.* ventriloquous; ventriloquist.
VENTROUILLER, *Se, v. r. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to wallow in the mud.
VENTRU, E, *adj. et s.* big-bellied; corpulent.
VENUE, *s. f.* arrival; advent. *J'ai appris sa venue*, I have heard of his coming. *La venue du Messie*, the



coming of the Messiah. *Le temps se passe en allées et venues*, time is spent in going and coming. *Cet arbre est d'une belle venue*, that tree grows finely. *Ce jeune homme est d'une belle venue*, that young man is well made, well proportioned. *Il est tout d'une venue*, he is tall and straight, but shapeless; he has no figure.

VÉNUS, *s. f.* Venus. (*Fig.*) *C'est une Vénus*, she is a beauty. *Les plaisirs de Vénus*, the pleasures of love.

VÊPRE, *s. m.* (*vieux*), the evening. *Je vous souhaite le bon vêpre*, I wish you good evening.

VÊPRES, *s. f. pl.* vespers. *Les moines chantaient vêpres*, the monks were singing vespers. *Sonner les vêpres*, to ring the bells for vespers. *Vêpres Siciliennes*, the Sicilian vespers, or the massacre of 1282.

VER, *s. m.* worm. *Ver à soie*, silk-worm. *Ver de terre*, earth-worm. *Ver luisant*, glow-worm. *Vers qui se mettent à la viande, au fromage*, maggots; mites. *Ver solitaire*, tape-worm. *Nu comme un ver*, stark-naked. *Je l'écraserai comme un ver*, I will crush him like a worm. (*Prov.*) *Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un*, to pump out a secret from a person. (*Fig.*) *Le ver rongeur de la conscience*, the gnawing worm of conscience. *Ver-coquin*, vine-grub. *Ver-coquin*, a disease in the head, to which sheep are subject, said to be occasioned by a worm.

VÉRACITÉ, *s. f.* veracity.

VERBAL, E, *adj.* verbal. *Promesse verbale*, a verbal promise. *Procès verbal*, a written authenticated statement of some proceedings by a magistrate, or other officer. *Dresser un procès verbal*, to draw up such a statement. *Procès verbal d'une séance, d'une cérémonie*, the report of a sitting—of a ceremony.

VERBALEMENT, *adv.* verbally.

VERBALISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to draw up a written statement. Also, to make long speeches to little purpose.

VERBE, *s. m.* verb. *Verbe auxiliaire*, auxiliary verb. (*T. de théol.*) *Le Verbe Éternel*, the Eternal Word. (*Fam.*) *Verbe*, the tone of the voice. *Il a le verbe haut*, he speaks loudly, in a peremptory tone.

VERBÉRATION, *s. f.* (*vieux, t. de phys.*), verberation.

VERBEUX, EUSE, *adj.* verbose; prolix.

VERBIAGE, *s. m.* empty talk; verbiage.

VERBIAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*fam.*), to talk in a prolix manner.

VERBIAGEUR, EUSE, *s.* a prolix talker.

VERBOSITÉ, *s. f.* verbosity.

VERD, *Voyez* Vert.

VERDÂTRE, *adj.* greenish.

VERDÉE, *s. f.* a kind of light wine of a greenish colour.

VERDELET, TE, *adj.* somewhat acid, tartish. *Vin verdelet*, tartish wine. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est encore verdelet*, that man is still vigorous.

VERDERIE, *s. f.* an extent of forest under the jurisdiction of a verderer.

VERDET, *s. m.* verdigris.

VERDEUR, *s. f.* greenness. *Ce bois a encore de la verdeur*, that wood is still greenish. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est dans la verdeur de son âge*, that man is in the prime of life. *Verdeur*, tartness; sharpness; acidity. *Ce vin a de la verdeur*, that wine is tart. *La verdeur de sa réponse fit taire son adversaire*, the sharpness of his reply silenced his antagonist.

VERDIER, *s. m.* verderer.

VERDIR, *v. a. et n. rég.* 2de *conj.* *Il faut verdir cette porte*, you must paint that door green. *Les arbres commencent à verdir*, the trees begin to look green. *Le cuivre verdit*, copper turns green.

VERDOYANT, E, *adj.* verdant.

VERDOYER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to become green. *Les champs commencent à verdoyer*, the fields begin to look green.

VERDURE, *s. f.* verdure; green turf. *La verdure des champs*, the verdure of the fields. *Lit de verdure*, bed of green turf. *Verdure*, pot-herbs, such as parsley, chervil, etc. *Tapisserie de verdure*, tapestry representing trees.

VERDURIER, *s. m.* the person who supplies the salad for the royal household.

VÉREUX, EUSE, *adj.* maggoty; rotten. *Pomme véreuse*, rotten apples. (*Fig.*) *Cette affaire est véreuse*, that is a bad business. *Une caution véreuse*, a worthless security.

VERGE, *s. f.* wand; rod. *La verge d'un juge*, the handle of a whip. *La verge de Moïse, Mosès' rod.* *Le prince gouverne ses peuples avec une verge de fer*, the prince governs his people with a rod of iron. *Verge de bedeau, verger's wand.* *Verge, penis.* *Verge woman.* *Verge* (*vieux*), a plain ring; a wedding-ring. *Verges, pl.* whipping-rods. *On fit passer ce soldat par les verges*, they made that soldier run the gauntlet.

VERGÉ, E, *adj.* *Étoffe vergée*, a stuff with streaky, uneven.

VERGÉE, *s. f.* (*mesure*), a rood.

VERGER, *s. m.* orchard.

VERGETER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to brush. *Vergeter un habit*, to brush a coat. *Peau vergetée*, fine speckled skin; speckled complexion.

VERGETIER, *s. m.* brush-maker.

VERGETTE, *s. f.* (*et plus souvent*) VERGETTES, *pl.* brush; coat or hat-brush. *Donner un coup de vergettes à cet habit*, give a brushing to this coat.

VERGEURE, *s. f.* (*t. de papetier*), wire-line.

VERGLACER, *v. n. imp.* (*vieux*). *Il verglace*, there is white frost.

VERGLAS, *s. m.* white frost; hoar frost; rime. *Il y a du verglas, il tombe du verglas*, the rain freezes as it falls. VERGNE, *s. m.* (*arbre*). *Voyez* Aune.

VERGOGNE, } *s. f.* (*fam. et vieux*), shame. *Sans* VERGOIGNE, } *sans vergogne*, a man who has no shame.

VERGOGNEUX, EUSE, *adj.* (*vieux*), ashamed.

VERGUE, *s. f.* (*t. de marine*), yard. *La grande vergue*, the main yard.

VÉRICLE, *s. f.* (*t. de joaillier*), false stone. *Diamant de véricle*, false diamonds.

VÉRIDICITÉ, *s. f.* veracity; truth.

VÉRIDIQUE, *adj.* veracious.

VÉRIFICATEUR, *s. m.* verifier; inspector; examiner.

VÉRIFICATION, *s. f.* verification.

VÉRIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to examine; to verify; to prove true. *Vérifier des écritures*, to examine and compare writings. *Vérifier une citation*, to examine the correctness of a quotation. *Jésus Christ a vérifié les prophéties*, Jesus Christ proved the truth of the prophecies. *L'événement a vérifié votre prédiction*, the event has filled what you foretold. *Vérifier des édits*, to register edicts *en parlement* (*vieille législat.*), to register edicts in parliament.

VÉRIN, *s. m.* a screw-jack.

VÉRINE, *s. f.* a species of tobacco; varinas.

VÉRITABLE, *adj.* true; real; genuine. *C'est un véritable Tokay*, that is real Tokay. *C'est un véritable ami*, he is a true friend. *La véritable prix de cette marchandise*, the real price of these goods. *C'est une véritable de ce qui se passa*, it is a true account of what occurred.

VÉRITABLEMENT, *adv.* truly; in truth.

VÉRITÉ, *s. f.* truth. *Toutes vérités ne sont pas bonnes à dire*, there is no occasion to tell all you know or think at all times. *Dire à quelqu'un ses vérités*, to tell some one his faults. *En vérité* (*loc. adv.*), verily; really. *En vérité croyez vous cela*, do you really believe it? *A la vérité*, in truth. *A la vérité je l'ai frappé, mais il m'avait offensé*, in truth I struck him, but he had offended me.

VERJUS, *s. m.* verjuice; the juice of green fruit. Also, a sort of grapes not fit to make wine with. *C'est jus vert ou verjus*, it is all one, just the same.

VERJUTÉ, E, *adj.* sharp; tart.

VERMEIL, EILLE, *adj.* rosy; ruddy; vermilion. *Teint vermeil*, rosy complexion.

VERMEIL, *s. m.* gilt silver. *Un service de vermeil*, a service of silver gilt.

VERMICELLE, *s. m.* (*pris de l'Italien*), vermicelli. *Potage au vermicelle*, vermicelli soup. *Une manne de vermicelle*, a bason of vermicelli.

VERMICELLIER, *s. m.* maker

VERMICULAIRE, *adj.* vermic

VERMICULÉ, *adj.* (*t. d'archit.*

VERMIFUGE, *adj. et s.* vermif

worms.

VERMILLER, } *v. n. rég.* I

VERMILLONNER, } earth for

anglers vont vermiller dans les pr

ing up the earth in the fields. *Le*

the badger is scratching for worms.

VERMILLON, *s. m.* vermilion;

sillon des joues, the bloom of the ch

VERMILLONNER, *v. a. rég.* lé

silion colour.

VERMINE, *s. f.* vermin. (*Fig*

de quartier, all the rogues and vagat

VERMINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* *A*

diseases occasioned by worms.

VERMISSEAU, *s. m.* small wo

sans de mer, worm-shells. *Vermis*

VERMOULER (Se), *v. r. rég.*

commence à se vermoudre, this wood be

VERMOULU, E, *adj.* worm-eate

VERMOULURE, *s. f.* dry-rot.

VERMOUT, *s. m.* wine made bi

absinth.

VERNACULAIRE, *adj.* vernacu

VERNAL, E, *adj.* *Equinoxe ve*

VERNIR, *v. a. rég.* 2de *conj.*, to

VERNIS, *s. m.* varnish. *Verni*

Japan, China varnish, Japan. *M*

couche de vernis, to give a coat of

vernis sur un tableau, to varnish a

couvre son vices d'un vernis d'élégan

under a gloss of elegance. *Arbre d*

VERNISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère co

glass, to varnish, pottery.

VERNISSEUR, *s. m.* varnisher;

VERNISSURE, *s. f.* varnishing.

VÉROLE, *s. f.* syphilis. *Petite*

Petite vérole volante, chicken-pox.

VÉROLÉ, E, *adj.* syphilitic.

VÉROLIQUE, *adj.* pocky; pert

pox.

VÉRON, }

VAIRON, } *s. m.* minnow.

VÉRONIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*),

VERRAT, *s. m.* a boar; male

verrat comme un verrat, he foams w

boar.

VERRE, *s. m.* glass. *Verre*

Verre de fougère, fern glass. *Ver*

glass. *Verre blanc*, crown glass.

wine. *Bouteille de verre*, a gla

Bohême, plate glass. *Carreau de*

Verres de couleur, stained glass.

Verre de lunette, glass for the ey

cone, concave glass. *Verre* (*à boire*), glass, tumbler.

glass. *Un verre de vin*, a glass of

grands verres de vin, be drank th

Verre à liqueur, a liqueur glass.

touch glasses, to drink healths afte

Boire un plein verre, to drink a gla

des verres propres, give us clean

comme les verres les paye, whoever d

for it.

VERRÉE, *s. f.* (*vieux*), a glass

VERRERIE, *s. f.* glass house

glass warehouse.

VERRIER, *s. m.* glass-maker.

sous l'ancien régime, ne dérogeait

trade of glass making under the

derogatory to nobility. *Gentilhom*

man glass manufacturer. (*Popp.*

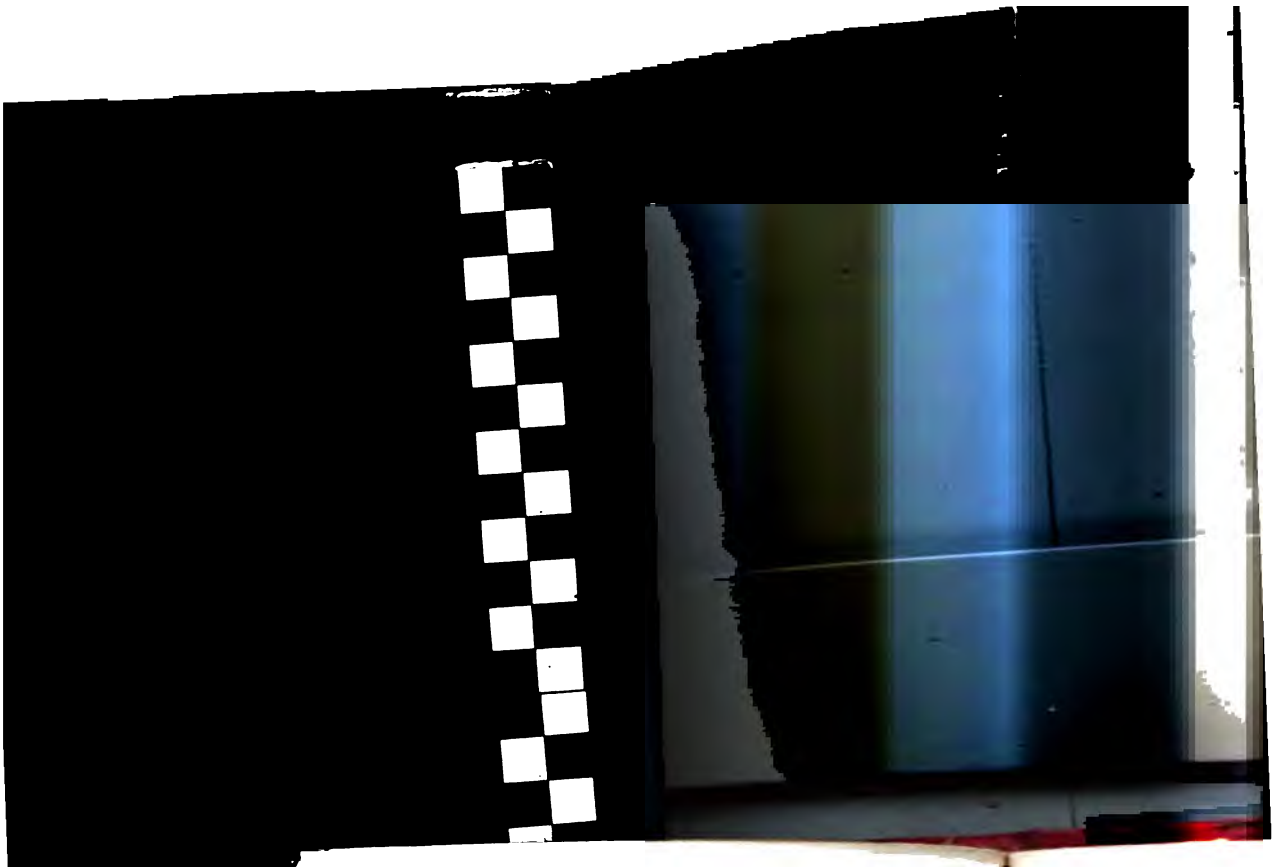
verrier déchargé, he runs very nimb

Verrier, a basket for glasses, bott

VERRIÈRE, *s. f.* a glass tub;

VERMICELLIER, *s. m.* maker of vermicelli.
VERMICULAIRE, *adj.* vermicular.
VERMICULÉ, *adj.* (*t. d'archit.*), vermiculated.
VERMIFUGE, *adj. et s.* vermifuge; medicine to expel worms.
VERMILLER, VERMILLONNER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to scratch the earth for worms, roots, etc. *Les sangliers vont vermiller dans les prés*, the boars are rooting up the earth in the fields. *Le blaireau vermillonne*, the badger is scratching for worms.
VERMILLON, *s. m.* vermilion; cinnabar. *Le vermillon des joues*, the bloom of the cheeks.
VERMILLONNER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to paint vermilion colour.
VERMINE, *s. f.* vermin. (*Fig.*) *Toute la vermine du quartier*, all the rogues and vagabonds of the district.
VERMINEUX, EUSE, *adj. Maladies vermineuses*, diseases occasioned by worms.
VERMISSEAU, *s. m.* small worm; grub. *Vermisseaux de mer*, worm-shells. *Vermivore, adj.* vermivorous.
VERMOULER (*Se*), *v. r. rég. 1ère conj. Ce bois commence à se vermouler*, this wood begins to be worm-eaten.
VERMOULU, E, *adj.* worm-eaten; rotten.
VERMOULURE, *s. f.* dry-rot.
VERMOUT, *s. m.* wine made bitter by an infusion of absinth.
VERNACULAIRE, *adj.* vernacular.
VERNAL, E, *adj. Equinoxe vernal*, vernal equinox.
VERNIR, *v. a. rég. 2de conj.*, to varnish; to japan.
VERNIS, *s. m.* varnish. *Vernis de la Chine, du Japon*, China varnish, Japan. *Mettre du vernis, une couche de vernis*, to give a coat of varnish. *Passer un vernis sur un tableau*, to varnish a painting. (*Fig.*) *Il couvre ses vices d'un vernis d'élégance*, he hides his vices under a gloss of elegance. *Arbre du vernis*, varnish-tree.
VERNISSER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de poterie*), to glaze, to varnish, pottery.
VERNISSEUR, *s. m.* varnisher; varnish-maker.
VERNISSURE, *s. f.* varnishing.
VÉROLE, *s. f.* syphilis. *Petite vérole*, the small-pox. *Petite vérole volante*, chicken-pox.
VÉROLÉ, E, *adj.* syphilitic.
VÉROLIQUE, *adj.* pocky; pertaining to the small-pox.
VÉRON, VAIRON, *s. m.* minnow.
VÉRONIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de bot.*), veronica.
VERRAT, *s. m.* a boar; male swine. (*Pop.*) *Il écume comme un verrat*, he foams with rage, like a wild boar.
VERRE, *s. m* glass. *Verre de roche*, flint-glass. *Verre de fougère*, fern glass. *Verre de cristal*, crystal glass. *Verre blanc*, crown glass. *Verre de Moscovie*, mica. *Bouteille de verre*, a glass bottle. *Verre de Bohême*, plate glass. *Carreau de verre*, pane of glass. *Verres de couleur*, stained glass.
Verre de lunette, glass for the eyes; lens. *Verre concave*, concave glass.
Verre (à boire), glass, tumbler. *Verre à vin*, wine-glass. *Un verre de vin*, a glass of wine. *Il a bu trois grands verres de vin*, he drank three tumblers of wine. *Verre à liqueur*, a liqueur glass. *Choquer les verres*, to touch glasses, to drink healths after the French fashion. *Boire un plein verre*, to drink a glass full. *Donnez nous des verres propres*, give us clean glasses. (*Prov.*) *Qui casse les verres les paye*, whoever does damage must pay for it.
VERRÉE, *s. f.* (*vieux*), a glass full; a bumper.
VERRERIE, *s. f.* glass house; glass manufactory; glass warehouse.
VERRIER, *s. m.* glass-maker. *Le métier de verrier, sous l'ancien régime, ne dérogeait point à noblesse*, the trade of glass making under the old monarchy was not derogatory to nobility. *Gentilhomme verrier*, a gentleman glass manufacturer. (*Pop.*) *Il court comme un verrier déchargé*, he runs very nimbly.
Verrier, a basket for glasses, bottles, decanters, etc.
VERRIÈRE, *s. f.* a glass tub; glass bason.

VERROTERIE, *s. f.* small glass ware; Venetian beads.
VERROU, *plur.* VERROUX, *s. m.* bolt; bar. *Fermer la porte au verrou*, to bolt the door. *Il est sous les verroux*, he is in prison. *Tirer le verrou sur soi*, to lock one's self up.
VERROUILLER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to bolt; to bar the door. *Se verrouiller*, to bolt one's self in.
VERRUE, *s. f.* wart.
VERS, *s. m.* line; verse. *Dans la langue Française les vers sont rimés*, in French, verses are rhymed. *Faire des vers*, to write verses. *Vers sans rime, vers blancs*, blank verse.
VERS, *prépos.* towards. *Lever les yeux vers le ciel*, to turn the eyes up to heaven. *Je ne sais vers où il faut se diriger*, I don't know which way we ought to turn.
Vers, about. *Vers les quatre heures*, at about four o'clock. *Vers le milieu du siècle dernier*, about the middle of the last century.
VERSANT, E, *adj.* (*voitures*), liable to be overturned.
VERSANT, *s. m.* the declivity of a mountain. *Les versants méridionaux de cette chaîne*, the southern watershed of that chain.
VERSATILE, *adj.* versatile; changeable.
VERSATILITÉ, *s f.* versatility.
VERSE (*À*), *loc. adv. Il pleut à verse*, the rain pours down.
VERSÉ, E, *adj.* versed; conversant with. *Il est versé dans les affaires*, he is accustomed to business. *Il est versé dans l'histoire*, he is well acquainted with history.
VERSEAU, *s. m.* (*t. d'astron.*), Aquarius.
VERSEMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de finance*), payment; disbursement.
VERSER, *v. a rég. 1ère conj.*, to pour out; to spill. *Verser du vin dans un verre*, to pour wine into a glass. *Verser des larmes*, to shed tears. *Verser le sang innocent*, to shed innocent blood. *Verser du blé dans un sac*, to pour or shoot corn into a sack. *Verser des sommes, des espèces*, to pay, to deposit money.
VERSER, *v. n. et a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to upset; to overturn. *Nous avons versé à la descente*, we were overturned in going down the hill. *Ce cocher nous a versés deux fois*, the driver upset us twice.
Le vent et la pluie ont fait verser les blés, the wind and rain have lodged the corn. *S'il pleut long-temps les blés verseront*, if it continues to rain the corn will be laid. *L'orage a versé les blés*, the wind has lodged—or laid—the corn.
VERSET, *s. m.* verse. *Les chapitres de l'Écriture sont divisés par versets*, the chapters of the Bible are divided into verses.
VERSICULES, VERSICULETS, *s. m. pl.* (*fam.*), little verses.
VERSIFICATEUR, *s. m.* versifier; rhymer. *Ce n'est pas un poëte, c'est simplement un versificateur*, he is not a poet; he is merely a versifier.
VERSIFICATION, *s. f.* versification.
VERSIFIER, *v. n. et a. rég. 1ère conj.*, to versify; to make verse; to turn into verse. *Il ne fait que versifier*, he is always making verse. *Il a versifié cette histoire*, he has turned that tale into verse. *Cette pièce est bien versifiée*, this play is in good verse. *Cette description ne peut se versifier*, that description cannot be put into verse.
VERSION, *s. f.* version; translation. *Version littérale*, literal translation. *La version des Septante*, the Septuagint version (of the Bible).
Version, version; narrative. *Votre version de cette affaire diffère de l'autre*, your version of that affair differs from the other.
VERSO, *s. m.* the second page of a leaf. *Ce passage est au folio 42 verso*, that passage is at the back of folio 42.
VERSTE, *s. f.* verst; a Russian measure of distance, about three quarters of an English mile.
VERT, E, *adj.* green. *Drap vert*, green cloth. *Des arbres toujours verts*, evergreen trees. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme est encore vert*, that man enjoys a green old age. *Ce bois ne brûle pas, il est trop vert*, that wood does not burn, it



is too green. *Vin vert*, tart—acid—wine. *Morue verte*, salt fish not yet dried. *Cuir vert*, raw leather. *Fruit vert*, unripe fruit. *Pierres vertes*, stones just cut out of the quarry. (*Prov.*) *Manger son blé en vert*, to anticipate one's income. *Employer le vert et le sec*, to use all possible means. *Jouer au vert*, a kind of rural game in the spring. *Prendre quelqu'un sans vert*, to surprise a person unprepared. *C'est un homme vert, il faut être exact avec lui*, he is a precise determined man, one must be punctual with him. *Il lui fit une verte réponse*, he gave him a sharp answer. *Il a la tête verte*, he is a hare-brained fellow; he is green.

VERT, *s. m.* the green colour. *Un beau vert*, a fine green. *Vert foncé*, deep green. *Vert de mer*, sea-green. *Vert de montagne*, green ochre. *Vert de terre*, verditer. *Vert antique*, a sort of fine rare marble—verd antique.

Vert, grass. *Mettre des chevaux au vert*, to turn horses out to grass.

VERT-DE-GRIS, *s. m.* verdigris.

VERTÉBRAL, E, *adj.* vertebral.

VERTÈBRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), vertebra.

VERTÉBRÉ, E, *adj.* vertebrated.

VERTEMENT, *adv.* briskly; sharply. *Il lui répondit vertement*, he gave him a sharp answer. *La place fut attaquée vertement*, the fortress was briskly attacked.

VERTEVELLE, *s. f.* (*t. de serrurier*), the staple of a bolt.

VERTICAL, E, *adj.* vertical.

VERTICALEMENT, *adv.* vertically.

VERTICALITÉ, *s. f.* vertical position.

VERTIGE, *s. m.* giddiness; vertigo. *Elle est sujette aux vertiges*, she is subject to dizziness in the head. (*Fig.*) *Une sorte de vertige s'empara des esprits*, a kind of infatuation seized the minds of the people. *Esprit de vertige et d'erreur*, a spirit of infatuation and error.

VERTIGINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* giddy; subject to giddiness.

VERTIGO, *s. m.* (*fam.*), whim; caprice. *Cette femme a parfois de singuliers vertigos*, that woman has at times some strange whims. *Vertigo*, an illness of the horse, the staggers.

VERTU, *s. f.* virtue. *La tempérance est une vertu*, temperance is a virtue. (*Prov.*) *Faire de nécessité vertu*, to make a virtue of necessity. *Cette femme a su conserver sa vertu*, that woman has retained her chastity. *Vertu*, power; faculty; efficiency. *Cette plante a une grande vertu*, this herb has great medicinal power. *La vertu magnétique*, the magnetic power.

En vertu (*loc. adv.*). *En vertu de telle loi*, by virtue of such and such a law. *On a saisi en vertu d'un jugement*, the seizure was made in consequence of a sentence. *En vertu de quoi le prétendez-vous?* on what score—by what authority—do you expect it?

VERTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* virtuously; righteously.

VERTUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* virtuous; righteous.

VERTUGADE, *s. f.* } (*vieux*), farthingale.
VERTUGADIN, *s. m.* }

VERVE, *s. f.* fancy; inspiration. *Verve poétique*, poetical inspiration. *Entrer en verve*, to be in a fit of poetry, or eloquence. *Verve*, frolic; fit; crotchet. *Quand sa verve lui prend*, when the fit serves him.

VERVEINE, *s. f.* vervain.

VÉSANIE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), general name for the various kinds of mental alienation.

VESCE, *s. f.* vetch; fitch.

VÉSICAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), connected with the bladder.

VÉSICATOIRE, *s. m. et adj.* blister; blistering.

VÉSICULE, *s. f.* vesicle; a little bladder.

VESOU, *s. m.* the liquor which comes out of the sugar-cane.

VESPÉRIE, *s. f.* the last public disputation of a candidate for a doctor's degree in divinity or medicine. (*Fam.*) *Vespérie*, a reprimand; a sharp lecture.

VESPÉRISER, *v. a. rég.* lère *conj.* (*vieux.*), to chide; to rebuke.

VESPÉTRO, *s. m.* a liqueur; a kind of ratafia.

VESSER, *v. n. rég.* lère *conj.*, to break wind.

VESSIE, *s. f.* bladder.

VESTALE, *s. f.* vestal; virgin.

VESTE, *s. f.* vest; waistcoat; jacket without sleeves.

VESTIAIRE, *s. m.* vestiary; wardrobe; robing-room. *Le vestiaire d'un couvent*, the wardrobe of a convent. *Vestiaire*, the apparel money for monks or nuns.

VESTIBULE, *s. m.* vestibule; porch; hall.

VESTIGE, *s. m.* trace; track. *Ses pieds ne laissèrent pas de vestiges*, his footsteps left no trace behind. *Il y a là les vestiges d'un ancien monument*, there are the remains of an ancient monument. On n'en trouve aucun *vestige dans l'histoire*, no trace—no mention of it—can be found in history.

VÉSUVE, *s. m.* Vesuvius.

VÊTEMENT, *s. m.* garment; raiment. *Changer de vêtement*, to change one's dress.

VÉTÉRAN, *s. m.* veteran.

VÉTÉRANCE, *s. f.* the condition of a veteran.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, *s. m.* veterinary surgeon; farrier.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, *adj.* veterinary. *École vétérinaire*, veterinary school.

VÉTILLE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a trifle. *La moindre vétille l'arrête*, the least trifle disconcerts him.

VÉTILLER, *v. n. rég.* lère *conj.*, to trifle; to stop upon trifles.

VÉTILLERIE, *s. f.* haggling.

VÉTILLEUR, EUSE, *s. et adj.* trifler: punctilious, finical. *Ouvrage vétilleux*, a tedious work.

VÊTIR, *v. a. irr.* (*Je vêts, tu vêts, il vêt, nous vêtons, vous vêtez, ils vêtent. Je vêtais. Je vêtis. Vêts, qu'il vête, vêtons, vêtez, qu'ils vêtent. Que je vêtisse. Vêtant, vêtu*), to clothe; to dress. *Vêtir les pauvres*, to clothe the poor. *Vêtir* une robe, to put on a dress. *Se vêtir*, to dress one's self. *Vêtez vous promptement*, be quick in dressing yourself. *Se vêtir à la française*, to dress after the French fashion. *Un homme mal vêtu*, a man ill dressed, shabbily dressed. *Il fut vêtu de noir*, he was dressed in black. *Le Roi était vêtu de ses habits royaux*, the king was clad in his royal robes. (*Prov., fam.*) *Il est vêtu comme un oignon*, he wears as many coats as an onion.

VÉTO, *s. m.* veto. (*Fig., fam.*) *J'y mets mon veto*, I say nay to it.

VÉTURE, *s. f.* the ceremony of putting on the monastic dress.

VÉTUSTÉ, *s. f.* great age; antiquity. *Ces murailles tombent de vétusté*, these walls are crumbling down with age.

VEUF, *adj. et s. m.* widower. *Un homme veuf*, a widower.

VEULE, *adj. m. et f.* (*vieux*), weak. *Je me sens un peu veule*, I feel very weak—faint. (*T. de jardin.*) Terrain light ground. *Branches veules*, weak slender branches.

VEUVAGE, *s. m.* widowhood.

VEUVE, *s. et adj. fem.* widow woman; widow. (*Fig.*) *Le denier de la veuve*, the widow's mite. (*Fig.*) *Cette église est veuve de son évêque*, that church—that see—is without its bishop, has lost its bishop.

VEXANT, E, *adj.* annoying; vexing. *C'est une affaire vexante*, it is a tiresome, troublesome, business.

VEXATEUR, TRICE, *adj. et s.* vexatious; vexatious person.

VEXATION, *s. f.* vexation; unjust proceeding. *Ce gouverneur a commis beaucoup de vexations*, that governor has been guilty of many arbitrary—vexatious—acts.

VEXATOIRE, *adj.* vexatious; oppressive. *Impôt vexatoire*, a vexatious tax.

VEXER, *v. a. rég.* lère *conj.*, to tease; to vex. *Cela me vexe*, I am vexed at it. *C'est un homme aimé à vexer*, a man is fond of teasing. *Se vexer*, to fret. *Il ne faut pas se vexer de la moindre chose*, he frets about trifles.

VIABILITÉ, *s. f.* (*t. de méd. légale*), probability of child living.

VIABLE, *adj.* *Un enfant né avant le septième mois n'est pas viable*, a child born before the seventh month cannot live.

VIADUC, *s. m.* viaduct.

VIAGER, E, *adj.* for life. *Rente viagère*, life annuity. *Viager* (*sub.*). *Il a mis tout son bien en viager*, he has laid out all his money in annuities.

VIANDE, *s. f.* meat. *Grosse viande*, beef and mutton. *Menue viande*, veal, lamb. *Viande blanche*, veal, poultry. *Viande noire*, game, venison. *Viande fraîche*, fresh meat. *Viande salée*, salted meat. *Viande*, food. *Viande de malade*, salmon is not a *viande* for the sick; he cannot subsist on that; he cannot subsist to that; he cannot live to that; he cannot support himself with that. *Viandes de carême*, fish and other victuals allowed by Roman Catholics. (*Fam.*) (*Fig.*) *Se repaître de viandes creuses*, to live upon the air. (*Prov.*) *Ce n'est pas viande qui veut*, he cannot subsist to that; he cannot support himself with that.

VIANDER, *v. n. rég.* lère *conj.* (*vieux*), to feed on flesh. *Cet homme ne fait que viander la nuit*, the hart feeds only in the night.

VIANDIS, *s. m.* (*t. de vénerie*), the male of the hare, of the hart and other game.

VIATIQUE, *s. m.* viaticum; the sacrament administered in the last hour to the sick in danger of death.

VIBORD, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), the gunwale of a ship.

VIBRANT, E, *adj.* vibrating.

VIBRATION, *s. f.* vibration; the act of vibrating.

VIBRER, *v. n. rég.* lère *conj.*

VICAIRE, *s. m.* vicar; curate; assistant to the vicar of a bishop. *Vicaire du roi*, the representative of a king or emperor.

VICAIRIE, *s. f.* }
VICARIAT, *s. m.* } vicarage; curacy.

VICARIAL, *adj.* vicarial.

VICARIER, *v. n. rég.* lère *conj.* (*vieux*), to act as curate.

VICE, *s. m.* vice; blemish; imperfection. *Cette vilaine vice*, drunkenness *est un vilain vice*, drunkenness is a nasty vice. *Vice de style*, a fault in style. *Vice de prononciation*, a fault in pronunciation. *Il y a un vice*, there is a flaw in that deed. *Il y a un vice caché dans cet enfant*, there is a constitutional defect in that child. *Ce cheval n'a point de vices*, that horse has no vices.

VICE-AMIRAL, *s. m.* vice-admiral; admiral's ship.

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ, *s. f.* vice-admiralty.

VICE-CHANCELIER, *s. m.* vice-chancellor.

VICE-CONSUL, *s. m.* vice-consul.

VICE-CONSULAT, *s. m.* vice-consulship.

VICE-GÉRANT, } *s. m.* vicegerent.
VICE-GERENT, }

VICE-LÉGAT, *s. m.* vice-legate.

VICE-LÉGATION, *s. f.* vice-legateship.

VICENCE, *s. f.* Vicenza, a town in Italy.

VICENNAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'antiq.*), vicennial.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, *s. m.* vice-president.

VICE-REINE, *s. f.* viceroy's wife.

VICE-ROI, *s. m.* viceroy.

VICE-ROYAUTÉ, *s. f.* viceroyalty.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL, *s. m.* vice-seneschal.

VICE VERSÂ (*loc. adv.*), vice versa.

VICIER, *v. a. rég.* lère *conj.* (*loc. adv.*), to vitiate.

VICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* viciously.

VICIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* vicious.

VICINAL, E, *adj.* vicinal.

VICISSITUDE, *s. f.* vicissitude.

VICOMTE, *s. m.* viscount, a nobleman of rank next to an earl.

VICOMTÉ, *s. f.* viscountship; the dignity of a viscount in some provinces of France; jurisdiction of a viscount.

VICOMTESSE, *s. f.* viscountess.

VICTIME, *s. f.* victim. (*Fig.*) *Il est la victime de son imprudence*, he has fallen a victim to his imprudence.

VICTIMER, *v. a. rég.* lère *conj.* (*fam.*), to victimize, to make a victim of, to sacrifice.

VICTOIRE, *s. f.* victory. *La victoire est à lui*, to gain the victory. *La victoire nous reste*, the victory is ours.

VICTORIEUSEMENT, *adv.* victoriously.

VICTORIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* victorious. *Victorieux*, he assumed an air of victory.

VIANDE, *s. f.* meat. *Grosse viande,* butcher's meat; eef and mutton. *Menue viande,* poultry and game. *Viande blanche,* veal, poultry, rabbits. *Viande noire,* ame, venison. *Viande fraiche,* fresh meat. *Viande alée,* salted meat. *Viande,* food. *Le saumon n'est pas une iande de malade,* salmon is not fit food for a sick person. *Viandes de carême,* fish and other food used during Lent y Roman Catholics. (*Fam.*) *Viande creuse,* poor fare. *Fig.*) *Se repaître de viandes creuses,* to build castles in ie air. (*Prov.*) *Ce n'est pas viande pour ses oiseaux,* e cannot aspire to that; he cannot get it.

VIANDER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de vénerie*). *Le erf va viander la nuit,* the hart feeds in the night time.

VIANDIS, *s. m.* (*t. de vénerie*), the feeding, the pas- ıre, of the hart and other game.

VIATIQUE, *s. m.* viaticum; travelling money. Also ıe sacrament administered in the Roman Catholic church) the sick in danger of death.

VIBORD, *s. m.* (*t. de marine*), quick work; waist of a ıip.

VIBRANT, E, *adj.* vibrating.

VIBRATION, *s. f.* vibration; oscillation.

VIBRER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vibrate.

VICAIRE, *s. m.* vicar; curate. *Grand vicaire,* the icar of a bishop. *Vicaire du roi, de l'empire,* the repre- ıntative of a king or emperor.

VICAIRIE, *s. f.* } vicarage; office of a vicar.
VICARIAT, *s. m.* }

VICARIAL, *adj.* vicarial.

VICARIER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to officiate as vicar r curate.

VICE, *s. m.* vice; blemish; imperfection. *L'ivrogne- e est un vilain vice,* drunkenness is a low vice. *Vice e style,* a fault in style. *Vice de prononciation,* a fault ı pronunciation. *Il y a un vice dans cet acte,* there is a aw in that deed. *Il y a un vice de conformation dans t enfant,* there is a constitutional defect in that child. *Le cheval n'a point de vices,* that horse has no vice.

VICE-AMIRAL, *s. m.* vice-admiral. Also the vice- lmiral's ship.

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ, *s. f.* vice-admiralty.

VICE-CHANCELIER, *s. m.* vice-chancellor.

VICE-CONSUL, *s. m.* vice-consul.

VICE-CONSULAT, *s. m.* vice-consulship.

VICE-GÉRANT, } *s. m.* vicegerent; deputy.
VICE-GÉRENT, }

VICE-LÉGAT, *s m.* vice-legate.

VICE-LÉGATION, *s. f.* vice-legateship.

VICENCE, *s. f.* Vicenza, a town of North Italy.

VICENNAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'ant., vieux*), vicennalis.

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, *s. m.* vice-president.

VICE-REINE, *s. f.* viceroy's lady.

VICE-ROI, *s. m.* viceroy.

VICE-ROYAUTÉ, *s. f.* vice-royalty.

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL, *s. m.* vice-seneschal.

VICE VERSÂ (*loc. adv.*), vice versâ; reciprocally.

VICIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vitiate; to taint.

VICIEUSEMENT, *adv.* viciously.

VICIEUX, EUSE, *adj* vicious.

VICINAL, E, *adj.* *Chemin vicinal,* cross-road.

VICISSITUDE, *s. f.* vicissitude; change.

VICOMTE, *s. m.* viscount. Also formerly a royal ıagistrate in some provinces of France, a kind of sheriff.

VICOMTÉ, *s. f.* viscountship. Also viscounty, or the ıriadiction of a vicomte.

VICOMTESSE, *s. f.* viscountess.

VICTIME, *s. f.* victim. *Victime d'expiation,* expia- ry victim. (*Fig.*) *Il est la victime d'une calomnie,* e is the victim of a calumny. *Il a péri victime de son ıprudence,* he has fallen a victim to his own imprudence.

VICTIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*néolog.*), to make a ictim of, to sacrifice.

VICTOIRE, *s. f.* victory. *Remporter la victoire,* gain the victory. *La victoire est à nous,* victory is ırs.

VICTORIEUSEMENT, *adv.* victoriously.

VICTORIEUX, EUSE, *adj.* victorious. *Il avait l'air ictorieux,* he assumed an air of triumph.

VICTUAILLES, *s. f. pl.* victuals; provisions.

VICTUAILLEUR, *s. m.* (*t. de mar., vieux*), victual- ling agent.

VIDAME, *s. m.* (*t. féodal*), one who held land in fee of a church or see.

VIDANGE, *s. f.* emptying; clearing. *Vidanges (plur.),* filth; ordure; night-soil; rubbish. *Vidanges (t. de méd.),* after-birth.

VIDANGEUR, *s. m.* night-man.

VIDE. *adj.* empty. *Place vide,* empty space. *Dis- cours vides de sens,* speech void of sense. *Il y a des moments vides dans la journée,* there are vacant moments in the day.

VIDE, *s. m.* vacuum; void; gap. *La perte de ma sœur nous a fait un grand vide dans notre maison,* the death of my sister has made a great void in our house. *Y a-t-il du vide dans la nature?* is there such a thing as a vacuum in nature? *Vide,* vanity; emptyness. *Le vide des grandeurs humaines,* the vanity of human great- ness.

A VIDE, *loc. adv.* *La voiture s'en retourna à vide,* the coach went back empty.

VIDE BOUTEILLE, *s. m.* (*fam.*), a small country [house.

VIDER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to empty; to clear. *Vider un sac,* to empty a sack. *Vider une maison,* to clear a house. *Vider une volaille, du gibier,* to draw a fowl or game. *Vider du poisson,* to gut fish. *Il faut vider le pays,* you must leave the country. *Se vider.* *La salle se vida lentement,* by degrees the hall became cleared of the people assembled. *Vider un procès,* to bring a lawsuit to an end. *Vider un différend,* to settle a dispute. *Il vide ses différends l'épée à la main,* he settles his quarrels with the sword. *Vider ses comptes,* to make up one's accounts.

VIDIMER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de pratique*), to compare a copy with the original, and ascertain its cor- rectness.

VIDIMUS, *s. m.* (*t. emprunté du latin; vieux.*) *Le juge a mis le vidimus à cet acte,* the judge has certified the authenticity of the deed.

VIDRECOME, *s. m.* (*t. emprunté de l'allemand*), large tumbler.

VIDUITÉ, *s f.* widowhood.

VIE, *s. f.* life. *Il est encore en vie,* he is still alive. *Ceux dont nous tenons la vie,* our parents. *Rendre, redonner, à quelqu'un la vie,* to restore one to life—(*fig.*) to comfort him; to cheer him up. *Il tient beaucoup à la vie,* he is much attached to life. *Sa vie ne tient qu'à un fil,* his life hangs by a thread. *Il y va de notre vie,* our life is at stake. *Sous peine de la vie,* under penalty of death. *Le roi lui a fait grace de la vie,* the king has granted him his life. *Demander la vie à son ennemi,* to beg one's life; to cry for quarter. *La vie future, l'autre vie,* the life to come; the next world. *Le chat a la vie dure,* cats die hard—are tenacious of life. *Vie,* living; livelihood; subsistence. *Travailler pour gagner sa vie,* to work for one's living. *Mendier sa vie,* to beg one's bread. *La vie est chère dans ce pays,* living is dear in this country. (*Fam. et vieux.*) *Etre de grande vie, de petits vie,* to be a great eater, or a little eater. *Faire bonne vie, joyeuse vie,* to lead a merry life. *Faire la vie,* to indulge in sensual pleasures. (*Prov.*) *Il faut faire vie dure,* one ought to take care of one's self, to be tem- perate. *Train de vie,* way of living. *Elle lui rend la vie dure,* she leads him a sad life. (*Fam.*) *Elle va lui faire une belle vie,* she will give him a terrible scolding. *Il roule doucement sa vie,* he gets on smoothly through the world. *Faire vie de garçon,* to lead a bachelor's life. *Mener la vie d'un saint,* to live like a saint. *Mener une vie de Bohème,* to live like a gipsy. *Vie de cochon courte et bonne,* a short life and a merry one. *Mener une vie réglée,* to lead a regular life. *Il a choisi ce genre de vie,* he has chosen this course of life. *Changer de vie,* to change—to mend—one's life. *Femme de mauvaise vie,* woman of the town. *Telle vie telle mort,* people die as they have lived. *Vie,* history of a life; biography. *Les vies des hommes illustres,* the lives of illustrious men.

Pour la vie (*loc. adv.*), during the whole life. *A vie,*

as vie durant, for life. *De la vie, de ma vie*, never in life. *Je n'y consentirai de ma vie*, I will never consent to it.

VIÉDASE, *s. m.* (*popul. et injur.*), a fool's face; ass-head.

VIEIL, *ou* VIEUX, *adj. m.* old. *C'est un homme vieux, c'est un vieil homme*, he is an old man. *Une vieille femme*, an old woman. *C'est vieux comme les rues*, that is as old as the world. *Cet homme se fait vieux*, that man is getting old—looks old. *Il est vieux avant l'age*, he is old before his time. *Une vieille fille*, an old maid. *Un vieil ami*, an old friend. (*Fig.*) *Un homme de la vieille roche*, a man of the old stamp; trustworthy. *Le vieux temps*, the old times. *Conte de vieille femme*, an old woman's story.

VIEUX, } (*s. m. f.*) *Mon vieux, mon vieil ami*, my old man. *Elle*

VIEILLE, } *a épousé un vieux*, she has married an old man. *C'est une bonne vieille*, she is a good old woman. *Les jeunes et les vieux*, the young and the old. *Coudre du vieux avec du neuf*, to put a new patch to an old thing.

VIEILLARD, *s. m.* old man.

VIEILLERIE, *s. f.* old clothes; old goods; old lumber. *Cet homme ne vend que de la vieillerie*, that man sells nothing but old rubbish. *Il ne dit, il n'écrit, que des vieilleries*, he says—he writes—nothing but old trash.

VIEILLESSE, *s. f.* old age. *Grande vieillesse*, great age. *Extrême vieillesse*, extreme old age. *Il est cassé de vieillesse*, he is worn out with age. *La vieillesse est souvent entêtée*, old people are often testy. *Cet enfant sera mon bâton de vieillesse*, this child will be the support of my old age.

VIEILLIR, *v. n. rég. 2de conj.*, to grow old; to lose its powers; to decay. *L'esprit vieillit comme le corps*, the mind grows old as well as the body. *Cette expression a vieilli*, that mode of expression is become obsolete. *Cette affaire vieillit*, that affair is being forgotten.

VIEILLIR, *v. a. Les chagrins l'ont vieilli*, grief has made him look old. *Il a mis une perruque pour se vieillir*, he has put on a wig to make himself look old.

VIEILLOT, OTTE, *adj. et s.* (*fam.*), oldish. *Une petite vieillotte*, a little old woman.

VIELLE, *s. f.* hurdy-gurdy.

VIELLER, *v. n. rég. 1ère conj.*, to play on the hurdy-gurdy. (*Fig. et vieux*), to be fiddling or trifling.

VIELLEUR, EUSE, *s.* player on the hurdy-gurdy.

VIERGE, *s. f.* virgin; maid. *La Vierge*, the Virgin Mary.

Vierge (*t. d'astron.*), Virgo.

VIERGE, *adj.* virgin. *Ce garçon est encore vierge*, that lad has retained his chastity. *Terre vierge*, land unbroken; virgin soil. *Or vierge*, virgin gold. *Reputation vierge*, spotless character. *Epée vierge*, a maiden sword. *Vigne vierge* (*t. de bot.*), a creeper; a climber.

VIF, *s. m.* (*t. de chir.*). *Couper dans le vif*, to cut to the quick. (*Fig.*) *Trancher dans le vif*, to take strong measures. *Piquer au vif*, to offend a person. *Etre touché au vif*, to be deeply affected.

VIF, VIVE, *adj.* alive; living. *On l'a enterré vif*, they buried him alive. *Chair vive*, quick flesh.

Vif, lively; brisk. *Enfant fort vif*, a quick child. *Des yeux vifs*, sparkling eyes. *Couleur vive*, bright colour. *Un froid vif*, a sharp cold. *Air vif*, keen air. *Imagination vive*, lively imagination. *Passions vives*, strong passions. *Douleur vive*, sharp pain. *Teint vif*, ruddy complexion. *Une vive canonnade*, a sharp fire of artillery. *Une attaque vive*, a brisk attack. *Propos vifs*, high words. *Haie vive*, quick hedge. *Chaux vive*, unslaked lime. *Eau vive*, spring water; hard water.

De vive voix (*loc. adv.*), verbally. *Je lui donnerai les détails de vive voix*, I will give him the particulars by word of mouth. *De vive force. On enleva ce poste de vive force*, they carried the post by force.

VIF-ARGENT, *s. m.* quicksilver.

VIGIE, *s. f.* (*t. de mar.*), sentry; watch. *Vigie*, rock above water. [the look out.

VIGIER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* (*t. de mar.*), to be on

VIGILAMMENT, *adv.* vigilantly.

VIGILANCE, *s. f.* vigilance; watchfulness. *Manquer de vigilance*, to be wanting in vigilance.

VIGILANT, E, *adj.* vigilant; watchful.

VIGILE, *s. f.* the eve of certain festivals in the Roman Catholic Church. *Vigile de Noël*, Christmas-eve. *Vigile de Vérité.*

VIGNE, *s. f.* vine. *Un cep de vigne*, a vine. *Pays de la vigne*, wine countries. *Vigne*, vineyard. *Jeune vigne*, a young vineyard. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Il est dans la vigne*, he is tipsy.

VIGNERON, *s. m.* vine-dresser; vineyard labourer or farmer.

VIGNETTE, *s. f.* vignette; flourish.

VIGNOBLE, *s. m.* a district planted with vines. *La Bourgogne est un pays de vignobles*, Burgundy is a country of vines.

VIGNOBLE, *adj. Pays vignoble*, wine country.

VIGOGNE, *s. f.* (*t. d'hist. nat.*), vigonia; lama.

VIGOUREUSEMENT, *adv.* vigorously.

VIGOUREUX, EUSE, *adj.* vigorous; robust.

VIGUERIE, *s. f.* the office and jurisdiction of a viguier.

VIGUEUR, *s. f.* vigour; strength. *Dans la vigueur de la jeunesse*, in the prime of youth. *Cette pièce a repris de la vigueur*, that plant has revived. (*fig.*) *Il est toujours en vigueur*, this law is still in force. *Force d'esprit*, strength of mind.

VIGUIER, *s. m.* a magistrate under the old system in the south of France, and in the kingdom of Naples, subordinate to the seneschal.

VIL, E, *adj.* vile; base; mean. *Un homme vil*, a base man. *Des choses viles*, low things. *Une chose à vil prix*, a thing little worth. *Une chose à vil prix*, a cheap article. *Un homme de vile condition*, a man of low estate.

VILAIN, *s. m.* (*t. féodal*), a peasant; villain. *Les nobles et les vilains*, the nobles and the villains.

VILAIN, E, *adj.* ugly; vile; villainous. *Une vilaine maison*, ugly house. *Vilain sec*, ugly man. *Une vilaine rue*, vile street. *Vilain temps*, miserable weather. *Vilain rhume*, a bad cold. *Une vilaine fièvre*, a bad fever. *Vilain*, shabby; filthy; wicked. *Un vilain homme*, a bad fellow. *Vilaines paroles*, bad, unpleasant words. *Il m'a joué un vilain tour*, he has played me a scurvy trick. *Vilain*, sordid; niggardly.

VILAIN, E, *s.* *C'est un vilain*, he is a wretch. *C'est une vilaine*, she is a bad creature.

VILAINEMENT, *adv.* villainously; basely; meanly; sordidly.

VILEBREQUIN, *s. m.* wimble.

VILEMENT, *adv.* basely.

VILENIE, *s. f.* filthiness; nastiness. *Cette maison est pleine de vilenie*, that house is full of nastiness. *Cet enfant mange des vilenies*, that child is eating filth. *Vilenie*, abuse. *Il lui dit mille vilenies*, he called him a thousand names. *Ce livre est plein de vilenies*, that book is full of obscenities. *Vilenie*, baseness, meanness. *Il a fait bien des vilenies en sa vie*, he has committed many dirty actions in his life. *Sa vilenie le fait mépriser de tout le monde*, his avarice makes every body despise him.

VILETÉ, *s. f.* low price; cheapness.

VILIPENDER, *v. a. rég. 1ère conj.* to despise; to undervalue. *Ne vilipendez pas tant cette marchandise*, do not undervalue these goods so much.

VILLA, *s. f.* (*t. pris de l'Ital.*), country seat; villa.

VILLACK, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a large, ill built, dull town.

VILLAGE, *s. m.* village. (*Prov.*) *Cet homme a bien de son village*, that man is quite ignorant of the world.

VILLAGEOIS, E, *s.* villager; country man or woman. *Villageoise*, a pretty country lass.

VILLANELLE, *s. f.* a kind of pastoral poetry, or ballad.

VILLE, *s. f.* town. *Ville capitale*, capital city. *Ville maritime*, seaport town. *Ville de commerce*, commercial town. *Ville murée*, walled town. *Ville de guerre*, fortified town. *La ville neuve*, the new town. *La ville vieille*, the old town. *La haute ville et la basse ville*, the upper town and the lower town. *Ville fort peuplée*, very populous town. *La ville, ou le corps de ville*, municipality. *La ville vint haranguer le roi*, the municipal officers went to address the king. *Hôtel de ville, maison de ville*, town house, where the municipal affairs

ais. Etre à la ville, to be in to
ne soir, not at home. Il est all
gone to dine out. Il est allé fair
gone to take a stroll through the to
VILLETTE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a ve
VIMAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et f*
by wind and weather.
VIN, *s. m.* wine. *Vin rouge*,
white wine. *Vin doux*, sweet wi
Vin clairet, vin de Bordeaux,
thick, muddy wine. *Vin aigre*,
rapy wine. *Ce vin est éventé*, t
sophistiqué, vin frelaté, adulterate
à la tête, donne dans la tête, this
à du corps, this wine has a goo
ordinary wine. *Vin fin*, choice
dessert wine. *Vin de cabaret*,
deux feuilles, de trois feuilles, e
three years old, and so forth.
district in which it is drunk.
casks. *Vin de l'étrier*, parting-
de rie, good will, a present over
(*Prov.*) *Du vin à faire danser l*
ée to drink. (*Fig.*) *A bon vin*
wine needs no bush. *Tremper s*
one's wine. (*Fig.*) *Mettre de l'*
come more moderate and cons
temper. (*Fam.*) *Boire le vin du*
after a bargain is concluded. *P*
drinking, not to be affected by i
to be half seas over. *Cuver son*
wine—(*fig.*) to give one's self ti
Cet homme est un sac à vin, t
Cet homme a le vin mauvais, qua
relsome in his cups—is merry—
VINAIGRE, *s. m.* vinegar.
VINAIGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1è
vinegar.
VINAIGRERIE, *s. f.* vineg
yard.
VINAIGRETTE, *s. f.* a sau
other ingredients. (*Vieux.*)
a kind of wheelbarrow.
VINAIGRIER, *s. m.* vineg
vinegar cruet.
VINAIRE, *adj. m.* *Vaiss*
barrels, etc., for holding wine.
VINDAS, *s. m.* windlass.
VINDICATIF, IVE, *adj.*
dictive.
VINDICTE, *s. f.* (*t. de ju*
the prosecution of criminals in
VINÉE, *s. f.* vintage. *Pl*
Dernière vinée, a middling vinta
VINETTE. *Epine vinette*
VINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* v
like wine. *Rouan vineux*, w
Il est bien vineux, that is a fu
VINGT, *adj.* twenty. *
Vingt et un chevaux, one and
ass, two and twenty mules.
three francs. *Quatre vingts*
vingts hommes, eighty men.
two. *Quatre vingt trois*, eig
ninety. *Quinze vingts*, hos
for three hundred blind peop
J'ai répété, vingt fois, I ha
times.
VINGT, *s. Chapitre*
vingt de mois, the twentie
vingt, number twenty.
VINGTAINE, *s. f.* a sco
a score of trees.
VINGTIÈME, *adj. et s.*
brigade, the twenty-second
des sous, the twenty-third d
sa vingtième dans cette e
part—share, in that specula

Etre à la ville, to be in town. *Aller en ville*, to out, not at home. *Il est allé dîner en ville*, he is e to dine out. *Il est allé faire un tour en ville*, he is e to take a stroll through the town.

VILLETTE, *s. f.* (*fam.*), a very small town.

VIMAIRE, *s. f.* (*t. d'eaux et forêts*), tempest; damage wind and weather.

VIN, *s. m.* wine. *Vin rouge*, red wine. *Vin blanc*, ite wine. *Vin doux*, sweet wine. *Vin sec*, dry wine. *clairet, vin de Bordeaux*, claret. *Vin trouble*, k, muddy wine. *Vin aigre*, sour wine. *Vin qui file*, y wine. *Ce vin est éventé*, this wine is dead. *Vin histiqué, vin frelaté*, adulterated wine. *Ce vin porte tête, donne dans la tête*, this wine is heady. *Ce vin corps*, this wine has a good body. *Vin de table*, inary wine. *Vin fin*, choice wine. *Vin de liqueur*, eet wine. *Vin de cabaret*, pot-house wine. *Vin de ux feuilles, de trois feuilles, etc.*, wine two years old, e years old, and so forth. *Vin du cru*, wine of the rrict in which it is drunk. *Vin en cercles*, wine in ks. *Vin de l'étrier*, parting-glass; stirrup-cup. *Pot vin*, good will, a present over and above the agreement, roe.) *Du vin à faire danser les chèvres*, sour wine not to drink. (*Fig.*) *A bon vin point d'enseigne*, good me needs no bush. *Tremper son vin*, to mix water with e's wine. (*Fig.*) *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, to be- me more moderate and considerate; to check one's mper. (*Fam.*) *Boire le vin du marché*, to drink together inking, not to be affected by it. *Etre entre deux vins*, be half was over. *Cuver son vin*, to sleep over one's ine.—(*fig.*) to give one's self time for reflection. (*Pop.*) *et homme est un sac à vin*, that man is a drunkard. *et homme a le vin mauvais, gai, triste*, that man is quar- lsome in his cups—is merry—moody.

VINAIGRE, *s. m.* vinegar.

VINAIGRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to season with negar.

VINAIGRERIE, *s. f.* vinegar manufactory; vinegar- ard.

VINAIGRETTE, *s. f.* a sauce made with vinegar and her ingredients. (*Vieux.*) *Vinaigrette*, a wheel chair; kind of wheelbarrow.

VINAIGRIER, *s. m.* vinegar merchant. *Vinaigrier*, inegar cruet.

VINAIRE, *adj. m.* *Vaisseaux vinaires*, vats, casks, arrels, etc., for holding wine.

VINDAS, *s. m.* windlass.

VINDICATIF, IVE, *adj.* revengeful; spiteful; vin- ictive.

VINDICTE, *s. f.* (*t. de jurisp.*). *Vindicte publique*, he prosecution of criminals in the name of the state.

VINÉE, *s. f.* vintage. *Pleine vinée*, plentiful vintage. *Demi vinée*, a middling vintage.

VINETTE. *Epine vinette*, *s. f.* barberry.

VINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* vinous; wine like; coloured ike wine. *Rouan vineux*, wine-coloured roan. *Ce vin est bien vineux*, that is a full-bodied wine.

VINGT, *adj.* twenty. *Vingt hommes*, twenty men. *Vingt et un chevaux*, one and twenty horses. *Vingt deux ans*, two and twenty years. *Vingt trois francs*, twenty- hree francs. *Quatre vingts*, eighty; fourscore. *Quatre vingts hommes*, eighty men. *Quatre vingt deux*, eighty- two. *Quatre vingt trois*, eighty-three. *Quatre vingt dix*, ninety. *Quinze vingts*, hospital founded by St. Louis for three hundred blind people. *Je vous l'ai dit, je vous l'ai repété, vingt fois*, I have told you so a number of times.

VINGT, *s. Chapitre vingt*, chapter twenty. *Le vingt du mois*, the twentieth of the month. *Le numéro vingt*, number twenty. *Vingt et un*, a game at cards.

VINGTAINE, *s. f.* a score. *Une vingtaine d'arbres*, a score of trees.

VINGTIÈME, *adj. et s.* twentieth. *La vingt deuxième brigade*, the twenty-second brigade. *Le vingt troisième du mois*, the twenty-third day of the month. *Je suis pour un vingtième dans cette entreprise*, I am for a twentieth part—share, in that speculation.

VINIFICATION, *s. f.* the art—the process—of making wine.

VIOL, *s. m.* rape. *Le viol en France est puni de travaux forcés à temps*, rape is punished by the law of France with imprisonment and hard labour.

VIOLACE, E, *adj.* of a violet colour.

VIOLATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. f.* violator. *Les violateurs des lois*, the violators of the laws.

VIOLATION, *s. f.* violation; breach.

VIOLÂTRE, *adj.* of a violet colour.

VIOLE, *s. f.* viol.

VIOLEMENT, *s. m.* (*vieux*), violation. It was also used for rape. *Voyez* Viol.

VIOLEMMENT, *adv.* violently.

VIOLENCE, *s. f.* violence; outrage. *Commettre des violences*, to commit acts of violence. *Faire violence à quelqu'un*, to offer violence to some one. *Se faire violence*, to restrain one's self; to overcome one's passions.

VIOLENT, E, *adj.* violent; passionate. *Humeur violente*, violent temper. *Il fait un vent violent*, there is a boisterous wind. *Cela est violent*, that is rather hard—unfair. *Il demande mille francs, c'est un peu violent*, he asks a thousand francs, rather too much.

VIOLENTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to do violence. *Violenter les inclinations de quelqu'un*, to oppose by force the inclinations of a person.

VIOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to violate. *Violer les lois*, to violate the laws. *Violer son serment*, to break one's oath. *Violer une femme*, to ravish a woman. *Les soldats pillèrent et violèrent*, the soldiers plundered the place and ravished the women.

VIOLET, TE, *adj.* violet coloured. *Contes violets*, idle, absurd stories. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Faire feu violet*, to make a flash.

VIOLET, *s. m.* violet colour; purple.

VIOLETTE, *s. f.* violet.

VIOLIER, *s. m.* wall-flower.

VIOLON, *s. m.* violin. *Jouer du violon*, to play upon the violin. *Danser au violon*, to dance to the violin. *Le manche d'un violon*, the neck of a violin.

Violon, violin player; violin. *Premier violon*, first violin. *Donner les violons*, to pay the fiddler. (*Prov.*) *Les autres ont dansé et il a payé les violons*, the others danced (took their pleasure), and he paid the piper. *Violon*, round-house; a temporary prison annexed to a guard-house, or police station.

VIOLONCELLE, *s. m.* violoncello.

VIOLONISTE, *s. m. et f.* violinist; a first rate violin player. *Cette dame est fort violoniste*, that lady is a very good violin player.

VIPÈRE, *s. f.* viper. *Langue de vipère*, a slanderous tongue. (*Fig.*) *Vipère*, a treacherous, ungrateful being.

VIPEREAU, *s. m.* young viper.

VIRAGO, *s. f.* (*fam.*), virago, a masculine woman.

VIRELAI, *s. m.* virelay, a sort of old French poem.

VIREMENT, *s. m.* (*t. de mar.*). *Virement de bord*, tacking about. *Virement d'eau*, turn of the tide. *Virement* (*t. de banque*), settlement of accounts by transfer of bills.

VIRER, *v. n. et a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to veer; to tack. *Virer de bord*, to put about. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme n'est pas sûr, il a viré de bord plusieurs fois*, that man is not to be depended upon, he has turned and shifted about many times. (*T. de commerce.*) *Virer partie*, to pay a creditor with bills upon a debtor.

VIREUX, EUSE, *adj.* *Odeur vireuse*, a poisonous smell.

VIREVOLTE, } *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), quick turning of
VIREVOUSTE, } the horse's head.

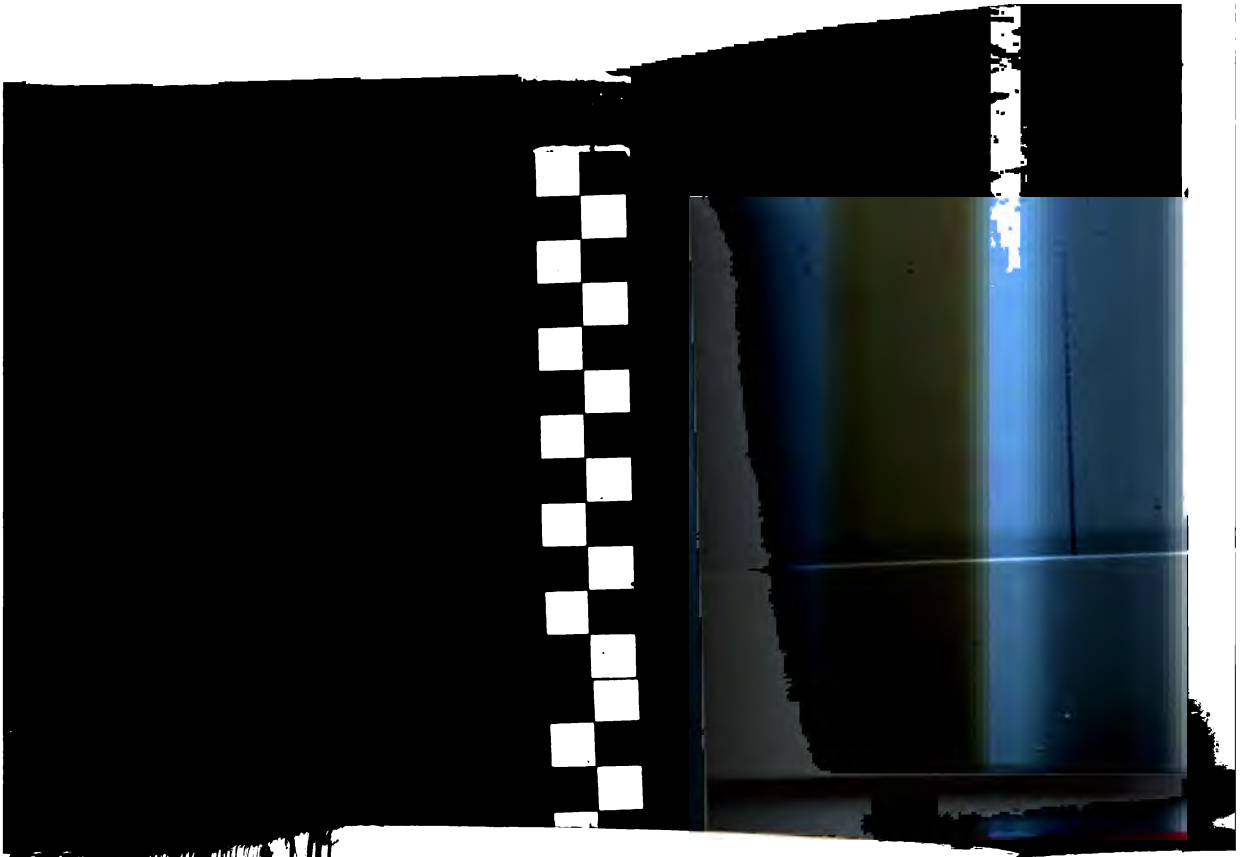
VIRGINAL, E, *adj.* virginal; maiden. *Pudeur virginale*, virgin modesty.

VIRGINIE, *s. f.* Virginia.

VIRGINITÉ, *s. f.* virginity; maidenhead.

VIRGULE, *s. f.* comma. (*Prov.*) *Observer les points et virgules*, to be very particular—very precise.

VIRIL, E, *adj.* male; masculine; manly. *Sexe viril*, male sex. *Age viril*, age of manhood; middle age. *Courage viril*, manly courage. (*T. de jurisp.*)



La succession a été partagée par portions viriles, the inheritance has been divided into equal lots.

VIRILEMENT, *adv.* manly; stoutly.

VIRILITÉ, *s. f.* manhood.

VIRTUALITÉ, *s. f.* virtuality.

VIRTUEL, LE, *adj.* virtual.

VIRTUELLEMENT, *adv.* virtually.

VIRTUOSE, *s. m. et fem.* (*t. pris de l'Ital.*). *Un virtuose, une virtuose*, a virtuoso.

VIRULENT, E, *adj.* virulent.

VIRUS (*t. de méd.*), virus.

VIS, *s. f.* (*on prononce 'visse'*), screw. *L'écrou d'une vis*, the worm of a screw. *Escalier à vis*, winding staircase. *La vis d'Archimède*, Archimedes' screw. *Vis (coquillage)*, screw shell; convoluted shell.

VISA, *s. m.* a signature which authenticates a document. *L'ambassadeur a mis son visa sur le passeport*, the ambassador has put his signature upon your passport.

VISAGE, *s. m.* face; countenance. *Avoir bon visage*, to look well—ill. *Un visage de santé*, a healthy look. *Je ne le connais que de visage*, I know him only by sight. *Faire bon visage à quelqu'un*, to look pleased with a person. *Faire mauvais visage à quelqu'un*, to look black upon one. *Ce chapeau vous sied bien au visage*, that bonnet suits your face. *Le feu lui monta au visage*, he became red in the face. *Tourner visage à l'ennemi*, to turn round and face the enemy. (*Prov.*) *Cela paraît comme le nez au milieu du visage*, that is as clear as the nose on your face. (*Fam.*) *Trouver visage de bois*, to find the door shut, nobody at home. *Cet homme a un visage d'excommunié, de déterré*, that man looks as if risen from the grave. *A visage découvert* (*loc. adv.*), without a mask—(*fig.*), openly; candidly.

VIS A VIS, *prép.* opposite; over against. *Il est logé vis à vis de moi*, he lives right opposite me.

VIS A VIS, *s. m.* partner; opposite neighbour. *J'avais pour vis à vis une jolie demoiselle*, I had a pretty young lady for my partner. *Vis à vis*, a carriage with only a seat for one at each end; a vis à vis.

VISCÉRAL, E, *adj.* (*t. d'anat.*), visceral.

VISCÈRE, *s. m.* viscus; intestine; one of the viscera. *Le cœur est un des viscères*, the heart is one of the viscera.

VISCOSITÉ, *s. f.* viscosity; glutinousness.

VISÉE, *s. f.* aim. *Prendre sa visée*, to take aim.

VISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to aim. *Il visait à ce but*, he aimed at that mark—(*fig.*) he was driving at that.

Viser, v. a. rég. to sign, to authenticate a document; an act.

VISIBILITÉ, *s. f.* visibility.

VISIBLE, *adj.* visible; discernible. *Monsieur n'est pas visible à présent*, my master cannot be seen—he sees no one at present. *C'est une imposture visible*, it is an evident—glaring—imposture. *Cela est visible*, that is evident.

VISIBLEMENT, *adv.* visibly; evidently.

VISIÈRE, *s. f.* visor. *Rompre en visière*, to strike the lance against the antagonist's visor. (*Fig.*) *Rompre en visière à quelqu'un*, to fall out with a person abruptly. (*Fam.*) *Cette femme lui a donné dans la visière*, he is smitten with that woman. *Visière d'un fusil*, the sight of a gun. (*Fam.*) *Il a la visière nette*, he is clear sighted. *Il a la visière courte*, he is dull of intellect.

VISIGOTH, *s. m.* a Goth; a rough fellow; a Visigoth.

VISION, *s. f.* (*t. de physique*), vision; sight. *Vision*, apparition; phantom. *Visions des prophètes*, prophetic visions. *Vision*, chimera; wild fancy. *Un homme à visions*, a visionary man. (*Prov. fam.*) *Il a des visions cornues*, he has some strange notions.

VISIONNAIRE, *adj. et sub.* visionary; fanatic.

VISIR, } *s. m.* vizier. *Le grand Visir*, the great Vizier.
VIZIR, }

VISIRAT, *s. m.* the office of vizier, viziership.

VISITANDINE, *s. f.* a nun of the order of the Visitation.

VISITATION, *s. f.* *La Visitation de la Vierge*, the Visitation of the Virgin; a holyday in the Roman Catholic Church.

VISITE, *s. f.* visit. *Faire une visite*, to pay a visit. *Rendre une visite*, to return a visit. *Visite d'un médecin*, visit—attendance—of a physician. *Visite d'un chapelain dans son diocèse*, visitation by a bishop of his diocese. *Visite*, search; inspection. *Faire la visite des caves*, to search the cellars. *Visite de matrones*, inspection by a jury of matrons. *Visite de cadavre*, inspection of a dead body. *Visite d'un procès*, report of a suit.

VISITER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to visit; to search; to examine. *Visiter les malades*, to visit the sick. *Dieu visita les élus*, God tries the elect. *Visiter un vaisseau*, to search a ship. *Le chirurgien a visité* or *a blessé*, the surgeon has examined his wound. *On a visité le défunt*, the coroner sat upon the body. *Visiter une maison*, to survey a house.

VISITEUR, *s. m.* visitor; inspector. *Visiteur des douanes*, custom-house inspector. (*Fam.*) *Cet homme est un grand visiteur*, that man is very fond of paying visits.

VISQUEUX, EUSE, *adj.* viscous; glutinous.

VISSER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to screw. *Visser une serrure*, to screw a lock.

VISUEL, LE, *adj.* visual.

VITAL, E, *adj.* vital. *Les parties vitales*, the vitals.

VITALITÉ, *s. f.* vitality.

VITE, *adj.* swift; quick. *Il a le pouls fort vite*, he has a very quick pulse. *Ce copiste a la main fort vite*, that amanuensis writes a quick hand.

VITE, *adv.* quickly; fast. *Il parle trop vite*, he speaks too fast. *Marchez plus vite*, move at a quicker pace. (*Fig.*) *Il va trop vite dans cette affaire*, he is in a great hurry about that business.

VITE! *interj.* quick; make haste!

VITEMENT, *adv.* (*fam.*), speedily.

VITESSE, *s. f.* speed; swiftness. *Gagner quelqu'un de vitesse*, to outstrip one in running.

VITRAGE, *s. m.* a set of glass windows. *Le vitrage de cette église a coûté beaucoup*, the glazing of that church has been very expensive. *Vitrage*, a glazed partition; a glass-door.

VITRAUX, *s. m.* the large panes of glass used in church windows.

VITRE, *s. f.* pane of glass. *Vitre claire*, clear glass. *Vitre trouble*, dim glass. *Vitre*, a glass window. *Jeter par la vitre*, to open the window. (*Fig. et fam.*) *Casser les vitres*, to speak out plainly.

VITRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to glaze. *Vitrer une fenêtre*, to glaze a window. *Porte vitrée*, a glass door.

VITRERIE, *s. f.* glaziery; the glazier's shop and trade.

VITREUX, EUSE, *adj.* vitreous; glassy.

VITRIER, *s. m.* glazier.

VITRIFIABLE, *adj.* vitrifiable.

VITRIFICATION, *s. f.* vitrification.

VITRIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vitrify.

VITRIOL, *s. m.* vitriol.

VITRIOLÉ, E, *adj.* vitriolated.

VITRIOLIQUE, *adj.* vitriolic. *Acide vitriolique*, vitriolic acid.

VITUPÈRE, *s. m.* blame; reproach.

VITUPÉRER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*vieux*), to reprobate; to reproach.

VIVACE, *adj.* long lived; vivacious. *Animal vivace*, a long lived animal. *Plantes vivaces*, perennial plants.

VIVACITÉ, *s. f.* vivacity; vivaciousness. *Il a la vivacité dans les yeux*, her eyes are full of vivacity. *La vivacité des couleurs*, the brightness of the colours. *La vivacité de l'esprit*, the liveliness of the mind.

Vivacité, ardour; eagerness. *La vivacité de la dispute*, the heat of the dispute.

Vivacités, *pl.* *Ce sont des vivacités de jeunesse*, these are sallies of youth.

VIVANDIER, ÈRE, *s.* sutler.

VIVANT, *s. m.* a living person. *Les vivants et les morts*, the living and the dead. *Un bon vivant*, a good companion; a jovial fellow. *Un mal vivant*, a man of bad habits. (*Pop.*) *C'est un vivant*, we owe him much; he is a sharp fellow, don't trust him. *Du vivant de*, in the lifetime. *Cela se faisait du vivant de mon père*,

that used to be so in my father's ti
un vivant, conseiller, etc., here lies
etc.

VIVAT, *int.* (*latinisme*), bravo!

VIVE, *int.* *Vive le Roi*, the
mine? who goes there? *Être sur le*
on the watch—upon one's guard.

VIVEMENT, *adv.* sharply;
vivement, to attack briskly. *Sen*
keenly. *Il a été vivement touché*
deeply affected by the loss.

VIVIER, *s. m.* fish-pond. Also
vessel.

VIVIFIANT, E, } *adj.* vivifyin
VIVIFIQUE, } *vivifiante*, e
vivifiante, vivifying grace.

VIVIFICATION, *s. f.* vivificati

VIVIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*,
to revive. *Le soleil vivifie les pl*
the plants.

VIVIPARE, *adj.* viviparous.

VIVOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj*
hand to mouth; to make shift.

VIVRE, *v. n. irr.* (*Je vis; no*
Je vécus. Je vivrai. Vis, qu'il
vive; que nous *vivions. Que j*
subsistence. *Vivant, vécu*), to live
still alive. *Il fait bon vivre en c*
country to live in. *Je n'ai pas*
dine qui vive, I did not find a livi
Vivre, to subsist; to fare. *Donner*
vivre, to give to a man the means o
chez vivre à *Londres*, living is de
en pension, he lives at a boarding-h
to live upon charity. *Vivre d'emp*
ing. Vivre d'espérance, to live u
vre, to live by one's wits. *Vivre*
to live from hand to mouth. *Le p*
priest lives by the altar.

Vivre, to dwell. *Il vit dans ce*
street. *Vivre dans l'obscurité*, he
dans le célibat, he lives in a state
prince, to live like a prince.

Vivre en honnête homme, to liv
Vivre bien avec tout le monde, to
every body. *Vivre mal avec qu*
agree with another. *Cet homme li*
man has an easy temper—dispositi
homme à ne savoir pas vivre, that m
Vivre! *interj.* *Voyez Vivre.*

VIVRES, *s. m.* (food; provision
less so much for his food and h
vivres de vivres, the place is sho

VOCABULAIRE, *s. m.* vocabu

VOCABULISTE, *s. m.* (*vieux*)

VOCAL, E, *adj.* vocal; oral.
at elections in an ecclesiastical
etc.

VOCALEMENT, *adv.* vocally

VOCALISATION, *s. f.* vocali

VOCALISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère
vocalize.

VOCATIF, *s. m.* vocative case

VOCATION, *s. f.* vocation; c
n'a pas de vocation pour l'église,
vocation for the church. *Le v*
calling of Abraham. *Il se sent*
commerce, he has an inclination f
vocation pour ce genre d'affaires,
—for this sort of business.

VŒU, *s. m.* vow.
made a vow to fast. *Il a fait*
novice has made his vows. *Le novi*
hookes his vows. *Vœu*, votive
un vœu, that picture is a votiv
vœu), vote. *Vœux*, wishes; good

...usual to be so in my father's time. *Ci gît un tel, en vivant, conseiller, etc.*, here lies N. N. once councillor,

...IVAT, *int. (latinisme)*, bravo! huzza!
...IVE, *int. Vive le Roi*, the king for ever! *Qui v...* who goes there? *Être sur le qui vive*, to be always ...he watch—upon one's guard.
...IVEMENT, *adv.* sharply; vigorously. *Attaquer ...ement*, to attack briskly. *Sentir vivement*, to feel ...ply. *Il a été vivement touché de cette perte*, he was ...ply affected by the loss.
...IVIER, *s. m.* fish-pond. Also the well of a fishing-...el.
...IVIFIANT, E, *adj.* vivifying; vivific. *Chaleur* ...IVIFIQUE, } *vivifiante*, enlivening heat. *Grâce ...fiante*, vivifying grace.
...IVIFICATION, *s. f.* vivification; revival.
...IVIFIER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vivify; to quicken; ...ivre. *Le soleil vivifie les plantes*, the sun vivifies ...plants.
...IVIPARE, *adj.* viviparous.
...IVOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (fam.)*, to live from ...d to mouth; to make shift.
...IVRE, *v. n. irr. Je vis; nous vivons, Je vivais, ...vions, Je vivrai. Vis, qu'il vive; vivons. Que je ...e; que nous vivions. Que je vécusse; que nous ...ssions. Vivant, vécu*), to live. *Il vit encore*, he is ...l alive. *Il fait bon vivre en ce pays*, this is a good ...untry to live in. *Je n'ai pas trouvé en cet endroit ...e qui vive*, I did not find a living soul in the place. ...ivre, to subsist; to fare. *Donner à un homme de quoi ...re*, to give to a man the means of subsistence. *Il fait ...r vivre à Londres*, living is dear in London. *Il vit ...pension*, he lives at a boarding-house. *Vivre d'aumône*, ...live upon charity. *Vivre d'emprunt*, to live by borrow-... *Vivre d'espérance*, to live in hope. *Vivre d'indus-...e*, to live by one's wits. *Vivre du jour à la journée*, ...live from hand to mouth. *Le prêtre vit de l'autel*, the ...est lives by the altar.
Vivre, to dwell. *Il vit dans cette rue*, he lives in that ...eet. *Vivre dans l'obscurité*, he lives retired. *Vivre ...en le célibat*, he lives in a state of celibacy. *Vivre en ...ince*, to live like a prince.
Vivre en honnête homme, to live like an honest man. *...ivre bien avec tout le monde*, to live on good terms with ...ery body. *Vivre mal avec quelqu'un*, to jar—to dis-...ree with another. *Cet homme la est aisé à vivre*, that ...an has an easy temper—disposition.
Savoir vivre, to have manners, good breeding. *Cet ...omme là ne sait pas vivre*, that man has no manners.
Vive! inter. *Voyez Vive.*
VIVRE, *s. m.* food; provisions. *On lui donne tant* VIVRES, *pl.* } *pour le vivre et le vêtement*, they give ...m so much for his food and his clothing. *La place ...nque de vivres*, the place is short of provisions.
VOCABULAIRE, *s. m.* vocabulary.
VOCABULISTE, *s. m. (vieux)*, writer of a vocabulary.
VOCAL, E, *adj.* vocal; oral. *Voceux, s. m. pl.* voters ...elections in an ecclesiastical community, convent, ...c.
VOCALEMENT, *adv.* vocally; by word of mouth.
VOCALISATION, *s. f.* vocalizing; tuning.
VOCALISER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj. (t. de mus.)*, to ...ocalize.
VOCATIF, *s. m.* vocative case.
VOCATION, *s. f.* vocation; calling. *Ce jeune homme ...t pas de vocation pour l'église*, that young man has no ...ocation for the church. *La vocation d'Abraham*, the ...alling of Abraham. *Il se sent de la vocation pour le ...mmerce*, he has an inclination for commerce. *Il a une ...ocation pour ce genre d'affaires*, he has a talent—a turn ...for this sort of business.
VŒU, *s. m.* vow. *Il a fait vœu de jeûner*, he has ...ade a vow to fast. *Le novice a fait ses vœux*, the ...ovice has made his vows. *Il a rompu ses vœux*, he has ...roken his vows. *Vœu*, votive tablet. *Ce tableau est ...n vœu*, that picture is a votive offering. *Vœu (pour ...te)*, vote. *Vœux*, wishes; good wishes. *Vous emportez mes vœux les plus sincères*, my best wishes follow you. *C'est le vœu de tous les honnêtes gens*, it is the wish of all honest men. *Vœux*, addresses. *Cette demoiselle a rejeté ses vœux*, that young lady has rejected his addresses. *Le jeune homme a porté ses vœux ailleurs*, the young man has transferred his attentions to another.

VOGUE, *s. f. (t. de mar.)*, the rowing, pulling with the oars. *Vogue*, repute; esteem. *Cette marchandise est fort en vogue*, these goods are much in request. *Les romans ne sont plus en vogue*, novels are no longer in fashion. *Mettre une chose en vogue*, to bring a thing into fashion.

VOGUER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to row. *Les forçats voguaient fortement*, the galley-slaves rowed stoutly. *La galère commençait à voguer*, the galley began to move on. *Voguer*, to sail; to waft. *Nous voguions à pleines voiles*, we were sailing before the wind. *(Prov., fig.) Vogue la galère*, come weal, come woe.

VOGUEUR, *s. m. (vieux)*, rower.

VOICI, *prép.* here is; behold; this is; these are. *Voici mon livre et voilà le vôtre*, here is my book and there is yours. *Voici une lettre que je reçus hier*, this is a letter I received yesterday. *Voici les tableaux en question*, these are the paintings I was alluding to. *La voici qui vient*, here she comes. *Voici comment j'ai fait*, this is the way I did. *Nous y voici enfin*, here we are at last. *Comme je lui parlais, voici venir son mari*, as I was speaking to her in came the husband. *Voici venir cet ennuyeux*, here comes that tiresome fellow.

VOIE, *s. f.* way; road. *La voie Appienne*, the Appian way. *La voie étroite, la voie du salut*, the narrow path, the way to salvation. *(Fig.) Les voies du Seigneur*, the ways of the Lord. *Voie (t. de chasse)*, the slot or track of the game. *Les chiens sont sur la voie*, the dogs are upon the track. *(Fig.) Mettre quelqu'un sur la voie*, to put one on the way to succeed.

Voie, conveyance. *Je prendrai la voie du muletier*, I will go by the carrier. *Irez-vous par voie de terre ou par voie de mer*, shall you go by land or by sea?

Voie d'eau (t. de mar.), leak. *Boucher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak.

Voie (de carrosse ou charrette), width between wheel and wheel; track of the wheels.

Voie de bois, de charbon, a measure of wood, or coals.

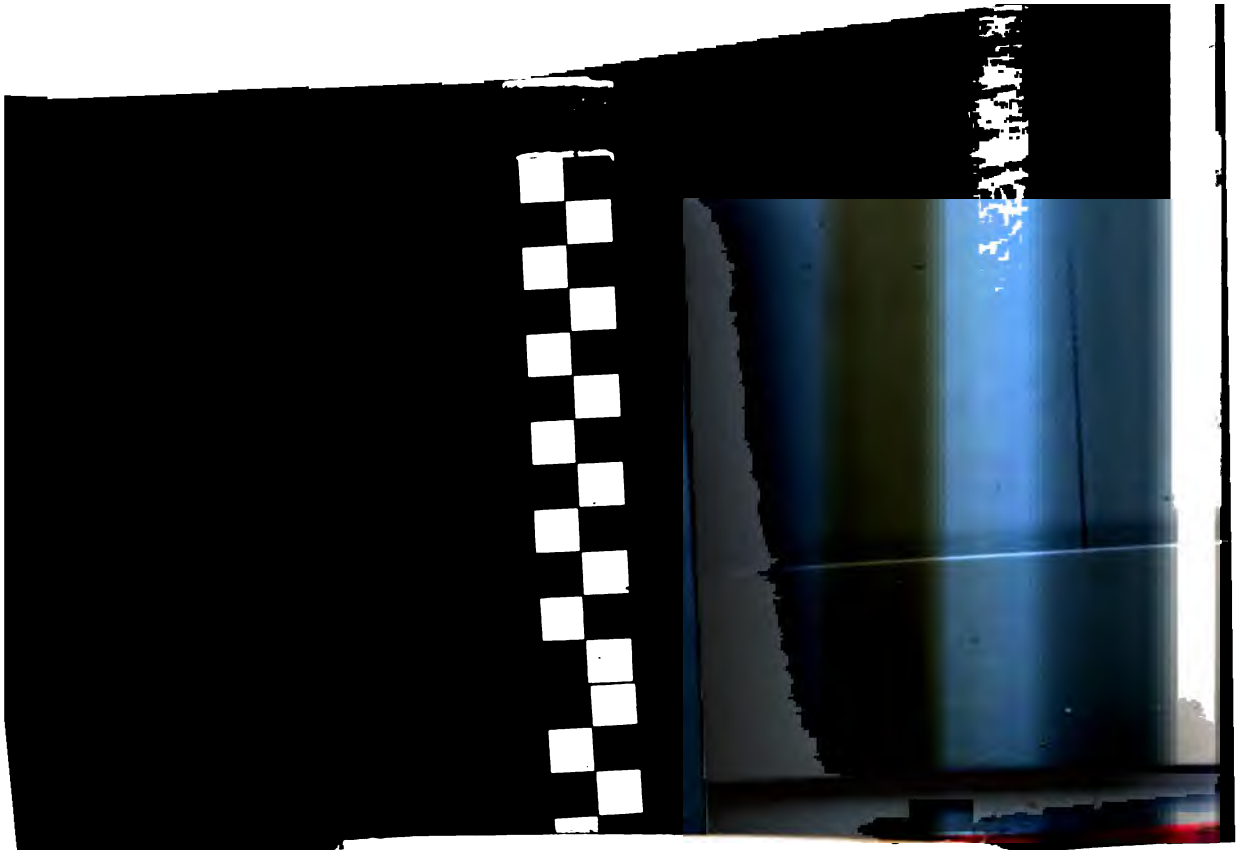
Voie, means; course. *Voie secrète d'agir*, a secret course of action. *J'ai pris pour le corriger les voies de la douceur*, I have used gentle means, in order to reclaim him. *On a eu recours à la voie des négociations*, they have adopted the means of negotiations. *Ils en sont venus aux voies de fait*, they have resorted to violence. *(T. de jurisp.) Voies de droit*, legal course.

VOILÀ, *prép.* there is; there are; see there. *Voilà votre homme*, there is your man. *Voilà l'homme*, behold the man. *Les voilà*, there they are. *Vous voilà*, there you are. *Voilà qui est bien, qui va bien, qui marche bien*, that will do; that goes on well now. *La voilà qui gronde comme à l'ordinaire*, there she is, scolding as usual. *Voilà qu'on m'appelle*, I am called now. *Voilà ce que j'ai fait pour lui*, this is what I have done for him. *Comme la voilà maigrie*, how thin she is grown. *Donnez lui la lettre, voilà tout*, give him the letter, that is all. *Voilà ce que c'est que de faire des sottises*, that is what you get by your fooleries. *Comme nous nous promenions, voilà un orage qui survint*, as we were taking a walk, there came on a storm. *Ne voilà-t-il pas qu'il se fâche*, there! he is getting into a passion. *Les belles raisons que voilà*, fine reasons these indeed!

VOILE, *s. m.* veil; curtain. *Voile de dentelle*, lace veil. *Cette fille a pris le voile*, that young person has taken the veil. *Voile*, crape. *Doublure de voile*, lining of crape. *(Fig.) Avoir un voile devant les yeux*, not to see things correctly owing to the mist of prejudice or passion.

Voile, pretext; cloak; cover. *Il se couvre du voile de la religion*, he put on the cloak of religion.

VOILE, *s. f.* sail. *Voiles carrées*, square sails. *Voiles latines*, lateen sails. *Voiles d'étui*, staysails. *La grande voile*, the main-sail. *Voile de misaine*, fore-sail. *Voile*



a *grand mizen*, mizen-sail. *Voile de petit hunier*, forstop-sail. *Voile de grand perroquet*, maintop gallant sail. *Voile de cinquième ou de bonnette*, spritsail. *Mettre à la voile*, to set sail; to sail. *Forcer des voiles*, to crowd sail. *Amener les voiles*, to strike sail. *Voile*, a ship. *Trente et plus de voiles*, more than thirty sail.

VOILER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to veil; to cover. *Il faut voiler ce tableau*, we must cover that picture with a veil. *En Turquie les femmes se voilent*, in Turkey the women wear veils over their faces. (*Fig.*) *Ils voilent leur révolte du prétexte de la religion*, they disguise their rebellion under the cloak of religion.

VOILERIE, *s. f.* (*t. de mar.*), sail loft; place where sails are made or repaired.

VOILIER, *s. m.* sailer. *Ce vaisseau est bon voilier*, that ship is a good sailer. *Voilier*, a sail-maker.

VOILURE, *s. f.* the sails; a set of sails; also the trim of the sails; the way of sailing. *Nous fûmes obligés de changer de voilure plusieurs fois en un jour*, we were obliged to shift our sails several times in one day. *Toute la voilure de l'avant*, all the head sails.

VOIR, *v. a. irr.* (*Je vois, nous voyons, vous voyez, ils voient. Je voyais, nous voyions, vous voyiez, ils voyaient. Je vis, nous vîmes. Je verrai. Vois, qu'il voie, voyons, voyez, qu'ils voient. Que je voie, que nous voyions, que vous voyiez, qu'ils voient. Que je visse, qu'il vît, que nous vissions. Voyant, vu.*), to see. *Voir clair*, to see clearly. *Voir de loin*, to see afar off—(*fig.*), to foresee things. *Je l'ai vu de mes yeux*, I have seen it with my own eyes. *Il ne voit goutte*, he cannot see at all. *Tout le monde voulait le voir*, everybody wanted to have a look at him. (*Poët.*) *Voir le jour*, to come into the world; to be born. *Cet homme n'est pas digne de voir le jour*, that man does not deserve to live. *Quand son ouvrage verra-t-il le jour?* when will his work be published? *La maison voit sur son jardin*, the house looks over his garden. *Cette hauteur voit la place*, that height overlooks—commands—the place. *J'ai vu le moment qu'elle allait s'évanouir*, I expected at one time that she was going to faint. *Ne vous pressez pas, voyez-le venir*, do not be in a hurry, wait to see what he will do. *A le voir on le prendrait pour un benêt*, to look at him, you would suppose him to be a simpleton. *Aller voir quelqu'un*, to call upon some one.

Voir, to visit; to frequent; to keep company with. *Voir une femme*, to be intimate with a woman. *Il voit mauvaise compagnie*, he frequents bad company. *Ces deux personnes ne se voient plus*, those two do not visit each other any longer. *Ce n'est pas une femme à voir*, she is not a person to keep company with.

Faites-moi voir cela, show me that. *Faites-lui voir un peu le monde*, show her a little of the world. (*Fig.*) *Faire voir du pays à quelqu'un*, to find one work enough; to lead him a dance. *Je lui ferai bien voir à qui il a affaire*, I will show him whom he has to deal with. *Cet homme a vu le loup*, that man has seen a great deal of the world.

Voir, to perceive. *Ne voyez-vous pas qu'il se moque de vous?* do you not perceive that he is making a fool of you?

Voir, to find out. *Voyez si cet instrument est d'accord*, see if that instrument is in tune. *Voyez si le vin est bon*, try whether the wine is good.

Se voir. Elle se voit dans le miroir, she looks at herself in the glass. *Ils se voient souvent*, they see each other often. *Ce nain se faisait voir pour de l'argent*, that dwarf showed himself for money.

Va, inde. (*t. de droit et d'administration*). *Vu les décrets impériaux en date de....* pursuant to the imperial decrees dated.... *Vu ses services*, in consideration of his services. *Vu la difficulté de la chose*, considering the difficulty of the thing. *Vu que*, whereas. *Sur le vu des pièces*, after having read the documents. *Cela s'est fait au vu et au su de tout le monde*, it was done publicly, in the presence of everybody.

VOIRE, *adv.* (*fam.*), even. *Ce remède est inutile, voire même pernicieux*, that drug is useless, nay even hurtful.

VOIRIE, *s. f.* department of the admiuistration which

concerns the police of the streets and public places, the safety of the buildings, etc.

Voirie, place where the filth is thrown, laystall.

VOISIN, E, *adj.* neighbouring, adjoining. *La maison voisine*, the next house. *Les états voisins*, the neighbouring states. (*Fig.*) *Il est voisin de sa ruine*, he is near to ruin.

VOISIN, E, *s. m. et f.* neighbour.

VOISINAGE, *s. m.* neighbourhood. *C'est un mauvais voisinage*, it is a bad neighbourhood. *Tout le voisinage accourut au bruit*, all the neighbours came out at the noise. *Le voisinage de la forêt*, the vicinity of the wood.

VOITURE, *s. f.* carriage, conveyance, vehicle. *Voiture publique*, public conveyance. *Voiture par eau*, water carriage. *Voiture de roulier*, carter's carriage, waggon. *Voiture de place*, hackney coach. *Voiture de remise*, glass-coach. *Montez en voiture*, step in to carriage. *Ce Monsieur a pris voiture*, that gentleman has set up his carriage. *Il a mis bas sa voiture*, was laid down—given up his carriage. *Verser, bel. à roulier n'a que demi-voiture*, the carter has only half a load. *Voiture*, conveyance. *On a payé tant pour toute de ces marchandises*, they have paid so much for the carriage of the goods. *La voiture s'en fait par mer, par bateaux, etc.*, the things are carried by sea, in, by boats, etc.

VOITURER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère conj., to carry, cart, etc. *Voulez vous me voiturer jusques-là*, will you carry me as far as....

VOITURIER *s. m.* carrier. *Voiturier par eau*, ligluterman, bargeman.

VOITURIN, *s. m.* a man who lets coach out to take travellers to the end of their journey. It is practice in Italy, and other parts, where public conveyances have not yet been generally introduced.

VOIX, *s. f.* voice. *Voix aigre*, shrill voice. *Il a la grande étendue de voix*, a great compass of voice. *Voix vive voix*, verbally, viva voce. *A haute voix*, aloud. *A voix basse*, in a low tone of voice. *Voix*, suffrage. *Il avait six voix et quatre instruments*, there were six suffrages and four instruments. *Voix*, vote. *Aller aux voix, mettre aux voix*, to put to the vote. *Je lui donne ma voix*, I give him my vote. *Tout d'une voix*, unanimously. *Il a voix active*, he is an elector. *Il a voix passive*, he is an elector, and is also qualified to be elected. *Il a voix délibérative dans le conseil*, he has a vote in the council. *Cette assemblée a voix consultative*, that assembly discusses, but does not vote. (*Fig.*) *Il a voix au chapitre, en chapitre*, his opinion is attended to. *Voix* (*t. de grammaire*). *Voix active*, such a verb (*d'un verbe*), active voice, passive voice. *Voix articulée*, articulate sound. *Voix sourde*, mute sound. *Voix nasale*, nasal sound.

VOL, *s. m.* robbery; theft. *Petit vol*, petty theft. *Vol public et manifeste*, public and open robbery. *Vol grand chemin*, highway robbery. *Vol avec effraction*, burglary. *Vol*, the thing stolen. *On l'a trouvé saisi du vol*, they found the stolen goods upon him. *Recéleur du vol*, receiver of stolen goods.

VOL, *s. m.* flight. *Le vol des oiseaux*, the flight of birds. *Le vol de l'aigle*, the soaring of the eagle. *Le vol* (*t. de fauconn.*), hawks. *Il a des volets pour tous ses d'oiseaux*, he keeps hawks for all sorts of game. *Volets*, expansion of the wings. *Cet aigle a tant de pieds de vol*, that eagle is so many feet between the tips of the wings.

VOLABLE, *adj.* *Ce n'est pas un homme volable qui ne possède rien*, that man cannot be robbed, for he has got nothing.

VOLAGE, *adj.* *et s. m. et f.* fickle, inconstant. *La jeunesse est volage*, youth is fickle. *Vous êtes un volage*, you are a fickle-minded man.

VOLAILLE, *s. f.* poultry, fowl. *Mettre une volaille au pot*, to boil a fowl. *Marchand de volaille*, poulterer. *Volaille*, poultry market.

VOLAILLER, *s. m.* poulterer.

VOLANT, E, *adj.* flying, winged. *Poisson volant*, flying fish. *Fusées volantes*, sky rockets. *Cerf volant*, a kite. *Feuille volante*, loose leaf. *Artillerie volante*, flying artillery.

VOLANT, *s. m.* shuttlecock.

Volant, sail-beam of a windmi

VOLATIL, E, *adj.* (*t. de chi*

VOLATILE, *s. m.* a winged

autres volatiles, flying insects.

VOLATILISATION, *s. f.* vol

VOLATILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1è

VOLATILITÉ, *s. f.* volatility

volatility of fluids. *Volatilité d*

inconstancy, of youth.

VOLATILLE, *s. f.* (*fam.*),

leur donna à dîner que de la vola

ting but fowls for dinner.

VOLCAN, *s. m.* vulcano.

volcano, his head is a volcano

VOLCANIQUE, *adj.* volcan

VOLCANISÉ, E, *adj.* volcan

VOLE, *s. f.* (*t. de jeu.*), vole.

VOLE-AU-VENT, ou VOL

of French light pie or pastry.

VOLER, *s. f.* flight. *Cet oi*

bird has taken flight. *Tout d*

Volée, a flight of birds. *Volé*

partridges. *Volée de pigeons*, fl

Volée, class, company. *Ce*

volée au collége, that young ma

college. *C'est une personne d*

volée, he is a man of quality of

cannon, a volley of cannon.

volée, to ring one, two, three p

a shower of blows; a sound cu

to strike the ball flying. *Prend*

volée, to take a ball upon the fli

obtenu cet emploi entre bond

situation at a lucky moment.

bond que de volée, to do a thing

Volée (*t. de carrossier*), aplin

A la volée (*loc. adv.*), at

Je saisis ses paroles à la vol

random.

VOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère conj

se court pas, il vole, that horse

faut voler de vos propres ailes,

by your own means.

VOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère con

to hawk. *Le faucon vole la*

the partridge. *J'irai voler au*

ing to-day.

VOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère con

volé les deniers de l'état, he

money. (*Fig.*) *Il ne l'a pas v*

VOLERIE, *s. f.* (*fam.*

VOLET, *s. m.* shutter. *V*

shutter. *Volet*, dovecot.

VOLETER, *v. n. fig.* 1ère

little birds and butterflies).

VOLEUR, *s. m. et f.* thie

thief! *Cet homme est fait*

looks like a thief (he is ill-dre

avoir volé, that dealer is a thiev

VOLIÈRE, *s. f.* aviary.

VOLIGE, *s. f.* thin deal b

VOLITION, *s. f.* volition.

VOLONTAIRE, *adj.* vol

spontaneous agreement. *Cet*

that child is too self-willed.

VOLONTAIRE, *s. m.* vol

VOLONTAIREMENT, *a*

my will. *Les dernières vol*

will or some one. *Billet pa*

on demand. *Il a beaucoup*

he wishes you well, he is

Il a mauvaise volonté eur

against me. *Cet enfant a b*

full of caprice.

OLANT, s. m. shuttlecock.
Volant, sail-beam of a windmill.
OLATIL, E, *adj.* (*t. de chim.*), volatile.
OLATILE, s. m. a winged animal. (*adj.*) *Les insectes volatiles*, flying insects.
OLATILISATION, s. f. volatilization.
OLATILISER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to volatilize.
OLATILITÉ, s. f. volatility. *Volatilité des fluides*, utility of fluids. *Volatilité de la jeunesse*, volatility, instancy, of youth.
OLATILLE, s. f. (*fam.*), birds good to eat. *Il ne donna à dîner que de la volatille*, he gave them nobut fowls for dinner.
OLCAN, s. m. volcano. (*Fig.*) *Sa tête est un can*, his head is like a volcano.
OLCANIQUE, *adj.* volcanic.
OLCANISÉ, E, *adj.* volcanized.
OLÉ, s. f. (*t. de jeu*), vole.
OLE-AU-VENT, ou VOL-AU-VENT, s. m. a kind French light pie or pastry.
OLÉE, s. f. flight. *Cet oiseau a pris sa volée*, that has taken flight. *Tout d'une volée*, at one flight.
lée, a flight of birds. *Volée de perdreaux*, covey of tridges. *Volée de pigeons*, flight of pigeons.
Volée, class, company. *Ce jeune homme était de ma ée au collége*, that young man was one of my class at lege. *C'est une personne de qualité de la première ée*, he is a man of quality of the first class. *Volée de ons*, a volley of cannon. *Sonner une, deux, trois, ées*, to ring one, two, three peals. *Une volée de coups*, shower of blows; a sound cudgelling. *Jouer de volée*, strike the ball flying. *Prendre une balle entre bond et ée*, to take a ball upon the first rebound. (*Fig.*) *Il a nu cet emploi entre bond et volée*, he obtained that nation at a lucky moment. *Faire une chose tant de ul que de volée*, to do a thing by hook or by crook.
Volée (*t. de carrossier*), splinter bar.
A la volée (*loc. adv.*), at random; in a flurry. *saisis ses paroles à la volée*, I caught his words at olom.
VOLER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to fly. (*Fig.*) *Ce cheval court pas, il vole*, that horse does not run, it flies. *Il ot voler de vos propres ailes*, you must make your way your own means.
VOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. de chasse*), to fly a hawk. *Le faucon vole la perdrix*, the hawk flies at partridge. *J'irai voler aujourd'hui*, I shall go hawk- to-day.
VOLER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to steal, to rob. *Il a lé les deniers de l'état*, he has embezzled the public oney. (*Fig.*) *Il ne l'a pas volé*, he has what he deserves.
VOLERAU, *s. m.* (*fam.*), petty thief, pilferer.
VOLERIE, *s. f.* theft, depredation.
VOLET, *s. m.* shutter. *Volet d'une fenêtre*, window- utter. *Volet*, dovecot.
VOLETER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flutter: (it is said of the birds and butterflies).
VOLEUR, SE, *s. m. et f.* thief. *C'est une voleuse*, she is VOLEUSE, a thief. *Crier au voleur*, to cry out stop ief! *Cet homme est fait comme un voleur*, that man oks like a thief (he is ill-dressed). *Ce marchand est un ai voleur*, that dealer is a downright thief (he overcharges).
VOLIÈRE, *s. f.* aviary.
VOLIGE, *s. f.* thin deal board.
VOLITION, *s. f.* volition.
VOLONTAIRE, *adj.* voluntary. *Accord volontaire*, untarious agreement. *Cet enfant est trop volontaire*, at child is too self-willed.
VOLONTAIRE, *s. m.* volunteer.
VOLONTAIREMENT, *adv.* voluntarily.
VOLONTÉ, *s. f.* will. *Telle est ma volonté*, such is y will. *Les dernières volontés de quelqu'un*, the last ill of some one. *Billet payable à volonté*, bill payable demand. *Il a beaucoup de bonne volonté pour vous*, e wishes you well, he is well disposed towards you. *Il a mauvaise volonté envers moi*, he has an ill-will gainst me. *Cet enfant a bien des volontés*, that child is ull of caprice.

VOLONTIERS, *adv.* willingly. (*Fig.*) *On se sert plus volontiers de cette expression que de l'autre*, this expression is more generally used than the other. *On croit volontiers ce que l'on désire*, one believes readily what one desires.
VOLTE, *s. f.* (*t. de manége*), vault. *Demi-volte*, half-vault. *Volte-face. Faire volte-face*, to wheel about.
VOLTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* (*t. d'escrime*), to shift one's place in fencing.
VOLTIGE, *s. f.* slack rope. *Voltige*, dancing on the slack rope. *Voltige* (*t. de manége*), vaulting. *Enseigner la voltige*, to teach vaulting.
VOLTIGEMENT, *s. m.* fluttering, turning round.
VOLTIGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to flutter, to fly about. *L'oiseau voltige autour du nid*, the bird flutters round its nest. *Son voile voltigeait au gré du vent*, her veil was fluttering in the wind. (*Fig.*) *Ce jeune homme ne fait que voltiger*, that young man flutters about, he is fickle-minded. *Voltiger*, to dance—to tumble—on a slack rope. *Voltiger* (*t. de manége*), to vault, to ride upon the wooden horse. *Voltiger*, to ride about, to hover. *Un parti de cavalerie voltigeait autour du camp*, a party of horse was hovering about the camp.
VOLTIGEUR, *s. m.* a soldier of a light company. *Voltigeur*, a vaulter, a tumbler, a slack-rope dancer.
VOLUBILITÉ, *s. f.* volubility, fluency. *Volubilité de langue*, glibness of tongue.
VOLUME, *s. m.* volume, bulk. *Deux corps du même volume*, two bodies of the same bulk. *Ces choses ne tiennent pas un gros volume*, those things do not take much room. *Volume*, volume, book. *Un ouvrage en six volumes*, a work in six volumes. *Volume in folio*, folio volume. *Volume in octavo*, octavo volume.
VOLUMINEUX, EUSE, *adj.* voluminous, bulky.
VOLUPTÉ, *s. f.* voluptuousness, sensual pleasure, luxury. *Les voluptés défendues*, forbidden lusts. *L'âme a ses voluptés ainsi que le corps*, the soul has its enjoyments as well as the body. *C'est une volupté que de boire quand on a soif*, it is a luxury to drink when one is thirsty.
VOLUPTUAIRE, *adj.* (*t. de droit*). *Dépenses voluptuaires d'un débiteur*, frivolous expenditure incurred by a bankrupt.
VOLUPTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* voluptuously, sensually.
VOLUPTUEUX, EUSE, *adj. et s.* voluptuous, sensual. *Danse voluptueuse*, lascivious dance. *Repas voluptueux*, luxurious meal. *C'est un voluptueux*, he is a voluptuary, a sensualist.
VOLUTE, *s. f.* (*t. d'arch.*), volute, scroll.
VOMIQUE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), vomica, abscess in the lungs.
VOMIQUE, *adj. Noix vomique*, nux vomica, vomic nut (a poison).
VOMIR, *v. a. et n.* to vomit. *Envie de vomir*, nausea, retching. (*Fig.*) *Cela fait vomir*, it is sickening. *Vomir des injures, des blasphèmes, contre quelqu'un*, to abuse—to curse—some one. *La mer vomit les débris du naufrage*, the sea threw up the remains of the wreck.
VOMISSEMENT, *s. m.* vomit, vomiting.
VOMITIF, *s. m. et adj. m. et f.* vomitory, emetic. *Drogue vomitive*, emetic drug.
VOMITOIRE, *s. m.* (*vieux*), emetic.
VOMITOIRES, *pl.* (*t. d'hist.*), the vomitoria, the issues—passages—of the ancient theatres.
VORACE, *adj.* voracious.
VORACITÉ, *s. f.* voracity, greediness.
VOTANT, *s. m.* voter.
VOTATION, *s. f.* voting.
VOTE, *s. m.* vote.
VOTER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.*, to vote. *v. a. Voter une adresse*, to vote an address.
VOTIF, IVE, *adj.* votive. *Tableau votif*, votive picture.
VOTRE, *pron. poss.* your; *plur. Vos*, your. *Voilà vos livres*, those are your books. *Le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres, pron. poss. relat.* yours. *Ma maison et la vôtre*, my house and yours. *Je ne suis pas un des vôtres*, I am not one of your set—party—company. *Vous et les vôtres*,

you and your friends. *Les vôtres se sont bien battus.* your men—your party—fought very bravely. *Le vôtre et le nôtre,* your property and ours; the meum and tuum. *Vous faites là des vôtres,* you are playing some of your tricks—cutting some of your capers.

VOUER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to devote, to consecrate. *Il a voué son fils à Saint François,* he has devoted his son to enter the Franciscan order. *Il a voué ses services à son prince,* he has devoted his services to his prince. *Je lui ai voué un attachement pour la vie,* I have vowed her my attachment for life. *Il a voué sa plume à la cause de la vérité,* he has devoted his pen to the cause of truth. (*Pron., fam.*) *Je ne sais plus à quel saint me vouer,* I don't really know what to try next, what in the world to do. *Vouer une lampe à la Vierge,* to devote a lamp, a wax taper, to the service of the Virgin Mary, in the Roman Catholic religion.

VOULOIR, *v. a. irr.* (*Je veux, tu veux, il veut, nous voulons, vous voulez, ils veulent. Je voulais. Je voulus. Je voudrai. Je voudrais. Veux. Voulons, voulez, veuillez. Que je veuille, que tu veuilles, qu'il veuille; que nous voulions, que vous vouliez, qu'ils veuillent. Que je voulusse. Voulant, voulu*), to will, to mean, to intend. *Dieu le veut,* God wills it. *L'humanité veut qu'on aide ses semblables,* humanity requires us to assist our fellow creatures. *Il veut partir,* he means to set off. *Il veut que vous partiez,* he wishes you to set off. *Je le veux ainsi.* I will have it so. *Vouloir,* to wish for, to want. *Voulez-vous de cette viande,* will you have some of this meat? *Je n'en veux point,* I do not wish for any. *On vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez,* you shall have all you wish for. *Je veux la voir,* I want to see her. *Je veux l'épouser,* I wish to marry her. *Je voudrais voir l'Angleterre,* I should like to see England. *Il veut mourir,* he wishes to die. *Elle veut avoir des bijoux,* she wants to have some jewels, trinkets. *Je voudrais vous entretenir en particulier,* I should like to talk with you in private. *Je veux bien que vous sachiez,* I wish you to know, to understand that.... *Je lui veux du bien,* I wish him well; I am partial to him. *Il lui veut du mal,* he wishes him no good. *Elle est bien voulue dans cette maison,* she is welcome in that house. *Je puis faire de cet homme tout ce que je veux,* I can do any thing I like with that man. *Dieu veuille que cela soit ainsi,* may God grant that it be so.

Vouloir dire, to mean. *Que veut dire cet homme?* what does that man mean? *Que veut dire ce procédé?* what does this behaviour mean? *Qu'est-ce que tout cela veut dire?* what is the meaning of all this?

Vouloir, to agree to a thing. *Je le veux bien,* be it so, I am agreeable. *Je veux tout ce que vous voulez,* I agree to all you wish. *Je veux bien que cela soit ainsi,* I grant that it may be so. *Veuillez me faire ce plaisir-là,* will you do me the favour? *Veuillez n'en rien dire à personne,* please not to tell it to any one. *Voulez-vous bien vous taire,* will you hold your tongue?

En vouloir à quelqu'un, to be angry with some one. *Il m'en veut à cause de cela,* he is angry with me on that account. *Il en veut à tout le monde,* he is at war with all the world. *Je m'en veux d'avoir fait cela,* I am vexed with myself for having done that. *Il en veut à sa vie,* he has some evil design against his life. *Il en veut à cette fille,* he has some designs upon that girl.

— *Vouloir,* to want, to ask for. *Il veut cent mille francs de sa terre,* he wants a hundred thousand francs for his estate. *Que voulez-vous de ce cheval?* how much do you ask for that horse?

Vouloir, to require. *Cette affaire veut être conduite avec prudence,* this business requires to be managed with prudence. *Il y a des enfants qui veulent être menés par la douceur,* some children require to be led by gentle means. *Cela veut du temps,* that requires time. *Les formalités veulent par la loi,* the forms required by law.

Ce cheval ne veut pas aller, this horse will not stir. *Ce bois ne veut pas brûler,* this wood will not burn.

VOULOIR, *s. m.* will; intention. *Je n'ai point d'autre vouloir que le vôtre,* I have no other will but yours. *Il en a le pouvoir et le vouloir,* he has both the ability and the will to do it.

VOUS, *pr. pers. 2de personne pl.* You: it differs in no way so. *Est-ce vous,* is it you? *Elle veut vous voir,* she wants to see you. *Elle pense à vous,* she thinks of you. *Elle parle de vous,* she speaks of you. *Vous autres gens de lettres ne connaissez ne jours pas les gens du monde,* you men of letters are no always acquainted with the men of the world. *Comment vous va?* how is it with you? *Je suis tout à vous,* I am wholly yours.

VOUSSOIRS, } *s. m. pl.* (*t. d'archit.*), voussoirs.
VOUSSEAUX, } wedge-like stones used for an arch or vault.

VOUSSURE, *s. f.* (*t. d'archit.*), curving, the turning [of an arch.

VOÛTE, *s. f.* vault; arched ceiling. *La clef de la voûte,* the key-stone of an arch.—(*fig.*), the main point of a question—of an affair. (*Poët.*) *La voûte céleste,* the vaulted sky; the canopy of heaven. *La voûte étoilée,* the vaulted sky; the canopy of heaven. (*T. d'anat.*) *La voûte du palais,* the roof of the mouth.

VOUTER, *v. a. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to vault; to arch. *Voûter un salon,* to arch a drawing-room.

Se voûter, v. r. to stoop. *Ce vieillard est tout voûté,* that old man is bent with age.

VOYAGE, *s. m.* journey. *Voyage par mer,* voyage. *Voyage par terre,* journey. *Voyages,* travels. *Faire un voyage en Italie,* to travel in Italy.

VOYAGER, *v. n. rég.* 1ère *conj.* to travel. *Voyager à pied, à cheval,* to travel on foot—on horseback. *Voyager en voiture, en diligence,* to travel by coach—by stage. *Voyager en poste,* to travel post. *Voyager par terre,* to travel by land—by sea.

VOYAGEUR, EUSE, *s. m.* et *f.* traveller. (*La dame est une grande voyageuse,* that lady is a great traveller. (*Adj.*) *Oiseaux voyageurs,* migratory birds. *Commis voyageur,* commercial traveller.

VOYANT, E, *adj.* showy (speaking of colours). (*La couleur est très voyante,* that colour is very showy. *Cette étoffe est trop voyante pour vous,* that dress is too gaudy for you.

VOYANT, *s. m.* one who sees. (*Fig.*), a seer; poet.

VOYELLE, *s. f.* vowel. *Points voyelles,* vowel points (in Hebrew).

VOYER, *s. m.* surveyor or inspector of roads. *Voyer, adj. Architecte voyer,* surveying architect.

VRAI, *adj.* true. *Des choses vraies,* real things.

VRAIE, } *Cet homme est vrai,* that man is true-hearted.
cere. (*Fam.*) *Aussi vrai que nous sommes ici,* as sure as we are here. *Il est vrai que, Il est vrai de dire que,* it is true that. *Il n'avons pas été longtemps en route; il est vrai de dire que les chemins étaient beaux,* we were not long upon the road; distance, but I must say that the roads were good. *Un* real. *Un vrai bonheur,* real happiness. *Vrai* real marble. *C'est un vrai fripon,* he is a downright rogue. *Ceci est un vrai supplice,* this is a real torment. *Vrai,* fit; proper. *Voilà la vraie lumière pour* that is the proper light for that painting. *Voilà la* *manière de faire la chose,* that is the proper way to about the affair.

VRAI, *s. m.* truth. *Cet homme ne dit pas toujours le vrai,* that man does not always speak the truth. *Aimer le vrai,* acknowledge the truth. *A dire vrai,* to tell truth. *Vous êtes dans le vrai,* you are within the truth. *Vous vous écartez du vrai,* you are swerving from truth. *Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisemblable,* truth sometimes appears incredible.

Au vrai, loc. adv. Contez nous la chose au vrai, us the true particulars of the case.

VRAIMENT, *adv.* truly; really; indeed. (*Ironically*), yes indeed.

VRAISEMBLABLE, *adj.* likely; credible; probable. (*Sub. m.*) *Dans les romans il faut garder le* writing novels one ought to keep within the bounds of probability.

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT, *adv.* very likely; probably.
VRAISEMBLANCE, *s. f.* probability; likelihood.
VRILLE, *s. f.* gimlet.
VRILLES, *s. f. pl.* the tendrils of the vine.
VUE, *s. f.* sight. *Il a perdu la vue,* he has lost his sight. *Il a la vue courte,* he is near-sighted. *Il a*

la vue de ce côté là, turn your e
porte pas si loin, my sight does
une perspective à perte de vue,
sive as to become indistinct.
mente à perte de vue, to be t
conving to a conclusion. *Per*
Je l'ai perdu de vue depuis lon
him for some time; I do not se
perd point de vue sa fille, th
daughter go out of her sight.
attract attention. *Cette fille l*
girl has smitten him. *Cette*
plus que l'autre, this colour is
Garder un prisonnier à vue, to
A vue d'œil, rapidly. *Cet enf*
child grows apace. *Avoir la*
one's eyes upon a person—to w
chose en vue, to show a thing.
de tout le monde, to do a thi
Vue, view. Un plan à vue d
Cette maison a vue sur la rivi
the river. *Le point de vue,* th
Rome, views of Rome. (*Fig.*
ence, that man has great view

W, *s. m.* (*double vé*). This
the French alphabet, but is
owed from the English, Germ
WAGGON *ou* VAGON, a
France to designate the railway

X, *s. m. Un grand X,* a ca
XÉRASIE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*
XEROPHAGIE, *s. f.* xer
Christians.

Y, *s. m.* (*I grec*). *Un gra*
Y, *adv.* there, thither. *Il*
Allez-y, go thither. *Mon*
in? *Y a-t-il quelque chose à*
do? *Il y a des gens armés d*
people in the street.
Y, *part. explétive,* at it, to
gnerez vous, what will you
propre, he is not fit for it.

Z, *s. m. Un grand Z,* a c
ZAGAIE, *s. f.* a kind
Moors.
ZAIN, *adj. Cheval zain*
colour without any spots.
ZANI, *s. m.* zany, a buffo
ZÈBRE, *s. m.* zebra.
ZÉBRÉ, *adj.* striped like
ZÉBU, *s. m.* zebu, India

vue de ce côté là, turn your eyes that way. *Ma vue ne* *rte pas si loin*, my sight does not reach so far. *C'est* *e perspective à perte de vue*, the perspective is so exten- *ve* as to become indistinct. (*Fig.*) *Faire des raisonne- nts à perte de vue*, to be talking at random, without ming to a conclusion. *Perdre de vue*, to lose sight of. *J'ai perdu de vue depuis longtemps*, I have lost sight of *m* for some time; I do not see him now. *Cette mère ne rd point de vue sa fille*, that mother does not let her ughter go out of her sight. *Donner dans la vue*, to ract attention. *Cette fille lui a donné dans la vue*, that rd has smitten him. *Cette couleur donne dans la vue lus que l'autre*, this colour is more staring than the other. *Garder un prisonnier à vue*, not to lose sight of a prisoner. *A vue d'œil*, rapidly. *Cet enfant croit à vue d'œil*, that hild grows apace. *Avoir la vue sur quelqu'un*, to have ne's eyes upon a person—to watch a person. *Mettre une hose en vue*, to show a thing. *Faire une chose à la vue e tout le monde*, to do a thing in sight of everybody. *ue*, view. *Un plan à vue d'oiseau*, a bird's-eye view. *Cette maison a vue sur la rivière*, that house looks upon e river. *Le point de vue*, the point of view. *Vues de ome*, views of Rome. (*Fig.*) *Cet homme a de grandes ues*, that man has great views—projects—in his mind. *J'entre dans vos vues*, I partake your view of the subject. *Il a fait cela en vue d'une récompense*, he has done that with a view to a reward. *J'ai des vues pour cet homme là*, I have something in view for that man. *J'ai des vues sur cet homme*, I have some intention of employing that man. *Marcher à vue de pays*, to go on without knowing one's way—by guess. *Nous étions en vue du Cap de Bonne Espérance*, we were in sight of the Cape of Good Hope. *Vue*, opening; window. *Faire boucher des vues*, to condemn windows; to cause them to be shut up. *Vous n'avez pas droit de vue sur mon jardin*, you have no right to have a window to look into my garden.

VULGAIRE, *adj.* vulgar; common; trivial. *Croyance vulgaire*, common belief. *Langue vulgaire*, the vulgar tongue, the vernacular language. *Homme vulgaire*, vulgar mind.

VULGAIRE, *s. m. Le vulgaire*, the common people. *Le vulgaire ignorant*, the ignorant multitude.

VULGAIREMENT, *adv.* vulgarly.

VULGATE, *s. f.* the Vulgate (Latin version of the Scriptures).

VULNÉRABLE, *adj.* vulnerable.

VULNÉRAIRE, *adj. et s. m. et f.* vulnerary.

VULVE, *s. f.* (*t. d'anat.*), the vulva.

W.

W, *s. m.* (*double vé*). This letter does not belong to he French alphabet, but is used in some words bor- owed from the English, German, and other languages.

WAGGON ou VAGON, *s. m.* the name adopted in rance to designate the railway carriages, and trucks.

WALLONS, *s. m. pl.* Wallons, the people of Liège.

WHIG, *s. et adj.* whig. *Ministère whig*, whig ministry.

WHIST ou WISK, whist.

WISKEY, *s. m.* whisky.

X.

X, *s. m. Un grand X*, a capital X.

XÉRASIE, *s. f.* (*t. de méd.*), xerasia, a disease of the hair.

XÉROPHAGIE, *s. f.* xerophagy, fast of the early Christians.

XÉROPHTALMIE, *s. f.* xerophthalmy, a disease of the eyes.

XYLOPHAGE, *s. m.* a kind of dry rot.

Y.

Y, *s. m.* (*I grec*). *Un grand Y*, a capital Y.

Y, *adv.* there, thither. *Il n'y est pas*, he is not there. *Allez-y*, go thither. *Monsieur y est-il?* is the gentleman in? *Y a-t-il quelque chose à faire?* is there any thing to do? *Il y a des gens armés dans la rue*, there are armed people in the street.

Y, *part. explétive*, at it, to it, by it, for it. *Qu'y gagnerez vous*, what will you gain by it? *Il n'y est pas propre*, he is not fit for it. *Vous y êtes*, you have hit upon the very thing. *Vous n'y êtes pas*, you are out. *Il est méchant, ne vous y fiez pas*, he is a bad man, do not trust him.

YACHT ou YAC, *s. m.* yacht.

YATAGAN, *s. m.* yatagan. Turkish dagger.

YEUX, *s. m. pl. Voyez Œil.*

YOLE, *s. f.* yawl.

YPREAU, *s. m.* a sort of elm tree.

Z.

Z, *s. m. Un grand Z*, a capital Z.

ZAGAIE, *s. f.* a kind of javelin, used by the Moors.

ZAIN, *adj. Cheval zain*, a horse of a black or bay colour without any spots.

ZANI, *s. m.* zany, a buffoon in the Italian plays.

ZÈBRE, *s. m.* zebra.

ZÉBRÉ, *adj.* striped like the zebra.

ZÉBU, *s. m.* zebu, Indian ox.

ZÉDOAIRE, *s. f.* zedoary.

ZÉLANDE, *s. f.* Zealand. *Nouvelle Zélande*, New Zealand.

ZÉLATEUR, TRICE, *s. m. et f.* defender; zealous advocate. *Zélateur du bien public*, a zealous advocate of the public good.

ZÈLE, *s. m.* zeal. *Zèle du salut des âmes*, zeal for the salvation of souls. *Zèle pour la patrie*, zeal of patriotism. *Zèle aveugle*, blind zeal. *Avec zèle*, zealously.

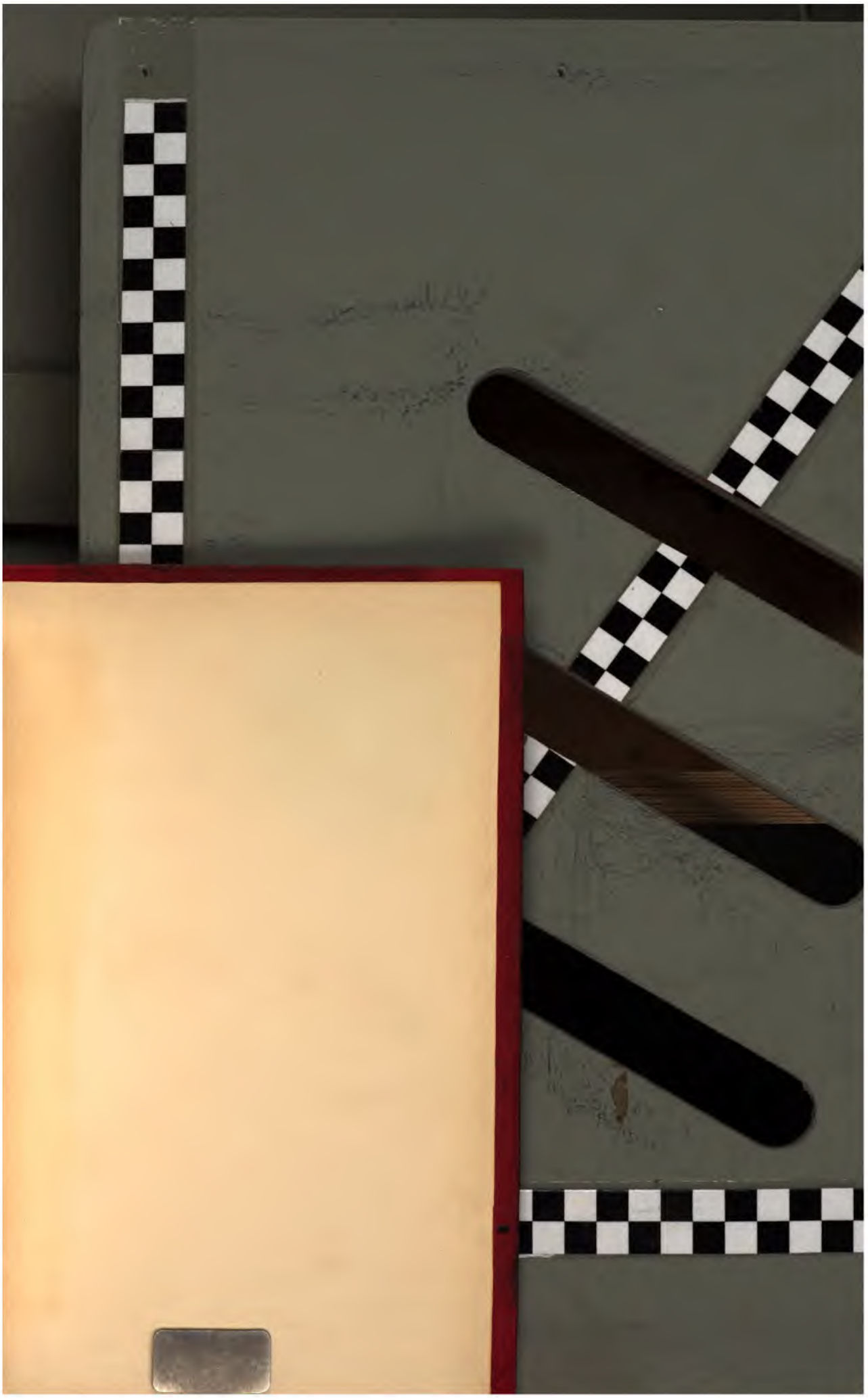
FIN.

À LONDRES :

DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE W. CLOWES ET FILS, STAMFORD-STREET.

ZÉLÉ, E, *adj.* zealous. *Zélé pour le service de son Prince*, full of zeal for the service of his Prince. *C'est un prêtre fort zélé*, he is a zealous priest.
ZENDAVESTA, *s. m.* Zendavesta.
ZÉNITH, *s. m.* zenith.
ZÉNONIQUE, *adj.* *L'école Zénonique*, the school of Zeno.
ZÉNONISME, *s. m.* the philosophy of Zeno.
ZÉPHIRE, } *s. m.* zephyr. *Les doux zéphyrs*, the
ZÉPHYR, } gentle zephyrs.
ZÉRO, *s. m.* (*t. d'arith.*), zero; cipher. (*Fig.*) *C'est un zéro*, he is a mere cipher.
ZEST, *loc. prov.* *C'est entre le zist et le zest*, it is middling. *Il est entre le zist et le zest*, he is undecided.
ZEST, *interj.* (*fam.*), pshaw! nonsense! *Zest*, crack, in an instant. *A ces mots, zest, il se sauva*, at these words he was off in an instant.
ZESTE, *s. m.* a thin piece of orange peel; also the woody partition quartering the kernel of a walnut. (*Fig.*) *Je n'en donnerais pas un zeste*, I would not give a straw for it.
ZÉTÉTIQUE, *adj.* zetetic.
ZIBELINE, *s. f.* sable. *Peau de zibeline*, sable fur.

ZIBET, *s. m.* civet.
ZIGZAG, *s. m.* zigzag. (*Fam.*) *Cet ivrogne fait un zigzags*, that drunken fellow reels about.
ZINC, *s. m.* zinc.
ZINZOLIN, *s. m.* et *adj.* a shade of violet color ... dering on red.
ZIST. *Voyez Zest.*
ZIZANIE, *s. f.* tare. (*Fig.*) *Semer la zizanie ... personnes*, to sow discord—dissension—among pers...
ZODIACAL, E, *adj.* zodiacal.
ZODIAQUE, *s. m.* zodiac.
ZOÏLE, *s. m.* Zoilus, a snarling critic.
ZONE, *s. f.* zone. *La zone torride*, the torrid ... *Les zones glaciales*, the frigid zones. *Les zones tem...* the temperate zones.
ZOOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* (*pas usité*), zography.
ZOOLATRIE, *s. f.* worship of animals.
ZOOLITHE, *s. m.* zoolite.
ZOOLOGIE, *s. f.* zoology.
ZOOLOGIQUE, *adj.* zoological.
ZOOLOGISTE, } *s. m.* zoologist.
ZOOLOGUE, }
ZOOPHYTE, *s. m.* zoophyte.

FIN.

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